THE O’DAVORENS OF
CAHERMACNAUGHTON, BURREN.
CO. CLARE.

BY DR. GEORGE U. MACNAMARA.

PART II.—(GENEALOGICAL). Concluded.*

Continued from Page 164.

Children to Aodh [and Maire ni mhicCornara] :- Seumas,
(34) married to Mairghread Coiminn, daughter (?) of Uilliam
Coiminn [Comyn] and Brighid Eibhers [Ivers]; Mairghread, married
to Ignatius O’Neillin, Doctor of Medicine (35), and sister’s son of

(34). James, son of Hugh and Mary Macnamara, lived, I am told, at Cragghagh,
par. of Killionaghan, and left no issue. He is probably the “James Davoren, Esq.,
of Lislarhee,” whose death took place in September, 1812, aged 72 years (Ennis
Chronicle). Theresa, wife of “James Davoren, Esq.,” died at Kilcornan (par. of
Kilmannagh) in May of same year (ibid); possibly a second wife of above James
of Lislarhee.

* Apropos of the inscription on the stone removed from Park Castle given in a
previous note, I find the following reference to it by Dr. John O’Donovan in O.S.
letters (vol. I., Sept. 10th, 1838) :-

“Clonberne Parish. There are three castles in the Parish, one in Cladagh
townland, another in Lerhin, and the third in Park.

“The castle in Park is said to have been erected by one Cormac mac Egan,
as was discovered by a stone in one of its walls, exhibiting, according to tradition, the
following inscription :-


17 é CORMAC MAC DÉIAGAN
A ME an ceaplean po.

“This stone is not, however, now at the castle, but is said to be preserved at
the house of a neighbouring county squire. The mac Egan were Brehons of Hy
Many and of the tribe of the Hy Many.”

It will be thus seen that the tradition in 1912 as to the wording of the inscription
is practically identical with that given by Dr. O’Donovan 74 years before, except
that no date is mentioned by him. The castle was undoubtedly erected before 1626-7,
but it is to be regretted that he did not name the possessor of the stone and examine
the inscription for himself in 1838.

(35) This was the celebrated Dr. Ignatius O’Neillin, whose wonderful cures are still
told in story by the peasantry of Inchiquin and Corcomroe baronies. By all accounts he
must have been a very eccentric individual, but a gentleman and scholar, and if we are
to believe half of what is told about him, a most successful practitioner. He
resided at Monreel, a townland in the extreme west of the parish of Rath, on the spot,
I have heard, where afterwards a house was built by a Dean Stackpole, now
occupied by Martin O’Looney, whose father, William, was brother of the late
Professor Brian O’Looney, of Dublin. Doctor O’Neillin died towards the end of the
year 1810, aged 84 years. (“A few days ago,” Ennis Chronicle, 12th
December, 1810.)
Ignatius O'Donngaitha (O'Donoghue), a pious and charitable priest, and a Doctor of Sacred Learning [i.e. D.D.] (36); Bright, married to Padraic Dabhoirean, son of Dominic [and Anna ni mhe Donchadh]; William married to a lady of the Clannd Gormain (37); Comnaughach who died without issue; Mairé, married to Eamon o'Duighir, son of Conchubhar oDuighir [O'Dwyer] and Maighbrad ni Bhriain, daughter of Criostora oBhriain, of Rath, great-grandson (mac míc míc) of Brian na mbearach (38) the grandson of O'Brien of Thomond; Isabia married to Gearoid oConchubhar, son of Diarmaid of Gleannomhain (39).

“The children of Giollanamaoch, the brother of Aodh [of Lioslaithrin], 41 aforesaid; Padraig [of Livurach] married to Fionnghuala (40) ni Dabhoirean, daughter of Ultian o Dabhoirean and Maighbrad mac Con Croich [41]; male and female children to them [viz. to Padraig and Fionnghuala O'Davoren]:—Seamus married Maighbrad Eibhers, daughter of Anbros Eibhers and Maighbrad mac Con Cúininn. Children to them, viz.—Seamus, married to Eileanbor Foster, daughter of Rotbuc Foster and Eileanbair ni Bhriain (42); Dbean and Labhras, who went beyond the seas;”

(36) “Sister’s son” mac dearghshleathrach. The pedigree of Power, of Corofin, states that Judith, daughter of Patrick Power, of Corofin (ob. 7th February, 1775, aged 79 years), son of Dominick, and Mary (ob. February, 1752), daughter of Thomas MacGorman, of Inchiquin, (where he died 1754), but formerly of Cahernmoroghe (now Cahernmurphy, par. of Kilnaboy) was born 28th October, 1725, and baptized by the “Rev Deán Ignatius O'Donoghoe, Rector of the parish of Kilmoby.”

(37) MacGorman; now universally (and wrongly) changed to O’Gorman.

(38) Perhaps “Brian of the Ballads.” Criostora (Christopher) O’Brien is buried in the old church of Rath, not far from that of Dysart O’Dea. On a slab now under the chancel arch, is the following inscription:


Christopher O’Brien, of Rath, was with Col. John McNamara, of Crevagh, a surnity of Father Conor Moylan, L.P., of Kilmoby, in 1704 (vide Frost’s Hist. of Clare, p. 559).

