1a. Edward O Reilly (1765-1830): ‘Chronological account of nearly four hundred Irish writers’, Transactions of Iberno-Celtic Society (1820): ‘It may very properly be called the Leabhar Hy Maine, or the Book of the O Kellys.’ Also called ‘The Book of Hy Many’.

1b. Uí Mhaine an ancient Connacht population-group situated in east Galway, south Roscommon and north-east Clare. Territory considerably contracted by the 17th century.

1c. According to the genealogies, the Uí Mhaine were purportedly an offshoot of the Airghialla of mid-Ulster. Their ruling family bore the surname Ó Ceallaigh.

2a. Older name for UM: Leabhar Uí Dubhagáin [LUD], ‘The Book of Ó Dubhagáin’, named from a Gaelic learned family of Uí Mhaine. The Ó Dubhagáin-link with UM was recognised by Kuno Meyer (1904); J.F. Kenney (1929); Colm Ó Lochlainn (1943); F.J. Byrne (1964); James Carney (1969); and David Dumville (1975-6).

2b. Kenney: ‘Leabhar Ua Máine’ [sic], the “Book of the O’Kellys”, [was] ‘written between 1360 and 1427; the older part … written by … Seán mór Ó Dubhagáin’. Ó Lochlainn: ‘its compilation is generally attributed to Seán Mór Ó Dubhagáin who died in 1372’.

3a. There are 52 references to LUD in (1) Dubhaltach Mac Fhir Bhisigh’s Leabhar Genealach [LGen.], Book of Genealogies, and in three other 17th-century works (in Latin): two by John Lynch: (2) Cambrensis Eversus (1662); and (3) De Praesulibus Hiberniae (1672/1944), and one by Roderick O Flaherty [=Ruaidhrí Óg Ó Flaitheartaigh]: (4) Ogygia, 1685. Note that these last three (Latin) works often cite precise folios in LUD.


3c. About a quarter of the folios referred to in the 4 books are missing from the MS.


4. UM is now is but a remnant of the MS as it was pre-17th cent. It then (c 1488) had 368 folios; of these 200+ folios are now lost. (See §17, below.) Of the surviving 161 folios, 157 are in the RIA (as MS D ii 1) and 4 in the British Library, London, as BL Ir. MS Egerton 90.

5a. W. O Sullivan proposed 10 scribes; Mulchrone’s suggested two and Macalister’s six.

5b. O’Sullivan’s ‘ten’ were Mulchrone’s ‘two’ (Faolán Mac an Ghabhann na Scéal and Ádhhamh Cúisín), plus G1 and G2 (who penned the Genealogies), and D1-D6 (who penned the Dinnshenchas). He also identified two others who were active in the 16th century – one of them unnamed, and the other called Uílliam Mac Aodhagáin.

6. The first of Mulchrone’s scribes was Faolán Mac an Ghabhann: it is unclear if the surname (usually anglicised Smith) is the same as Mac an Ghabhann (>Mac Gabhann) (anglicised Smith or McGowan) which is quite numerous in the NE and NW of Ireland.

7b. TCD MS 1316 (=H.2.15a), p. 68b, has a note said to have been written ‘in the house of Cian mac an Gabann in Ormond ... in the winter in which Donnchadh O’Kennedy assumed the Archbishopric of Cashel’.

7c. ‘Donnchadh O’Kennedy’ = Donatus (alias Domhnall) Ó Cinnéidigh, bishop of Killaloe 1231-c. 1252 – nominated archbishop by the chapter of Cashel in 1237 but not appointed, because King Henry III withheld his consent.

8a. Giolla na Naomh Mac Gobhann na Scél, saoi seanchadha, d. 1364 [FM iii, 626].

8b. Faolán Mac an Ghabhann, ‘saoí seanchadha (learned historian)’, d. 1423, [FM iv, 858-9]. William O Sullivan said Faolán (who penned just a single gathering of the MS, fos. 104ra-112rb) ‘wrote the finest and most calligraphical hand with elaborate and well executed initials’. He was also author of a poem of 57 qq beg. ‘Ádham ar n-athair uile’, transcribed into UM by Ádhamh Cúisín (fo. 103rb).

8c. Mac an Ghabhann na Scéal, chief historian of Ó Lochlann of Corcomroe, i.e. Tomás son of Giolla na Naomh Mac an Ghabhann, d. 1425 [FM iv, 866-7].

8d. Cian s.o. Giolla Oillbhe Mac an Ghabhann, saoi seanchadha – ‘a man who kept a house of general hospitality, was killed by the kick of a horse’, 1426 [FM iv, 868-9].

9a. There appears to be no mention of Ádhamh Cúisín outside of UM. His surname (anglicised Cussens, Cushing) is clearly of Norman origin. Two annalistic references.

9b. AConn. tell of David s.o. Riocard Cúisín who, in the mid-13th cent., had a castle and lands near Ballaghaderreen. In 1256, he ‘craftily and basely killed’ his own godson, Ruaidhrí Ó Gadhra, king of Sliabh Lughra. Later that year, Aodh Ó Conchubhair plundered the territory of Mac Riocard Chúisín to avenge the slaying of Ó Gadhra’ and ‘broke down his castles, killing all the inmates, and took possession of the whole of Loch Gara’. Cúisín, however, survived but was killed by the O Conors 14 years later, in 1270.

9c. Annals of Ulster [AU] s.a. 1462 [iii, 208] tell of ‘Tomás Cuisin, the best master of laws in his time, who was based in Armagh and had a great school this year’.

