

# DE QUIBUSDAM EPISCOPIS.

BODLEIAN MS.; RAWLINSON, No. 480.

[See *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, vol. ix. (1865) p. 184.]

ISU Երրէ, Մարիա, Քաթրաւ, Կոլոմ Կիլլե, Երուցիւ.—Կսմբբ  
սսմոռչէէ բսննա ար արօիլե ծօ ԵարԾօօօսս Երսնն ծա նաճ  
ճրմբբբ բսիճ ԵարԾօճա անօրա, չճ չօմբաճ ճրմբբա ինա բսիճն  
ճչր բօիճ սԵրբնե.

Կսիճ ա լճճճճր նա բսիճ ար Կօրաճ, իբ նա ԵարԾօիճ իարԿտառ.

Մսրս ան Ծսճալաճ մաճ բսրԵրսիճ Եճրար բօ 17 Մարճի աննօ  
Կրիբբ 1665 նօ 1666.

Աճաճ Կաօռն.—ԿաճԵաճ մաճ Բբբչսրա Երբբօր Աճաճ Կաօռն Կեն-  
Կբբբբնօ աննօ ԵԵաԿար բսաճ օԵսբ.

ՆօԿա: չօ մաճ իօնան Աճս Կաօռն Եչրս Կոնն աննօ.

Աճաճ Կոնն.—Կաճսս մաճ Բբբչսրա Երբբօր Աճաճ Կոնն, աննօ  
Կրիբբ 554. Կաօրա ար Կճ ԵԵաճնա արաօրալ.

Աճաճ Կօրարճա.—Երուցիւ իռչեն ԾալլԵրօնաճ, յ Ծարբաճ, Եչրս  
Աօնչսր, Եչրս Երբբօր Եօրառ—սօ ԲօԿարԿաճ սճիճ. լԵճ բիլ ին  
Աճաճ Կօրարճա ի Կօրիճ Աա նԾսաճ մսրչ ԵԱրչԵրօրսր.

Արս ինճր.—ԾԵաԿԿան ԱրսԵ Մօրբ, Երբբօր Եչրս Կոնբբբբճր;  
սօ բիճ ԲճԵլեւսմս բԵաճԿարս բօ Երսնն. Ծօնա ԵարԾօօօսս Եաճար  
բսա ԵՔաթրաւ ին Երոնն ին ԾԵաԿան բոն.

<sup>1</sup> For the annotations the translator is indebted to W. M. Hennessy, M.R.I.A.

<sup>2</sup> *Achadh-Caoim* (or *Achadh-cinn*). This place has not been satisfactorily identified. Colgan (*Trias Thaum.*, p. 182) thought that it was the same place as Achadh-na-Cille (Aughnakilly, barony of Kilconway, county of Antrim). See Reeves's *Down and Connor*, p. 89, note <sup>2</sup>,

and O'Donovan's *Four Masters*, A. D. 554, note <sup>o</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> *Cathbadh—Cathdubh*. Different names of the same person, who is called *Cathub* in the Martyrologies of Tallaght and Donegal, where his obit is entered under April 6. The *Four Mast.* (A. D. 554) also write the name *Cathub*; but the *Chron. Scotorum* (A. D. 555) has

# ON SOME BISHOPS OF IRELAND,

BY DUALD MAC FIRBIS.<sup>1</sup>

TRANSLATED BY D. H. KELLY, M. R. I. A.

**J**ESUS, MARY, PATRICK, COLUMB CILLE, BRIGIT.—Brief memorials here of certain Bishops of Erin, for whom episcopal sees are not now reckoned; although they were reckoned in their own times and sees.

Take notice, reader, that the sees are placed first, and the bishops after.

I am Duald Mac Firbis who arranges this, the 17th March, Anno Christi 1665 or 1666.

**ACHADH-CAOIN.**<sup>2</sup> Cathbadh,<sup>3</sup> son of Fergus, bishop of Achadh-Caoin; in the one hundred and fiftieth year of his age he died.

NOTE: Haply Achad-Caoin and [Achadh]-Cinn are identical.

**ACHADH-CINN.**—Cathdubh,<sup>3</sup> son of Fergus, bishop of Achadh-Cinn, Anno Christi 554; fifty and one-hundred years his age.

**ACHADH-TOGARTHA.**—Brigid, daughter of Dallbronagh, and Diarmaid and Ængus, and Bishop Eoghan; they were of the Fotharta.<sup>4</sup> It is they who are in Achadh-Togarttha,<sup>5</sup> in the territory of Hy Duach of the plain of Airgedros.<sup>6</sup>

**ARDMORE.**<sup>7</sup>—Declan of Ardmore, bishop and confessor, of the race of Fedhlimidh Rectmhar, king of Erin. This Declan was of the bishops that were in Erin before Patrick.

*Cathbadh.* The latter authority also gives his age as 150 years.

<sup>4</sup> *Fotharta*: now the barony of Forth, county of Carlow; called *Fo-thartha-Ui-Nolain*, or O'Nolan's Fothartha, to distinguish it from other districts called Fothartha.

<sup>5</sup> *Achadh-Togarttha.* See next note.

<sup>6</sup> *Airgedros.* Ui-Duach, or Hy-Duach, is represented by the present parish of

Odogh, barony of Fassadineen, county of Kilkenny. But, according to an Inquisition taken in the year 1685, the district of Ui-Duach was then considered co-extensive with the said barony. See O'Donovan's note, Four Masters, A. D. 850, note \*, and MS. 24, C. 6., R. I. A.

<sup>7</sup> Barony of Decies-within Drum, Co. Waterford.

Airgeal Muabain. .i. Muabain eppcop ó Airgeal Muabain ;  
30 Augurc.

Airiud Ionduig.—Diarmaid eppcop ó Airiud Ionduig.

Airgiall.—Aod O Ceallaide eppcop Airgiall, ir cenn cananaó  
Ereinn, quiescit 1182.

Maoliora O Ceibail, eppcop Airgiall, quiescit 1187.

Maoliora mac an eppcop mic Maolciarain, eppcop Airgiall,  
do écc 1195.

Nicol mac Catharaig, eppcop Airgiall, floruit anno 1356.

Órian mac Caímail, eppcop Airgiall, do écc 1358.

Aod Ua hEódaig, eppcop Airgiall, quiescit 1369.

Airter adaid.—Luíaid eppcop Airter adaid.

Airter Laiġen.—Flaitem Ua Duibidur, eppcop airter Laiġen,  
do ecc 1104.

Óagdan inbír Óaoile, .i. eppcop, in airter Laiġen ata in  
Inber Óaoile. 13 Sept.

Airter Maigé.—Diarmaid mac Meóair eppcop ó Airter  
maigé, i tCuait rača i rrepaib Manach.

Aolmaġ.—Seóe neppcop ó Aolmúig .i. in Domnach móir .i.  
un. neppcop Domnaig móir Aolmuigé. Máir é ro ata Aolmaġ i  
mbreirne Uí Ruairc.

Óallan Aolmuigé eppcop, 14 December.

Aonbpuim.—Cuimíne eppcop nAonbpuima, quiescit circa an-  
num 661.

Oeġeóair eppcop nAonbpuima, pausat 730.

Colman eppcop nAonbpuima, quiescit 871.

Cronan beġ, eppcop nAonbpuima, anno Cripri 642. Óo maó é  
ro le ceuirter Caonbpuim ; pec Caonbpuim.

Mochoma eppcop nAonbpuima.

<sup>1</sup> Errigal, county of Monaghan.

<sup>2</sup> *Airiud-Ionduigh*, not identified.

<sup>3</sup> Airgiall (Oriell), i. e. bishopric of  
Clogher.

<sup>4</sup> *O'Cellaigh*. The Four Mast. and the  
Ann. L. Cé, &c., call him O'Caellaighi,  
or O'Kealy; but in Ware's list of the  
bishops of Clogher, he is called O'Kelly.

<sup>5</sup> Ann. L. Cé, and IV. M.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.; but Ware says in 1184.

<sup>7</sup> Ware.

<sup>8</sup> Ob. 1356, Four Masters.

<sup>9</sup> IV. M.

<sup>10</sup> *Aodh O'Heothaigh*: i. e. Hugh  
O'Hoey. His name is not in Ware's list  
of the bishops of Clogher. The IV. M.  
have the death of Aodh O'Neill, bishop  
of Clogher, at the year 1369, as also the  
Annals of Loch Cé; and the name Ua  
Heothaigh is probably a mistake for

AIREGAL-MUADHAIN.<sup>1</sup>—Muadhan, bishop of Airegal-Muadhain, 30th August.

AIRIUD-IONDUIGH.<sup>2</sup>—Diarmaid, bishop of Airiud-Ionduigh.

AIRGIALL.<sup>3</sup>—Hugh O'Cellaigh,<sup>4</sup> bishop of Airghiall, and head of the canons of Erinn, quievit 1182.<sup>5</sup>

Maolisa O'Carroll, bishop of Airgiall, went to his rest 1187.<sup>6</sup>

Maolisa, son of the bishop Mac Maelchiaran, bishop of Airgiall, died 1195.<sup>7</sup>

Nicholas Mac Cathasaigh, bishop of Airgiall, flourished 1356.<sup>8</sup>

Brian Mac Cathmail, bishop of Airgiall, died 1358.<sup>9</sup>

Aodh O'Heothaigh,<sup>10</sup> bishop of Airgiall, quievit 1369.

AIRTHER-ACHAIDH.<sup>11</sup>—Lughaidh, bishop of Airther-achaidh.

AIRTHER-LAIGHEN.<sup>12</sup>—Flaithemh O'Dwyer, bishop of Airther-Laighen, died 1104.<sup>13</sup>

Dagdan of Inbher-Daile,<sup>14</sup> id est bishop; in Airther-Laighen he is, in Inbher-Daile, 13 Sep.<sup>15</sup>

AIRTHER-MAIGHE.<sup>16</sup>—Diarmaid, son of Mechar, bishop of Airther-Maighe, in Tuath-ratha<sup>17</sup> in Fermanagh.

AOLMAGH.<sup>18</sup>—Seven bishops from Aolmagh, id est in Domhnach-mor; viz., seven bishops of Domhnach-mor-Aolmaighe. If this be so, Aolmagh is in Breifne-O'Ruairc.

Dallan of Aolmagh, bishop, 14 December.<sup>19</sup>

AONDRIUM.<sup>20</sup>—Cummine, bishop of Aondruim, quievit circa annum 661.<sup>21</sup>

Oegetchair, bishop of Aondruim, pausat 730.<sup>22</sup>

Colman, bishop of Aondruim, quievit 871.<sup>23</sup>

Cronan Beg, bishop of Aondruim, anno Christi 642.<sup>24</sup> Perhaps this is he with whom Caendruim is placed. See Caendruim.

Mochoma, bishop of Aendruim.

that of O'Neill.

<sup>11</sup> *Airther-Achaidh*, not identified.

<sup>12</sup> *Airther-Laighen*; East Leinster.

<sup>13</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>14</sup> *Inbher-Daile*; Ennereilly, county of Wicklow.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Taml. and Mart. Doneg.

<sup>16</sup> *Airther-Maighe*. Armoy, Co. Fermanagh.

<sup>17</sup> *Tuath-ratha*. Tooraah in Fermanagh.

<sup>18</sup> *Aolmagh*. Donaghmore, barony of Dromahaire, county of Leitrim.

<sup>19</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>20</sup> *Aondruim*. Mahee Island, in Strangford Lough.

<sup>21</sup> Four Masters, 658: Tig. and Chron. Scot. 659.

<sup>22</sup> IV. M.

<sup>23</sup> IV. M.

<sup>24</sup> Ob. IV. M.

Շրիտան Երբբօր ռՃօնԾրօմա, անն Շրիբւ 682.

Cuimen Երբբօր ռՃօնԾրօմա, անն Ծօմին 698.

Արա.—Եccenech ԿօմարԾա Եննա Արնե, Երբբօր ԶԳր անԿօրնե, անն 916.

ԱելԽս ԾարաԾ անն րսրա Արնե, մաԿ ՔաօԼԿար մե ԵԾաԼսիչ; ԶԳր քա րի Օրրսիչե ռ ՔաօԼԿար րին. Ար սաԾ րիօլ ՔաօԼԿար Լա հՕրրաիչե. Ամե ԿԾԵրար Ծօ րսրա .i. րաքա; Ծ րօ ճաԾ ԿԾԿառնե ռա Ղօմա Կար Եր ռՃրեչօր, ԶԳր քօրքաԿաԾ Կ ԿԾԿառնե ԶԳր Ծօ ԼսիԾ Ծօ ԿարրսսԾ Կ մաիչրԾրեԽ Կարր Ծօ հարԿար Եօրրա, ԶԳր Ծօ հԱրսսնն ռա ռԿեմ; ճօնաԾ Կ ան Կրեր քելե Կարճիլ Արնե քելե րսրա մե ՔաօԼԿար մե ԵԾաԼսիչ.

ԾրեԿան (նօ ԾրեԿան) Երբբօր: ճօ մաԾ Ե րօ ԾրեԿան Արնե Կ Կեիլ ԾրեԿան Կ ռԿսաԾ Մսսան.

ԱրԾ ԾրեԿան.—ԱելճնաԾ Երբբօր ԿրԾ ԾրեԿան, մօրԿսսր 776.

ՄաօԼսմա Երբբօր ԿրԾ ԾրեԿան, օԾ. 823.

ԾրեԿան Երբբօր (ԿրԾԵ ԾրեԿան ՄիԾե), ռօ ԿԾԾ Մաիչե ԿեԼե, 6 December.

ԱրԾ Կարնա.—ԾեօԿիԾ Երբբօր ԱրԾա Կարնա, ԿուեսԿ 523. Ա քել Կր ան 8. ԼԿ Ծօ ՄարԿա.

ԱրԾ րրաԿա.—Երբբօր Եօճան ԱրԾա րրաԿա.

Մօրր ՄաօլքօճարԿաիչ, Երբբօր ԱրԾա րրաԿա, 678.

ԿօլԾԾեն Երբբօր ԱրԾա րրաԿա, ԿուեսԿ 705. Ծօլիչ ճրսր Կօնան Կր ԿօլԾԾենԿ Երբբօր ԱրԾա րրաԿա, ԿրԾա անն Շրիբւ 706, րա քել ԿԿա Կր ան 26 Լա Ծօ Ղօվեմբեր.

ԱԵ-Ծա-Լարչ.—Երբբօր Կօլնե Ծ ԿԽ Ծա Լարչ (1<sup>օ</sup> Dec.) Կ ԿԿաԾ Կենանրա Կ ՄիԾե.

<sup>1</sup> 688, Chron. Scot. and IV. M.

<sup>2</sup> *Cuimen*. This Cuimen is not referred to in any of the Irish Annals; and the editor does not know where Mac Firbis found the date of his obit.

<sup>3</sup> The Great island of Aran, in Galway Bay.

<sup>4</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>5</sup> *Pupa*. In the Life of S. Endeus, published by Colgan, a note occurs relative to this Pupa, or Papa, of which the following is a translation:—

“Three holy men went from Ireland into Britain, &c.; after some time they went to Rome. At this time the Roman pontiff died, and the people and clergy sought to make S. Papeus, one of the three, pope, but which he refused to consent to, and St. Hilarius was made comarb of Peter. . . . At length the three return to Ireland, and go to Aran.”—Act. SS. p. 708, cap. 19.

<sup>6</sup> *Cill-Breacain*; now Kilbreckan, barony of Upper Bunratty, county of Clare.

Criotan, bishop of Aondruim, [ob.] anno Christi 632.<sup>1</sup>

Cuimen,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Aondruim, [ob.] anno Domini 698.

ARA.<sup>3</sup>—Eccnech, comarb of Enna of Ara, bishop and anchorite, [ob.] anno 916.<sup>4</sup>

Aelchu, who was named the Pope of Ara, the son of Faolchar, son of Edalach; the said Faolchar was king of Ossory, and from him descend the race of Faolchar in Ossory. The reason why he was called Pupa<sup>5</sup> (Pope), was because he obtained the abbacy of Rome after Gregory; and he vacated the abbacy, and went in search of his master (i. e. Gregory), across to the west of Europe, and to Ara of the saints; so that the third angelical cemetery of Ara is the cemetery of Pupa, son of Faolchar, son of Edalach.

Brecan, or Bracan, bishop. Perhaps this is Brecan of Ara, who is [venerated] in Cill-Breacain<sup>6</sup> in Thomond.

ARD-BRECAIN.<sup>7</sup>—Aelgnad, bishop of Ard-Breacain, died 776.<sup>8</sup>

Maoluma,<sup>9</sup> bishop of Ard-Breacain, ob. 823.

Brecan, bishop (of Ard-Breacain in Meath), or abbot of Magh-Bile,<sup>10</sup> 6 December.<sup>11</sup>

ARD-CHARNA.<sup>12</sup>—Beo Aedh [Aedus vivus], bishop of Ard-Carna, quievit 523.<sup>13</sup> His festival is on the eighth day of March.<sup>14</sup>

ARD-SRATHA.<sup>15</sup>—Owen, bishop of Ard-Sratha.

Death of Maelfogharty, bishop of Ard-Sratha, 678.<sup>16</sup>

Coibden, bishop of Ard-Sratha, quievit 705. Probably this is the same as Coibdenach, bishop of Ard-Sratha, who died A. D. 706,<sup>17</sup> whose festival is on the 26th day of November.<sup>18</sup>

ATH-da-laarg.<sup>19</sup>—Bishop Coinne from Ath-da-laarg (1st December), near Cenannus, in Meath.

<sup>7</sup> *Ard-Breacain*, county of Meath.

<sup>8</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>9</sup> *Maoluma*. The Four Masters record, under A. D. 823, the death of a Maerubha, bishop of Ard-Breacain.

<sup>10</sup> *Magh-Bile*. Moville, county of Down. The festival of Brecan, abbot or bishop of Magh-Bile, is set down in the Calendar at 29 April.

<sup>11</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>12</sup> *Ard-Charna*; Ardcarne, barony of

Boyle, county of Roscommon.

<sup>13</sup> Four Masters; 518, Chron. Scot.

<sup>14</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>15</sup> *Ard-Sratha*. Ardstraw, county of Tyrone.

<sup>16</sup> IV. M. Chron. Scot.

<sup>17</sup> Ann. Ulster and Chron. Scot.

<sup>18</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>19</sup> *Ath-da-laarg*. "Ford of two forks;" near Kells, county of Meath.

Át buirín.—Finnéc buirín, eppcop Cille Finnéc, 6 Ách buirín in Oirraige 2 Feb.

Áth rabat.—Íd eppcop o Át rabat 1 Laighnib, 14 Julii.

Ách truím.—Dormitatio Cormaic eppcop Ácha truím, 741.

Foirceirn eppcop (uirgibul Raeraice), 6 Át truím a Laogaire, 21 October.

Cennfaelad eppcop Ácha truím, quiescit 819.

Loman, eppcop 6 ách truím (uirgibul Raeraice) 21 October.

Maolécín eppcop agur anghoirne ácha truím, 929.

Cormac eppcop Áéa truím, agur comarba Raeraice; anno 496, 17 February.

Orrain eppcop o Raíe Orrain ppi Ách truím aniar; anno Cuirici 686; February 17.

Cuimen eppcop in Át truím; February 17.

