

## MISCELLANEA.

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### Literary Notes.

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**Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland**—Vol. XLIV. Parts II. and III. These numbers of the Society's Journal contain no articles on any subject connected with the district. Dungory Castle, Kinvarra, by R. J. Kelly, K.C., possesses some interest for Clare members, as Dungory, or Dun Gaire, was the fort of Guaire, a famous king of Connacht, and a near relative of St. Colman of Kilmacduagh, who is connected by many legends with the Burren district (see our *Journal*, Vol. II. p. 175). In Part III. there is a paper on "The Shore Dwellers of Ancient Ireland" by Mrs. Brunicardi, in which a list of the midden sites which have been examined in Ireland is given. The authoress does not appear to have been aware of the very well illustrated paper on the "Midden Sites in Clare," by Miss Knowles, which appeared in Vol. II. p. 34, of our *Journal*.

In Vol. XLV., Part I., Mr. T. J. Westropp closes the series of interesting papers on the prehistoric remains of Co. Clare, which he has contributed to this *Journal*. The entire of the paper is not published in this number.

**Cork Historical and Archæological Society**—Vol. XX. No. 102, contains some interesting "Notes on Castles in Mid Cork," by Dr. Philip G. Lee, and a wealth of historical and archæological matter connected with Cork City and County. No. 103 records the death of the President of the Society, the late Robert Day, M.R.I.A., and all Irish Antiquaries must join with the Editor in his expressions of regret on the loss of such a distinguished archæologist.

**Waterford and South-East of Ireland Archæological Society**—Vol. XVII. No. 4. In this number of the *Journal*, the learned



Editor, Rev. P. Power, M.R.I.A., commences a series of elementary papers on Irish Archæology. There can be no doubt of the value of these papers, for it is recognised by antiquaries that the apathy and neglect with which objects of historical and archæological interest are treated in Ireland, proceeds mainly from the almost universal want of education on the subject. Until this study is made popular, it is idle to hope for improvement. These papers are continued in Vol. XVIII., No. 1, deals with the Palæolithic period.

**Galway Archæological and Historical Society**—Vol. VIII. No. 2. This number is very valuable from the genealogist's point of view, owing to the extensive Notes on the Lynch Family, compiled by Mr. Martin J. Blake. It also includes a complete survey of the parish of Dunmore, by the Rev. J. Neary.

This Society is to be congratulated on the issue of a very complete Index to the first seven volumes.

P. J. L.

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## NOTES AND QUERIES.

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### PURCELLS OF LOUGHMOE.

At page 194 of the last *Journal* of N.M.A.S., the Rev. St. John Seymour, in his interesting article on the Purcells of Loughmoe, says that he cannot identify the Sir Valentine Browne who married Bridget Purcell in 1660, and he further says that Nicholas Purcell (her brother) married Ellis, daughter of Sir Valentine Browne, the third Baronet, and first Viscount Kenmare.

As to the first statement, there is no difficulty in identifying Sir Valentine Browne who married Bridget Purcell. Sir Valentine Browne, born 1638, was grandson of Sir Valentine, the 1st Baronet, and is the only person of that name found in the records of that period. He was a restoree under the Act of Settlement, and had a high command in the army of James II., and was created Baron Castlerosse and Viscount Kenmare by that monarch in 1689. According to *Burke's Peerage*, his son, Nicholas,