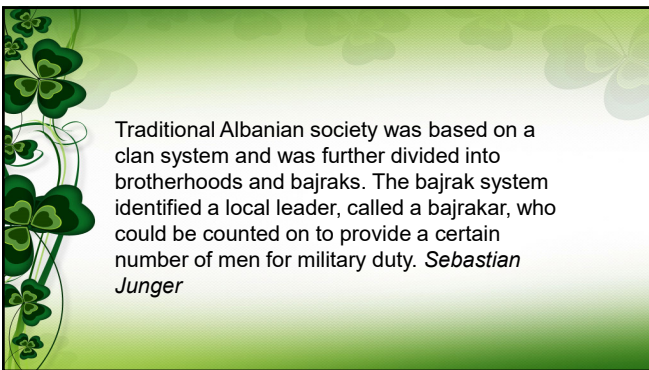
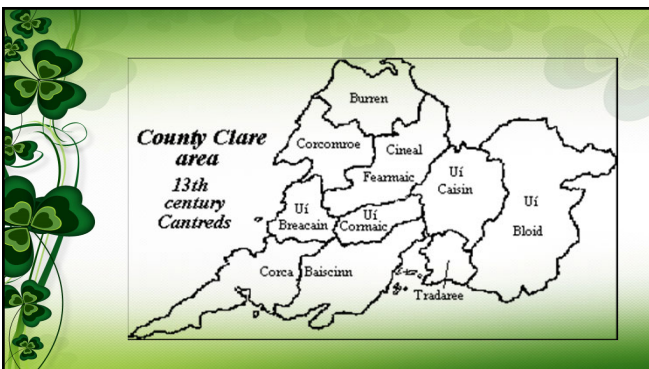




1



2



3

Type of Irish Manuscript record translated - Cathireim Thoirdealbhaigh

- Donough Cairbreach therefore (after victory of unction and penance) being entered into angels' bliss, all heads of kindreds, captains of peoples, and all district assemblies, gathered at Moyare (Madh Adhair) about Conor O'Brien to ordain him chief in his good father's room. Sheeda Mac Conmara it was that proclaimed him to begin with, after which the other chiefs acknowledged him [and the thing was done]. *Caithreim Thoirdealbhaigh* (Rory, McGrath: 1359)

4

Type of Irish Manuscript record translated - Cathireim Thoirdealbhaigh - Where can you find these records

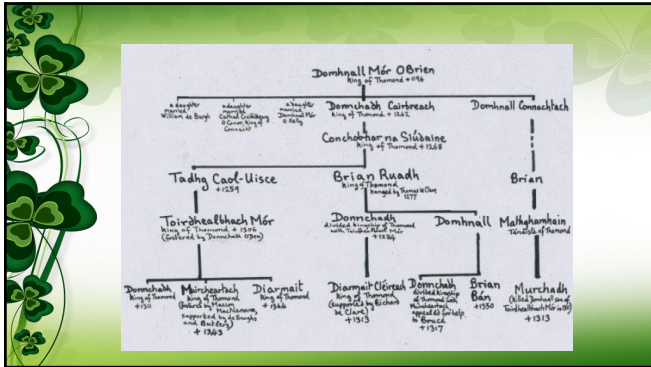
- Antiquarian Sources
- Belonging to a genre of Celtic revival historians and academics of the nineteenth century
- Thirst for history and genealogy
- Location today – UCC _ CELT website, Professor Donnchad O'Corrain,
- Example of what we find – Sept Lineages

5

Examining *Caithreim Thoirdealbhaigh* "Clan"

- 40 Distinct clans identified
- 26 based on surnames, Clanliddy, Clanbrian,
- 6 Antiquated
- 8 Based on first names, Clanlorcan, Clan Turlough-More, Clan Sheeda
- 4 Outside Clare Clankelly, Clanfaherty,
- 1 Clanclarach

6



7

“Clan Brian Rua O’Brien”

- A.D. 1308 - Rapidly the tidings overspread Thomond. Among Hy-Blood now passion ran high and stormy for their brethren despoiled, their patrimonial termon burnt; and the confederated gentlemen that conspired to utterly harry Clancullen, to defeat them and to run them out of their own country, were these: Turlough O'Brien's mailclad sons and Dermot Finn O'Brien's, with their followers, who by descent formed a branch of clan-Brian-Rua; the O'Kennedys, O'Gunnings, O'Shanachans, O'Hogans, O'Ahiarns, O'Muldoons and O'Duracks.