Lachtan eppcop in Át truím; February 17.

baile Slaine.—Earc Slaine eppcop liolcaig, ip 6 Feirta ppp peg 1 ccaob Síoda Truím aniar; anno 512 an tan cerna, xc. a doir. Ar 6 ata 1 mbaile Slaine et cetera.

bennóor.—Duibinri, raof agur eppcop muintire benncair, 951.

Diarmuib O Maolcelcha, comarba Chomgaill, eacconuib foirce, rgnibnib agur eppcop, bo ég 1016.

Daniel eppcop bennóair, 11. Septembris.

Cele Dabaill mac Sganbaill, eppcop et cetera, bo éc 927.

Cele Dabaill mac Sganbuil bo dul bon Roim a habbaine bennóair, 926.

<sup>1</sup> *Ath-Duirn*, i. e. "the Ford of Dorn." The Mart. of Donegal adds that *Dorn* was the name of a hill in Magh-Raighne. It was probably near or at Cill-Finche.

<sup>2</sup> *Cill-Finchoe*; the church of Finneeh, now Killinny, in the parish and barony of Kells, county of Kilkenny.

<sup>3</sup> *Ath-fadat*; Aghade, or Ahade, barony of Forth, county of Carlow.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>5</sup> *Ath-Truim*; Trim, county of Meath.

<sup>6</sup> Four Masters; 745, Ann. Ult.

<sup>7</sup> *Laoghaira*, or *Ui-Laoghaira*, the ancient name of a district comprising the greater part of the present baronies of Upper and Lower Navan, county of Meath.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>9</sup> IV. M.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>11</sup> *Maolécín*. This name is written *Maeleoin* (Malone) by the Four Masters. He was probably the same as *Maeleoin*,

**ATH-DUIRN.**<sup>1</sup>—Finnach-Duirn, bishop of Cill-Finche<sup>2</sup> from Ath-duirn in Ossory, 2 Feb.

**ATH-FADAT.**<sup>3</sup>—Id, bishop of Ath-fadat, in Leinster, July 14.<sup>4</sup>

**ATH-TRUIM.**<sup>5</sup>—Dormitatio of Cormac, bishop of Ath-truim, 741.<sup>6</sup>

Fortchern, bishop (disciple of Patrick), from Ath-truim, in Lao-ghaire,<sup>7</sup> 11 October.<sup>8</sup>

Cennfaeladh, bishop of Ath-truim, quievit, 819.<sup>9</sup>

Loman, bishop, from Ath-truim, a disciple of Patrick, 11 October.<sup>10</sup>

Maolécín,<sup>11</sup> bishop and anchorite of Ath-Truim, ob. 929.<sup>12</sup>

Cormac, bishop of Ath-truim, and comarb of Patrick, [ob.] anno 496,<sup>13</sup> 17 Feb.<sup>14</sup>

Bishop Ossan, from Rath-Ossain,<sup>15</sup> to the west of Ath-truim, anno Christi 686,<sup>16</sup> 17 Feb.<sup>17</sup>

Cuimen, bishop in Ath-truim, 17 Feb.<sup>18</sup>

Lachtan, bishop in Ath-truim, 17 Feb.<sup>19</sup>

**BAILE SLAINE.**<sup>20</sup>—Erc of Slane, bishop of Liolcagh, and from Fertar-feg, at the eastern side of Sidh-truim. It was the year 512<sup>21</sup> when he died: his age was 90. It is he that is (venerated) in the town of Slane, &c.

**BENNCHOR.**<sup>22</sup>—Duibhinsi, a most eminent man, and bishop of the community of Bennchar, 951.<sup>23</sup>

Diarmaid O'Maeltelcha, comarb of Comghall, a perfect wise man, scribe and bishop, died in 1016.<sup>24</sup>

Daniel, bishop of Benncha, 11 September.<sup>25</sup>

Ceile-Dabhail, son of Scannall, went to Rome from the abbacy of Benncha, 926.<sup>26</sup>

bishop and anchorite, whose festival is given in the Mart. Dung. at the 20th of October.

<sup>13</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>14</sup> IV. M. and Chron. Scot.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>16</sup> *Rath-Ossain*. This was the name of a place a little to the west of Trim. In the Annals of Ulster and of the Four Masters, Ossan, or Osseni, is called bishop of Monasterboice.

<sup>16</sup> Ann. Ult.

<sup>17</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>18</sup> Mart. Taml.

<sup>19</sup> Mart. Taml.

<sup>20</sup> *Baile Slaine*. Slane, county of Meath.

<sup>21</sup> Four Masters; 513, Chron. Scot.

<sup>22</sup> *Bennchor*; Bangor, county of Down.

<sup>23</sup> IV. M.

<sup>24</sup> IV. M.; 1017, Chron. Scot.

<sup>25</sup> Mart. Taml. and Mart. Doneg.

<sup>26</sup> IV. M.



beg Éire.—Eppcop Iubair baol in Éirinn na eppcop ruil  
cainig Pabraitg na eppcop in ce, do áicig irin inir (ar muir laim  
le Laighnib) dana hainm beg Éire. Tépda anno Chripta 500. A  
pel 23 Aprail.

Cronnmael abb beg Érenn, eppcop ir per legind Tamlaéca,  
964.

Biorra.—Dodu, eppcop biorra, 842.

Flaithnia eppcop biorra, mortuus 851.

Dó éluain.—Fpaócan eppcop ó dó éluain i Laoiáir, ó chluain  
éidnech rair, nó ar béulaib flébe bladhma im dó éluain, nó ó  
Inir mic Earca, no o Inir mic Earca.

Doth donair.—Céle Cript, ó cill Cele Cript; in Uib Dun-  
chaba, i ppoáraituib a Laighnib ata Cill Cele Cript ó dóich donuir,  
3 Marta.

Dreemuirg.—Áibéce eppcop ir abb éire da glair.

Áibé .i. aóbbeó, uair ba beó erén a bpeartuib agur a  
mforbuilib. Ata a ceall ppi hlmleó anber, no i mbreómuirg a  
cCera in iartar Connacht.

Drepane.—Ádó O Fínd, eppcop na drepane, do ég in Inir Clo-  
éirainn, 1136.

Plann Ua Connachtairg eppcop na drepane, quieuic 1132.

Síomon o ruairc, eppcop na drepane, quieuic 1285.

Maéa mag Dufbne, eppcop na drepane, quieuic 1314.

Eppcop na drepane .i. O Críobacain, quieuic 1328.

Conóbar mac Connama, eppcop na drepane, quieuic 1355.

<sup>1</sup> *Beg-Eri*; Beggery Island, Wexford Harbour.

<sup>2</sup> Four Masters, and Chron. Scot.

<sup>3</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>4</sup> IV. M.

<sup>5</sup> *Biorra*; Birr, King's County.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.

<sup>7</sup> IV. M.

<sup>8</sup> *Bo-chluain*, "Cow's lawn or (meadow)." From the description, it would appear that two places in Laighis (Leix, Queen's County,) were so called—one to the east of Clonenagh, and the other somewhat to the west of it, or in front of Sliabh-Bladhma. The one here re-

ferred to is a couple of miles to the west of Maryborough.

<sup>9</sup> *Both-Chonais*, pronounced Bo-chonais. This establishment is now represented by the old grave-yard in the townland of Binnion, parish of Clonmany, barony of Inishowen, and county of Donegal.

<sup>10</sup> *Hy Dunchadha*. This was the name of the tract of land extending between the River Liffey and the Dublin mountains, the patrimony of the family of Mac Gilla Mocholmog, for an account of whom see Gilbert's "History of Dublin," vol. i. pp. 230, 408.

BEG-ERI.<sup>1</sup>—Bishop Ibharr, who was in Erin as a bishop before Patrick came as a bishop into it, dwelt in an island (in the sea near to Leinster), which is named Beg-Eri. He died A. C. 500.<sup>2</sup> His festival is on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April.<sup>3</sup>

Cronmael, abbot of Beg-Eri, bishop and lector of Tamlacht; [died] 964.<sup>4</sup>

BIORRA.<sup>5</sup>—Dodiú, bishop of Biorra, 842.<sup>6</sup>

Flaithnia, bishop of Biorra, mortuus 851.<sup>7</sup>

BO-CHLUAIN.<sup>8</sup>—Fraechan, bishop of Bo-chluain, in Laignis, to the east of Cluain-eidhnech, or right before Sliabh-Bladhma, in Bo-chluain, or from Inis-mic-Erca, or from Insi-mic-Erca.

BOTH-CHONNAIS.<sup>9</sup>—Cele-Christ, of Cill-Cele-Christ, 3 March; in Hy Dunchada,<sup>10</sup> in the Fotharts<sup>11</sup> of Leinster, is the church of Cele-Christ of Both-Chonnais.

BRECMUIGH.<sup>12</sup>—Aidhbhe, bishop and abbot of Tir-da-glais.<sup>13</sup>

Aidhbhe i. e. Aedh-beo (Aedus vivus), for he was active in prodigies and in miracles. His church is to the south of Imlech, or in Brechmogh, in Cera, in the west of Connaught.

BREIFNE.<sup>14</sup>—Aedh O'Finn, bishop of the Breifne, died in Inis-Clothrinn,<sup>15</sup> 1136.<sup>16</sup>

Flann O'Connaghty, bishop of the Breifne, quievit 1132.<sup>17</sup>

Simon O'Ruairc, bishop of the Breifne, quievit 1285.<sup>18</sup>

Matthew Mac Duibhne, bishop of the Breifne, quievit 1314.<sup>19</sup>

The bishop of the Breifne, i. e. O'Criodachan,<sup>20</sup> quievit 1328.<sup>21</sup>

Conor Mac Connamha, bishop of the Breifne, quievit, 1355.

<sup>11</sup> *In the Fotharts*; ἰ ποταπταῖς. This should probably be ἰ ποταπταῖς, "in the Fortuathas (or border lands)," as the *Fortuatha* of Leinster included the southern part of the county of Dublin, and was not confined to the territory of Ui-Mail, in Wicklow, as O'Donovan thought. (*See "Book of Rights,"* p. 250, *note*.)

<sup>12</sup> *Brecmuigh*. Breaffy, barony of Carra, county of Mayo.

<sup>13</sup> *Tir-da-glais*. Terryglass, barony of Lower Ormond, county of Tipperary.

<sup>14</sup> *Breifne*, i. e. the present diocese of

Kilmore.

<sup>15</sup> *Inis-Clothrinn*. Now Iniscloghran, in Lough Ree.

<sup>16</sup> Ann. Loch Cé, and IV. M.

<sup>17</sup> 1281, Ann. Four Masters, Ult., and Loch Cé.

<sup>18</sup> IV. M., Ann. Loch Cé, and Ware.

<sup>19</sup> IV. M., Ann. Loch Cé, and W.

<sup>20</sup> *O'Criodachan*. This seems to have been the same as the bishop who is called "Patrick" in Ware's list of the bishops of Kilmore. (Harris's ed. of "Ware," vol. i. p. 227).

<sup>21</sup> IV. M.; Ann. Ult.

Riccard O Raigillig, eppcop na bpeirne, do ecc 1369.

Tomar mac Ainriu me<sup>g</sup> b<sup>r</sup>abui<sup>g</sup>, eppcop agur eir<sup>o</sup>inne<sup>t</sup> an b<sup>d</sup> b<sup>r</sup>epne p<sup>e</sup> p<sup>e</sup> 30 bliadan, quieuit 1511.

Cormac mac Samradam, bap gair<sup>e</sup>b eppcop ip in mb<sup>r</sup>epne, quieuit 1511.

br<sup>i</sup>ta<sup>n</sup>ia.—Ceodorur eppcop br<sup>i</sup>ta<sup>n</sup>ae, quieuit 689.

Cairiol Ior<sup>r</sup>ae.—b<sup>r</sup>o<sup>n</sup> eppcop <sup>o</sup> cairiol Ior<sup>r</sup>ae in lb P<sup>r</sup>ae<sup>r</sup>ae muai<sup>e</sup>, anno Domini 511; lum 8 la.

Caondruim (P<sup>r</sup>oe Caondruim).—Quier Cronain eppcop Caondroma, ep<sup>r</sup>ca annum 639. P<sup>r</sup>ec Caondruim.

Carn Furbuid<sup>e</sup>.—Muaban eppcop o Carn Furbuid<sup>e</sup>, mar<sup>t</sup>a 6 mo<sup>r</sup>tu<sup>r</sup>.

Ceannanur.—Maelpinnen mac Nectain, eppcop Cenannra, comar<sup>b</sup>a Ul<sup>t</sup>ain agur Cairni<sup>g</sup>, 967.

Cillachaid, no aichid.—Re<sup>t</sup>ab<sup>r</sup>a, eppcop Cille ha<sup>c</sup>a<sup>i</sup>d, 952.

Cillachaid b<sup>r</sup>aig<sup>n</sup>ig<sup>e</sup>.—Dubar<sup>t</sup>a<sup>d</sup>, eppcop Cille achaid, quieuit 869.

Eppcop Dar<sup>r</sup>t<sup>a</sup>d <sup>o</sup> Cill achaid<sup>b</sup> b<sup>r</sup>aig<sup>n</sup>ig<sup>e</sup>.

Mac Ep<sup>c</sup> Cille achaid<sup>b</sup>, eppcop.

Cill air.—Aed mac b<sup>r</sup>ic, eppcop, <sup>o</sup> Cill air i Mi<sup>o</sup>e, agur <sup>o</sup> Sliab liag i t<sup>r</sup>ir b<sup>o</sup>g<sup>u</sup>ine i ce<sup>n</sup>el Conaill, quieuit anno Cr<sup>i</sup>st<sup>i</sup> 588. A p<sup>e</sup>l x<sup>o</sup> Novemb.

Cill achaid b<sup>r</sup>oma p<sup>r</sup>oa.—Sin<sup>c</sup>ell, abb Cille achaid b<sup>r</sup>oma p<sup>r</sup>oa, .i. an pen Sin<sup>c</sup>ell, 548; 330 bliadna a ao<sup>r</sup>.

Dattar 12 eppcop ip 12 oil<sup>r</sup>ep<sup>e</sup>t, go niomab ele, a cCill achaid b<sup>r</sup>oma p<sup>r</sup>oa, in lb P<sup>r</sup>ail<sup>g</sup>e, a<sup>r</sup>ic amb<sup>a</sup>i Sin<sup>c</sup>ell p<sup>r</sup>op<sup>r</sup>az<sup>r</sup>at, agur Sin<sup>c</sup>ell p<sup>r</sup>in<sup>r</sup>ip eppcop.

<sup>1</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>2</sup> IV. M.

<sup>3</sup> IV. M.

<sup>4</sup> 690 Angl. Sax. Chron.

<sup>5</sup> *Cairiol-Iorra*; Killaspagbrone, barony of Carbury, county of Sligo.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.; 510 Chron. Scot.

<sup>7</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>8</sup> *Caondruim*; this was one of the ancient names of the hill of Tara. See next note.

<sup>9</sup> *Cronan*. This is apparently the Cronan mentioned under the head of Aondruim, for which Caondruim seems to be a mistake.

<sup>10</sup> *Carn-Furbaidhe*. It is stated in the Dinnsenchus, "Book of Lecan," fol. 231, that this was the name of a large carn on Sliabh-Cairbre, or the Carn mountain, in the north of the county of Longford; and Colgan (AA. SS., p. 258) observes that Cill-Modani was "juxta Carn-fur-

Richard O'Reilly, bishop of the Breifne, died 1369.<sup>1</sup>

Thomas, son of Andrew Mac Brady, bishop and herenech of the two Breifnes during 30 years, quievit 1511.<sup>2</sup>

Cormac Mac Samhradhain, styled bishop in the Breifne, quievit 1511.<sup>3</sup>

BRITANNIA.—Theodorus, bishop of Britannia, quievit 689.<sup>4</sup>

CAISIOL-IORRA.<sup>5</sup>—Bron, bishop of Caisiol-Iorra, in Hy-Fiachrach of the Moy, anno Domini 511.<sup>6</sup> His festival is on the 8th of June.<sup>7</sup>

CAONDRIUM<sup>8</sup> (Forte Aondruim).—Quies of Cronan,<sup>9</sup> bishop of Caondruim, ob. circa annum 639. See Aondruim.

CARN-FURBAIDHE.<sup>10</sup>—Muadan, bishop of Carn-Furbaidhe, March 6 mortuus.<sup>11</sup>

CEANNANUS.<sup>12</sup>—Maolfinnen, son of Nechtan, bishop of Cennanus, comarb of Ultan<sup>13</sup> and of Cairneeh,<sup>14</sup> 967.<sup>15</sup>

CILL-ACHAIDH (or ACHIDH).<sup>16</sup>—Rechtabra, bishop of Cill-achaidh, 952.<sup>17</sup>

CILL-ACHAIDH-DRAIGHNIGHE.<sup>18</sup>—Dubhartach,<sup>19</sup> bishop of Cill-achaidh, quievit 869.<sup>20</sup>

Bishop Darrtach, from Cill-achaidh-draighnighe.

Mac Erca, bishop of Cill-achaidh.

CILL-AIR.<sup>21</sup>—Aedh Mac Bric, bishop of Cill-air in Meath, and from Sliabh-Liag in Tir-Boghuine, in Cinel-Conaill, quievit anno Christi 588.<sup>22</sup> His festival on 10th November.

CILL-ACHAIDH-DROMA-FOTA.<sup>23</sup>—Sinchell, abbot of Cill-achaidh-droma-fota, i. e. the Elder Sinchell, 548;<sup>24</sup> 330 years was his age.

There were 12 bishops and twelve pilgrims, with many others, in Cill-achaidh-droma-fota, in Ui-Failghe, where Sinchell junior was priest, and Sinchell senior bishop.

baidhe."

<sup>11</sup> Mart. Taml. and Mart. Doneg.

<sup>12</sup> Kells, county of Meath.

<sup>13</sup> *Ultan*; founder of Ard Breacan, in Meath.

<sup>14</sup> *Cairnech*. St. Cairnech of Tulen, or Dulane, near Kells, in Meath.

<sup>15</sup> Four Masters, Chron. Scot.

<sup>16</sup> *Cill-achaidh*; Killaghy, county of Fermanagh.

<sup>17</sup> IV. M.

<sup>18</sup> *Cill-achaidh-draighnighe*, the same as Cill-Achaidh of note <sup>16</sup>.

<sup>19</sup> *Dubhartach*. This name is written Dubhtach by the Four Masters.

<sup>20</sup> IV. M.

<sup>21</sup> *Cill-air*; Killare, county of Westmeath.

<sup>22</sup> Chron. Scot.; IV. M.

<sup>23</sup> *Cill-achaidh-droma-fota*; Killeigh, King's County.

<sup>24</sup> IV. M.; Chron. Scot. 551.

Cill (פורט Cairbre in) גארט.—Domas Cairbre episcop at a Nouembri 1, do bet irin cill rin.

Cill airter.—Ioan (.i. Eoin) episcop Cille airter.

Cill dairinn, re hEr ruaid [actuaid]. — dairinn episcop, 8 Mai.

Cill Chartuig.—I tEr boguine, 6 Martas; Carthach episcop, mac Congura mic Naterraic, riġ Eoganadta Cairil.

Cill bia.—Neman episcop 6 cill bia, 1 Sept.

Cill bracan.—bracan no bracan, episcop, Appil 1.

Cill Cele Crite.—Cele Crite, episcop 6 cill Cele Crite in Ib Dunchada il Laigrib.

Cill Cuanna.—Episcop Fecmed 6 cill Chuanna, .i. Fecmed 6 cill Tuama no Coama.

