

annala locha cé.

ANNALS OF LOCH CÉ.

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Μόρ τιοπόι τερ Μυπαπ οσυς Μιτο, οσυς σειςτερτ Connacht lá morian moópoma mac Cinnéivit i pi Epeann, κορ ξαιιαιδ ατλα σιατ, οσυς κοι τος Lαιξπαιδ, σία τσαδαιρτ κό α ρέιρ απαιι συς κυσε ρίατη, όρ ρο αξαιπ οσυς πό άιρσειριξ σοςαδ σοπτύας πασαδ ετιρ Ορίαπ οσυς ξαιιαιδ ατα σιατό, οσυς Lαιξπιδ, απ ταπ γιπ. Καδαις Ορίαπ ιοπερορτ τε Clúαιπ ταριδ, ι γεπ Μυτέ εαιτα, πέ hατλ σιατά αττλύαιδ. Νίρ δο bepn bάοξλαιι αξλαιδ κορ ατλ σίατ απ τοπουτός τις bά ιπ ι πεο ξρίδε αξλαιδ καιρ. Νίρ δο hιοπεαδαιι σεαδτά, γεοδ δα δυιπερδαιδ ξιειτριε οσυς υξρα πόιρε γαιξιπ αρ απ γοδροίσε σο ροσλτ αππ απ τοπουτός γιπ, ότη σο ροσλταταρ αππ τρέιπτης τοξλαιδε οσυς άιργιξε

¹ Kalends of January on Friday: i.e. the kalends, or first of January, fell in this year on a Friday, the twenty-sixth day of the moon's age; but read "28th" (although the Annals of Ulster have "26th").

² The 15th. The numerals xu. Welsh form is ynyd.

indicate that the year 1014 was the fifteenth year of the Solar Cycle; and the Sunday letter C.

³ Shronetide. 1nno (inid), MS. The name is from the Lat. initium, and signifies the beginning of Lent. The Welsh form is ynyd.



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THE kalends of January on Friday, the 26th of the moon, the 15th;2 the age of the Lord, at that time, fourteen years and a thousand. A hosting by the son of Amhlaibh, and by Maelmordha, and the Foreigners and Lagenians, into Midhe and Bregha, and afterwards to Termann-Feichin; and they carried off innumerable cows. and a great number of captives. The festival of Gregory before shrovetide3 in this year, and Little Easter4 in summer, which had not been noticed from a remote time.

A great assemblage of the men of Mumha, and Midhe. and the South of Connacht, by Brian Boromha, son of Cenneidigh, i.e. the King of Erinn, against the Foreigners of Ath-cliath, and against the Lagenians, to bring them under his obedience, as he had previously brought them; for a mutually aggressive war kindled and arose, at that time, between Brian and the Foreigners of Ath-cliath and the Lagenians. Brian took up a position in Cluain-tarbh in old Magh-Ealta, to the north of Ath-cliath. To attack Ath-cliath on this occasion was not to attack a "neglected breach." It was like putting a hand into a griffin's nest to assail it. It would not be evading conflict, but seeking great battles and contests, to advance against the multitude that had then arrived there; for the choicest brave

⁴ Little Easter: mioncάiτς, or Low | (bern báoghail); lit. "gap of danger," Sunday. The word cαιτς (or cατς) | but signifying a place left exposed to = pascha, the k sound made p, according to a well known law.

⁵ Neglected breach. Donn baoghail | zabail, MS.

attack.