8

Clan Definitions – Charles Eastman

- The clan is nothing more than a larger family, with its patriarchal chief as the natural head, and the union of several clans by intermarriage and voluntary connection constitutes the tribe.

9

Clan definitions - Charles Eastman

- Friendship is held to be the severest test of character. It is easy, we think, to be loyal to a family and clan, whose blood is in your own veins.

13

Genealogy of Clans of Irelandn

- Dynastic, propaganda, political landscapes encompassing the legal worlds governing inheritance, rights to rule and dominion.
- Ruling families, Dynasties
- Rise and Fall of Gaelic clans of Ireland
- Kingship to Lordship
- Prestige markers
- From oral history to written

14

Examples of Manuscript sources

- Leabhar Ua Maine,
- Senchus fer n-Alban,
- Book of Ballymote,
- De Shíl Chonairi Móir,
- Book of Leinster,
- , Leabhar Cloinne Maoil Ruanaidh
- The Ó Cléirigh Book of Genealogies.

15

Examples of Manuscript sources – now available in some cases online through the Royal Irish Academy

- Leabhar Ua Maine,
- Senchus fer n-Alban,
- Book of Ballymote,
- De Shíl Chonairi Móir,
- Book of Leinster,
- , Leabhar Cloinne Maoil Ruanaidh
- The Ó Cléirigh Book of Genealogies.

16

Types of sources to locate Clans of Ireland

- Historical
- Literature
- Folklore
- Digitised records
- Geographical - Topographical
- Archaeological
- Political sources
- Legal sources

17

Historical Records - Fiants

- The word is an abbreviation of *Fiant litterae patentes*, which means Let letters patent be made. These were warrants to the Court of Chancery in Ireland, which was the authority for the issue of letters patents under the Great Seal. Fiants dealt with matters ranging from appointments to high office and important government activities, to grants of pardons to the native Irish.
- Fiants date from the reign of Henry VIII through that of William and Mary and are of major importance to persons doing Irish genealogical research

18

Uses of ' Fiant'

- Assess the distribution of a surname
- 120,000 names mentioned
- 'Some of the names listed have double or treble patronymics giving up to four generations of descent in the name. The great majority of the labouring classes must have only occasionally figured. Pardons to Irish chiefs, included local followers and outsiders who attached themselves, to the group are common'. (John O'Brien, Grannell family history page)

19

In Depth Provenance – Book of Ballymote

- Written in the late fourteenth century near Ballymote in Co. Sligo
- [RIA](#) MS 23 P 12, 275 foll. Now in the Royal Irish Authority after a chequered past ownership trail.
- Created by the scribes Solam Ó Droma, Robertus Mac Sithigh and Magnus Ó Duibhgennain, on commission by Mac Donnchaid of Corann, pupils of the brehon Egan family. It stayed in the possession of the McDonagh clan and the manuscript remained until 1522, when it was purchased by Aed Óg O'Donnell, prince of Tír Conaill, for 140 milch cows. In 1620 it was given to Trinity College, Dublin, but was subsequently stolen from the library, and only returned to the Royal Irish Academy upon its foundation in 1785 by Chevalier O'Gorman who allegedly purchased it from a millwright's widow in Drogheda for 20 pounds.
- Royal Irish Academy Link to Manuscripts sources - <http://www.isos.dias.ie/english/index.html>
- 9