Cill-cuilinn.—Mac Tail Cille cuilinn; episcop eribe, agur Eogan a ainm, 548. Maoi 11.

Suibne mac Segonain, episcop agur riaglor Cille cuilinn 962.

Tuachal Ua Garbain, episcop Cille cuilinn, do ecc 1030.

Cill cunga.—Oabnan episcop Cille cunga, 11 Appil.

Cill da ler.—Sanctan, episcop, 6 cill da ler, 9 Ilaadi.

Cill buma glinn.—Mogenog, episcop, o Cill buma glinn i nbergite breg, Decemb. 26.

Cill eanga.—Episcop Diomba 6 Cill eanga. Cill erga, porce Cill porga.

Cill episcop Sanctain.—Episcop Sanctan mac Cantoin riġ bracan.

Cill episcop Oronain.—Episcop oronan i Cill erpuic Oronain.

<sup>1</sup> *Cill . . . ingairs.* The Compiler suggests that this might be "Cill-Cairbre." The Mart. Doneg. commemorates a bishop Cairbre at 1 November, and adds that there was a Cill-Cairbre near Asaroe, in the county of Donegal.

<sup>2</sup> *Cill-airther*; in Ulster.

<sup>3</sup> Kilbarron, county of Donegal.

<sup>4</sup> 21 May, Mart. Donegal and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> Kilcarr, barony of Banagh, county Donegal.

<sup>6</sup> *Tir-Boghuine.* Now the barony of Banagh, county of Donegal.

<sup>7</sup> 5 Mar., Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>8</sup> *Cill-Bia*; not identified.

<sup>9</sup> Mart. Donegal.

<sup>10</sup> 1 May, Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.; and see above under Ara.

<sup>11</sup> *Cill-Cele-Christ.* See under Bothchonais.

<sup>12</sup> *Hy Dunchadha.* See note <sup>10</sup>, p. 90, *supra*.

**CILL-** (perhaps **CAIRBRE**) **INGAIRE**.<sup>1</sup>—Perhaps it is Cairbre, the bishop, who is [commemorated] Nov. 1, that is in this church.

**CILL-AIRTHER**.<sup>2</sup>—Joain (i. e. John), bishop of Cill-airther.

**CILL-BAIRRINN**.<sup>3</sup>—To the north of Es-ruadh. Bairrion, bishop, 8 May.<sup>4</sup>

**CILL-CARTHAIGH**.<sup>5</sup>—In Tir-Boghuine; <sup>5</sup> 6 March, <sup>6</sup> Carthach, bishop, the son of Aongus, son of Nathfraech, king of the Eoghanacht of Cashel.

**CILL-BIA**.<sup>6</sup>—Nemhan, bishop of Cill-Bia, 1 September.<sup>9</sup>

**CILL BRACAN**.—Bracan, or Brecan, bishop, April 1.<sup>10</sup>

**CILL-CELE-CHRIST**.<sup>11</sup>—Cele-Christ, bishop of Cill Cele-Christ, in Hy Dunchadha,<sup>12</sup> in Leinster.

**CILL-CUANA**.<sup>13</sup>—Fethmech, bishop of Cill-Cuana, i. e. Fethmech, bishop of Cill-Tuama, or [Cill]-Toama.

**CILL-CUILINN**.<sup>14</sup>—Mac Tail of Cill-Cuilinn: (he was a bishop, and his name was Eoghan); 548.<sup>15</sup> May 11.<sup>16</sup>

Suibhne, son of Segonan, bishop and ruler of Cill-Cuilinn, 962.<sup>17</sup>

Tuathal O'Garvan, bishop of Cill-Cuilinn, died, 1030.<sup>18</sup>

**CILL-CUNGA**.<sup>19</sup>—Dadnan, bishop of Cill-Cunga, 11 April.<sup>20</sup>

**CILL-DA-LES**.<sup>21</sup>—Sanctan, bishop of Cill-da-les, 9 May.

**CILL-DUMA-GLINN**.<sup>22</sup>—Mogenog, bishop of Cill-duma-glinn, in the south of Bregia, December 26.<sup>23</sup>

**CILL-EANGA**.<sup>24</sup>—Bishop Dioma, from Cill-Eanga. Cill-Erga, forte Cill-Forga.

**CILL-ESPUC-SANCTAN**.<sup>25</sup>—Bishop Sanctan, son of Canton, king of Britain (i. e. Wales.)

**CILL-ESPUC-DRONAN**.<sup>26</sup>—Dronán, bishop of Cill-Espuc-Dronan.

<sup>13</sup> *Cill-Cuana. Cill-Tuama.* The former would now be written Kilquan, and the other Kiltuome. There are many places in Ireland bearing these names.

<sup>14</sup> *Cill-Cuilinn*; Old Kilcullen, county of Kildare.

<sup>15</sup> Four Masters; 551 Chron. Scot.

<sup>16</sup> May 11; *recte* June 11. Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>17</sup> IV. M.

<sup>18</sup> IV. M.

<sup>19</sup> *Cill-Cunga*; not identified.

<sup>20</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>21</sup> *Cill-da-les*; not identified.

<sup>22</sup> *Cill-Duma-Glinn*; Kilglynn, barony of Upper Decie, county of Meath.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>24</sup> *Cill-Eanga.* The Compiler adds, "Cill-erga, forte Cill-forga;" Killarga, barony of Dromahaire, county of Leitrim.

<sup>25</sup> *Cill-Espuc-Sanctan*; Kill-Saint-Anne, county of Dublin.

<sup>26</sup> *Cill-Espuc-Dronan*; not identified.

Cill Dronain. Dronan eppcop ó cill Dronain, Decemb. 12.

Cill Fínné.—Fínnéó buirín, eppcop Cille Fínné o at Duirín in Orraige, Feb. 2.

Cill Foirteóern, in Uib Drona. Foirteóern eppcop, uirgibal Patraic, Oct. 11.

Cill fóitéirbe.—Pec Cuil fóitéirbe.

Cill fórga no Cill earga.—Fíonnéad eppcop, Nouemb. 11.

Cill Dzeallain.—Eppcop dzeallan (ataid dá cill Dzeallain i cter Fiachrach muaidé), Sept. 7.

Cill Ian.—Eppcop Aod i Cill Ian.

Cill inri.—Cilleín, eppcop, agur an óg (no inžen óg) o Cill inri. Nota.—Cill Ailleán in inri Sgreobuinn i cter Fiachrach Muaidé; mairib múr na heaglairi rin fóp. Nouemb. 1.

Cill maighnenn.—Maighnén eppcop ir abb cille Maighnenn, la taob Aéta chiat, Decemb. 18.

Cill Mainéin.—Eppcop Manéan, no Mainéain, i cill. M.

Cill moir Éoir.—Crunnmael eppcop, ab Cille moire Éoir, quíeuit 765.

Cill Muine.—Dauid eppcop, Cille Muine, ir aurb eppcop inri brecan uile, Mar. 1.

Cill Moduic.—Simplex, eppcop .i. Moduic ó Cill Moduic i Soáuin, Feb. 12.

Cill raéam.—(Blank in original).

Cill ríghmanab in Album. Canned abb, Oct. 11.

Cill ruaidé.—Colman mac Catbada, eppcop Cille ruaidé i nDailaraidé, ar búr Lóda Laoig in Ultoib, Octob. 16.

<sup>1</sup> *Dronan*. The form Drunan is also suggested by the compiler.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>3</sup> Killinny, in the parish and barony of Kells, county of Kilkenny.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> Idrone, county of Carlow.

<sup>6</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>7</sup> Killarga, county of Leitrim.

<sup>8</sup> Nov. 11, *recte* 12; Mart. Doneg.

<sup>9</sup> *Tír-Fiachrach*. Now the barony of

Tireragh, county of Sligo.

<sup>10</sup> 17, Mart. Doneg.

<sup>11</sup> *Cill Insi*. See text.

<sup>12</sup> *Inis-Sgreobuinn*, otherwise Eiscir-abhann, now Inishrone, in the parish of Kilglass, barony of Tireragh, and county of Sligo.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>14</sup> Kilmainham, near Dublin.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>16</sup> Kilmanaghan, barony of Kilcoursey,

CILL-DRONAN. Dronan,<sup>1</sup> bishop, from Cill-Dronan, December 12.<sup>3</sup>

CILL-FHINNCHÉ.<sup>2</sup>—Finnchad-Duirn, bishop of Cill-Fhinnche, from Aith-duirn, in Ossory, Feb. 2.<sup>4</sup>

CILL-FORTCHERN IN UI-DRONA.<sup>5</sup>—Fortchern, bishop, disciple of Patrick, Oct. 11.<sup>6</sup>

CILL-FOITHIRBHE. *See* Cuil-Foithirbhe.

CILL-FORGA, or CILL-EARGA.<sup>7</sup>—Finnchad, bishop, Nov. 11.<sup>8</sup>

CILL-GREALLAN.—Greallan, bishop (there are two Cill-Greallans in Tir-Fiachra<sup>9</sup> of the Moy), Sept. 7.<sup>10</sup>

CILL-IAN.—Bishop Aedh, of Kill-Ian.

CILL-INSI.<sup>11</sup>—Ailltin, bishop, and the virgin (or the young maiden) of Cill-insi. Nov. 1.<sup>12</sup>

NOTE.—Ailltin's church is in Inis-Sgreobhuinn,<sup>13</sup> in Tir-Fiachra of the Moy. The walls of that church are still in existence.

CILL-MAIGHNEN.<sup>14</sup>—Maighnen, bishop and abbot of Cill-Maighnenn near Dublin, Dec. 18.<sup>15</sup>

CILL-MAINCHIN.<sup>16</sup>—Bishop Manchan, or Mainchin, in Cill-Manchan.

CILL-MOR-ENIR.<sup>17</sup>—Crunmael, bishop, abbot of Cill-mor-Enir, quievit 765.<sup>18</sup>

CILL-MUINE.<sup>19</sup>—David, bishop of Cill-Muine, and archbishop of the isle of Britain, Mar. 3.<sup>20</sup>

CILL-MODIUT.<sup>21</sup>—Simplex, bishop, i. e., Modiut of Kill-modiut in Soghan,<sup>22</sup> Feb. 12.<sup>23</sup>

CILL-RATHAIN.—(Blank in original.)

CILL-RIGHMANAD, IN ALBA.<sup>24</sup>—Cainnech,<sup>25</sup> abbot, October 11.<sup>26</sup>

CILL-RUADH.<sup>27</sup>—Colman, son of Cathbadh, bishop of Cill-ruadh in Dal-Araidhe, on the brink of Loch-Laegh<sup>28</sup> in Uladh, Oct. 16.<sup>29</sup>

King's Co.

<sup>17</sup> Kilmore, three miles east of Armagh.

<sup>18</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>19</sup> *Cill-Muine*; St. David's, Wales.

<sup>20</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>21</sup> Kilmude, in Hy-Many.

<sup>22</sup> *Soghan*, in Hy-Many, the district of the enslaved tribes, near the Suck.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>24</sup> *Cill-Righmanad*, in Alba; St. Andrew's, Scotland.

<sup>25</sup> *Coinnech*. St. Canice of Achadh-bo, Queen's County; also founder of Cill-Cainnigh, i. e. Kilkenny.

<sup>26</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>27</sup> Kilroot, barony of Lower Belfast, county of Antrim.

<sup>28</sup> *Loch-Laegh*, the ancient name of Belfast Lough, which Adamnan Latinizes *Stagnum Lacus Vituli*. *See* Reeves' "Adamnan."

<sup>29</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Taml.



Cill Sganbail, no cill bian. Fep̄zup̄ epp̄cop Cille Sganbail, no bian ; agur̄ ip̄ p̄id̄r̄ p̄in.

Cill Sḡipe. Robart̄ad̄ (F̄ionnḡlaip̄), epp̄cop ; Conull epp̄cop Cille p̄ḡipe, 865.

Cill p̄lebe. F̄iacc (epp̄cop Slebbe) cille p̄lebe.

Cill T̄ibill. Epp̄cop F̄oircebal̄ (i cill T̄ibil), mac T̄ail, mic D̄ega, mic Cuip̄c mic Luiḡbed̄. Secc̄ nep̄cop cille T̄ibil, no b̄roma T̄ibil, Nouemb. 1.

Cill tuama (no toama). Ninn̄it̄ epp̄cop cille tuama. I M̄t̄de. Nouemb. 13. F̄ec cill Cuanna.

Cill Up̄aille. Uuap̄aille, epp̄cop, mac ua D̄air̄p̄. Aug. 27. Aca cill Up̄aille a Laiḡn̄ib̄.

Cenel Eoḡain. Cāt̄ar̄ad̄ mac Ailche, epp̄cop cenel Eoḡain, 946. F̄ec t̄ip̄ Eoḡain.

Ua Cob̄t̄ar̄ḡ, ap̄b epp̄cop cenel Eoḡain, quieuit, 1173.

Giolla an d̄oim̄bed̄ Ua Cep̄ball̄ain, epp̄cop t̄ip̄e Ēd̄ḡuin, 1279.

F̄loip̄inc Ua Cep̄ball̄ain, epp̄cop t̄ip̄e h̄Eoḡain, quieuit, 1293.

C̄in̄b̄ Galap̄at. Iolan, epp̄cop C̄in̄b̄ galap̄at, quieuit, 687.

C̄in̄b̄ ḡar̄ab. Daniel epp̄cop, anno 659 ; Feb. 18. Aca Cill Ḡar̄ab̄ and̄, et cetera.

b̄laan epp̄cop d̄ c̄in̄b̄ ḡar̄ab, i n̄Ḡallḡaoid̄elaib̄ ; D̄ubblaan a p̄p̄iom̄ cataoir̄ ; ip̄ b̄e ḡair̄t̄ep̄ “b̄laan b̄liad̄ad̄ b̄p̄et̄an.” Aug. 10.

C̄in̄p̄ol̄aiḡ. Ant̄ epp̄cop Ua Cāett̄ain, i. ap̄b epp̄cop Ua Cen̄p̄elaiḡ, quieuit, 1135.

Iop̄ep̄ Ua h̄Āēda, epp̄cop Ua c̄C̄in̄p̄ol̄aiḡ, 1183.

Clochor, P̄ilip, Mar. 4.

Āil̄l̄l̄ epp̄cop, quieuit, 867.

<sup>1</sup> Not identified.

<sup>2</sup> Killaheery, co. Meath.

<sup>3</sup> Four Masters ; and 867, Chron. Scot.

<sup>4</sup> *Cill-sleibhe*. This is apparently a mistake, for *Cill-slebh̄ta*, or Slatey, in the Queen's Co., as *Cill-sleibhe* is Killeavy, Co. Armagh.

<sup>5</sup> Probably Killeel, barony of Salt, Co. Kildare.

<sup>6</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>7</sup> Kiltome, barony of Fore, Co. Westmeath.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>9</sup> Killosey, near Naas, Co. Kildare.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>11</sup> *Cenel-Eoghain*, i. e. the diocese of Derry.

<sup>12</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>13</sup> O' Coffey, Ua Cobhthaigh. His Christian name was Murrrough (Muirédh-ach).

<sup>14</sup> IV. M. ; and Ann. Loch-Cé.

<sup>15</sup> *Gilla-an-Choimdedh*. This is Latinized Germanus by Ware.

**CILL-SGANDAIL, or CILL-BIAN.**<sup>1</sup>—Fergus, bishop of Cill-Sgandail, or Cill-Bian, and that is true.

**CILL-SGIRE.**<sup>2</sup>—Robhartach of Finglas, bishop; Conall, bishop of Cill-Sgire, ob. 865.<sup>3</sup>

**CILL-SLEBHE.**<sup>4</sup>—Fiach (bishop of Sleibhte) of Cill-Slebhe.

**CILL-TIDIL.**<sup>5</sup>—Bishop Foirceadal of Cill-Tidil, son of Tal, son of Dega, son of Corc, son of Lughaidh. The seven bishops of Cill-Tidil (or Druim Tidil), Nov. 1.<sup>6</sup>

**CILL-TUAMA (or TOMA).**<sup>7</sup>—Ninnidh, bishop of Cill-Tuama in Meath, Nov. 13.<sup>8</sup> See Cill-Cuanna.

**CILL-USAILLE.**<sup>9</sup>—Usaille (Auxilius), bishop, son of Ua Baird, Aug. 27.<sup>10</sup> Cill-Usaille is in Leinster.

**CENEL-EOGHAIN.**—Cathasach, son of Ailche, bishop of Cenel-Eoghain,<sup>11</sup> 946.<sup>12</sup>

O' Coffey,<sup>13</sup> archbishop of Cenel-Eoghain, quievit 1173.<sup>14</sup>

Gilla-an-Choimdedh O'Carolan,<sup>15</sup> bishop of Tir-Eoghain, 1279.<sup>16</sup>

Florence O'Carolan, bishop of Tir-Eoghain, quievit 1293.<sup>17</sup>

**CIND-GALARAT.**<sup>18</sup>—Iolan, bishop of Cinn-Galarat, went to his rest 687.<sup>19</sup>

**CIND-GARAD.**<sup>20</sup>—Daniel, bishop of, A.<sup>o</sup> 659,<sup>21</sup> 18 Feb.<sup>22</sup> There is a Cill-Garad, &c.

Blaan, bishop, from Cinn-Garad in Gall Gaeidhela. Dunblane is its chief city. He is named Blaan the virtuous of Britain, Aug. 10.<sup>23</sup>

**CINNSIOLAIGH.**<sup>24</sup>—The bishop O'Caettain, i. e., the chief bishop of Hy-Cinnsiolaigh, quievit 1135.<sup>25</sup>

Joseph O'Hea, bishop of Hy-Cinnsiolaigh, 1183.<sup>26</sup>

**CLOCHOR.** Philip,<sup>27</sup> March 4.

Ailill, bishop, quievit 867.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Four Masters, and Ann. Loch-Ce.

<sup>17</sup> IV. M., and Ann. Loch-Cé.

<sup>18</sup> *Cind-galarat*. This is a mistake for Cind-garad, or Cenn-garad. It is written Cinn-garad in the Chron. Scot., but Cind-galarat by Tigernach.

<sup>19</sup> 688, IV. M.; 685, Chron. Scot.

<sup>20</sup> Kingarth, Bute, Scotland.

<sup>21</sup> IV. M.; 656-660, Chron. Scot.

<sup>22</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>24</sup> *Cinnsiolaigh*. *Rectè* Hy-Cinnsiolaigh. Now the diocese of Ferns.

<sup>25</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>26</sup> IV. M.; Ann. Loch-Cé.

<sup>27</sup> Philip. In the Mart. Doneg. he is Philip of Cluain-Bainb; and in the Mart. Taml. the place is called Clochar-Bainni.

<sup>28</sup> IV. M.

Cluain aiccen. Eppcop lúgadó a ccluain Aiccen a Laoighir, Oct. 6.

Cluain bainb. Páip eppcop Cluana bainb, no naoim eppcop ó Chloóor, Mart. 4.

Cluain caom. Arim eppcop Cluana caom, Aug. 4.

Cluain Conaire comain. Maoinenn eppcop i ccluain Conaire comain, i ccauirgert Ua rPaolain, Sept. 16.

Cluain cua. iii. neppcop Cluana cua, Oct. 3.

Cluain croma. Orybran eppcop Cluana croma, quieuic 747.

Laegaire eppcop Cluana croma, Nou. 10.

Cluain cioned. Cellad mac Eporain, eppcop Cluana heidned, 940.