(39) Glandine, par of Kilkenny...

(40) This beautiful name was anglicised (rather hellenised or bedevilled) into Penelope, against all sense of decency, common and philological.

(41) Englished Mac Encroe, but now reduced to Crowe.

(42) Ellenor O’Brien was sole daughter of Captain Diarmaid O’Brien, of Corbally, near Quin. Rolbac, or Robert Foster, of Kells, par. of Kilkeedy (ob. 9th April, 1786), was son of Patrick Foster (the elder) of Bankly, par. of Kilmoby (ob. 25th January, 1758), said Patrick being a “brother of Captain Francis Foster” (of Clooneen, Co. Galway)? and is buried with his daughter, Ellinor (Davoren) in Cool Church, par. of Kilmoby.
Ambros and Giollanaomh (43). Two other sons to Padraic [of Lisnachan, and Fionnghuala his wife] — Dominic married to Ana ni mhe Donnchad, the daughter of Cormac [anglice Charles MacDonogh] and Mhirre Foster, and afterwards to Senbad Sairsealaich (44). Three sons to him [Dominic] by Ana: — (1) Seamus (45); (2) Padraig married to Brighid ni Dabhóireann [daughter

(43) Séamus, alias "James Davoren Pat," of Caherkinilla, par. of Kilshanny, the father of this Giollanaomh (judaised Nehemiah) made his will August 9th, 1796, sworn to by Denis FitzPatrick October 25th, 1797 (Rec. Off., Dub.), in which he desires to be buried in Church of Killilagh; mentions his wife, Margaret Davoren, alias Ivors, his son, James, and the latter's wife, Ellinor Foster, and also his son, "Nehemiah." Nemiah (sic) died at "Glassy" 28th May, 1827. Ennis Chronicle, 6 June, 1827.

Who could have thought that the hebrew Nehemiah, cupbearer to Artaxerxes longinarmus, king of Persia and governor of Judea 444 B.C., could so impose his undoubtedly great personality, twenty-two centuries later, on a true-born son of Oidhil Olomn, so as to make him discard and spurn the fine old Christian name of Giollanaomh, "servant of the saints," so long and intimately associated with the proudest traditions of his race, for one that for him could have no possible meaning. Was it ignorance? If not, it was something worse, but, however, one may try to explain such lack of self respect, we cannot lay the blame upon the Jew. Take note of it, however, one and all ye Anglo-Israelites, and give yourselves "furiously to think" on the strange but undoubted fact—that there are to-day more men of the Jewish name of Jeremiah (alias Jer., Jur., and Jerry), in two of the most Celtic counties of Ireland, viz., Kerry and Cork, than can be found among the Jews themselves, counting from the days of Abraham.

We here ask pardon of the reader for stating the undeniable fact, that there is not the remotest relationship, philological or historical, between the names Dermot and Jeremiah, Teig and Timothy, Cosney and Constance, Donell and Daniel, Gillannaev and Nehemiah, Finoa and Penclopee, and the many other examples of false parallelism in Christian names unfortunately still in full swing in Ireland.

The above Giollanaomh, alias Nehemiah or Nimmy (son of James and Margaret Ivors), married Margaret, dr. of Andrew Daniel Lysaght, of Derreen, (par. of Kilshanny), and Betty, dr. of Charles Lysaght, of Ballybreen (par. of Killenora). They had issue as follows: — (1) Andrew, who married the daughter of Michael O'Brien, of Ennis; their sons, Nehemiah and John, emigrated; (2) Ivors (ob. June, 1871), married Anne (still living, 1912), daughter of Patrick Hynes, of Noughaval, by whom he had Joseph, now living at Glasha (par. of Killilagh), and married to Maria Devitt; (3) Margaret, married Denis Cahill, of Ballymurray; 4) Elizabeth, and (5) Catherine, who both died unmarried.

(44) I have been informed that Jane Sarsfield was the dr. of Patrick Sarsfield, of Toomullin (par. of Killilagh), and that Charles (Cormac) MacDonogh lived at Seamount.

(45) James eldest son of Dominick, and Anne MacDonogh, lived at Ballyhenna (par. of Kilnoone). He married a Miss Moran, of Galway, and died s.p., two years after marriage, of the small-pox. Patrick, second son of Dominick, married Brigid, dr. of Hugh Davoren (son of James) of Lisiarheen, and Mary Macnamara. Their children were: — (1) Austin, married to Ellen, dr. of Michael Cooney, of Galway, and Elizabeth Staunton, leaving descendants, of whom hereafter; (2) Hugh, died young; (3) Brigid, first wife of Donall Lysaght, of Ballygoonan (par. of Killenora); and (4) Margaret, who married Christopher Gallery, of Lahinch.
of Aodh (son of Seamus) of Lioslairth in and Maire ni mhac conmara] aforesaid; (3) Uilliam (46). Two daughters [to Dominick, son of Padraig] by the second wife [i.e. Senead Sarisealach]. Giollananaomh, [brother of Dominick?] married the daughter of Padraig o hUidhe [o'Hickey] of Druin (47).