20

Sources & Records for Gaelic Clans

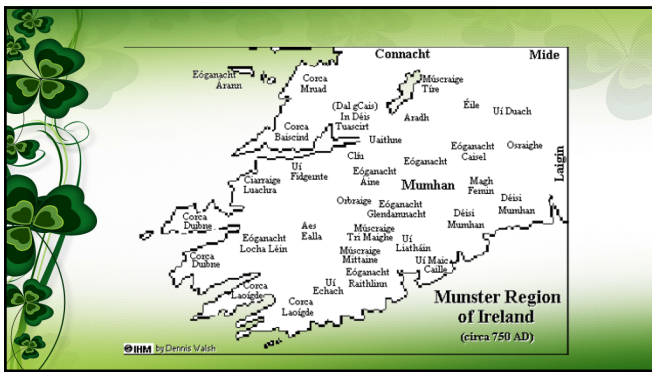
- Annals
- Calendar of State Papers
- Fiants
- Depositions
- Pender's census
- Survey Book of Distribution
- Genealogy tracts
- Legal documents

21

Tradaree

- According to the Topographical Poems written by Sean Ó Dubhagain and Giolla Na Naomh Ó Huidhrin in the fourteenth century, the territory of Tradaree was occupied by the Uí Neill and their patrimony was called Clann Dealbhaoith. John O'Donovan, in the notes to the poems, suggests that the Tradaree was given to the McNamaras from the O'Briens after the defeat of De Clare and that it was the richest in all Thomond. John O'Donovan, (ed), The Topographical Poems of John O'Dubhagain and Giolla Na Naomh O'Huidhrin, Irish Archaeological & Celtic Society, Dublin, 1862, note 762. (Luke McInerney, - Clare Library website)

25



26

Types of records for Gaelic Clan genealogy

1	Márku	1200	Engelbóeris
2	M	Nimarra	16
3	M	Nimarra	17
4	M	Sillscanghu	18
5	M	Canghu	19
6	M	Canghu	20

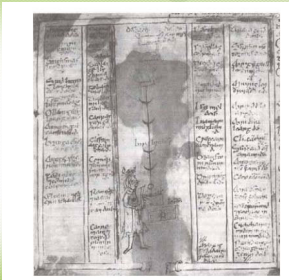
27

Landscape Evidence

- Towerhouses
- Ringforts
- Crannogs
- Townlands names
- Fieldnames

28

Book of Leinster 12th century seating plan



29

Division of Meat according to rank & status

- 23 parts of the cow divided according to status
 - To horsemen – a cuinn
 - To harpists – a tenderloin
 - To judges – a tenderloin
 - To literati – a tenderloin
 - 2nd rank literati – a rump steak
 - 1st rank poets – a haunch
 - 2nd rank poets – a knee
 - To hostellers – a haunch
 - To carpenters – a lower shank

30

Survey books of distribution 17th century

- O'Brien, Purfoy, Stritch, MacNamara, Stacpoole, Mulconry, Ingoldsby, Clancy, Fanning, Dixon, Crainsborough, Molony, Stephens, Greens, Whites, Hamilton, O'Ruddane, Haslop, Ievers, Jyan; Alex. Hovenden; MacCusack, Eyres, Brady, Purdon, Kearney, Bourke, Grace. Shea, Gorman, Fahy, Arthur, Dowling, Morgan

31

Calendar of State Papers 8 Jan 1568

- Two nights later, Cahir with Teig mac Murrough O'Brien, chief proclaimed traitor of the O'Briens, went to meet his brother. He came to a house of the earl's called Askeaton where John of Desmond then was, but missed his brother who was gone into Thomond. Cahir sent Teig Roe O'Meagher to John asking that he stay in John's company until his brother returned from Thomond, and was welcomed. He asked the messenger to tell the said John that he named himself MacColvin's son of the Route who was banished by the Scots. After seven nights Cahir followed Cormac into Thomond. Taken under oath and signed by Cahir O'Connor. 3¼pp. SP 63/23, no. 5

32

Placename Evidence

- Cloonkett – Kiladysert
- Killokennedy
- Ballyasheea *Baile ua Asia* O'Hassett's place of abode.
- Ballycahan *Baile ua Cathain* O'Kean's place of abode
- Ballycorey *Baile ua Córaidhe* O'Curry's habitation.
- Ballymacooda *Baile Mac Cúdadh* O'Cooda's habitation, name extinct in Clare.