Muirbad Ua Concobair, eppcop, agur comarba Fionntain Cluana heidned, 970.

Tiobraid, eppcop Cluana heidned, 909.

Fiontan corad, eppcop cluana ferca hrenainb, agur a ccluain heidned beor, Feb. 21.

Munba, eppcop agur ab Cluana heidned i Laoighir; anno Do mini an tan ceirda, 634. Oct. 21.

Cluain eoir. Tigernad mac Cairrri, ranctur eppcopur Cluana eoir, quieuic 548; April 4.

Caencompac mac Carrain, rui eppcop, agur ab Cluana heoir, 961.

Plaidbercad Ua Cechen, comarba Tigearnaiđ, renoir agur rui eppcop, do goin ó beraid hred, agur a ecc iarrin iha cill pen a ccluain Eoir, 1012.

Cluain eamun. Ailill (eppcop Ardmaca anno Crirri 535); alicer eppcop Cluana emun.

Cluain pota. Eppcop Etten (ó cluain pota) mac Maine eccir do riol Concobair abrac ruaid.

<sup>1</sup> Clonkeen, Queen's Co.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> *Cluain-bainbh*. Not identified.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> Clonkeen, Co. Louth.

<sup>6</sup> August 1. Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>7</sup> Cloncurry, Co. Kildare.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>9</sup> *Cluain-Cua*; in the Queen's Co.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>11</sup> Clooncruff, near Elphin, 'Co. Roscommon.

<sup>12</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>14</sup> Cloncnagh, Queen's Co.

<sup>15</sup> IV. M.

<sup>16</sup> IV. M.

CLUAIN-AITCHEN.<sup>1</sup>—Bishop Lugach, in Cluain-Aitchenn in Leix, Oct. 6.<sup>2</sup>

CLUAIN-BAINBH.<sup>3</sup>—Philip, bishop of Cluain-bainbh, or holy bishop of Clogher, March 4.<sup>4</sup>

CLUAIN-CAIN.<sup>5</sup>—Arúin, bishop of Cluain-Cain, Aug. 4.<sup>5</sup>

CLUAIN-CONAIRE-TOMAIN.<sup>7</sup>—Maoinen, bishop in Cluain-Conaire-Tomain, in the north of Hy-Faolain, September 16.<sup>8</sup>

CLUAIN-CUA.<sup>9</sup>—Seven bishops of Cluain-Cua, Oct. 3.<sup>10</sup>

CLUAIN-CREMHA.<sup>11</sup>—Ossbran, bishop of Cluain-cremha, rested 747.<sup>12</sup>

Laeghaire, bishop of Cluain-cremha, Nov. 10.<sup>13</sup>

CLUAIN-EIDHNECH.<sup>14</sup>—Cellach, son of Eporan, bishop of Cluain-eidhnech, 940.<sup>15</sup>

Muredhach O'Conchobhair, bishop, and comarb of Fiantan of Cluain-eidhnech, 970.<sup>16</sup>

Tiobraide, bishop of Cluain-eidhnech, 909.

Finntan Corach, bishop of Clonfert-Brendan, and at Cluain-eidnech also, Feb. 21.<sup>17</sup>

Munda, bishop and abbot of Cluain-eidnech, in Laighis; in A. D. 634<sup>18</sup> he died, Oct. 21.<sup>19</sup>

CLUAIN-EOIS.<sup>20</sup>—Tighernach, son of Cairbre, holy bishop of Cluain-eois, quievit 548,<sup>21</sup> April 4.<sup>22</sup>

Caencomrac, son of Carran, eminent bishop and abbot of Cluain-eois, 961.<sup>23</sup>

Flaithbheartach O'Cetnen, comarb of Tighernach, a senior, and distinguished bishop, was wounded by the men of Bregia,<sup>24</sup> and he died afterwards in his own church at Cluain-eois, 1012.<sup>25</sup>

CLUAIN-EAMHUIN.<sup>26</sup>—Aillill, bishop of Armagh, A. D. 535<sup>27</sup>; otherwise bishop of Cluain-Eamhuin.

CLUAIN-FOTA.<sup>28</sup>—Bishop Etchen (from Cluain-fota), son of Maine the poet, of the race of Conchobar Abrat-ruadh.

<sup>17</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>18</sup> Four Masters. Chron. Scot.

<sup>19</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>20</sup> Clones, Co. Monaghan.

<sup>21</sup> IV. M. 545 Chron. Scot.; 550 Keating.

<sup>22</sup> Mart Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>23</sup> Chron. Scot., IV. M., and Ann. Ult.

<sup>24</sup> *Bregia*. The Annals generally attribute this violence to the men of Breifne.

<sup>25</sup> Chron. Scot.; Ann. Ult.; and Four Masters.

<sup>26</sup> Cloonowen, Co. Roscommon.

<sup>27</sup> IV. M. Chron. Scot.

<sup>28</sup> Clonfad, bar. of Farbill, Co. Westmeath.

Nota. Etchen eppcop cluana; pöta baobain aba, floruit circa annum 576.

Cluain pöda pöpa bile. Etchen eppcop (Cluana pöda pöpa bile i Míbe); aré tuö ghaba ragairt ar Colum ölle, Feb. 11.

Cluain pöda pöne. Senad eppcop ö Cluain pöda pöne a pöpaib cúlach .i. Cluain pöda Lúren; comarba Fínnen cluana hepaib, agur a berrgebul, in Senad eppcop ro.

Cluain móp. Eppcop Colman ö Cluain móp.

Cluain pöpta. berrchan eppcop agur páid ö Cluain pöpta, in íb Fálge, Dec. 4.

Cluain uair. Iorép eppcop cluana uair, 839.

Comann. Coröpad mac Maoilmocairge, eppcop tige Modua agur na cComann, 951.

Conmaicne. Maelreabluinn ö Pörgal, eppcop Conmaicne, quieuit 1307.

Craob Drellain, eppcop Drellan, pöpt. 7.

Cruadan bpi éle. Mac Caille, eppcop, agur i ceruacain bpi éle in íb Fálge ata a óell, 489.

Cúil hembóair. Eppcop Lugaó i ccúil hembóair, oct. 6.

Cúil bracain. Martain eppcop i ccúil bracain in íb Fálge .i. i ccuair ba máige.

Cuil corpa. Senad mac Eoin, agur Spapan, agur Sendéll agur bpuibucgín, u. eppcop agur Aitecaeni agur eppcop mac Cairtín, agur Conlaog agur bpuib i ccuil corpa.

Cuil (óill, no) cluain pöitíbe no pötaíbe no púitíbe. Naci eppcop, aug. 1; mac Senuig.

<sup>1</sup> The same place as the preceding.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> Clonfad, bar. of Fartullagh, Co. Westmeath.

<sup>4</sup> *Senach*. His festival is set down in the Calendar at August 21.

<sup>5</sup> *Cluain-mor*. There are so many places of this name, that it would be useless, without further evidence, attempting to identify the one here referred to.

<sup>6</sup> Clonsost, King's County.

<sup>7</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>8</sup> *Cluain-uais*; the same as Cluain-Eois, q. v.

<sup>9</sup> Four Mast.; Chron. Scot.; Ann. Ult.

<sup>10</sup> *Comann*; otherwise na tpi Comann, the Three Comanns; three septs anciently settled in the district comprising the southern part of the Queen's Co., and the northern part of Kilkenny.

<sup>11</sup> IV. M.

<sup>12</sup> *Conmaicne*; i. e. the bishoprick of Ardagh.

NOTE: Etchen, bishop of Cluain-fota-Baodan-aba, floruit circa annum 576.

CLUAIN-FODA-FERA-BILE.<sup>1</sup>—Etchen, bishop (of Cluain-foda-Fera-bile, in Meath). It was he that conferred the grade of priest on Colum Cille, Feb. 11.<sup>2</sup>

CLUAIN-FODA-FINE.<sup>3</sup>—Senach, bishop, from Cluain-foda-fine, in Fera-tulach, i. e., Cluain-foda-Librein. The comarb of Finnen of Clonard, and his disciple, was this bishop Senach.<sup>4</sup>

CLUAIN-MÓR.<sup>5</sup>—Bishop Colman of Clonmore.

CLUAIN-SOSTA.<sup>6</sup>—Berchan, bishop and prophet, from Cluain-sosta in Offaly, Dec. 4.<sup>7</sup>

CLUAIN-VAIS.<sup>8</sup>—Joseph, bishop of Cluain-uais, 839.<sup>9</sup>

COMANN.<sup>10</sup>—Cosgrach, son of Maolcairge, bishop of Tech-Mochua (Timohoe), and the Comanns, 951.<sup>11</sup>

CONMAICNE.<sup>12</sup>—Maelseachluin O'Ferrall, bishop of Conmaicne, quievit 1307.<sup>13</sup>

CRAOBH-GRELLAIN.<sup>14</sup>—Bishop Grellan, 7 September.<sup>15</sup>

CRUACHAN-BRI-ELE.<sup>16</sup>—Mac Caille, bishop, (and in Cruachan-Bri-Ele in Offaly his church is), 489.<sup>17</sup>

CUIL-BENDCHAIR.<sup>18</sup>—Bishop Lugach of Cuil-Bendchair, Oct. 6.

CUIL-BRACAIN.<sup>19</sup>—Martin, bishop of Cuil-Bracan in Offaly, i. e. in Tuath-da-mhaighe.<sup>20</sup>

CUIL-CORRA.<sup>21</sup>—Senach, son of Ecin, and Srafan, and Senchell, and Brodigan—five bishops<sup>22</sup>—and Aitecaem, and Bishop Mac Cairthin, and Conlaogh, and Brigid, in Cuil-Corra.

CUIL-(Cill, or Cluain)-FOITHIRBE (or Fothairbe, or Fuithirbe<sup>23</sup>).—Nathi, bishop, Aug. 1; the son of Senagh.

<sup>13</sup> Four Masters; Ann. Loch Ce.

<sup>14</sup> *Craobh-Grellan*; probably Creeve, bar. of Ballymoe, Co. Roscommon.

<sup>15</sup> *Sept.* St. Grellan's festival is set down in Mart. Doneg. at Nov. 10.

<sup>16</sup> Croghan, in the bar. of Lower Philipstown, King's Co.

<sup>17</sup> IV. M.; 487, Chron. Scot.

<sup>18</sup> *Cuil-Bendchair*. Probably Coolbanagher, in the barony of Portnahinch, and Queen's County. The Mart. Doneg. adds, that probably Lugach was either of this place or of another Coolbanagher

"on the brink of Lough Erne."

<sup>19</sup> Coolbracken, King's Co.

<sup>20</sup> *Tuath-da-mhaighe* (Anglicè Tuomoy); i. e. "the district of the two plains." This district included the present barony of Warrenstown and a large portion of the adjoining district, in the north of the King's County.

<sup>21</sup> Coolarn, near Galtrim, Co. Meath.

<sup>22</sup> *Five bishops*. Only four are enumerated.

<sup>23</sup> See *Cuil-Sacaille*.

Cuil Raéain. Cairpre, eppcop, 6 Cuil raéain, Nou. 11.

Cuil sacaille. Natí eppcop éúile Fotaíre, no cuile Sacaille, aug. 1.

Daímúir. Siollan, eppcop Daímúir.

Daírúir. Fachtua, eppcop agur ab Daírúir, aug. 14.

Daíre éalgaig. Caoncompac mac Maoluidir, eppcop agur ab daíre Calgaig, 927.

Maolrínnen, rui eppcop daíre Calgaig, 948.

Daíre Lúrain. Lúrech (.i. Lúirech), duanaíre ó daíre Lúrain in Ultaib, eppcop, feb. 17.

Lúran, eppcop, 6 daíre Lúrain, oct. 24.

Daíre mor. Colman, eppcop, 20 maoi; July 31, Colman eppcop.

Daímliag. Cianan eppcop Daímliag i mbrégaib; ar bo tuic Patraic a foircela; floruit, 488.

Fergur eppcop Daímliag, quiescit, 772.

Colmam eppcop Daímliag agur Lúra, quiescit 902 (Colman ríghríob).)

Caoncompac, eppcop Daímliag, 941.

Fionchar, eppcop Daímliag, 918.

Siolla Mochua, mac Caméuarca, eppcop Daímliag, quiescit 1117.

Tuatal mac Oenecain, eppcop Daímliag, quiescit 927.

Cetéó eppcop (ó domnach Saírige ag daímliag Cianain), June 16.

Darímaí. Cormac Ua Liaéain, ab Darímaíge, agur eppcop, anno Cripri 868; June 21.

Dealgae. Occuir hÉznaigi eppcopir dealgae, 837.

Dezgerc Erenn. Siolla na naéih Ua Muirchéartaig, uaral eppcop dezgerc Erenn, ronoir oig craibdech egne, beec 1149.

<sup>1</sup> Coleraine, Co. Londonderry.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>3</sup> Cuil-Sacaille; not identified.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> Devenish Island, in Loch Erne.

<sup>6</sup> Dairinis; Molana, Co. Waterford.

<sup>7</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>8</sup> Londonderry.

<sup>9</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>11</sup> Oct. 28. Mart. Doneg.

<sup>12</sup> Derrimore, in Eliogarty, Co. Tipperary.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>14</sup> Duleek, Co. Meath.

<sup>15</sup> Ob. 486; Chron. Scot.

<sup>16</sup> Four Masters; Ann. Ul. 782.

<sup>17</sup> 902, IV. M.; 906, Chron. Scot.

CUIL-RATHAIN.<sup>1</sup>—Cairbre, bishop of Cuil-Rathain, Nov. 11.<sup>2</sup>

CUIL-SACAILE.<sup>3</sup>—Nathi, bishop of Cuil-Fothairbe, or Cuil-Sacaille, August 1.<sup>4</sup>

DAIMHINIS.<sup>5</sup>—Siollan, bishop of Daimhinis.

DAIRINIS.<sup>6</sup>—Fachtna, bishop and abbot of Dairinis, Aug. 14.<sup>7</sup>

DAIRE-CALGAIGH.<sup>8</sup>—Caencomhrac, son of Maoluidhir, bishop and abbot of Daire-Calgaigh, 927.

Maolfinnen, distinguished bishop of Daire-Calgaigh, 948.<sup>9</sup>

DAIRE-LURAIN.<sup>10</sup>—Lurech (i. e. Luirech), poet, from Daire-Lurain in Ulster, bishop, Feb. 17.<sup>11</sup>

Luran, bishop of Daire-Lurain, Oct. 24.

DOIRE-MOR.<sup>12</sup>—Colman, bishop, 20 May;<sup>13</sup> July 11, Colman, bishop.

DAIMHLIAG.<sup>14</sup>—Cianan, bishop of Daimhliag in Bregia. It was to him Patrick gave his Gospel: floruit 488.<sup>15</sup>

Fergus, bishop of Daimhliag, quievit 772.<sup>16</sup>

Colman, bishop of Daimhliag, quievit 902.<sup>17</sup> (Colman the scribe).

Caencomhrac, bishop of Daimhliag, 941.<sup>18</sup>

Fionnchar, bishop of Daimhliag, 918.<sup>19</sup>

Gilla-Mochua, son of Camchuart, bishop of Daimhliag, quievit 1117.<sup>20</sup>

Tuathal, son of Aenacan,<sup>21</sup> bishop of Daimhliag, quievit 927.<sup>22</sup>

Cethech, bishop, (from Domnach-Sairighe<sup>23</sup> at Daimhliag-Cianain), June 16.<sup>24</sup>

DARMHAGH.<sup>25</sup>—Cormac Ua Liathan, abbot of Darmhagh, bishop, anno Christi 865,<sup>26</sup> June 21.<sup>27</sup>

DELGAE.<sup>28</sup>—The slaying of Egnach, bishop of Delga, 837.<sup>29</sup>

DESGERT-ERENN.<sup>30</sup>—Giolla-na-naemh O'Muircheartaigh, the noble bishop of the south of Erin, a virgin, pious, wise elder, died 1149.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>19</sup> 918, IV. M.; Chron. Scot.

<sup>20</sup> IV. M.

<sup>21</sup> *Son of Aenacan*. He is called O'Ene-cain in the Chron. Scot.

<sup>22</sup> IV. M., and Chron. Scot.

<sup>23</sup> *Domnach-Sairighe*. Donaghseery, near Duleek, Co. Meath.

<sup>24</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

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<sup>25</sup> *Darmhagh*. Durrow, King's Co.

<sup>26</sup> Four Masters. 867, Chron. Scot.

<sup>27</sup> June 21. Mart. Doneg., Taml.,

and Mar. Gor.

<sup>28</sup> *Dealgae*. Kildalkey, Co. Meath.

<sup>29</sup> IV. M.

<sup>30</sup> *Desgert-Erenn*. South of Erin, i. e. the diocese of Cloyne.

<sup>31</sup> IV. M.



Ɔiriorc Ɔiarḡaba. Ɔiarḡab ̄aia ̄āēba r̄oin), epr̄cop o  
biriorc Ɔiarḡaba in Ɔib Muir̄eabaiḡ, June 21.

Cumr̄ab mac Ɔerepo aḡur Maonach mac Soir̄eabaiḡ, ba epr̄cop  
Ɔiriorc Ɔiarḡaba, ̄bo ecc 842.

Muir̄iger epr̄cop biriorc Ɔiarḡaba, quieuit 895.

Ua ḡabaiḡ, r̄ui epr̄cop Ɔiriorc Ɔiarḡaba, ̄bo ecc 1038.

Ɔiriorc Fular̄taiḡ.—Fular̄taḡ mac Ɔric, epr̄cop cluana  
hl̄raip̄ 1 Miḡe, ir̄ ḡ Ɔiriorc Fular̄taiḡ in 1ḡ F̄ailḡe, anno 778,  
Marta 29.

Ɔiriorc Ɔola.—Ɔola, epr̄cop ḡ Ɔiriorc Ɔola in Uaḡcar Ɔail  
cCair̄, Mar. 30.

Ɔomnaḡ mic Laiḡbe; .i. Ɔomnaḡ mḡr̄ mic Laiḡbe; epr̄cop  
Eḡhern. May 27.

Ɔomnaḡ r̄ebe.—Epr̄cop tamlaḡta inḡomnaḡ r̄ebe.

Ɔomnaḡ mor̄ Maiḡe epe.—Ɔianach epr̄cop Ɔomnaḡ mḡr̄  
Maiḡe epe, Jan. 16.

Ɔomnaḡ mḡr̄ Aolmaḡe. Seḡt nepr̄cop Ɔomnaḡ moir̄ Aol-  
maḡe, Aug. 23.

Ɔomnaḡ mor̄ muḡe Ɔamair̄ne. Ɔare epr̄cop Ɔomnaḡ moir̄  
Maiḡe Ɔamair̄ne, no Maiḡe Coba, Sept. 17.

Ɔomnaḡ mḡr̄ Seḡnail̄.—Seḡnail̄ .i. Secunḡinur̄, epr̄cḡp,  
Nov. 27.

Ɔomnaḡ mor̄ muḡe Luab̄ab.—Ɔare epr̄cop, Oct. 27.

Ɔ. Caoib̄e.—Caoic̄ epr̄cop, Oct. 24.

Ɔ. Muḡe Coba.—Ɔare epr̄cop, Oct. 27.

Ɔ. Saiḡe.—Ceteḡ epr̄cop, June 16.

Ɔruim air̄beul̄aiḡ.—Uii. Nepr̄cop Ɔroma air̄beul̄aiḡ, Jan. 15.