"The female children of Seamus, son of Padraig [of Liosmrochtan], viz.—(1) Caslin, married to Nicholas mac Giollaphadraig [Fitzpatrick] of the true line of Ara (48); and Iosabhal do Linnsi, daughter of Nicholas do Linnsi (49), chief of his line and the sister of Diarmaid O'Bhrinain, of Corbhaile (50); who

The children of Austin Davoren and Ellen Cooney aforesaid were:—(1) Mary; married March, 1840, John Kilkeely, of Inisharoe, Kinvara (son of Peter Kilkeely and Bridgid Markham) and has issue living 1912; (2) Dominick, and (3) William, emigrated to the United States (the sons of the latter, William and John, of St. Paul's, Minnesota, married respectively Anne and Jane, daughters of Michael Davoren (son of Anthony) of Castleview, Carrowduff; (4) Jane, married in Australia to a Mr. O'Rourke; (5) Bridg, married to Patrick Markham, of United States, formerly of Kilcorney, Burren; (6) Eliza (ob. 5 Feb., 1912), aged 94 years, at Kilfenora (from her a good deal of the information here given was obtained) married Michael O'Loughlin (ob. 11 Oct., 1891) of Lismorogaun (par. of Kilmoone) son of Andrew O'Loughlin, of Toochuine (par. of Kilnaboy); (7) Austin, died unmarried, March, 1885.

William, third son of Dominick and Anne MacDonagh, married Mary, sister of Captain John Macnamara, R.N., of Rock Lodge, Liscarrow, by whom he had Anthony Davoren, who married Rebecca, second daughter of Rev. Michael Davoren, Vicar of Kilfarboy and Kilmihil, the issue of which latter marriage are:—Michael Davoren, of Castleview, Kilshanny (born 31 Jan., 1831) and Mary Anne (born 1st July, 1832), both now living, 1912. Michael Davoren (son of Anthony) of Castleview, married Jane, gr. of Peter Thynne (O'Tyne) of Ballingaddy, and Winifred Garrity. The children of said Michael and Jane Thynne are:—Mary; Anthony; Anne, married to her cousin, William Davoren (son of William, son of Austin) of St. Paul's, Minnesota, as stated above; Margaret; Patrick; Jane, married to her cousin, John, 4th son of William Davoren (son of Austin) aforesaid. Mary Anne, sister of Michael Davoren, of Castleview, and daughter of Anthony (son of William), married John O'Loughlin, Bank Place, Ennistymon, where she now resides (1912) with her family. Mr. O'Loughlen is nephew of the late Very Rev. Peter O'Loughlen, P.P., of Ennistymon, who built the present Catholic Church in that town. His children are:—Denis, Elgin Avenue, London; John, Inspector National Bank, Dublin; Mary, of Bank Place, Ennistymon, and Joseph W. of Ulster Bank, Limerick.

(46) For the descendants of Patrick and William, see preceding note.
(47) Drim, par of Doora.
(48) That is from the Isles of Aran in Galway Bay. I wish here to correct an error which crept into Part I., p. 16, note. The mantelpiece taken from Ficeen Fitzpatrick's Castle is in the house of Austin Malone, not Neville, as stated.
(49) Norman de Lynch, not Irish o Loingsigh.
(50) This was Captain Dermot O'Brien, officer of the Irish Brigade of France, who fought at Fontenoy, 1745. He afterwards resided at Corbally, par. of Clooney, and was buried in the Priory of Quin, but there is no inscription there, as far as I know, to mark the spot. One of his sisters, as in the text, married Nicholas Lynch. I presume of Galway. Another married Craven MacDonogh, of Ballykeel, par of
was chief of his line. (2) Mairghread, married to Fronisias mac Caisidi, son of the daughter [sic] of Semonus macaisfaigh of Clochar (51). (3) Íosabéal.

Thus abruptly ends the manuscript. It will be seen from a careful perusal of the explanatory notes, that there are now existing no known representatives in the male line of Aodh o Dabhoireann of the deed of 1606, that line having become apparently extinct or else submerged.

Kilfenora, father of Nicholas MacDonagh, of Beha (Birchfield), whose death took place in 1745, and of Captain Anthony MacDonagh of Carrahan, par. of Cloney. Captain MacDonagh also took part in the famous charge of the Irish Brigade at Fontenoy, fought the same year in which his brother Nicholas died, but subsequently, returned to Ireland and settled at Carrahan, par. of Cloney. He had two daughters, one, Margaret, married John, 4th son of Parnothe Macnamara, of Moher; the other Mary Anne (ob. 1819), became the wife of Edmond Hogan (ob. 1812) of Sheshiv, par. of Rath, later of Carrahan. The following descent of O'Brien, of Corbally, is taken from MS. III. 1-18, Trin Col. Dublin. I am not quite certain that it refers to the O'Briens of Corbally, in upper Bunratty, for I understand there is another Corbally somewhere in Pubblebrien, Co. Limerick. Captain Dermot of the Irish Brigade, the friend of Lord Clare, must have been a very young lad in 1713 when the pedigree was made:—

Diarmuid O'Brien of Corbally (1713) and Conchobhar (1713), sons of Diarmuid, son of Anlusa, son of Donnchadh (brother of Brian dubh of Carrig O'Caimin), son of Muckrcartach of Cregg, son of Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh, fifth son of Donnchadh, son of Mathghamhan, son of Donnchadh, son of Brian dubh, son of Conchobhar, King of Thomond (ob. on Easter Sunday, 1426, A. IV. M.)