⁶ Evading. hionzabail, for hiom-



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innri Opecan, ό Caóip Cabpoiz, ocur ό Caoip Cizirt, ocur ó Caoin Joniat. To púattavan ann rór ronzla pios ocur racireac, cupas ocur cait milis, ocur láth nzoile, ocur theinrin túaircent in domain, etip dub Loctonnac ocur fronn Loctonnach, a rocnaroe ocur α πραιό ξαιι, 20 υαρασαύ α υστρ σείας αξ μας Cimilacib, αξ τριτεόlam τος αιδ ο ο ο το ταταίξτη σο To pochravap ann Sioξpaio rionn Zaoivealaib. ocur Sioξηαιό vonn, δά mac locain ianla innri hOpc, co rlúazhaib innri hOpc imaille rniú. pochtavan ann, imoppo, rlóif vimópa a hinnrib Fall, ocur a Manuinn, ocur ar na Rennoib, ocur a bpeachnoit, ocur a Plémennoit. To púachtavap ann rór δροσαρ .i. ίαρλα Caoipe θαδροιξ, το γλυαξοιδ σίπόρα, ocur Uithin out i. milit [Caoine] Eizirt, ocur Knirine copao Pléimionnaib, ocur Theiriam á Normannaib. Oo púachravap ann, vono, míle láoč vo vub Vanaport σάπα, πόιτρέπα, πο ταίπα, το γείατοι σουγ το γταρςzaib, ocur co lúinecoib iomba ó thárinn leó. Robávan ann, ιπορρο, γίοιξ δίπόρα ocur zarpaδ ός allaca Line Zall, ocur na cenvaiže vanzavan a vinit Lpanc, ocur α Sazroib, ocur α Opezoin, ocur Rómán. To púact ann, vono, Máolmóppoha mac Mupcaoha mic Linn .1. άιρορίξ εύιζεδ Laizen, 30 ρίοξαιδ, 30 οταοιγετhαιδ, ocur 50 ττρέιπτεροιδ Laizhen; 50 macáomaib, ocur zo nziollannnaió man áon niú irin ročnaioe čévna.

Θά πόρ τρά απ δοξραίδε ος τη τιοπόλ τάπις αππ. bá báðað ocur bá boppraðað an coméinzhe oo pónrac

¹ Caer-Eabhrog: i.e. York.

² Caer-Eighist. Not identified.

³ Caer-Goniath. Probably Caer-Gwent, or Caerwent.

⁴ Black Lochlonnachs. Out toctonnac (dubh Lochlonnach). This was the name given by the Irish to the Danes to distinguish them from | Sigurd) the Brown."

the Finn ("fair") Lochlonnachs, or Norwegians.

⁵ Fair Lochlonnachs. See last note.

⁶ Siograd Finn: i.e. "Siograd (or Sigurd) the Fair."

⁷ Siograd Donn. "Siograd (or



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men and heroes of the island of Britain had arrived there, from Caer-Eabhrog,1 and from Caer-Eighist,2 and from Caer-Goniath.3 There arrived there, still, the principal kings and chieftains, knights and warriors, champions of valour and brave men of the north of the world, both Black Lochlonnachs,4 and Fair Lochlonnachs,5 in the following and friendship of the Foreigners, until they were in Ath-cliath, with the son of Amhlaibh, offering war and battle to the Gaeidhel. Thither came Siograd Finn,6 and Siograd Donn,7 two sons of Lothar, Jarl of Innsi-hOrc, accompanied by the armies of Innsi-hOrc. Thither came, moreover, great hosts from Innsi-Gall, and from Manainn, and from the Renna,8 and from the Britons, and from the Flemings. There arrived there also Brodar, i.e. the Jarl of Caer-Eabhrog, with very great hosts, and Uithir the Black, i.e. the warrior of [Caer-]Eighist, and Grisine, a knight of the Flemings, and Greisiam from the Normans.9 There arrived there, likewise, a thousand bold, brave, powerful heroes of the black Danars, with shields and targets, and with many corslets, from Thafinn. 10 The great armies and famous young bands of Fine-Gall were also there, and the merchants who had come from the lands of France, and from the Saxons, and from Britain, and from the Romans. There arrived there, moreover, Maelmordha, son of Murchadh, son of Finn, i.e. the chief king of the province of Laighen, with the kings, and chieftains, and brave men of Laighen, with youths and servants accompanying them in the same multitude.

Great, indeed, was the multitude and assemblage that came thither. Warlike and haughty was the uprising they

ted in the MS. The Editor has followed Professor O'Curry's reading, which agrees with that of John MacConmidhe (see note 1, next page); but the original seems rather to read o to printlock...from "Finn Lochl[ainn]," or Norway.