<sup>1</sup> Castledermot, Co. Kildare.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> Four Masters; Ann. Ult.

<sup>4</sup> IV. M.

<sup>5</sup> IV. M.

<sup>6</sup> *Disert-Fular̄taigh*. Dysart, barony  
of Carbury, county of Kildare.

<sup>7</sup> 774; IV. M.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>9</sup> *Disert-Tola*. Dysart O'Dea, county  
of Clare.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>11</sup> *Domhnach-mic-Laiḡbhe*. In the

Mart. Doneg. it is stated that this church  
was in Mughdhorna, now the barony of  
Cremorne, county of Monaghan; but  
Dr. O'Donovan suggests (IV. M. 1150,  
note) that it may be the Donaghmore  
near Slane.

<sup>12</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>13</sup> *Domhnach-Feb̄e*. Not identified.  
The entry seems defective.

<sup>14</sup> *Domhnach-mor̄ of Magh Ere*. Not  
identified.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>16</sup> See under Aolmagh.

DISERT-DIARMADA.<sup>1</sup>—Diarmuid (descendant of Aedh Ron), bishop of Disert-Diarmada in Hy-Muiredhaigh, June 21.<sup>2</sup>

Cumsadh, son of Derer, and Maonach, son of Soitedach, two bishops of Disert-Diarmada, died 842.<sup>3</sup>

Maurice, bishop of Disert-Diarmada, quievit 895.<sup>4</sup>

O'Gabhaidh, a distinguished bishop of Disert-Diarmada, died 1038.<sup>5</sup>

DISERT-FULARTAIGH.<sup>6</sup>—Fulartach, son of Brec, bishop of Clonard, in Meath, and from Disert-Fulartaigh in Offaly, 778,<sup>7</sup> March 29.<sup>8</sup>

DISERT-TOLA.<sup>9</sup>—Tola, bishop, from Disert-Tola, in upper Dal-Cais, March 30.<sup>10</sup>

DOMHNACH-MIC-LAITHBHE,<sup>11</sup> i.e. Domnach-mor-mic-Laithbhe. Bishop Ethern, May 27.<sup>12</sup>

DOMHNACH-FEBE.<sup>13</sup>—The Bishop of Tamhlacht (*sic*), in Domnach-Febe.

DOMHNACH-MÓR OF MAGH-ERE.<sup>14</sup>—Dianach, bishop of Domnach-mor of Magh-Ere, January 16.<sup>15</sup>

DOMHNACH-MÓR-AOLMAIGHE.<sup>16</sup>—The seven bishops of Domnach-mór-Aolmaighe, August 23.<sup>17</sup>

DOMHNACH-MOR OF MAGH-DAMAIRNE.<sup>18</sup>—Earc, bishop of Domnach-mor of Magh-Damhairne, or of Magh-Cobha, September 17.<sup>19</sup>

DOMHNACH-MOR-SECHNAILL.<sup>20</sup>—Sechnall, i. e. Secundinus, bishop, Nov. 27.<sup>21</sup>

DOMHNACH-MÓR OF MAGH-LUADADH.<sup>22</sup>—Earc, bishop, Oct. 27.<sup>23</sup>

DOMHNACH-CAOIDE.<sup>24</sup>—Caoite, bishop, Oct. 24.<sup>25</sup>

DOMHNACH-MAIGHE-COBHA.<sup>26</sup>—Earc, bishop, Oct. 27.<sup>27</sup>

DOMHNACH-SAIRIGHE.<sup>28</sup>—Cethech, bishop, June 16.<sup>29</sup>

DRUIM-AIRBHRLAIGH.<sup>30</sup>—The seven bishops of Druim-Airbhelaigh, Jan. 15.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>17</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>18</sup> *Domnach-mor o Magh-Damairne*. Magh-Damairne is now Magheramorne, county of Antrim. See under Domnach-Maighe-Cobha.

<sup>19</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>20</sup> *Donach-mor-Sechnall*. Dunshauglin, county of Meath.

<sup>21</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>22</sup> Donaghmore, barony of Salt, county of Kildare.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>24</sup> Donaghady, county of Tyrone.

<sup>25</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>26</sup> Donaghmore, barony of Upper Iveagh, county of Down.

<sup>27</sup> See under Domnach-mor of Magh-Damhairne.

<sup>28</sup> Near Duleek, county of Meath.

<sup>29</sup> See under Daimhliag.

<sup>30</sup> Drumreilly, county of Leitrim.

<sup>31</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

Oruim bertach.—Nem eppcop Oroma bertach, Feb. 18.  
Aongur eppcop Oroma bertach, Feb. 18.

O. Cuilinn.—bairrionn eppcop, May 21.

O. Crema.—Dura (no Duran) eppcop, Feb. 6.

O. ba leir.—Cuimín roba mac Ríacna, eppcop, Nou. 12.

O. Dallain.—Nem eppcop, May 3.

O. Eanuiḡ.—Fionnán, eppcop May 17.

O. Fer, no Feri.—Fionnán eppcop remraice, May 17.

Oruim gobla.—Fiacce Slebte, eppcop.

Oruim Peartain.—Cartac eppcop; Ier Oruim Peartain.  
marc. 5.

Oruim inerglain. Tigernac mac Muirebairḡ, eppcop Oroma  
inerglain, quieuit 875.

Oruim laigille.—Sanctan eppcop, Maoi. 9.

Oruim leḡlauri.—Pergur eppcop Oroma leḡlauri, quieuit  
583, Mar. 30.

Oruim liar.—benen in abbaine i nOruimliar, Nov. 9.

Oruim Tibil.—Uu. neppcop Oroma Tibil, no cille Tbil,  
Nov. 1.

Oruim urcaille.—Uu. neppcop Oroma urcaille.

Nota.—143 nuimír na cceall dá feibairḡter fece neppcop da  
gac cill (no aic) aca, gonad e a lon rin uile, ebon 1001 earrog mur  
ro in naoim renḡar naoim Erenn, corairḡar Ier in lan fece neppcop  
rin: fece nerbuice Oroma urchoille, fece nerbuice cille Derc-  
tain, 7 araile.

Orn mbaile.—Caillin eppcop Ríobnacá, Nov. 18.

Eacḡruim.—Aeliomarchair, eppcop Eachpoma, quieuit 746.

<sup>1</sup> Burt, barony of Inishowen West,  
county of Donegal.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> Drumcullen, barony of English,  
King's County.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> Not identified.

<sup>6</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>7</sup> Mart. Doneg.

Not known.

<sup>9</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>10</sup> Not known.

<sup>11</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>12</sup> Not known.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>14</sup> *Drum-Gobhla*. Near Slaty, in the  
present Queen's County.

<sup>15</sup> *Drum-Feartan*. In Carbury, county  
of Kildare.

DRUIM-BERTACH.<sup>1</sup>—Nemh, bishop of Druim-Bertach, Feb. 18.<sup>2</sup>  
Aengus, bishop of Druim-Bertach, Feb. 18.

DRUIM-CUILINN.<sup>3</sup>—Bairrionn, bishop, May 21.<sup>4</sup>

DRUIM-OREMA.<sup>5</sup>—Dufa, or Duran, bishop, Feb. 6.<sup>6</sup>

DRUIM-DA-LETHIR.<sup>7</sup>—Cumin Foda, son of Fiachna, bishop, Nov. 12.

DRUIM-DALLAIN.<sup>8</sup>—Nemh, bishop, May 3.<sup>9</sup>

DRUIM-EANUIGH.<sup>10</sup>—Fionnchan, bishop, May 17.<sup>11</sup>

DRUIM-FES, OR FESI.<sup>12</sup>—Fionnchan, bishop aforesaid, May 17.<sup>13</sup>

DRUIM-GOBHLA.<sup>14</sup>—Fiach of Sletty, bishop.

DRUIM-FEARTAN.<sup>15</sup>—Carthach, bishop (Drum-Feartan belongs to him); March 5.<sup>16</sup>

DRUIM-INESGLAIN.<sup>17</sup>—Tighernach, son of Muireadach, bishop of Druim-inesglain, quievit 875.<sup>18</sup>

DRUIM-LAIGHILLE.<sup>19</sup>—Sanctan, bishop, May 9.<sup>20</sup>

DRUIM-LETHGLAISI.<sup>21</sup>—Fergus, bishop of Druim-lethglaisi, quievit 583, Mar. 30.<sup>22</sup>

DRUIM-LIAS.<sup>23</sup>—Benen, in the abbacy of Druim-lias, Nov. 9.<sup>24</sup>

DRUIM-TIDIL.<sup>25</sup>—Seven bishops of Druim-Tidil, or Cill-Tidil, Nov. 1.<sup>26</sup>

DRUIM-URCHAILLE.<sup>27</sup>—The seven bishops of Druim-urchaille.

NOTE.—143 was the number of the churches that possessed VII. bishops to each church or place; so that the full number of them all is, viz., 1001 bishops. Thus it is in the "History of the Saints of Erin," which commences with this number of VII. bishops, viz., VII. bishops of Druim-urchaille; VII. bishops of Cill-Dercain, &c.

DUN-MBAILE.<sup>28</sup>—Caillin, bishop of Fiodnacha, Nov. 13.<sup>29</sup>

EACH-DRUIM.<sup>30</sup>—Aelimarchair,<sup>31</sup> bishop of Each-druim, quievit 746.<sup>32</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>17</sup> Drumiskin, county of Louth.

<sup>18</sup> 876; Four Masters.

<sup>19</sup> *Druim-laighille*. Not known.

<sup>20</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>21</sup> *Druim-lethglaisi*. Another name for Dun-lethglaise, or Downpatrick.

<sup>22</sup> IV. M.; Chron. Scot.

<sup>23</sup> *Drum-lesse*. County of Leitrim.

<sup>24</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>25</sup> See under Cill-Tidil.

<sup>26</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>27</sup> Drumurgill, county of Kildare?

<sup>28</sup> Fenagh, county of Leitrim.

<sup>29</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>30</sup> Aughrim, county of Galway.

<sup>31</sup> *Aelimarchair*. This name is written Maelimarchair by the Four Masters, which is probably the correct form.

<sup>32</sup> IV. M.

Éanaó buin.—Muirceartach O Flaicbéartaig, eppcop Éanuig, quieuit 1242.

Tomár O Meallaig, eppcop Éanuig, quieuit 1250.

Tomár O Meallaig, eppcop Éanuig do ecc i ceuairt an papa, 1328.

Éðnen.—Maelpoil mac Aililla, eppcop, ancoipe, agur rgnib-  
nib Lete Cuinn, agur ab in Éðnen, 920.

Ele.—Iraac Ua Cuanain, eppcop Ele Roiff ere, oð agur apb  
penoir domain, quieuit 1161.

Épe beg .i. beg Épe.—Eppcop Ibar.

Cronnmaol. epbcop beg Épe, eppcop agur per leginn Tam-  
lacta, 964.

Épe.—Eochaid Ua Cellaið, apb cenn per Mide, rui eppcop na  
hÉpenn uile, dóg in Dèrmað Coluim Cille, 1140.

Fabar.—Suairlech, eppcop Fabair, quieuit 745, Mart. 27.

Geðgin, eppcop ir ab Fabair, quieuit 766, Maoi 1.

Ferða Cèrbain.—Cèrbain eppcop ó ferða Cèrbain, quieuit  
cipca annum 500.

Ferða per peic.—Eppcop Éape Slaine.

Fiod cuilinn.—beoan mac Neffain, eppcop, Aug. 6.

Fiod dufn.—Colman eppcop ir ab Fèda dufn, 948.

Momaebog eppcop Fèda dún, Maoi 18.

Fiodnacha.—Caillin eppcop, Nov. 13.

Fionnabair aba.—Pèrgil eppcop Fionnabair aba, agur ab inb  
Eibnen, 902.

Fionnglair.—Flann eppcop Fionnglaire, Jan. 21.

Fopgnaibe.—Eppcop Muinir, Decemb. 18.

ðael.—ðairinn eppcop, June 24.

<sup>1</sup> Annaghdwn, county of Galway.

<sup>2</sup> 1241; Ann. Loch-Cé, and Four  
Masters.

<sup>3</sup> Ann. Loch-Cé, and Four Masters.

<sup>4</sup> IV. M. and Ann. Loch-Cé.

<sup>5</sup> Not identified.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.; 921 Chron. Scot.

<sup>7</sup> Eliogarty, county of Tipperary.

<sup>8</sup> IV. M.

<sup>9</sup> *Ere-beg*, i. e. Beg-Ere. See Beg-Ere.

<sup>10</sup> IV. M.

<sup>11</sup> *Ere*. Ireland.

<sup>12</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>13</sup> *Fore*, county of Westmeath.

<sup>14</sup> IV. M.; 749 Ann. Ulst.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>16</sup> IV. M.

<sup>17</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>18</sup> *Ferða-Cèrbain*. Near Tara hill, in  
the county of Meath.

<sup>19</sup> 499, IV. M.; but 503-4 in the  
other annals.

EANACH-DUIN.<sup>1</sup>—Muirchertach O'Flaherty, bishop of Eanach-duin, quievit 1242.<sup>2</sup>

Thomas O'Mellaigh, bishop of Eanach-duin, quievit 1250.<sup>3</sup>

Thomas O'Mellaigh, bishop of Eanach-duin, died at the Papal court, 1328.<sup>4</sup>

EDHNEN.<sup>5</sup>—Maelpoil, son of Ailill, bishop, anchorite, and scribe of Leth-Chuinn, and abbot of the Edhnen, 920.<sup>6</sup>

ELE.<sup>7</sup>—Isaac O'Cuanain, bishop of Ele of Roscrea, virgin and chief elder of the world, quievit 1161.<sup>8</sup>

ERE-BEG, i. e. BEG-ERE.<sup>9</sup>—Bishop Ibar.

Cronmael, bishop of Beg-Ere, bishop and lector of Tallaght, 964.<sup>10</sup>

ERE.<sup>11</sup>—Eochaidh O'Cellaigh, chief head of the men of Meath, the eminent bishop of all Erin, died in Dermagh of Colum-Cille, 1140.<sup>12</sup>

FABHAR.<sup>13</sup>—Suairlech, bishop of Fabhar, rested 745,<sup>14</sup> March 27.<sup>15</sup>

Aedgin, bishop and abbot of Fabhar, quievit 766,<sup>16</sup> May 1.<sup>17</sup>

FERTA-CERBAIN.<sup>18</sup>—Cerban, bishop, from Ferta-Cerbain, quievit circa annum 500.<sup>19</sup>

FERTA-FER-FEIC.<sup>20</sup>—Bishop Éarc, of Slane.

FIODH-CUILINN.<sup>21</sup>—Beoan, son of Nessian, bishop, August 6.<sup>22</sup>

FIODH-DUIN.<sup>23</sup>—Colman, bishop and abbot of Fidh-duin, 948.<sup>24</sup>

Momhaedog, bishop of Fidh-duin, May 18.<sup>25</sup>

FIODHNACHA.<sup>26</sup>—Caillin, bishop, Nov. 13.

FIONNABAIR-ABHA.<sup>27</sup>—Fergil, bishop of Finnabhair-abha, and abbot of the Edhnen, 902.<sup>28</sup>

FINNGLAIS.<sup>29</sup>—Flann, bishop of Finnglais, January 21.<sup>30</sup>

FORGNAIDHE.<sup>31</sup>—Bishop Muinis, December 18.<sup>32</sup>

GÆL.<sup>33</sup> Gaibhrinn, bishop, June 24.<sup>34</sup>

<sup>20</sup> *Ferta-for-Faic.* See under Baile-Slaine.

<sup>21</sup> Feighcullen, county of Kildare.

<sup>22</sup> August 8, Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>23</sup> *Fiodh-duin.* Fiddown, county of Kilkenny.

<sup>24</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>25</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>26</sup> *Fiodhnacha.* Fenagh, county of Leitrim. See under Dun-mbaile.

<sup>27</sup> Fennor, barony of Duleek, county of Meath.

<sup>28</sup> Four Masters; 906, Chron. Scot.

<sup>29</sup> Finglass, near Dublin.

<sup>30</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>31</sup> Forgnev, county of Longford.

<sup>32</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>33</sup> Gael. This place has not been identified.

<sup>34</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

Glaircumber.—Dabraig eppcop, Aug. 24.

Glenn da lacha.—Caoimzín Glinne da lacha.

Dairchill mac hAirta, eppcop Glinne da lacha, quieuit 676,  
May 3.

Eoirrgel mac Ceallair, eppcop Glinne da lacha, quieuit 809.

Ampaban, no Ampaban, eppcop glinne da lacha, May 11.

Aod Ó Mobain, eppcop Glinne da lacha, quieuit 1126.

Cormac Ua Mail, eppcop Glinne da lacha, quieuit 1101.

Giolla na naem Láigen, uaral eppcop Glinne da lacha, agur  
cenn manach iar rín in Uairibur, do éc an reachtat id Apríl,  
1085.

Maolbriúide Ua Maoilrínn, ragart, ancoire, agur eppcop  
Glinne da lacha, quieuit 1041.

Nuaba eppcop Glinne da lacha, 928.

Cionaoth Ua Ronain, eppcop Glinne da lacha agur tuairgert  
Láigen, quieuit 1173.

Molioba mac Cholmáda ó Glenn da lacha, eppcop, Jan. 8.

Siollan eppcop Glinne da lacha, Feb. 10.

Ruirín eppcop Glinne da lacha agur bennehair, Apl. 22.

Glenn uipen.—Diarmaid eppcop glinne hUipen, July 8.

Jobuil.—Suairne eppcop in Jobuil; Aod eppcop ó Liof Jobuil  
ar loc Erne, 25 January.

Dranarb.—Suaraét eppcop, January 24.

lae.—Coebi eppcop lae, quieuit 710.

Fingín, ancoire ip eppcop lae, 964.

Muzron ab lae, rúribnib agur eppcop agur rái na ttri rann,  
978.

Perigna brite, eppcop agur ab lae Colum cille, Marta 2.

Imleó bproáda.—Eppcop bprocaib, Iuil 9.

Inber Daoile.—Daoban eppcop, Marta 12.

<sup>1</sup> Glastonbury, England.

<sup>2</sup> *Glenn-da-locha*; county of Wicklow.

<sup>3</sup> Four Masters; 674, Chron. Scot.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> IV. M.; 814, Chron. Scot.

<sup>6</sup> January 11, Mart. Doneg.

<sup>7</sup> IV. M.

<sup>8</sup> IV. M.

<sup>9</sup> IV. M.

<sup>10</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>11</sup> IV. M.; 929, Chron. Scot.

<sup>12</sup> IV. M.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>14</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>16</sup> Killeshin, barony of Slievemargy,  
Queen's County.

<sup>17</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

GLAISTIMBER.<sup>1</sup>—Patrick, bishop, August 24.

GLENN-DA-LACHA.<sup>2</sup>—Caoimhghin of Glenn-da-locha.