(51) The writer gets a little bit mixed here, perhaps because he copied from an illegible MS. Francis Cassidy appears to have married secondly, Ellinor dr. of Edmond o'Hogan, of Sheshiv, par. of Rath, and Elizabeth Foster, for it is so given in a pedigree of the O'Hogans of Moyhill, par. of Rath, which describes him more clearly as follows:—

"Francis Cassidy, son of Patrick Cassidy, a Chirurgeon, and Honora his wife, . . . . . . of a worthy family in the province of Ulster, and who formerly enjoyed ample possessions, and son of the late Doctor Felix Cassidy, Esq. and grandson of James Cassidy, Esq. of Clogher."

I presume the Clogher referred to is Clogher, par. of Kilfenora, not Clogher, Co. Tyrone, but am not quite sure. The sept. of O'Caiside (not macCaisidi), occupied lands in the barony of Chill, now Coole, Co. Fermanagh, and were hereditary ollamhs in learning and medicine to the Maguires. The deaths of the following members of the family, who were Chief Professors in the art of Medicine, are given in the Annals of the Four Masters:—Pinghin o'Caiside, ob. 1322; Giollananaingel o Caiside, ob. 1335; Tadg, son of Joseph, ob. 1450.

I don't know when members of this ancient family settled in Clare, but the idea of 'hereditary physician' seems to have clung to them, for it is still believed by many that even the water in which the members of a certain family of this name in Corcomroe Barony had washed—known as "Cassidy's hand-water"—possesses great medicinal powers, having the virtue of curing "worms" in cattle, and being instantly fatal to all the lower forms of life injurious to health. The family (very respectable farmers), however, do all they can to discourage the belief, and, I am told, refuse to supply the water when it is sought for. Was the germ theory of disease, now universally taught in our schools and colleges, a part of the philosophy of the medieval physicians of Ireland? In a certain sense, I believe it was.
The line of his younger brother, *Cosnambach*, was more fortunate, for some of his male descendants are now living, whose lineal descent can be traced back with certainty by means of this pedigree to the old stock of Cahermancaughten. They are in order of seniority:—Joseph Davoren (son of Levers) of Glasha; the sons of William (son of Austin of St. Paul’s, Minnesota; and Michael (son of Anthony) and his sons, of Castleview, Carrowduff, parish of Kilshanny.

This historical and genealogical sketch of the O’Davorens would be incomplete did I not say a word about the Rev. Michael Davoren, chanter of Kilfenora and Vicar of Kilfarboy and Kilmihil, who died at Clooney (perhaps Cloona, par. of Dysart O’Dea, where formerly stood a residence of some importance) on 5th March, 1810 (Will 24th Nov., 1809, R. O., Dub.), who was, in his day, an important member of the sept. He became a Scholar of Trin. Coll., Dublin in 1771, B.A. in 1773, M.A. in 1776, and is buried with other members of his family in Coad churchyard (52). Strange to say I could not find out anything about the Rev. gentleman’s forbears, although I searched hard, except that his mother is said to have been a near relative, perhaps a sister, of the the Rev. Patrick O’Hehir, Vicar-General of Cashel Diocese, who, for some occult reason, changed his name to Hare—he might with equal grace have dubbed himself Hohenzollern—and was grandfather of the late Lord Hemphill. He died 27th June, 1816, in his 85th year, and is buried inside the church of Kilnaboy “in the tomb of his ancestors.” The Rev. Michael Davoren married 27th April, 1779, Rebecca Hunt, who survived her husband five years, and died in Jail street, Ennis, 6th April, 1815 (53). As we do not know the Rev. Michael Davoren’s age when he died, it is quite possible he may not have been born when *Muircheartach a Bhriain* wrote his pedigree of the family, circa 1754.

The children of the Rev. Michael Davoren and Rebecca Hunt were:—The Rev. Andrew Davoren, of Milltown-Malbay; Rev. William Davoren, of Drumcreehy (par. of Kiltoraght), Rector of Kiltoraght and Clooney (Corcomroe); Bazil; James; Lucius, M.B.; Mary; Rebecca; and Jane.

(53) “*Limerick Gazette.*”
The Rev Andrew Davoren (eldest son) married Catherine Irwin, of Roxborough, Co. Roscommon, and had issue:—Irwin James, and A. Vesey, Lieut-colonel, the latter born 29th November, 1821, and now living (1912) at 4 Seaview Terrace, Donnybrook, Dublin. He (A. Vesey) married Agnes, dr. of Richard Jeffreys, J.P., of Swansea, Major 23rd Regiment, and had issue:—Vesey Henry William, Alfred John, Irwin Lucius George (dead), Andrew Charles (dead), and Robert George Vesey. The eldest son (Vesey Henry William) Major R.A.M.C., Mayor of Bury St. Edmunds, 1912, married Edith Anne, dr. of Alfred Hoyte, late Surgeon 61st Regiment. Children to them:—Vesey Alfred, Lucius Andrew Vesey, and Irene Mavis Agnes. A son to Robert George Vesey, youngest son of Lieut-Col. A. Vesey Davoren, viz.—George Vesey.