A.D. 1014.]

⁸ Renna. By the name Renna (pl. of rinn, "a point,") are probably meant the Rinns of Galloway, in Scotland.

⁹ From the Normans. a hopmannaib, for a nopmannaib, MS.

¹⁰ Thafinn. This is probably an error, as the word is nearly oblitera-



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runn .. annhað ocur angluinn Fall ocur Facibeal Laighen, an aghaið čača na Muimnech, ocur vo viongmáil vochoive Opiain Dópoma viót; conað .u. cača commóna coimlíon na noanáp .i. cač ag coiméo an vúinið allá arcigh, ocur cúig cača ag lámach inaghaið na nFaciviol.

Niốp čionóil, imoppo, Opian plóigh ináio počpaioe invaghaið an mon pluaigheo pin iapčain domain ocup Sall, acht Muimnig amáin, ocup Moeilfechlainn co brenais Mide; uain ni toppachtavan čuige Ulaid, ináio Cipfiallai, na Cinel neogain, ina Cinel Conaill, ina Connachta, acht hi Maine ocup hi briacpač, ocup Cenel Oeda, uain nip Bo mait annyin etip Opian ocup Tadg an eich zil, mac Cathail, mic Concobain, pi Connacht. Conid aine pin po epiz Tade vul la Opian irin cat pin Cluana tant.

Cocí, imoppo, Inveipze mac Upavain i. zilla zpava vo Opian, a naiplinz an azharo piap an čach, penav cleípech niomva, invap laip, vočum an lonzpuipz, ocup píav az cancain chailméevail ocup chaopleižinn; ocup po piappaiv Inveipze cia na cleipiz. Sénán mac Seippčinn pin, ap na cleipiz. Civ vur puc alle ó na ezlaip pein conicce po hé, ol Inveipze. Peich vlizer vo Opian, ol an cleipeač; va niappav cánic punn.

¹ Multitude. The first page of the original having become very obscure, and now quite illegible, the preceding text has been taken from a transcript of it, made in the year 1698, at Cam-Oilltriallaigh, now Heapstown, co. Sligo, by one John MacConmidhe, or MacNamee, under the circumstances which he has explained in the following note:—

[&]quot;Diod a prop as sac aon leisper an began pro sup ab i ciall pipe na caoibe vaille po von caoib amus von leavap, vo pspiobupa annyo, veccla a vul i nvaille

ni ra mó vi; i mbaili cáinn oiltchiallais vam anios an veacmar lá vo Nouember, 1698. S. mac Connive."

[&]quot;Be it known to every one who reads this fragment, that it is the true sense of the obscure page of the outside of the book I have written here, for fear it should become more obscure. In the village of Carn-Oilltriallaigh am I to-day, the tenth day of November, 1698. S[ean] Mac Conmidhe." Mac Conmidhe's copy, which follows the first folio of the MS., is accompanied by a



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made, viz.:—the warriors and champions of the Foreigners, and of the Gaeidhel of Laighen, against the battalions of the men of Mumha, and to ward off from them the oppression of Brian Boromha. The muster of the Danars was, therefore, six great battalions, i.e. one battalion guarding the fortress within, and five battalions contending against the Gaeidhel.

Brian, however, assembled neither host nor multitude¹ against this great army of the west of the world, and of Foreigners, but the men of Mumha alone, and Maelshechlainn with the men of Midhe; for there came not to him the Ulidians, nor the Airghialla; nor the Cenel-Eoghain, nor the Cenel-Conaill; nor the men of Connacht, save the Hi-Maine, and Hi-Fiachrach,² and Cenel-Oedha; for goodwill existed not then between Brian and Tadhg-an-eichghil,³ son of Cathal, son of Conchobhar, king of Connacht; and hence it was that Tadhg refused to go with Brian to that battle of Cluain-tarbh.