33

1641 Depositions at TCD

- Fully searchable digital edition of the 1641 Depositions at Trinity College Dublin Library, comprising transcripts and images of all 8,000 depositions, examinations and associated materials in which Protestant men and women of all classes told of their experiences following the outbreak of the rebellion by the Catholic Irish in October, 1641.

34

Moving forwards so you can go back - 1901 census of County Clare

- Over 3000 names
- Serious resource for research to show surname and migrations
- Exceptional surnames – are they new settler or are they to be found in the previous records?

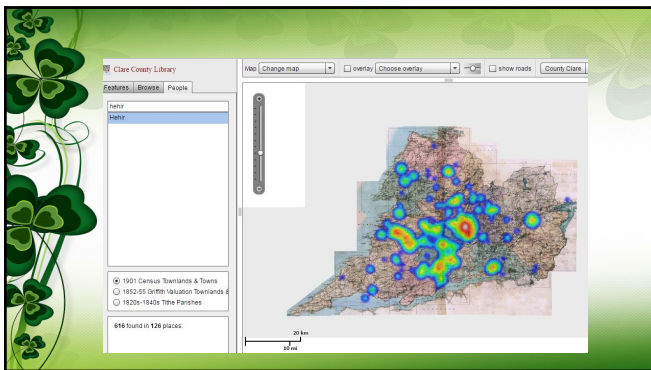
35

The screenshot shows a software interface with a list of surnames on the left: O'Brien, O'Neale, O'Loughlin, O'Mahy, O'B, O'Brian, O'Brian, O'Brian, O'Brian, O'Brian, O'Callaghan, O'Callaghan West Top. Below the list, there are radio button options for '1901 Census Townlands & Towns', '1850-85 Griffith Valuation Townlands & Towns', and '1820s-1840s Title Plans'. A status bar at the bottom indicates '1,873 found in 326 places'. On the right, a map of County Clare is displayed with a heatmap overlay, showing areas of high concentration in red and yellow, and lower concentrations in blue and green.