The Rev. William Davoren (second son of the Rev. Michael) married May, 1814, at Corofin, Mary, dr. of Andrew Kerin, of Ballyallia (par. of Templemaley) (54). His children are:—Michael, Andrew, Nathaniel, and Stratford. who are stated to have all emigrated.

Basil Davoren (third son of Rev. Michael) was sworn an Attorney in 1809 (55), and married at Fermoy, November, 1817, Anne, dr. of George Lukey, of Lukeyville, Co. Cork (55), by whom he had—Basil Lukey, and George, of Kilmorane (par. of Killone). Of these, Basil Lukey, married first, Margaret, dr. of Thomas Lysaght, Solicitor of Dublin, and Catherine, dr. of Col. Charles Vailancey, LL.D., etc. (the learned pseudo-antiquary), widow of—Bowen, of Bowenscourt; and secondly, Catherine, dr. of John (son of Timothy) Foley and Mary (ob. 27th August, 1875, aged 95 years), daughter of Laurence Moloney, of Shamrock Cottage (Knocknamologue, par. of Rath), by whom he had Minnie, who first married—Fitzpatrick. B.L., of Caher, Co. Galway, and secondly—Lynch of same county. She died 23rd July, 1911, a widow, at Robuck Lane. Sale, Cheshire, leaving issue.

George Davoren, of Kilmorane (ob. 4th Dec., 1881), second son of Basil Davoren and Anne Lukey, married Charlotte Lysaght, a sister of his brother's first wife, and had issue—George Thomas Lukey, Anne

(54) "Limerick Gazette."
(55) "Ennis Chronicle."
(56) "Limerick Gazette."
Catherine Lukey, Basil Lukey, Catherine Francis Vallancey, Charlotte Elizabeth, Maria Margaret, William Thomas, Vesey Irwin, Lucius Andrew and Westby Percival,

James, fourth son of the Rev. Michael Davoren and Rebecca Hunt, married Maria Gallery, of Ennis, and Lucius, M.B., fifth son, died, unmarried, at Bogota, Colombia (South America) on 27th May, 1879, aged 83 years.

Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Michael, married William Carroll, of Milltown-Malbay, and died without issue. Rebecca, second daughter, married Anthony Davoren (son of William son of Dominick), as previously stated (57). Their children are:—Michael, of Castleview, Carrowduff, and Mary, of Bank Place, Ennistymon, there now living with her husband and daughter, Miss Mary O'Loghlen. Jane, youngest daughter of the Rev. Michael Davoren, died unmarried, August, 1814. (58)

My sincere thanks are due—with humble apologies as well for all the trouble given—to Miss Mary O'Loghlen, Ennistymon; Mrs. Patrick O'Dea, Ballykinvara; the Rev. R. Hennebry, Ph.D., Professor, Cork University; Dr. Douglas Hyde; Mr. T. J. Westropp, M.R.I.A.; Mr. R. W. Twigge, F.S.A.; Mr. P. J. Lynch, M.R.I.A.; Mr. Andrew Lysaght, Derreen, Kilshanny; and to the many other kind friends (too numerous I fear to mention), who helped me with this paper. I trust it may be found useful to others engaged in local genealogical work, and in a small way, perhaps, help the scholar who one day will give us a full, complete, and accurate history of old Thomond and her clans.

(57) Dominick O'Davoren (son of Patrick of Lismoraghuna and Finola dr. of Wm. O'Davoren, son of Maghnum) had by his second wife, Jane, dr. of Patrick Sasfield, as the MS. states, two daughters. One of these, Jane, I have been informed, married Patrick Thynne, of Knockaskheen, par. of Kilmoon; the other, Ellen, married a Mr. O'Brien.

(58) Limerick Gazette, 26th August, 1814.
[taos] mac daire ccc.

[Céad]. Senncuis. Clóinne Dáithéann.

I.
[Nil cinn an] aontóraidh an uairte,
loin éim na ceapúnin bh[há].
[Peas] dá bpró, an gcúli níbh cuípead,
Ní mó imhinn, s tonnaíth tri[há].

II.
[Ár] níoga ar son eargraigh duidh,
Do'n bláit ghabhach geimhí riad.
Báínfills na cruine ip doibh do dálleadh,
Fóir ip ute amaithad 1ao.

III.
Fhiúdeacht i' r fheasachar amháin,
Páiridh don éanach céadna 50-51
Ollamhinn i' gceann rait don coill-ri
Phaim do bhliain an cróinn-ri a gclí.

IV.
Éinseach is ea[r]gnaím fhréachtar,
S p'ráth na h-eagsa máraon mór
Ní beag uaim-ri um bhall dá theagba,
D'uaire the cáidh dá realaith pin.

V.
Ní thiam ní ria ronn (i) d'fhthneac
bliú an eargaip don bláit buidh,
A crú a gcéim du ollam uaim-ri
Béim dotham an uair-ri muig.