Dairchill, son of Haireta, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, quievit 676,<sup>3</sup>  
May 3.<sup>4</sup>

Edirsgel, son of Cellach, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, quievit 809.<sup>5</sup>

Ampudan (or Anpadan), bishop of Glenn-da-locha, May 11.<sup>6</sup>

Aedh O'Modhain, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, quievit 1126.<sup>7</sup>

Cormac O'Mail, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, quievit 1101.<sup>8</sup>

Giolla-na-naomh of Leinster, noble bishop of Glenn-da-locha, and  
chief monk afterwards in Uarisburgh (Wurtzburg), died on the seventh  
of the ides of April, 1085.<sup>9</sup>

Maelbrighde O'Maelfinn, priest, anchorite, and bishop of Glenn-da-  
locha, quievit 1041.<sup>10</sup>

Nuada, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, 928.<sup>11</sup>

Cinaeth O'Ronain, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, and of the north of  
Leinster, quievit 1173.<sup>12</sup>

Molioba, son of Colmadh, from Glenn-da-locha, January 8.<sup>13</sup>

Siollan, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, Feb. 10.<sup>14</sup>

Ruifin, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, and of Bangor, April 22.<sup>15</sup>

GLENN-UISSEN.<sup>16</sup>—Diarmuid, bishop of Glenn-Uissen, July 8.<sup>17</sup>

GOBHUIL.<sup>18</sup>—Guaire, bishop of the Gobhuil.<sup>19</sup>

Hugh, bishop of Lis-gabhuil on Loch-Erne, 25 January.<sup>20</sup>

GRANARD.<sup>21</sup>—Guasacht, bishop, January 24.<sup>22</sup>

IAE.<sup>23</sup>—Coedi, bishop of Ia, quievit 710.<sup>24</sup>

Finghin, anchorite and bishop of Ia, 964.<sup>25</sup>

Mughron, abbot of Ia, scribe and bishop, and sage in the 3 divisions  
[of knowledge], 978.<sup>26</sup>

Fergna Brit, bishop and abbot of Ia-Colum-Cille, March 2.<sup>27</sup>

IMLECH-BROCHADA.<sup>28</sup>—Bishop Brochad, July 9.<sup>29</sup>

INVER DAOILE.<sup>30</sup>—Dagdan, bishop, March 12.

<sup>10</sup> *Gobhuil*. See Lis-Gobhuil.

<sup>19</sup> 25 January; Mart. Taml.

<sup>20</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>21</sup> *Granard*. County of Longford.

<sup>22</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>23</sup> *Ia*. Iona, or Hy-Colum-Cille.

<sup>24</sup> Four Masters; 711, Ann. Ult.

<sup>25</sup> IV. M.; Chron. Scot.

<sup>26</sup> Four Masters and Chron. Scot.

<sup>27</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>28</sup> Emleoh. Barony of Costello, county  
of Mayo.

<sup>29</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>30</sup> Enerreilly. Barony of Arklow,  
county of Wicklow.



Inir Alban.—Poëad mac brian, rǽrībnið 7 eppcop inri Alban, 961.

Inir bez Ere.—Fec bez Ere.

Inir bo finde.—Nauigatio Colmani eppcop cum reliquis pccorum ab Inrolam uaccæ albæ, in qua fundabat ecclesiam, 667.

Columban eppcopur Inpulae uaccæ albæ, paupar 674; 1 cConmacnais mara, Aug. 8.

baeban eppcop Inri bð findi, quieuit 711.

Inir bpetan.—Fec bpitania, ir Cill muine.

Inir Caoindega.—Daig mac Cairill, tēpda 586, Aug. 8.

Corzrad mac Dunacain, rui eppcop ir airēindeð Inri Caoin dega, 961.

Inir Carðaiǵ.—Carðach eppcop, mac Congura, Marta 5.

Inir Caðaiǵ.—Senan eppcop Inri Caðaiǵ, Mart. 1.

Aoban eppcop ó Inri Caðaiǵ, Aug. 31.

Aeð Ua bechain, eppcop Inri Caðaiǵ, 1188.

Inir Cealera.—Diarmaid mac Caichuil eppcop inri Cealera, 951.

Inir Cloétrann.—Diarmaid eppcop ó Inri Cloétrann ar loð Ríð, bo ríol Dathi ri Erenn, azur Debi inzen Trena mic Dubchaid Ua Lugaip, arð ríleð Erenn, maðair Diarmada, Enair 10.

Inir eunbairñ.—Caoncompac eppcop, Iuil 23.

Inri Faidlenn no Faidlenn.—Faidlenn ó Inri Faidlenn (no Faidlenn), mac Aeda bañain, no mac Aeda bennain, bo ríhoð Cuire mic Luigbech.

Inri maic Earca.—Fracðan eppcop, Nov. 20.

Inri muige ram.—Ninnib eppcop, Enair 18.

Inri maic Ualainǵ.—Moríóce, eppcop Inri Ualainǵ, Aug. 1.

<sup>1</sup> *Inis-Alban*. Scotland.

<sup>2</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>3</sup> Bophin Island, off the coast of

Mayo.

<sup>4</sup> IV. M.; 664, Chron. Scot.

<sup>5</sup> IV. M.; Chron. Scot.

<sup>6</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>7</sup> IV. M.

<sup>8</sup> Inishkeen, county of Louth.

<sup>9</sup> Four Masters and Chron. Scot.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>11</sup> IV. M.

<sup>12</sup> *Inis-Carthaigh*. See *Inis-Uachtar*.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>14</sup> Scatterry Island, in the River Shannon.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>16</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

INIS-ALBAN.<sup>1</sup>—Fothadh, son of Bran, scribe, and bishop of Inis-Alban, 961.<sup>2</sup>

INIS-BEG-ERE.—*See* Beg-Ere.

INIS-BO-FINDE.<sup>3</sup>—The navigation of Bishop Colman, with the remainder of the Scoti to Inis-bo-finde “the Isle of the White Cow,” wherein he founded a church, 667.<sup>4</sup>

Columbanus, bishop of Insula-vaccæ-albæ, quievit 674;<sup>5</sup> in Conmaicne-mara, August 8.<sup>6</sup>

Baedan, bishop of Inis-bo-finne, quievit 711.<sup>7</sup>

INIS-BRETAN. *See* Britannia, and Cill-Muine.

INIS-CAINDEGHA.<sup>8</sup>—Daig, son of Cairell, died 586,<sup>9</sup> August 8.<sup>10</sup>

Cosgrach, son of Dunacan, eminent bishop, and herenach of Inis-Caindegha, 961.<sup>11</sup>

INIS-CARTHAIGH.<sup>12</sup>—Carthach, son of Aongus, bishop, March 5.<sup>13</sup>

INIS-CATHAIGH.<sup>14</sup>—Senan, bishop, from Inis-Cathaigh, March 1.<sup>15</sup>

Aedhan, bishop, from Inis-Cathaigh, August 31.<sup>16</sup>

Aedh O’Bechain bishop of Inis-Cathaigh, 1188.<sup>17</sup>

INIS-CEALTRA.<sup>18</sup>—Diarmaid, son of Caichel, bishop of Inis-Cealtra, 951.<sup>19</sup>

INIS-CLOTHRANN.<sup>20</sup>—Diarmaid, bishop, from Inis-Clothrann in Loch-Ribh, of the race of Dathy, king of Erin; and Dedi, daughter of Trian, son of Dubhthach Ua Lughair, chief bard of Erin, was Diarmaid’s mother; January 10.<sup>21</sup>

INIS-EUNDAIMH.<sup>22</sup>—Caoncomrac, bishop, July 23.<sup>23</sup>

INIS-FAITHLENN (OR FAIGHLENN).<sup>24</sup>—Faighlen [or Faighlenn], from Inis-Faighlen, son of Aedh Damhan, or son of Aedh Bannan, of the race of Corc Mac Luigdech.

INIS-MAIC-EARCA.<sup>25</sup>—Fraechan, bishop, Nov. 20.

INIS-MUIGHE-SAMH.<sup>26</sup>—Ninnid, bishop, January 18.<sup>27</sup>

INIS-MAIC-UALAING.<sup>28</sup>—Morioc, bishop of Inis-maic-Ualaing, Aug. 1.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>17</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>18</sup> Iniscatha, in Lough Dergdeirc.

<sup>19</sup> IV. M.

<sup>20</sup> Iniscloghren, or Quaker’s Island, in Lough-Ree.

<sup>21</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>22</sup> Inishenagh, in Lough-Ree.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>24</sup> Inisfallen, Killarney.

<sup>25</sup> *Inis-maic-Earca.* *See* under Bo-chluain.

<sup>26</sup> *Inis-mac-Saint*, in Lough - Erne, county of Fermanagh.

<sup>27</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>28</sup> *Inis-Bofm* in Loch-Ree.

<sup>29</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

Inir meðóit.—Aððan eppcop, Aug. 31.

Inir moir.—Baoban eppcop, Enair 14.

Inir uaðttair.—Cartað eppcop, Mart. 5.

Ionnlata Æineoil Lugaip.—Conlaeb agur uii neppcop, agur un raðairt, agur uii ninæna oza, in Ionnlata Æineoil Lugaip.

Laiæen.—Fiaæc plebta, birciobal Paðraic, airðeppcop Laiæen 6, agur a comarba ða 6r, Octob. 12.

Cele mac Donnacain, eppcop Laiæen, agur arð ðenðir na nðarobel, quieuit i nðlenn ða laða, 1076.

Cormac Ua Caðaraiz, arðeppcop Laiæen, quieuit 1146.

Flaitem Ua Duibidir, eppcop airðer Laiæen, quieuit 1104.

ðrene, arðeppcop ðall agur Laiæen, quieuit 1162. (Lorcan O Tuatail, comarba Chaoimðin, ðo oirðned ina inab la comarba Paðraiz.)

ðiolla na naoim Ua Muirceartaiz, uaral eppcop ðeræer Erenn (raoilim ðor ðon Mumam benur re), quieuit 1149.

Lorcan O Tuatail (.i. Labnar), arðeppcop Laiæen agur legair na hErenn, quieuit i Saxanaib 1180.

Lann ðreallan.—ðreallan eppcop 6 Lann, Sept. 17.

Lann lere.—ðormgal mac Muirceabair, eppcop Lann lere, quieuit 843.

Maolciaram mac Foirceern, eppcop Lanne, quieuit 900.

Laðrað ðriuin.—Cormac, eppcop Laðraiz ðriuin, quieuit 854.

Leacain Mðe.—Cruimn eppcop, Ium 28.

Leam coil.—Fionntan corað, Feb. 21.

Cuilenn, eppcop Leamcoil, Appil 22.

Moðonna eppcop 6 Leamcoil, Enair 13.

<sup>1</sup> *Inis-Medooit.* Either Farne, or Lindisfarne, in England.

<sup>2</sup> *See* under Inis-Cathaigh.

<sup>3</sup> *Baadan.* In the Mart. of Donegal it is added that this Baedan died A. D. 712.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> *Inis-nachtar.* In Loch-Sheelin, county of Cavan.

<sup>6</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>7</sup> Not identified.

<sup>8</sup> *Laighen.* Leinster.

<sup>9</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>10</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>11</sup> IV. M.

<sup>12</sup> IV. M.

<sup>13</sup> *Grene.* He is called Gregorius by Ware, and others. *See* Harris's edition of Ware's Works, vol. i., p. 311.

<sup>14</sup> IV. M.

<sup>15</sup> *Munster.* He was bishop of Cloyne.

INIS-MEDCOIT.<sup>1</sup>—Aedan, bishop, August 31.<sup>2</sup>

INIS-MOR.—Baedan,<sup>3</sup> bishop, January 14.<sup>4</sup>

INIS-UACHTAR.<sup>5</sup>—Carthach, bishop, March 5.<sup>6</sup>

IONNLATHA-CINEOIL-LUGHAIR.<sup>7</sup>—Conlaed, and vii. bishops, and vii. priests, and vii. young virgins, in Innlatha-Cineoil-Lughair.

LAIGHEN.<sup>8</sup>—Fiac of Sletty, disciple of Patrick; he was archbishop of Leinster, and his comarb after him. October 12.<sup>9</sup>

Cele, son of Donnacan, bishop of Laighen, and arch-elder of the Gaidhel, quievit in Glenn-da-locha, 1076.<sup>10</sup>

Cormac O'Cathasaigh, archbishop of Laighen, quievit 1146.<sup>11</sup>

Flaithemh O'Duibhidhir, bishop of East Laighen, quievit 1104.<sup>12</sup>

Grene,<sup>13</sup> archbishop of the Gaill, and of Laighen, quievit 1162.<sup>14</sup>

(Lorcan O'Tuathail, comarb of Caemhghin, was ordained in his place by the comarb of Patrick.)

Gilla-na-naomh O'Muirchertaigh, noble bishop of the South of Erinn. (I think he belongs to Munster),<sup>15</sup> quievit 1149.

Lorcan<sup>16</sup> O'Tuathail (i. e. Lawrence) archbishop of Laighen, and Legate of Erinn, quievit in England,<sup>17</sup> 1180.

LANN GRELLAIN.<sup>18</sup>—Greallan, bishop, from Lann, September 17.<sup>19</sup>

LANN-LERE.<sup>20</sup>—Gormgal, son of Muireadach, bishop of Lann-Lere, quievit 843.<sup>21</sup>

Maol-Chiaran, son of Fortchern, bishop of Lann, quievit 900.<sup>22</sup>

LATHRACH-BRIUIN.<sup>23</sup>—Cormac, bishop of Lathrach-Briuin, quievit 854.<sup>24</sup>

LEACAN OF MEATH.<sup>25</sup>—Cruimin, bishop, June 28.<sup>26</sup>

LEAMH-CHOILL.<sup>27</sup>—Finntan Corach, February 21.<sup>28</sup>

Cuillenn, bishop of Leamh-choill, April 22.<sup>29</sup>

Mochonna, bishop of Leamh-choill, January 13.<sup>30</sup>

See Harris's "Ware," vol. i., p. 574.

<sup>16</sup> See note.

<sup>17</sup> *England.* Saxanab. In the Annals of Boyle, Inisfallen, and Clonmacnoise, he is said to have died in France.

<sup>18</sup> Not identified.

<sup>19</sup> 18; Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>20</sup> Dunleer, county of Louth.

<sup>21</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>22</sup> IV. M.

<sup>23</sup> Laragh-Bryan, barony of North Salt, county of Kildare.

<sup>24</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>25</sup> Leckin, barony of Corkaree, county of Westmeath.

<sup>26</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>27</sup> Lowhill, Queen's County.

<sup>28</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>29</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>30</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

Leat ðuinn.—Maolpoisl mac Aillella, eppcop, ancoire, rǵrǵbñó  
Leite Cuinn, aǵur ab inb Eðnen, 920.

Liat bpuim.—Mac Liaǵ, eppcop Liat broma, Feb. 8.

Liat mór (no Letmóir).—Naǵair, eppcop, Iul. 12.

Linn buacáill.—Tomar eppcop aǵur rǵrǵb, ab Linne buacáill,  
quieuit 803.

Liolcaó.—Earc Slaine, eppcop Liolcaǵ, Nov. 2 ; quieuit 512.

Lior zóbuil.—Aéð eppcop ó Lior zóbuil ar Loð Eðne, Eðair 5.

Lior mór.—Moóuba eppcop, quieuit 636, Maoi 14.

Ronan eppcop Lior móir Moóuba, Feb. 9.

Caréat eppcop, Marta 3.

Loétra.—Ruaban eppcop Loétra.

Colum mac Faolzura, eppcop Loétra, quieuit 783.

Óineptáð eppcop Loétra, quieuit 864.

Loð Con.—Laozaire, eppcop ó Loð Con, Sept. 30.

Luzmáð.—Moéca eppcop ó Luzmáð, 300 bliadan a raegal,  
Marta 20.

Eochaid mac Tuacáil, eppcop Luzmáð, 820.

Maolcuile, eppcop Luzmáð, 871.

Caoncompaó eppcop Luzmáð, 898.

Fionnaóca mac Ectigern eppcop, rǵrǵbñó ir ab Luzmáð,  
948.

Maolraeraic mac bpuin, eppcop Luzmáð, 936.

Luiǵne, no tuat Luiǵne.—Maolpinnia .i. Ua hÓonuǵ, pēple-  
zǵinb Fábair, aǵur eppcop tuat Luiǵne, 992.

Lurca.—Mac Cuilinn eppcop Lurca. Luacan mac Cuilinn

<sup>1</sup> *Leath-Chuinn*. Ulster.

<sup>2</sup> *Edhnen*. He died at Eu, in Nor-  
mandy. See under Edhnen.

<sup>3</sup> *Leitrim*.

<sup>4</sup> *Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.*

<sup>5</sup> *Leamakevoge, barony of Eliogarty,*  
county of Tipperary.

<sup>6</sup> *Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.*

<sup>7</sup> *Linn-duachail*. Near Dundalk,  
county of Louth.

<sup>8</sup> *Four Masters*.

<sup>9</sup> *Bective (?) county Meath*.

<sup>10</sup> *Earc of Slane*. See under Baile-  
Slaine.

<sup>11</sup> *Lisgoole, county Fermanagh*.

<sup>12</sup> *25, Mart. Doneg.*

<sup>13</sup> *Lismore, county Waterford*.

<sup>14</sup> *Four Masters, and Chron. Scot.*  
637, *Ann. Ult. Tig. and Clonmacnoise*.

<sup>15</sup> *Mart. Doneg., and Mart. Taml.*

<sup>16</sup> *Carthach*. This is a mistake. The  
Carthach commemorated on March 5,

LEATH-CHUINN.<sup>1</sup>—Maelpoil, son of Ailill, bishop, anchorite, and scribe of Leth-Chuinn, and abbot of the Edhnen,<sup>2</sup> 920.

LIATH-DRUIM.<sup>3</sup>—Mac Liag, bishop of Liath-druim, Feb. 8.<sup>4</sup>

LIATH-MOR, OR LETH-MOR.<sup>5</sup>—Nazair, bishop, July 12.<sup>6</sup>

LINN-DUACHAILL.<sup>7</sup>—Thomas, bishop, scribe, and abbot of Linn-Duachail, quievit 803.<sup>8</sup>

LIOLCACH.<sup>9</sup>—Earc of Slane,<sup>10</sup> bishop of Liolcagh, quievit 512. November 2.

LIS-GOBHUIL.<sup>11</sup>—Aedh, bishop, from Lis-Gobhuil on Loch-Erne, January 5.<sup>12</sup>

LIS-MOR.<sup>13</sup>—Mochuda, bishop, quievit 636,<sup>14</sup> May 14.

Ronan, bishop of Lis-mór-Mochuda, Feb. 9.<sup>15</sup>

Carthach,<sup>16</sup> bishop, March 3.

LOTHRA.<sup>17</sup>—Ruadhan, bishop of Lorrha.

Colum, son of Faolgus, bishop of Lorrha, quievit 783.<sup>18</sup>

Dinertach, bishop of Lorrha, quievit 864.<sup>19</sup>

LOCH-CONN.<sup>20</sup>—Laeghaire, bishop, from Loch-Conn, September 30.<sup>21</sup>

LUGHMHAGH.<sup>22</sup>—Mochta, bishop from Lughmhagh, 300 years was his age; March 20.<sup>23</sup>

Eochaidh, son of Tuathal, bishop of Lughmhagh, 820.<sup>24</sup>

Maoltuile, bishop of Lughmhagh, 871.<sup>25</sup>

Caencomrach, bishop of Lughmhagh, 898.<sup>26</sup>

Finnachta, son of Echtigern, bishop, scribe, and abbot of Lughmhagh, 948.<sup>27</sup>

Maolpatrick, son of Bran, bishop of Lughmhagh, 936.<sup>28</sup>

LUIGHNE.<sup>29</sup> Maelfinnia (i. e. O'hAenaigh), lector of Fabhar, and bishop of Tuath-Luighne, 992.<sup>30</sup>

LUSCA.<sup>31</sup>—Mac Cuilinn, bishop of Lusca. Luachan mac Cuilinn,

is the same whose name appears under Druim-fertain and Inis-Uachtar above.