Moreover, Indeirghe, son of Uradhan, i.e. Brian's orderlyservant, saw in a vision, the night before the battle, a synod of many clerics, as he thought, coming towards the camp, singing psalms and reading aloud; and Indeirghe asked who the clerics were. "That is Senan, son of Gerrchinn," said the clerics. "What has brought him hither from his own church?" asked Indeirghe. "Debts that are due to him from Brian," replied the cleric, "and it is to

transcript thereof made by Professor O'Curry.

^{*} Hi-Fiachrache i.e. the Hi-Fiachrach-Aidhne, a sept descended from Fiachra, brother of Niall of the Nine Hostages, who occupied a district co-extensive with the present diocese of Kilmacduagh, in the co. Galway.

³ Tadhg-an-eich-yhil: i.e. "Tadhg (or Thaddeus) of the white steed."

⁶ Orderly-servant. Silla Spand. Silla (gilla) means a lad, or servant,

⁽gillie), and Snava is the gen. of Snav-Lat. gradus.

⁵ Senan: i.e. St. Senan of Inis-Cathaigh, now Scattery Island, in the Shannon.

⁶ Debts. By the debts here referred to is probably meant an atonement for the profanation of Inis-Cathaigh (St. Senan's establishment) committed by Brian in the year 977. See Ann. Four Mast., and Chron. Scotorum, at the year 975 = 977.



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Ro iocraidir pir iza čiž, ol indeipže, ceinoč poičredh lair a čocht runn. Commanač tiz amm a niocad pe Sénan, ol an clepeč, ocur ir eizin rpirr. Tiažuid uad iaprin. Indirrer, imoppo, indepze do Opian antairling at condainc, ocur bá merraide a menma lair a čluinrin.

Az connaipe, ona, Oiapmaio .h. Copepain .i. pep spasa Oomnaill mie Oiapmava, oeur po boirium as mapbas nan Fall an inir Cathais aisse aine cars, and airling ceona oo bpian, oeur reacht mbliavna ohec ap axit piaran aisse oeine rin inap mapbas bpian av conneur inv airling rin.

Tánic Oebinn, ingen Ouinn oilen, peal beg pia mapmeinge ino aiöče pin, ó pío Chaige leiče, vagallam Opiain, gup innip vo go voiverað ap na bapač. Ro piapraiv Opian vi cia da macaib buð pi da eip, ocup cia lín vib no mapbriðe ipin cað imapoen pipium. In cev mac vo [číðrip ipe] bup pí ap heipi, ap pi Conið uime pin po čuiprium riop ap cenv Mupchaða, co voioprav via agallam pia gcað pul av piprav an pluaig. Ni dánic Mupchav ann conpurgaið a leine uime. Ip annpin vo čluin Vonnchavh meva Opiain ag iomagallam pe a gilla spaða, ocup nip an pe a evach uile vo gabáil uime, acht vanic co hoponn co vuc a lam ap cuaille na himvhaive a paibe an pí ina pupuill, gup piapraiv vo Opian cið vo genum; in ap na cpechaib no paghað, no ipin longpope no

¹ Killing of the Foreigners. This event took place in the year 977. See last note.

² For Brian. To Opian. That is to say, he had a vision concerning Brian.

³ Oebhinn; now Aoibhill (pron. Eevill), the familiar sprite of the Dal-gCais, or sept of the O'Brien's of Thomond. See Danish Wars, ed. Todd, cxi., n².

⁴ Sidh, pron. Shee; a name applied by the Irish to a supposed fairy residence. "Viros Sidhe vocant Hiberni aerios Spiritus, aut phantasmata; ex eo, quod ex amœnis collibus vulgus prodire conspiciantur, in quibus vulgus eos habitare credit: quæ collium talium ficta habitacula à nostris Sidhe vel Siodha dicuntur." O'Flaherty's Ogygia, pars iii., cap. xxii. See



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demand them he has come here." "They would be paid to him at his house," said Indeirghe, "even though he [1014.] had not come here." "To-morrow the time for paying them to Senan arrives," said the cleric, "and they must be paid." They afterwards departed from him. Indeirghe told Brian, moreover, the vision that he had seen, and his (Brian's) mind was the worse for hearing it.