VI.
Siolca ar naom óg an toilam
ír uáig doam ní bhliain gan bláir,
'Do gan ronn na caithrí a scáideab
D'uaire an cróinn d'an fáir ro(í)n air.

(1) Perhaps for ronn
Clan(n) u, Dadaimeann i bhuan oinead
don aóide roig[m]bhrieblam mbhuir,
Deagla u, u na n-ollam n-uapal,
bi ar órp[ni]d do n-uapán uilig.

Duibheadoireann sao fáir uait
áir di Mhuan do bhuard báire,
Fuaith rioc óg[n]aim món san meargá
peol-puin an t trách o'earpaí ann.

Clanna dúib do bhuard Doimhni
Na mbheirt oipead uait ar tteacht;
Scéadhar an trách o'fhinn do dheadh
boin dón uilig do cáistail ceart.

Deasgaimealtair cáit céanna
Cainsg don ní raibh an cáir,
Sa(Deas) tuine fuar na péin péime
So bhim pan gcuin eile ón fáir.

Giolla naom óg mian mo meanmain
Mac Giolla ar naom tríomh gan sin,
Cuimhead a oibre torthaí ar éaoide
Bláth dón pór ar caoine chríte.

Giolla an naom món ar taimid iodhin
aíni a peanaic air caomh cul
Mac dhu[la] plait na bhfeadh bhríomhar
Sa'c na bhpeap na liomhar tuice.

Cuimhead Macghnúr meanma cóbhráig
Sa seachad cétula, ná gan púin
Diaphnuír péin ar ainn do aciú
an paitiim réidh cáin idh chuíel.

Muirceartach ar Muirgear macordá
Mac Ponchoine plait eor fiod,
Saorpeactach ar mac laoi poirligh
an tràit caomh do comóide cion.
xv.
Cóirmad ní cóir a theagmad,
Deasgmac Baothgalaithe, linn Lán,
Ar Gholla ar naomh na n-eáin n-íomhá
Craobh na mbphéit ba tighse dáil.

xvi.
Doimhne mac Taróg nac tairité macmain
Máthúillam ba doilta tiorr
Saol m-[h]ac Doimhne gan bract duidhba
Plait doigh fúinm ba ríochta fior.

xvii.
Dúbhadh naíonn an taimh ábharáig
Gin hainmníneach uile anuair
Án deasgimealways caomh bláth buaçonáda
Craobh na ghnáit ca n-cúanna anuair.

xviii.
Án dá ó Donncháda dáil deasgimhá
Ág doibhionn ní caidh caillí
Deasgimh tairce a gcraobh ro é ceiste
Sá bláth caomh ro ir féile fiann.

xix.
Ríghacht eá dóighi mho Mírman
Máthúillam coimhacht caite,
Deasgimh go dháidh rois in donóir
A real ba dáil dúsígríz dáid.

[plait] an seal na milead meabhó
Mac Á[ambilgáig]. . . . . .
[O] deasgimh Dúluing fa ghean teáradh
Uimh[a] [Cáilteigh]. . . . . .

xxi.
Gin Éalайн nán maith maínt-sghiom
Mac Dúluing brí[c]. . . . . .
'S Caisleannach d'han máth moladh
A gcru fhíann an tóra[daí]. . . . .

xxii.
Maith naomh Caimbre naíonn maithfhríon
Ríoghmhac do doth airbhé cinn
Mac Iaogáin na lám naíntseal
Slán anomhain aní[h]feap air.
XXIII.
Mic Ēriu i ná na geogap a ghotha
Cnáirnaic Éisc [ač] (2) na réad naean
Máic sócpa Cais ána cnáoin gcothair
Craobh naí Tair a scóimdaí céan.

XXIV.
Mict Mac Cuiric mic Luiseac m[th]i m[th]aorpóda
Mict Oíthneala Blainn, mic bhárph
Píosa tig do uis ó Lúmnaic,
Tibrí na reean ná Múimneac maith.

XXV.
Uair le Múimneac d'fhoithint Nóga[h]am
Sáih fár na'Altain ná (3) bhrait bhrionn
Duaimh a gcom an epeann méic luan
19 clann Bán locc méic phiom.

XXVI.
Riom Nóga[1]n moch méic phointe ainne
'S Oíthiuil Ólamin dhí fár pat, mias,
Lorc gan ofair a geogad théimhean,
Ní féin d'fhiachadh éiphein iad.

XXVII.
Ag Móin Naomada anóir peacair
50 breuil mias—ní peanag car—
An mgh gan leip uairle ón Eithne,
An uair ri a bhpeith[1]n éithne ann.

XXVIII.
O théa naair 50 h Adam oibhne
Ag eisí méic phointa duan nolt,
Aith air gan cinigh an clann ceannar,
Ná ead aon na peandair phin.

XXIX.
O càir na clainn Caintaig d'aois fein
Ní eair iomgna iad nuair ó ribh (4)
A mbrait doib d mhárthar mhaithphoc,
Póip gan taim a mbraitheoir breálg.