<sup>17</sup> Lorrha, barony of Lower Ormond, county Tipperary.

<sup>18</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>19</sup> IV. M.

<sup>20</sup> i. e., Errew, near Loch-Conn, county Mayo.

<sup>21</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>22</sup> Louth, county of Louth.

<sup>23</sup> March 20. Partly effaced. August 19, Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>24</sup> Four Masters; 822, Chron. Scot.

<sup>25</sup> IV. M.

<sup>26</sup> IV. M.; 908, Chron. Scot.

<sup>27</sup> IV. M.

<sup>28</sup> IV. M.; 737, Chron. Scot.

<sup>29</sup> *Luighne*, or Tuath-Luighne; the barony of Lune, county Meath.

<sup>30</sup> IV. M.

<sup>31</sup> *Lusca*. Lusk, county Louth.

a ainm b'ile, a'gus Cairnig, Cuindig no Cuindeb a ceb ainm, quieuic 497.

Aréab aber Mac Fírdirig quier Cuindeba maic Caébaða .i. Mac Cuilinn, eppcop Lurca, et cetera, Sept. 6.

Guin Colmain, eppcop Lurca, la .h. Tuirtre, 739.

Foirbarac eppcop Lurca, 835.

Seénarac eppcop Lurcan quieuic 887.

Maolruanaib eppcop Lurca, quieuic, 880.

Colman r'gribuid, eppcop Daímlia'g a'gus Lurcan, quieuic 902.

Aihil mac Maona'g, eppcop Suirb a'gus Lurcan, 965.

Ruaban eppcop Lurcan, 904.

Tuatal mac Oenacain, eppcop Daímlia'g a'gus Lurca, maor muintire Pa'bra'g, 927.

Ma'g ai, no eó.—Fec Ma'geo.

Ma'g bile.—Finnian Mu'ge bile, eppcop, nó Fínia eppcop Ma'ge bile, Feb. 11.

Finnen eppcop Ma'ge bile.

Finnia mac Uí Fíaca'c a ainm aile. a'gus Fionnbarr Ma'ge bile a ainm ele; ó Fíaca'c fuid, p'í Erenb, ca'nic r'6. Sept. 10.

Sinell Ma'ge bile, eppcop, circa annum 600, no 602, quieuic.

h'p'ecan eppcop i'f ab Ma'ge bile, Apríl 24.

Maolai'c'g'in, eppcop Ma'ge bile, Sept. 9.

Siollan (mac Fionnchain), eppcop a'gus ab Ma'ge bile, anno domini 618; Aug. 25.

Cairboe, eppcop Ma'ge bile, Maoi 1.

Ma'g bol'g.—S'iric eppcop ó Ma'g bole, Nou. 26.

Ma'g h'p'eg.—Dubdabairenn mac Conruí, r'ui eppcop Ma'ge h'p'eg, comarba buice a'gus e'gnuid Laigne, 964.

<sup>1</sup> 544, Chron. Scot.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> Four Masters; and 743, Ann. Ult.

<sup>4</sup> IV. M.

<sup>5</sup> IV. M.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.; 883, Chron. Scot.

<sup>7</sup> *Lusca*. The Four Masters, under 739, record the death of a Colman, scribe and bishop of Leasan, now the parish of Lissan, situated partly in the counties of

Donegal and Londonderry, adjoining the territory of Hy-Tuirtre.

<sup>8</sup> Four Masters; and Chron. Scot.

<sup>9</sup> IV. M.

<sup>10</sup> IV. M.; 928, Chron. Scot.

<sup>11</sup> Magh-Ai. Mayo.

<sup>12</sup> Movilla, barony of Lower Ards, county Down.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

was his proper name, and Cainnigh, Cuindigh, or Cuindedh, his first name. He went to his rest in 497.<sup>1</sup>

What Mac Firbis says is "quies of Cuindid, son of Cathbadh, i. e. Mac Cuilind, bishop of Lusca, &c., September 6."<sup>2</sup>

The mortal wounding of Colman, bishop of Lusca, by the Hy-Tuirtre, 739.<sup>3</sup>

Forbasach, bishop of Lusca, 835.<sup>4</sup>

Sechnusach, bishop of Lusca, quievit 887.<sup>5</sup>

Maolruanaidh, bishop of Lusca, quievit 880.<sup>6</sup>

Colman, the scribe, bishop of Daimhliag and Lusca,<sup>7</sup> quievit 902.<sup>8</sup>

Ailill, son of Maenach, bishop of Sord and Lusca, 965.

Ruadan, bishop of Lusca, 904.<sup>9</sup>

Tuathal, son of Aenacan, bishop of Daimhliag and Lusca, steward of the people<sup>10</sup> of Patrick, 927.<sup>11</sup>

МАГН-АГ (or Eo).—See Magh-Eo.

МАГН-БИЛЕ.<sup>12</sup>—Finnian of Magh-Bile; or Finnia, bishop of Magh-Bile, February 11.<sup>13</sup>

Finnen,<sup>14</sup> bishop of Magh-Bile. Finnia Mac-Ui-Fiatach was his other name, and Fionnbar of Magh-Bile was another name of his. From Fiatach Finn, King of Erin, he descended. September 10.<sup>15</sup>

Sinell of Magh-Bile, bishop, circa annum 600, vel 602, quievit.<sup>16</sup>

Brecan, bishop and abbot of Magh-Bile, April 24.<sup>17</sup>

Maelaithghin, bishop of Magh-Bile, Sept. 9.<sup>18</sup>

Siollan, son of Fionchan, bishop and abbot of Magh-Bile, A. D.<sup>19</sup> 618,<sup>20</sup> August 25.<sup>20</sup>

Cairbre, bishop of Magh-Bile, May 1.<sup>21</sup>

МАГН-БОЛГ.<sup>22</sup>—Siric, bishop, from Magh-Bolg, November 26.<sup>23</sup>

МАГН-БРЕГН.<sup>24</sup>—Dubhdabhairn, son of Curoi, eminent bishop of Magh-Bregh, comarb of Bute,<sup>25</sup> and sage of Leinster, 964.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>14</sup> *Finnen*. The same as Finnian, or Finnia.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>16</sup> 602, Four M.; 603, Chron. Scot.

<sup>17</sup> 29 Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>18</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>19</sup> IV. M.; 619, Chron. Scot.

<sup>20</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>21</sup> 3, Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

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<sup>22</sup> Moybolgue; partly situated in the counties of Cavan and Meath.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>24</sup> Bregia; a district comprising a large part of the counties of Dublin and Meath.

<sup>25</sup> *Bute*. Patron and founder of Mainister-Buite, or Monasterboice, county Louth.

<sup>26</sup> Ann. Ult. and Four Masters.



Μαξ κρεμχοϊλλε.—Θογαν επρκορ αζυρ εγναισ Μαϊζε κρεμχοϊλλε, Μαιοι 31.

Μάξ εδ.—Ροντιρεχ Μαϊζε εδ Σαχανυμ, Ξαραϊτ, οβιτ 726; Μαρτα 13.

βροκαϊδ Ιμλιγ βροδαδα, ι Μυιζ Θο (no Δοι), Ιουλ 9.

Αοδαñ, επρκορ Μαϊζε εδ, 768.

Μακ αν βρεεμαν, επρκορ Μαϊζε εδ; υιβριρ μακ Υιλλιαν βυρε .ι. αντ ab caoð 6.

Ρατραϊκ Ο ηελιδε, επρκορ Μαϊζε εδ; βο βαρμυζεδ 6 ι κελλ Μοσελλοζ, 1579, αρ ρον αν κρεβιñ κατοικεδα.

Μαιριβριρ δηυιττε.—βυιττε .ι. βοετρυρ, επρκορ Μαιριβρεδ, κυιευιτ 521. Dec. 7.

βυιττε (.ι. βυαδαε μακ βροναϊγ).

Νε.—Ώιν δαδιν Choluum αρ κελεριγ,

Ανυ δρ Ερινο δλυιγ.

Ρορ αον ιεε νι ραδ νυαδαϊρ

βαρ βαν δηυαδαϊγ μεε δροναϊγ.

Δομναλλ μακ Μάικνιαδα, ab μαιριβρεδ βυιττε, επρκορ αζυρ ρενοϊρ ναοñ, 1004.

Μαικνια, επρκορ αζυρ. κομαρβα μαιριβρεδ βυιττε, βο 6ο 1039.

Μαιριβριρ εταμα.—Καρταδ .ι. αν ρεν επρκορ; ρεκ Μλοκυβα Μαιοι 14.

Μεαχυρ κρυμ.—Ρορανναν, επρκορ Μεκτυρ κρυμ, 751.

Μυζνα.—Μαολροϊλ, επρκορ Μυζνα, 992.

Οιργιαλλ, no Αιργιαλλ.—Αοδ υα ηθεοταϊγ επρκορ Αιργιαλλα, κυιευιτ 1369.

Ορραϊζε.—Δυηδαδ, βαλτα Οιαρμادا, επρκορ 7 Σαιοι, αζυρ ολλαñ Ορραϊζε, 9 \* \*

<sup>1</sup> *Magh-cremhchoille*. Not identified. The name *Magh-cremhchoille* signifies "the plain of the wild-garlic wood." *Cremhchoill* was the ancient name of the parish of Cranfield, barony of Upper Tormo, county of Antrim. See Reeves' "Down and Connor," p. 8.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> Mayo, barony of Clanmorris, county Mayo.

<sup>4</sup> Four M.; 731, Ann. Ult.; 731 Tig.

<sup>5</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>6</sup> See under Imleach-Brochadha.

<sup>7</sup> Ann. Ult., and IV. M.

<sup>8</sup> Monasterboice, county Louth,

<sup>9</sup> IV. M.; 518, Chron. Scot.

MAGH-CREMHCHOILLE.<sup>1</sup> — Eoghan, bishop and sage of Magh-Cremhchoille, May 31.<sup>2</sup>

MAGH-EO.<sup>3</sup>—The Pontiff of Magh-Eó of the Saxons, Gerald, obiit 726,<sup>4</sup> March 13.<sup>5</sup>

Brocaidh of Imlech-Brochada, in Magh-EO (or Magh-Ai), July 9<sup>6</sup>.

Aedhan, bishop of Magh-EO, 768.<sup>7</sup>

Mac-an-Brehon, bishop of Magh-EO; Mac William Burk, i. e. the Blind Abbot, expelled him.

Patrick O'Helidhe, bishop of Magh-EO, who was put to death in Cill-Mochellog, 1579, for the Catholic faith.

MANISTER-BUTE.<sup>8</sup>—Bute, i. e. Boetius, bishop of Manister, quievit 521,<sup>9</sup> December 7.<sup>10</sup>

Buite (i. e. Buadach, son of Bronach).

NOTE.—“The gentle birth of Colum, our cleric,

To-day over noble Erinn;

On the same festival, it is no vaunting saying,

[Is commemorated] the death of fair Buadach, son of  
Bronach.”

Domhnall, son of Macniadh, abbot of Manister-Bute, a bishop and holy elder, 1004.<sup>11</sup>

Macnia, bishop and comarb of Manister-Buite, died 1039.

MANISTER-THUAMA.<sup>12</sup>—Carthach, i. e. the old bishop. See Mochuda, May 14.

MEATHUS-TRUIM.<sup>13</sup>—Forannan, bishop of Meathus-truim, 751.<sup>14</sup>

MUGHNA.<sup>15</sup>—Maolpoil, bishop of Mughna, 992.<sup>16</sup>

OIRGHIAL (or Airghiall).<sup>17</sup>—Aedh O'hEothaigh,<sup>18</sup> bishop of Airghiall, quievit 1369.<sup>19</sup>

OSRAIGHE.<sup>20</sup>—Dunchadh, foster-son of Diarmaid, bishop and sage, and ollave of Ossory, 9.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Mart.

<sup>11</sup> IV. M.; and Chron. Scot.

<sup>12</sup> *Manistir-Thuama*. Not identified.

St. Carthach the Elder was the preceptor of St. Mochada, who is called Carthach Junior. See Lanigan's "Eccles. History," vol. 2., pp. 88, 9.

<sup>13</sup> *Meathus-truim*. Not identified.

<sup>14</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>15</sup> Dunnamanoge, county Kildare.

<sup>16</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>17</sup> Diocese of Clogher.

<sup>18</sup> *O'hEothaigh: O'Hoey*. The IV. M., and Ware call him Aedh O'Neill.

<sup>19</sup> IV. M.; Ann. Looh-Cé.

<sup>20</sup> Ossory.

<sup>21</sup> 971, IV. M.

Domnall Ua Fogaartaigh, eppcop Orraige, quieuit 1178.

Raie (no raé) aonaigh; Raie muige aonaigh (no eanaigh). bpu-  
gac eppcop, Nou. 1.

Raé baptaige (no baptaige).—Cathchan (no gomab Cathéu),  
eppcop; Mart. 20.

Raé libéen.—Iollaban ua Eathach, eppcop, Iuin 10.

Raé muirbuilg.—Domangart mac Eathac, fui eppcop, Mart. 24.

Raie Orrain.—Orran eppcop. Feb. 17.

Raéain.—Aeban Raéain, [7] Aeban ua Concumba, eppcop,  
et militep Cpirt, in pace quieuerunt, agur Saermuigh Eanaigh  
uib, 787.

Raé Colpa.—Eppcop Tarrach (a Raie Colpa), cepb Paepaic;  
(ap é tue comaoin do Paepaic pe néce); Apiril 14.

Raé móp Muige tuairgirt.—Lugaid eppcop, Octob. 6.

Raé na neppcop.—Aod glar, Congur. Feb. 16.

Raé Ronain.—Ronan, eppcop i Raie Ronain, in uib Cellaiigh  
Cualann.

Raé ríche.—Eogan eppcop Racha ríche, quieuit circa annum  
615.

Reachra.—Flann mac Ceallaigh, mic Cpunnbmáil, eppcop  
Rechraide, quieuit 734.

Rom.—Driogor Roma, Mart. 12.

Rupa Airne po gab abbaine Róma tapér Driogóir, et  
ceepa.

Rop-ailitpe.—Fadca eppcop, .i. mac Mongaigh a Rop ailitpe.  
Aug. 14.

<sup>1</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>2</sup> Raymochy, barony of Raphoe, coun-  
ty of Donegal.

<sup>3</sup> Not identified.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg., and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> Rathlihen, barony of Balliboy,  
King's County.

<sup>6</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>7</sup> Maghera, county Down.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>9</sup> Rath-Ossain. See under Ath-Truim.

<sup>10</sup> Rahin, King's County.

<sup>11</sup> Eanach-dubh, i.e. "the blackmarsh,"  
now Annagh-duff, near Drumana, county  
Leitrim.

<sup>12</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>13</sup> Raholp, barony of Lecale Lower,  
county Down.

Domhnall O'Fogarty, bishop of Ossory, quievit 1178.<sup>1</sup>

RATH- (or Rath) -aenaigh ; Rath-Maighe-aenaigh, (or Eanaigh).<sup>2</sup>—Brugach, bishop. November 1.

RATH-DARTHAIGHE (or Derthaighe).<sup>3</sup>—Cathchan (or perhaps Cathchu), bishop ; March 20.<sup>4</sup>

RATH-LIBHTHEN.<sup>5</sup>—Iolladan, descendant of Eochaidh, bishop, June 10.<sup>6</sup>

RATH-MUIRBUILG.<sup>7</sup>—Domangart, son of Eochaidh, an eminent bishop, March 24.<sup>8</sup>

RATH-OSSAIN.<sup>9</sup>—Ossan, bishop, February 17.<sup>9</sup>

RATHAIN.—<sup>10</sup>Aedhan of Rathain, [and] Aedhan, son of Cucumba, *episcopi et milites Christi, quieverunt, and Saermugh of Eanach-dubh*,<sup>11</sup> 787.<sup>12</sup>

RATH-COLPA.<sup>13</sup>—Bishop Tassach (in Rath-Colpa), Patrick's artist ; (it was he that gave the communion to Patrick before his death) ; April 14.<sup>14</sup>

RATH-MOR-MUIGHE-TUAISCAIRT.<sup>15</sup>—Lughaidh, bishop, October 6.<sup>16</sup>

RATH-NA-NEPSCOB.<sup>17</sup>—Aodh Glas, and Aongus, February 16.<sup>18</sup>

RATH-RONAIN.<sup>19</sup>—Ronan, bishop, in Rath-Ronain in Ui-Cellaigh-Cualann.

RATH-SITHE.<sup>20</sup>—Eoghan, bishop of Rath-sithe, quievit circa annum 615.<sup>21</sup>

REACHRA.<sup>22</sup>—Flann, son of Cellach, son of Crundmael, bishop of Reachra, went to his rest 734.<sup>23</sup>

ROME.—Gregory of Rome, March 12.

The Pope of Ara<sup>24</sup> got the abbacy of Rome after Gregory, &c.

ROS-AILITRE.<sup>25</sup>—Fachtna, bishop, i. e. the son of Mongach, of Ros-Ailitre,<sup>26</sup> August 14.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>15</sup> Rattoo, county Kerry.

<sup>16</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>17</sup> Not known.

<sup>18</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>19</sup> Rath-Ronain, county Wicklow.

<sup>20</sup> Rashee, barony and county of Antrim.

<sup>21</sup> 617, Four Masters.

<sup>22</sup> Lambay, county Dublin.

<sup>23</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>24</sup> *Pope of Ara.* See under Ara- (Aelchu, son of Faelchu).

<sup>25</sup> *Ros-Ailitre.* Rosscarbery, county Cork.

<sup>26</sup> *Ros-Ailitre.* The Mart. Doneg. describes this Fachtna, whose festival occurs on the 14th of August, as of Dairinis-Maelanfaidh, county Waterford.

<sup>27</sup> Mart. Doneg.

Rof bairenn.—Cuiricán (no) Ciriác episcop agur ab Ruir menn, no Ruir bairenn. Márta 16.

Rof menn.—Féð Rof bairenn.

Rof Comain.—Siabal episcop ir ab ruir Comain, quiescit, 813.

Aed mac Fianzura, episcop Ruir Comain, 872.

Rof ere.—Iraac Ua Cuanain, episcop Éle Ruir ere, óg agur árb féndor airtér Muñan, quiescit 1161.

Rof deala.—Sen Patraic, episcop ir ab Ruir deala i Murz Lacha, Aug. 24.

Saigir.—Ciaran Saigre, episcop baol in Erinna ría Patraic, Márta 5.

Mebhan episcop, Iuin 6.

Cormac episcop Saigre, 907.

Saxan.—Aodan episcop Saxan, quiescit circa annum 650.

Sid erum.—Episcop Earc, Nou. 2.

Slaine.—Episcop Earc, Nou. 2.

Niallan, episcop Slaine quiescit 867.

Cormac mac Elabair, episcop Slaine, 867.

Maelbriúte, episcop Slaine, 875.

Sleibte.—Fiac, episcop Sleibte, Octob. 12; uirgibal Patraic.

Aod, episcop Sleibte, 699; Feb. 7.

Sliab liaz.—Episcop Aed mac bria ó fliab liaz; Nou. 10; quiescit 588.

Sorb.—Maolmuire Ua Camén, egnair agur episcop Suirb Colum cille, quiescit 1023.

Siol Muirebair.—Gad air imbi episcop ísol Muirebair (éð arman baroile ar) episcop Oileoin; gíðéð ní filimrí lan uilef berin in gad aen aimpír.

