William Reeves, 941.5 (Ref Res.)

Section X.—Scattery Island.

This island, called in Irish Inis-Cathaigh, is situated in the River Shannon, near its mouth. A church was founded upon it by St. Senan, son of Gerrcind, about the year 540. In reference to him an Inquisition taken the 27th of October, 1604, states, that "Shinan M'Girrygyne, formerly bishop of Iniskaha, enjoyed sixteen quarters of land called Tarmon Shinan, which lands were given by him to the fraternity and society of thirty-three chanons and their successors in Iniskaha, to the intent that the said chanons and their successors, from time to time for ever, might serve God and perform divine service in the said place."* This foundation came to an end when the see of Inis-Cathay was annexed to that of Killaloe, about the close of the twelfth century, and the lands were transferred to the bishop. In 1599, a deed was executed by Maurice, bishop of Killaloe, to Teige M'Gillahanna, or Gillchanna, prior of Inis-Cathay, the representative of the ancient society, who was married, and whose son and daughter were living in 1667. Bishop Worth, in his rental of Killaloe, drawn up in that year, recites the above inquisition, and adds as a note on the thirty-three canons, "these in Ulster are called Culdees, q. Dei Cultores."†

PART III.—THE CÉLI-DÉ OF SCOTLAND.

Section I.—General Remarks.

Having examined the origin of the name Céle-dé, and traced its application in the country where it took its rise, I now proceed to notice its appearance in British records, in connexion with foundations, which either were direct offshoots of the Irish Church, or were to a great extent influenced by it. In this inquiry I shall have to do with Scotland extendedly, and with England and Wales in the single cases of York and Bardsey, respectively.

* See Erck's Irish Ecclesiastical Register, p. 209.

† Cotton's Fasti Ecclesiæ Hibernicæ, vol. v., p. 66.