XXX.
A nuoim céist ag combait óthum
D'Úaideic Comh a scéadail ribh
Gan ollam duaim d'aois a baoin doil
Ac eapadh duaíd do gheim clainn ph[ol].

(2) Or eochair.
(3) MS. an.
(4) Read “O'pean.”
XXXI.
Mód i r céadad aod id onóin
án an uair féin deacáig dáib
Tuala na míos mar pin na rúide
Fionn go nóise an cuípe [rám] [?] (5)

XXXII.
Dh éininn Captaig i ré cúip maordam
a macraimh pin do fiol
Opad ó dhnéim tao uairte eile
Uairte a réim síomh a ngníomh

XXXIII.
Ziolla sli naom aníosg ó dheaspadh
Dámpa ni deas d'úairte i ré d'íolt
Plaíc ollam o'aod o'fíom i ré féile
Cnaodh nap lion na tríóise a tréidh.

XXXIV.
Éineadh i éasaim na húairte
ág ahdadh an[n] or gae bi,
San foilgimh táic ciug an cionnphí
Fionn or cáic gur fuairf í.

XXXV.
Ni oim iolli riad tácht cap na donnadh
Do dhub dothóinnn é bún d'fhál
An eínneadh do nó fiat foighadh
aod eam do giih corpora cáil.

XXXVI.
Commoad (6) san baird d'fh é donnadh
Iúl an amna uairte a gceapadh
Deacáig i gá doime d'fhíat foighadh
Dhúnaidh a seolu an tath po lé tseapadh.

XXXVII.
Ní oiche mait gínímh na náil atá imótha
Uairte i ré eimig opár na galú
Ná eiclimh cáic a galú uaine
Bráth amigh naic uairde an ní.

(5) Corpsad, in MS. which is evidently wrong.
(6) Comm in MS. with a ó written over the m.
TADG MAC DAIRE CCT.
THE TABLE OF THE GENEALOGY OF THE CLANN DABHOIREANN.

I.
Not a tree of one fruit only is nobility,
Many is the step by which it collects blossoms,
A man of their seed [i.e. the Uí Dabhoireann] was never driven back,
We must lament them at a [fitting] time.

II.
[They proved themselves] high kings in every lack of victory (i.e. defeat),
They are born of the spreading blossom.
The superiority over all the world, it is to them it has been meted out,
They are a help, all reckoned together.

III.
Poetry and well-proven law
Spring from the same tribe that I behold,
The shadows of this wood are its professors and titles,
Their third-degree of poets are the palms of the blossoms of this tree.

IV.
Generosity and liberality moreover, and the root
Of wisdom also, is beheld wherever ye are.
It is enough for me in my assembly to prove
To the nobility of all that ye possess that.

V.
Here we shall linger no longer bestowing
A knowledge of all [the virtues] that have sprouted from the yellow
flower [of the Uí Dabhoireann].
Their fame afar shall be [bruited] readily by me,
[Which fame] shall be at that time a reproach to the outside [i.e. the
foreign] poet.

VI.
Giolla ar naomh óg is the poet [I speak of],
And they are not blossoms without fragrance [which come] from him to
me.
Of each division * * * * *
Of the nobility of the tree from which he has sprung.

VII.
The race of the Uí Dabhoireann, whose generosity is everlasting,
The one abode of the schools of the yellow [garbed] brehons (1).
The fair fame and splendour of the well-born ollamhs,
(2) Who of their poet's crowns bestow [crowns] upon them (?)

(1) From this we may draw the conclusion that the brehons of Corcomroe wore a
special dress when delivering judgment. In this case yellow, i.e. saffron-dyed.
(2) Uap, an Aneol's crown of silver. O'R.
VIII.

Dubhdabhoireann, from whom sprang
The high king of Mumha who won superiority,
The race of Leoghan Mor received unmixed
The flesh and blood of the host who flourished there.

IX.

The family of Dubh [dabhoireann] of the illustrious
Judgments, who conquered Boirinn (3) spring from him.
The history of the people proves that thing
To us concerning the **** whose binding decisions were just.

X.

For fear of the delay of all others,
I shall sing—it is no trifling case—
Each man of their line who attained supremacy before him,
(4) Left behind him a reproach to [i.e. excelled] the whole stock from
which he sprang.

XI.

Giolla ar naomh òg, the desire of my soul,
Son of Giolla ar naomh, act without blame,
I shall place in the forefront of our branch
A blossom of the rose of most gentle appearance.

XII.

Giolla na naomh mòr, upright the name,
The name of his grandfather of the fair tresses ;
The son of Aodh, the prince of the wine-abounding banquets,
The flower of the men who were full of activity.

XIII.

I shall place Magnus of victorious intelligence
In the same branch—no secret blessing—
Diarmaid itself is his father's name,
The gentle palm who was never wont to be envious.

XIV.

Murcharach and stately Muirgeas,
The son of Rionghuine, prince above the wood [of minor men].
Saorbhreathach, the well-born courteous son,
The gentle rod to whom affection was due.

XV.

Cosnambach must not be forgotten,
The goodly son of Baothgallach, a full pool ;
And Giolla ar naomh of the many steeds,
Branch of judgments, most upright in law suits.