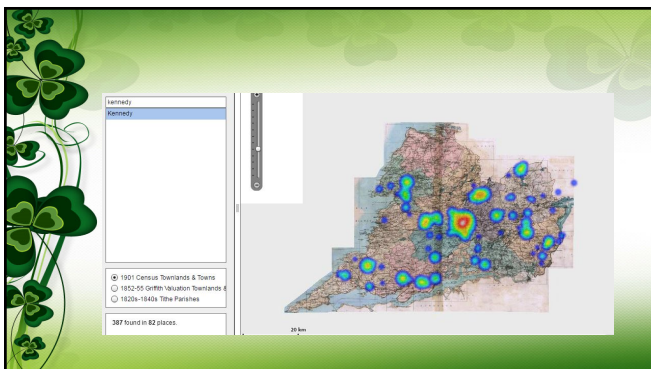
36



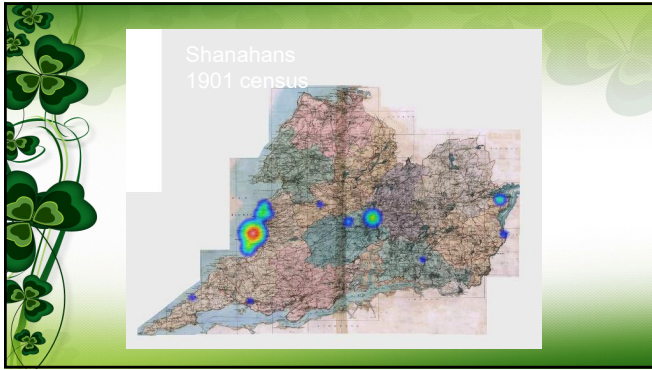
37



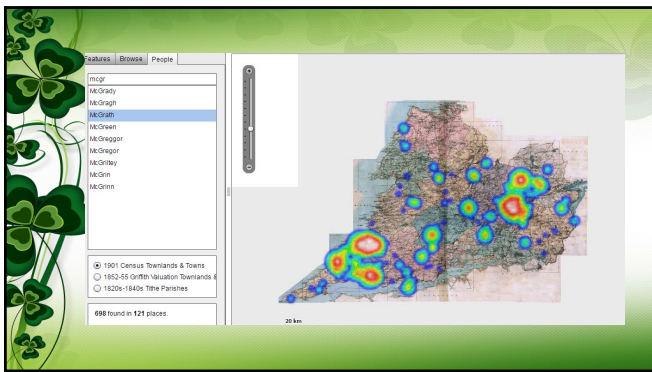
38



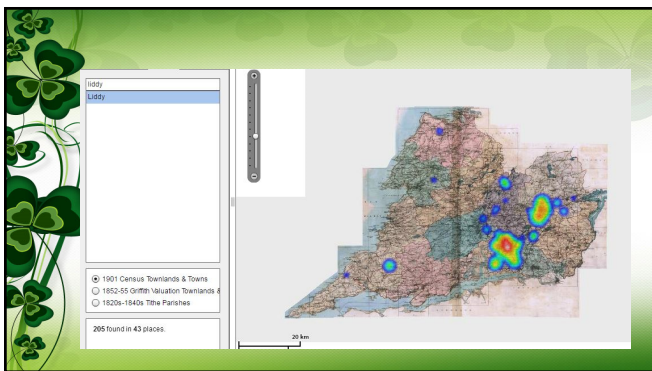
39



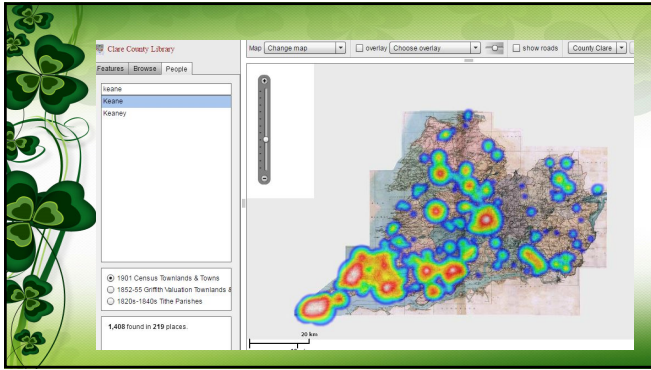
40



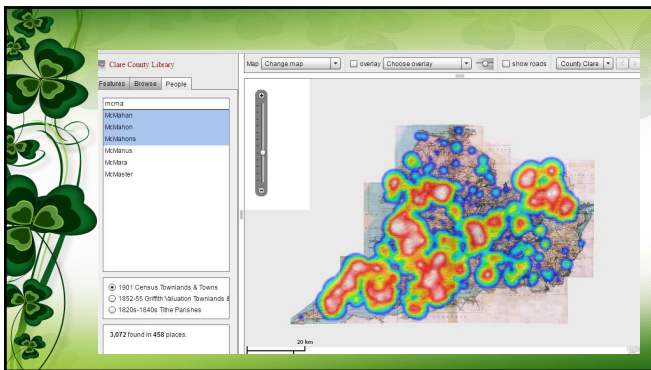
41



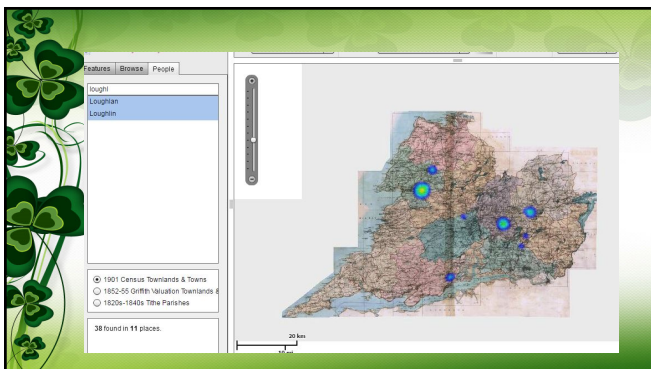
42



43



44



45

Now to the sources - CELT



CELT
Corpus of Electronic Texts

CELT, the Corpus of Electronic Texts, is Ireland's longest running Humanities Computing project. It brings the wealth of Irish literary and historical culture to you on the Internet, for the use and benefit of everyone worldwide. It has a searchable online textbase consisting of over 19 million words, in 1638 contemporary and historical documents from many areas, including literature, medicine, and the other arts.