<sup>1</sup> *Ros-Bairenn*. Not identified.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> 813, Four Masters.

<sup>5</sup> IV. M.; 873, Ann. Ult.

<sup>6</sup> Roscrea, county Tipperary.

<sup>7</sup> Airtér Muñan, i. e. Ormond.

<sup>8</sup> IV. M.

<sup>9</sup> Rosdalla, county Westmeath.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Taml.

<sup>11</sup> Seirkeeran, in the King's County.

<sup>12</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>13</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>14</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>15</sup> Saxan. England.

<sup>16</sup> 648 = 651, Chron. Scot.

<sup>17</sup> Near Trim, county Meath.

<sup>18</sup> See under Baile-Slaine.

ROS-BAIRENN.<sup>1</sup>—Cuiritan, or Ciriach, bishop and abbot of Ros-menn, or Ros-Bairenn, March 16.<sup>2</sup>

ROS-MENN. See Ros-Bairenn.

ROS-COMAIN.<sup>3</sup>—Siadhail, bishop and abbot of Ros-Comain, quievit 813.<sup>4</sup>

Aedh, son of Fiangus, bishop of Ros-Comain 872.<sup>5</sup>

ROS-CRE.<sup>6</sup>—Isaac O'Cuanain, bishop of Ele of Ros-cre, virgin, and arch-elder of East Munster,<sup>7</sup> quievit 1161.<sup>8</sup>

ROS-DELA.<sup>9</sup>—Old Patrick, bishop and abbot of Ros-dela, in Magh-Lacha, August 24.<sup>10</sup>

SAIGHIR.<sup>11</sup>—Ciaran of Saighir, a bishop who was in Erin before Patrick; March 5.<sup>12</sup>

Medran, bishop, June 6.<sup>13</sup>

Cormac, bishop of Saighir 907.<sup>14</sup>

SAXAN.<sup>15</sup>—Aedhan bishop of the Saxons, quievit circa annum 650.<sup>16</sup>

SIDH-TRUIM.<sup>17</sup>—Bishop Erc, Nov. 2.<sup>18</sup>

SLAINE.<sup>19</sup>—Bishop Erc, Nov. 2.

Niallan, bishop of Slane, quievit 867.<sup>20</sup>

Cormac, son of Eladach, bishop of Slane,<sup>21</sup> 867.

Maelbrihte, bishop of Slane, 875.<sup>22</sup>

SLEBhte.<sup>23</sup>—Fiace, bishop of Slebhte, October 12.<sup>24</sup>

Aedh, a disciple of Patrick, bishop of Slebhte, 699;<sup>25</sup> Feb. 7.

SLIABH-LIAG.<sup>26</sup>—Bishop Aedh Mac Bric, from Sliabh-Liag, Nov. 10;<sup>27</sup> quievit 588.<sup>28</sup>

SORD.<sup>29</sup>—Maelmuire O'Cainén, sage and bishop of Sord-Colum-Cille, quievit 1028.<sup>30</sup>

SIOL-MUIREDHAIGH.<sup>31</sup>—Wherever a bishop of the Siol-Muireadhaigh may be, some are of opinion he is bishop of Elphin. However, I am not fully sure of this at all times.

<sup>19</sup> Slane, in the county Meath.

<sup>20</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>21</sup> *Slane*. The Ann. of the Four Mast. (867), and Ann. Ult. (861), state that Cormac, son of Eladach, was bishop and abbot of Saighir, or Seirkieran.

<sup>22</sup> 847, IV. M.; 876, Ann. Ult.

<sup>23</sup> *Slebhte*. Slaty, in the Queen's County.

<sup>24</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>25</sup> 698, Four Masters; 696 = 699 Chron. Scot.

<sup>26</sup> *Slieve-League*, county Donegal.

<sup>27</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>28</sup> IV. M.; and Chron. Scot.

<sup>29</sup> Swords, county of Dublin.

<sup>30</sup> IV. M.; 1021, Chron. Scot.

<sup>31</sup> Diocese of Elphin.

Tamlácta.—Maolruain episcopus Tamlácta, 787: nŕ hŕeab  
peóil agur nŕ hŕebé lionn ag mancaib Maolruain re a ré Féh;  
Iul 7.

Eócaib episcopus Tamlácta, quiescit 807.

Toppa episcopus Tamlácta, quiescit 872.

Cormac episcopus Tamlácta, 962.

Cronnmaol ab bez Epenn, agur episcopus agur pŕileginn Tam-  
lácta, 964.

Sganblain episcopus agur ab Tamlácta, 913.

Iosep episcopus Tamlácta Maolruain, Enair 5.

Eócaib, episcopus agur ab Tamlácta, Enair 28.

Aipennán (no Epennán), episcopus Tamlácta, Féb. 10.

Tamláct Menainn. Tŕiúr do bŕechnaib annro .i. Narab, beoan  
episcopus, ũ Meallan ó Tamláct Menain, ag Loé bŕicŕenn in Uib  
Echaó Ulaó [n]ó o Tamlácta Uí Maíl.

Tamnaó buaba.—Uí neppŕoip ó Tamnaó buaba, Iul. 21.

Teag bŕoicŕin.—bŕoicŕin episcopus, Féb. 19.

Teag Callain.—Ceŕŕnaó episcopus ó eŕg Collain, quiescit in hl  
ma oileŕŕi, 1047.

Teag Connain.—Connain, episcopus o eŕg Connain i cŕemŕan-  
nuib, Iul 29.

Teag bá éua.—Episcopus Cen mac Maine, a cŕig Óácuia mic  
Nemain.

Teag Óioma.—Éppŕoip Óioma mac Senaŕg, do ŕŕŕaŕcuib a  
cŕig (no ó eŕg) Óioma.

Teaó Moóua.—Coŕŕnaó mac Maolmoóŕŕŕe, episcopus eŕg  
Moóua agur na Comann, 931.

Teaó Moling.—Moling Luáŕŕa, episcopus, 696, Iul 17:

<sup>1</sup> Tallaght, county Dublin.

<sup>2</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>3</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>4</sup> IV. M.

<sup>5</sup> IV. M.; Ann. Ult.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.

<sup>7</sup> IV. M.; 914, Chron. Scot.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>9</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>10</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>11</sup> *Tamlacht-Menainn*; this was in  
the parish of Ahaderg, county Down,  
where there is a townland now called  
*Meenan*. See Reeves's "Down and Con-  
nor," p. 113.

<sup>12</sup> *Loch-Briorenn*. Lough Brickland,  
Co. Down.

<sup>13</sup> *Uí-Echadh-Ulaóh*. Iveagh, county  
Down.

TAMLACHT.<sup>1</sup>—Maolruain, bishop of Tamlacht 789.<sup>2</sup> Meat was not eaten, nor ale drunk, by Maelruain's monks during his own time: July 7.<sup>3</sup>

Eochaidh, bishop of Tamlacht, quievit 807.<sup>4</sup>

Torpa, bishop of Tamlacht, quievit 872.<sup>5</sup>

Cormac, bishop of Tamlacht, 962.<sup>6</sup>

Cronmael, abbot of Beg-Eri, and bishop and lector of Tamlacht, 964. *See* under Beg-Ere.

Sgandlan, bishop and abbot of Tamlacht, 913.<sup>7</sup>

Joseph, bishop of Tamlacht-Maolruain, Jan. 5.<sup>8</sup>

Eochaidh, bishop and abbot of Tamlacht, Jan. 28.<sup>9</sup>

Airennán, or Ereennán, bishop of Tamlacht, Feb. 10.<sup>10</sup>

TAMHLACHT-MENAINN.<sup>11</sup>—Three of the Britons here, viz., Nasad, Beoan, a bishop, and Meallan, from Tamlacht-Menainn at Loch-Bricrenn,<sup>12</sup> in Ui-Echach-Uladh,<sup>13</sup> or from Tamlacht-Ui-Maille.

TAMHNACH-BUADHA.<sup>14</sup>—Seven bishops from Tamhnach-buadha, July 21.<sup>15</sup>

TEACH-BAITHIN.<sup>16</sup>—Baothin, bishop, February 19.<sup>17</sup>

TEACH-CALLAIN.<sup>18</sup>—Cethernach, bishop, from Tech-Collain, quievit at Hy, during his pilgrimage, 1047.<sup>19</sup>

TEACH-CONNAIN.<sup>20</sup>—Connan, bishop, from Tech-Connain in Crimthann, June 29.<sup>21</sup>

TEACH-DACUA.<sup>22</sup>—Bishop Cén, son of Maine, from Tech-Dachua mic Nemain.

TEACH-DIOMA.—Bishop Dioma, son of Senach, of the Fotharta, in Tech-(or from Tech)-Dioma.

TEACH-MOCHUA.<sup>23</sup>—Cosgrach, son of Maelmocheirghe, bishop of Tech-Mochua and the Comauns, 931.<sup>24</sup>

TEACH-MOLING.<sup>25</sup>—Moling Luachra, bishop, 696,<sup>26</sup> June 17.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Not identified.

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Taml. and Mart. Doneg.

<sup>16</sup> Tibohine, county Roscommon.

<sup>17</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>18</sup> Stackallan, county Meath.

<sup>19</sup> Four Masters; 1045, Chron. Scot.

<sup>20</sup> *Teach-Connain*. Locality uncertain; but it was probably situated in *Crimthann*, in Meath.

<sup>21</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>22</sup> Ticknevin, barony of Carbery, county Kildare.

<sup>23</sup> Timahoe, Queen's County.

<sup>24</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>25</sup> St. Mullin's, county Carlow.

<sup>26</sup> IV. M.; 693, Chron. Scot.

<sup>27</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.



Teac na comairce.—Uu. neppcoip ó éig na comairce, Maoi 27.

Teach Talláin.—Cillín, eppcop ó éig Taláin in Airgiall, Maoi 27.

Tír Conaill.—Eppcop éire Chonuill .i. Mag Dúngha(ile), becc 1366.

Tír da gIar.—Aidde, eppcop ír ab éire da gIar, Maoi 24.

Dunáð mac Ceallaig, eppcop ír ab Tíre da gIar, 963.

Tír Eoghain.—Díolla an coimbeo O Cearballain, eppcop éire hEoghain, 1279.

Phiorint ó Cearballain, eppcop, éire hEoghain, quieuic 1293.

Tír roir.—Caircail eppcop, 1 Tír roir, Iufn 13.

Tobar dhírin, 1 eppcop Fiacraó Muaidé iar nIarraig. Dírín eppcop, Decem. 3.

Tolan.—Ciaran, eppcop Tolain, 919.

Trepob.—Fonannan, roriba, eppcop Trepob, quieuic 769.

Adó, pephleginó agur ab Trepob, eppcop, eocnais, agur oilepob, 1004.

Tuad Mátha.—Tabg ua Longarcain, eppcop Tuad Máthan, quieuic 1161.

Tuaim da ualann.—Pepdomnaó (.i. mac Caothain), eppcop Tuama da ualann, anno Domini 781; Iufn 10.

Tuaim Murghraige.—Oomáingín (no Damáingín), eppcop, ó Tuaim Murghraige, verbratair hrennuinn, Apríl 29.

Tuairgirt Laigen.—Cionaot Ua Ronain, eppcop Dlinne da lacha agur tuairgirt Laigen, quieuic 1173.

<sup>1</sup> *Teach-na-comairce*. Parish of Clonleigh, county Donegal.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Taml.; 28 March, Mart. Doneg.

<sup>3</sup> Tyhallen, county Monaghan.

<sup>4</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>5</sup> *Tír-Conaill*; i. e. the diocese of Raphoe.

<sup>6</sup> Four Masters; Ware.

<sup>7</sup> Terryglass, county Tipperary.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>9</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>10</sup> *Tír-Eoghain*; i. e. the diocese of Derry.

<sup>11</sup> Ann. Loch-Cé; and IV. M.

<sup>12</sup> Ann. Loch-Cé; and IV. M.

<sup>13</sup> In the county Monaghan.

<sup>14</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

**TEACH-NA-COMAIRCE.**<sup>1</sup>—The seven bishops from Tech-na-comairce, May 28.<sup>2</sup>

**TEACH-TALLAIN.**<sup>3</sup>—Cillin, bishop, from Tech-Tallain in Airghiall, May 27.<sup>4</sup>

**TIR-CONAILL.**<sup>5</sup>—The bishop of Tirconnell, i. e. Mac Dunghaile, died 1366.<sup>6</sup>

**TIR-DA-GLAS.**<sup>7</sup>—Aidhbhe, bishop and abbot of Tir-da-glas, May 24.<sup>8</sup>

Dunchadh, son of Cellach, bishop and abbot of Tir-da-glas, 963.<sup>9</sup>

**TIR-EOGHAIN.**<sup>10</sup>—Gilla-an-Coimdedh O'Carolan, bishop of Tir-Eoghain, 1279.<sup>11</sup>

Florence O'Carolan, bishop of Tir-Eoghain, quievit 1293.<sup>12</sup>

**TIR-ROIS.**<sup>13</sup>—Carell, bishop in Tir-Rois, June 13.<sup>14</sup>

**TOBAR-BIRIN**, in Tir-Fiachrach of the Moy, behind Iaskagh (Easky, Co. Sligo). Birin, bishop, December 3.<sup>15</sup>

**TOLAN.**<sup>16</sup>—Ciaran, bishop of Tolan, 919.<sup>17</sup>

**TREPOD.**<sup>18</sup>—Forannan, scribe, bishop of Treoid, went to his rest 769.<sup>19</sup>

Aedh, lector and abbot of Treoid, a bishop and learned man, and pilgrim, 1004.<sup>20</sup>

**TUADH-MUMHA.**<sup>21</sup>—Tadhg O'Lonergan, bishop of Thomond, went to his rest 1161.

**TUAIM-DA-UALANN.**<sup>22</sup>—Ferdomhnach (i. e. son of Caomhan), bishop of Tuaim-da-ualann, anno Domini 781,<sup>23</sup> June 10.<sup>24</sup>

**TUAIM-MUSCRAIGHE.**<sup>25</sup>—Domhainghin, or Damhainghin, bishop of Tuaim-Muscraighe, brother of Brenainn, April 29.<sup>26</sup>

**TUAISBERT-LAIGHEN.**<sup>27</sup>—Cionaoth O'Ronan, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, and of North Leinster, quievit 1173.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Mart. Doneg.

<sup>16</sup> Dulane, near Kells, county Meath.

<sup>17</sup> Four Masters; 920.

<sup>18</sup> Trevet, barony of Skreen, county Meath.

<sup>19</sup> IV. M.

<sup>20</sup> IV. M.; 1003, Chron. Scot.

<sup>21</sup> *Tuadh-Mumha*; i. e. the diocese of Kilfenora.

<sup>22</sup> Tuam, county Galway.

<sup>23</sup> Mart. Doneg.; 777, IV. M.

<sup>24</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>25</sup> Tomes, barony of West Muskerry, county Cork.

<sup>26</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>27</sup> North Leinster, i. e. the diocese of Glendalough.

<sup>28</sup> Four Masters.

Ṭuluis̄ ḁarbus̄.—Eppcop Calb̄, ḁ Ṭuluis̄ ḁarbus̄ i menna Ṭipe in Ib̄ M̄ét, Eṅair 26.

Ua b̄riuin.—Ṭaatal O Connat̄taig, eppcop Ua mb̄riuin, qūis̄uit 1179.

Ua Cennrelais̄.—Anc eppcop Ua Cattan, .i. airb̄ eppcop Ua cCennriolais̄, qūis̄uit 1185.

Ua ḁongbail.—Facht̄na eppcop on ua conḡbail, Eṅair 19.

Ua p̄Fiacrad̄.—Iomar Ua Ruad̄ain, eppcop ḁ p̄Fiacrad̄, qūis̄uit 1176.

Anc eppcop O Ceallais̄, .i. eppcop O p̄Fiacrad̄, qūis̄uit 1216.

Ṭiolla ceallais̄ O Ruat̄ófn, eppcop O p̄Fiacrad̄, qūis̄uit 1254.

Maolmaire O Conmaio, eppcop O p̄Fiacrad̄ ir̄ cinel Aeb̄a, qūis̄uit 1225.

Ua Main̄e.—Maoliora mac an b̄airb̄, eppcop Ua Main̄e, qūis̄uit 1174.

Ua Nell.—Moḁta eppcop Ua Nell, agur r̄agar̄t Arba Macha, 924.

Ulad̄.—Maoliora mac an ḁl̄er̄iḁ ḁuir̄r, eppcop Ulad̄, qūis̄uit 1175.

Ṭiolla dom̄nais̄ mac Cor̄maic, eppcop Ulad̄, qūis̄uit 1175.

<sup>1</sup> Tullycorbet, county Monaghan.

<sup>2</sup> Mart. Taml.

<sup>3</sup> *Uí-Briuin*; i. e. the diocese of Kilmore.

<sup>4</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>5</sup> Diocese of Ferns.

<sup>6</sup> IV. M.; Ann. Loch-Cé.

<sup>7</sup> Supposed by some to be Navan, county Meath.

<sup>8</sup> Mart. Doneg. and Mart. Taml.

<sup>9</sup> Diocese of Kilmacduagh.

<sup>10</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>11</sup> IV. M.

TULAGH-CARBUID.<sup>1</sup> — Bishop Calbh, from Tulach-Carbaid, in Menna-tire in Ui-Meith, January 26.<sup>2</sup>

UI-BRIUIN.<sup>3</sup>—Tuathal O'Connachty, bishop of the Hy-Briuin, went to his rest 1179.<sup>4</sup>

UI-CENNSELAIGH.<sup>5</sup>—The bishop O'Cattan, i. e. the arch-bishop of Ui-Cennselaigh, quievit 1135.<sup>6</sup>

UA-CONGBHAIL.<sup>7</sup>—Fachtna, bishop, from Ua-Congbhail, Jan. 19.<sup>8</sup>

UI-FIACHRACH.<sup>9</sup>—Iomhar O'Ruadhain, bishop of Ui-Fiachrach, quievit 1176.<sup>10</sup>

Bishop O'Cellaigh, i. e. bishop of the Ui-Fiachrach, quievit 1216.<sup>11</sup>

Gilla-Cellaigh O'Ruaidhin, bishop of the Ui-Fiachrach, quievit 1254.<sup>12</sup>

Maolmuire O'Conmaic, bishop of Ui-Fiachrach and Cenel-Aedha, quievit 1225.<sup>13</sup>

UA-MAINE.<sup>14</sup>—Mael-Isa Mac-a-Ward, bishop of Ui-Maine, quievit 1174.<sup>15</sup>

UA NEILL.<sup>16</sup>—Mochta, bishop of the O'Neills, and priest of Ard-Macha, 924.<sup>17</sup>

ULADH.<sup>18</sup> — Maoliosa Mac-an-Clerigh-chuirr, bishop of Uladh quievit 1175.<sup>19</sup>

Gilla-domnaigh Mac Cormaic, bishop of Uladh, quievit 1175.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>12</sup> 1253, Four Masters.

<sup>13</sup> Ib.

<sup>14</sup> *Ua-Maine*; i. e. the diocese of Clonfert.

<sup>15</sup> 1173, Four Masters.

<sup>16</sup> The O'Neills.

<sup>17</sup> Four Masters.

<sup>18</sup> Ulster, or the diocese of Down.

<sup>19</sup> Four Masters; Ann. Loch-C6.

<sup>20</sup> Ib.