(3) Of course this does not mean that the O'Davorenors conquered Burren by the
sword, but, in a figurative and poetical sense, by their learning. Compare
how daffodils are said to "take the winds of March with beauty." Winter's Tale,
Act IV.

(4) Last [came] with a blow to the stock.
XVI.

Domhnall, son of Tadhg—not weak in courage,
The son of Uiliam of the limewhite lios, (5)
The free-born son of Domhnall, who never took advantage of an enemy,
A prince who studied, whose knowledge was true and clear.

XVII.

Dubhdhboireann, the ancient name,
From whom thereafter they were all named.
The goodly tribe, gentle, famous, gifted,
A branch the clusters of which were always lovely.

XVIII.

The two O'Donnchadhas—a certain fact—
Meet in Dabhoireann (6) of unblemished wisdom.
Here their branch separates
From this gentle blossom [of the Uí Dabhoireann] whose heroes are
most generous.

XIX.

The kingship of the two provinces of the land of Mumha
Had the son of Aonghus, ruler of all.
It is certain he received of luck and of honour
At the time they . . . assembled (?)

XX.

Generous Fheitheach of the spirited troops,
The son of Anbleathach . . .
The good son of Duntuing of the mighty journeyings,
The noble son of Ealaithhe . . .

XXI.

—of Ealaithhe who did not boast of his good deeds,
The son of freckled Duntuing . . .
And Claireannach who was honoured by praise,
Their heroic blood, the fruit . . .

XXII.

My attention [I give to] free-born Cairbre, the prosperous one of heavy sway.
Royal son of the gentle Aodh Osruidhe,
The son of Laoghaire of the white hands.
I defy any man to reproach him.

XXIII.

Son of Criomkhian of the brave slaughters,
The amassing son of Eochaidh of the ancient jewels,
The courteous son of Cas, whose conversation did not deceive,
A branch which was not weak in the ***? meeting.

(5) Evidently an allusion to the fort of Cahermacnaughten.
(6) That is to say, in the aforementioned Dubhdhboireann, who was King of Munster.
XXIV.
The son of Corc, son of Lughaidh, the quick-spirited and courteous,
The son of Oilioll Flann, the active son
Of Fiacha fer da liach of Luimneach, (7)
Chief and ancient of the handsome Munster men.

XXV.
The Munster nobles of the true blood of Eoghan,
Fair growth of Alba (8) of the generous fair ones.
In Corc was . . . . the tree of pure peace.
It is a faultless race which is recorded by me.

XXVI.
The enumeration of Eoghan Mór of the diadem circlets,
And of Oilioll Olum from whom they sprang.
Heroes who never swerved in the war of strong men,
They were not the kind to refuse any man.

XXVII.
At Modh Nuadhath [in the genealogy] behold now
That they are—this is no crooked history—
The kingly race (?), although the nobility of their descent from Eibhse
was manifest,
Are at this time [depending on] the stock of one man.

XXVIII.
From Modh backwards to illustrious Adam
This ringleted race [of the Uí Dathoireann] are without [moral] blemish
In the estimation
So that no one

XXIX.
Since they and the Ciann Carthaigh are of one blood
It is then no cause of astonishment for any man
That they should be in love and brotherhood,
Their fine blossom-like (9) lios is an assistance [to the people] without
reproach.

XXX.
At the Synod of Druimealt, the assembly of Ireland,
Saint Colum [cille] enacted true piety
That no one should accept (?) a poet of any other stock
Than a victorious branch of the line of a royal clan.

(7) Fer da liach, ‘man of two sorrows,’ a nickname of Fiacha muillechan, because his
father, Oilioll olum, was slain on the morrow of the day he was begotten, and
his mother perished on the day he was born. Vide Silva Cadelica, p. 354.

(8) I cannot explain this reference to Alba. Possibly a mistake of the scribe.

(9) Another allusion to the fort of Cahermicaughten.
XXXI.
Courtesy and kindness, pleasure and honour,
He imposed upon the nobles there, for them
Sitting thus by the King's side,
True and lawful the pleasant company.

XXXII.
To the Clann Carthaigh it is cause for boasting
That the similitude of such a race
Have sprung from their own root, beyond the other nobility
For the nobleness of their sway and the purity of their deeds.

XXXIII.
Giolla or naomh [is here] to prove it to day.
To me it is no small amount of nobility and knowledge
[Of what I see in] the princely ollamh of courtesy, truth and generosity,
A branch in which was fulfilled those virtues all three.

XXXIV.
The liberality and prowess of nobility.
[Were] kindling in him above every living man,
And the learning of this blossoming bosom of this tree [of knowledge],
It is true that he above all others manifested it.

XXXV.
* * * * * * * * * *

The race of the hospitable entertainers,
I see that he [Ua Dabhoireann] has preserved for it its fame.

XXXVI.
... of luck and honour
Knowledge of their name [be spread] from the nobility of their [law] cases.
It is difficult to ... and to take away from their fame,
Their glory, and report has by now attained supremacy.

XXXVII.
There is no lack of the good deeds of the many assemblies
Of nobility and honour which grew in their bosom.
Does not everyone hear their fame from us

* * * * * * * * *

[FINIS.]