This **experimental** search interface uses Google's custom search. It will search resources on both CELT and our former sister project, Multitext.

49

UCC - CELT

- <https://celt.ucc.ie/>

List of Captured Texts

These texts have been captured. Links are available to the published texts (HTML versions). For SGML versions, go to the [Published Texts](#) page. Bibliographic information is tentative until work is complete, and subject to change.


- [Hiberno-English texts](#)
- [French texts](#)
- [Irish texts](#)
- [Latin texts](#)
- [Translated Texts](#)

50

Clann Na Cert

- <https://celt.ucc.ie/publications/102900/index.html>
- Clans of the Ulaoid

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_clans_and_septs_in_Ulaoid



51

How to decipher the tribute manuscripts to link to names and later surnames

- The Dalcassians (Irish: Dál gCais [ˈd̪ˠalˠˠ ˈɡˠas̪]) were a Gaelic Irish tribe, generally accepted by contemporary scholarship as being a branch of the **Déisi** Muman, that became a powerful group in Ireland during the 10th century. Their genealogies claimed descent from Tál Cas. Their known ancestors are the subject of The Expulsion of the Déisi tale and one branch of their blood-line went on to rule the petty kingdom of Dyfed in Wales during the 4th century; probably in alliance with the Roman Emperor Magnus Maximus (See below from the book of rights)

The rent of the tribes of Meath, a great story,
 a powerful poet has told
 how it has served Tara
 in the east ever since the time of Conn Cétchathach.
 The king of Tara of the tribes,
 a sage who owns it with a splendid host,
 is entitled to fifty oxen from the people of **Déisi**,

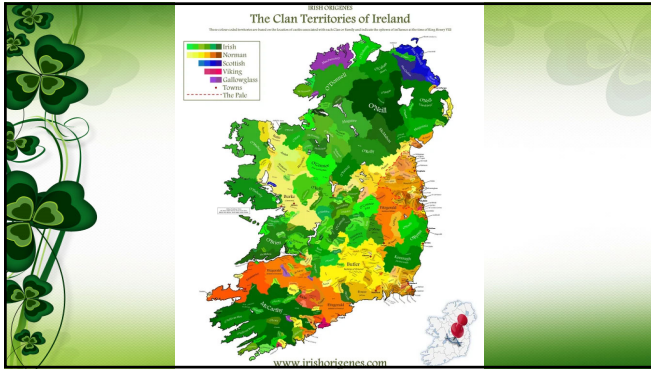
52



53



54



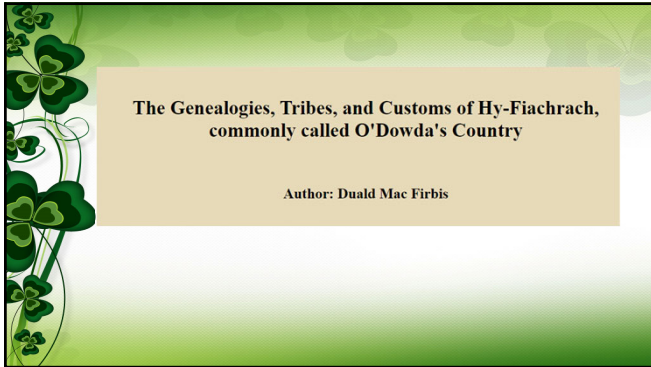
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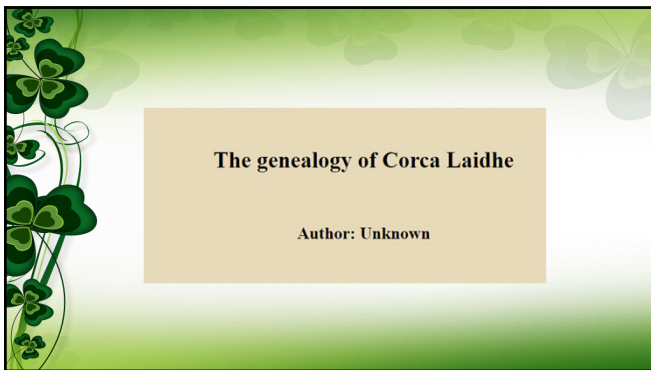
56