Diarmaid Ua Corcrain, i.e. the orderly-man of Domhnall, son of Diarmaid, and who had been at the killing of the Foreigners' in Inis-Cathaigh, saw the same vision, on the night of Easter Friday, for Brian;2 and thirty-seven years before that Friday night in which Brian was slain this vision was seen.

Oebhinn,3 daughter of Donn-Oilen, came a short time before nocturns on that night, from the Sidh⁴ of Craigliath,5 to converse with Brian, and told him that he would fall on the morrow. Brian enquired of her which of his sons should be king after him, and how many of them would be slain in the battle along with himself. "The first son [whom thou shalt see⁶] shall be king after thee," said she. Wherefore it was that Brian sent for Murchadh, in order that he might come to speak with him before all, ere the multitude would arrive. Murchadh came not until he put on his garment. Then it was that Donnchadh heard the voice of Brian, conversing with his orderly-servant, and he waited not to put on all his clothes, but came quickly and placed his hand on the post of the bed in which Brian was, in his tent, and asked Brian what he should do, whether he should go on the

also O'Donovan's supplt. to O'Reilly's Dictionary, in voc. 710.

⁵ Craig-liath. Now Craiglea, near Killaloe, co. Clare.

⁶ See. The words within brackets are conjecturally supplied, the corresponding space in the original MS. canc no unlabna, "speech, or eloquence," in O'Clery's Glossary.

being blank, some words having apparently been erased.

⁷ Voice. meoa. This word is not found in any Glossary accessible to the Editor. It is probably a mistake for mevaip, or meavaip, explained



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αηταν. ανυβαίρτ θρίαη, ιπόρρο, ό το τις αίτης άρ ξυτ η Oonnchανα, μαίρ μοδ ole lair α τορρακτυίη ενίζε αρ τυς; ις cuma lem, αρ τέ, είτ be ní νο πέις, οιρ ni νοτ ιαρρατ ροδα. Ταπίς Όοππελαν, ιπόρρο, αγίη ρυρυίλι τρία λυίπης ιαργίη, ότυς νοραλα

Munchao so i noopur na puiple, ocur ni tuc nech sis taimthech oi anoile.

O no riache, imoppo, Munchao co paibe az iomagallam ne Opian, no páio imoppo Opian rpír: eipz, ap ré, it leabair co ti an la, ocur an ni po bur mian lempa nin čevaiž via vuit e. Ro buí thá zach mičelmain a cinn a čeli voik amlaiv rin no zo zanic maiven an taoi cona tan joitty is oeme cars. If annym po cuipeo cat chooa comoihoehe ecobha oiglinuip, oa na rpit inoramail a nepinn. Maižio rop Fallaib ocur ron laižnib a zorrač, conportiležuro uile co leip, in quo bello cecivit ex avueppa catepua Fallopum, Maolmopöa mac Mupchava, aipopik laizen, ocur Tominall mac Penzaile, pi na bPopčuač, ocur bnozanban mac Conchobain, ni .h. brailže. Cecivit ueno a. Fallir, Oupfall mac amlait, ocur Siknuo mae lozain, ianla inri hone, ocur Tilla Ciapáin mac Flúin iapuinn, pizöamna Fall, Uitip out, ocup Suaipetaip, ocup Oonnehao .h. hepuilt, ocur Trirrine, ocur Luimne, ocur amlaib mac lazmainn, ocur bpovan i zoijrech na luingri loclainne, qui occioir bpian, et re mile etip marbao ocur baohao. To nončuin ann, vin, a brpižžuin in čača rın ó Zoeivelaib, Opian mac Ceinveiviz mic lopcain, aipopit Joeivel Epenn ocur Fall breccan, ocur Augure ianchain euaircene Coppa uile, ocur a

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¹ Gallorum; i.e. of the Foreigners (Galli.)

² Son of Conchobhar. The text has observing his misma Cop me Conch. "son of Cor... "Conchobhar," omit letters "mac Cop."

scriber had intended to represent Brogarban as the son of Cormac, but observing his mistake, substituted "Conchobhar," omitting to erase the letters "mac Cop."