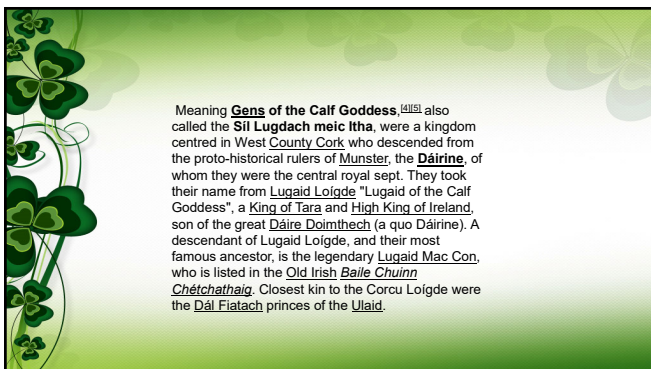
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58



59

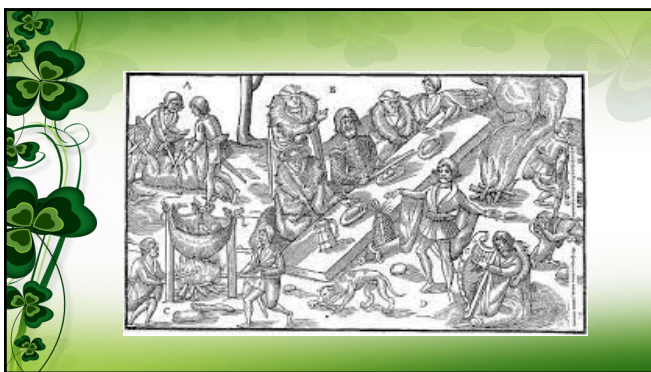


60

Annals of Loch Cé

- LC1398.2
- A great war broke out between **O'Neill**, i.e. Niall Og, and **O'Domhnaill**, (**O'Donnell**) i.e. Toirdhelbhach; and his chieftains and his tribe abandoned O'Domhnaill, so that he was reduced to great straits by the sons of Henry O'Neill, by the sons of John O'Domhnaill, by **O'Dochartaigh**, (**O'Doherty**) and by the Clann-Suibhne. (**Clann Sweeney**) O'Domhnaill's son, (Niall Garbh), and the sons of Domhnaill, son of Niall O'Domhnaill, went upon an excursion into Fanat, **when John, the son of Maelmuire Mac Suibhne**, was captured by them, and they committed a depredation.
- How to read the sources - Merriman Research & Training Sources workshops pre -1800

61



62

Illustrations, woodcuts as a source 1600

- John Derricke's 'The Image of Irelande, with a Discoverie of Woodkarne', which was published in 1581 AD. Dedicated to Philip Sidney, the book is largely a pro-English propaganda piece which praises the deputy-ship of Philip's father Henry Sidney and his military campaigns in Ireland. Although it casts the Irish in a less than favourable light, the book does afford a relatively rare insight into the dress and appearance of Ireland's late 16th century inhabitants (as well as contemporary English military equipment). Today only one copy of 'The Image of Irelande, with a Discoverie of Woodkarne' survives and this is stored at Edinburgh University Library.

63

Irishgenealogy.ie website

- Records for 1500s, 1600s, 1700s,



The screenshot shows the website's header with the logo and a navigation menu including Home, Church Records, Civil Records, Research, Useful links, News, Feedback, and 2019. Below the menu is a section titled 'Update to the Civil Records' with a sub-header 'An additional one of Birth, Death, Marriage and Death (BDM) entry and register images are now available to view on the website. The records now available online include: Birth register records - 1864 to 1920; Marriage register records - 1840 to 1943; Death register records - 1877 to 1950.' A small image of a document is visible below the text.

64

• We all grow up with the weight of history on us. Our ancestors dwell in the attics of our brains as they do in the spiralling chains of knowledge hidden in every cell of our bodies. ~Shirley Abbott

65