9d. William O Sullivan suggests that the death of David Cúisín at the hand of Ó Conchubhair in 1270 may have caused some of the family ‘to join... the learned families’. O Sullivan also describes Ádhamh’s hand – which occurs on ‘99 of the 161 surviving leaves’ – as ‘a large hand lacking in elegance ..., with very mediocre initials’.


10b. In a colophon on fo. 111v (=facs. fo. 55v), Faolán Mac an Ghabhann na Scéal states that he wrote ‘this quaternion for his lord, friend and companion, i.e. Bishop Ó Ceallaigh, i.e. Muircheartach’ [an cairde ne do dá thiarna carad compánaigh i.e. don Earasp Ó Ceallaigh i.e. Muircheartach].

10c. It seems that 8 of 10 scribes had completed their work by 1393-4. Still active were Ádhamh Cúisín and Scribe ‘D6’. (Cúisín the most prolific of all the scribes – on 99 fol.s.)

10d. A colophon by Faolán Mac an Ghabhann na Scéal, on fo. 170v (=facs. fo. 111v), states that it was penned the day that Muircheartach Ó Ceallaigh

‘was elected by the clerics of Connacht to be archbishop in Tuaim Dhá Úglann’

• do thogha do cleirc b Connacht in[a] airdeaspug a Tuaim Da Ghualann

10e. In the Ó Ceallaigh genealogies in UM, Muircheartach is called ‘archbishop of Tuam’ and ‘archbishop of Connacht’ (ardeaspug Tuama – UM 39ra: §10; ardeaspac Connacht – UM 40rb: A6). See the following passage (39ra – §13):

Muircheartach umorro do bi ‘na easpag a Cluain Ferta Breanind, do toga... go chaenta-ach thum airdeaspoidi Tuama he, 7 do chuaidh do Roimh 7 fuair hi gu grasamail o Bonofas Papa, 7 tanig slan le gu Tuaim 7 ta a n-aimsir ar scribhadh
Muircheartach, who was bishop of Cluain Fearta Bréanainn [Clonfert], was unanimously elected to the archbishopric of Tuam, and he went to Rome and graciously received it from Pope Boniface. And he came with it safely to Tuam, and at the time of writing this he is archbishop there. And he had a family before becoming archbishop, and these are their names: Tomáis and Maol Eachlaiann, Domhnall and Conchohbar, and Órlaith, the wife of Donnchadh Ó Ceallaigh, and Róis, the wife of Colla Ó Madadháin, and Bean Mhumhan, the wife of Uilleag Búrc, and Áine and Caitríona.

11a. Boniface IX, the Roman pope during the Great Schism of 1378-1417, was opposed by the Antipope Clement VII, based at Avignon, in southern France.

11b. Less than a decade earlier, Gregoir Ó Mocháin II had been made archbishop of Tuam 1385 by Antipope Clement VII, but he was deprived 1387 by the Roman pope, Urban VI. Uiliam Ó Cormacáin took his place as archbishop.

11c. 1393, Uiliam Ó Cormacáin transferred from Tuam to Clonfert to replace Muircheartach Ó Ceallaigh, who was being moved from Clonfert to Tuam – a direct swop!

11d. 1398, Uiliam Ó Cormacáin was deprived of Clonfert, and replaced as bishop by Éinrí Ó Connmhaigh. (Uiliam disappears from history.)

11e. 1405, Éinrí Ó Connmhaigh was moved to the diocese of Kilmacduagh, to allow Tomás Ó Ceallaigh, OP, eldest son of Muircheartach, to become bishop of Clonfert.

11f. Tomás held Clonfert till 1438, when – like his father – he was made archbishop of Tuam, but, for some reason, he never took possession of the see. Died 1441.

11g. Boniface IX (1389-1404) had been elected by a conclave of 14 cardinals, at the age of 39. Poorly educated, but considered a skilful diplomat. Notorious for nepotism and financial unscrupulousness; deemed ‘scandalous even by the standards of the day’.

12. Archbishop Muircheartach Ó Ceallaigh played a significant role during the first visit to Ireland of Richard II, 1394, helping to induce the Irish, under the leadership of Niall Mór Ó Néill, to submit (temporarily, as it turned out!) and do homage to the English king.


13b. Was Seán s.o. Cormac perhaps a grandson of the celebrated poet and scholar Seán Mór Ó Dubhagáin who died at Rindown, Co. Roscommon, 1372? Was he also perhaps one of the eight unnamed scribes listed by William O Sullivan?

13c. Could he have worked on UM almost 50 years before his death in 1440? (Compare Maghnus Ó Dubhgeannáin (d. 1452), who worked as principal compiler of the Book of Ballymote, c. 1390, when apparently aged no more than about 18.)


15. Could Seán Mór Ó Dubhagáin perhaps have had a role in compiling UM? Seán Mór died in 1372 at the Priory of St John, Rinn Dúin, Co. Roscommon, having spent seven years in religious life there. There are four compositions by Seán Mór in UM – out of 17
16a. Another Ó Dubhagáin is mentioned in FM iv, 732: 1394: ‘Camcluana Ó Dubhaccáin do mharbhadh la nuirtir Righ Saxan i nÁth Cliath’. See the following more detailed entry in Miscellaneous Irish Annals 1394:31:

‘O Dubhagan, .i. Cam Cluana, ollam seanchasa & dearralabra & dána, do milledh le Gallaibh goda a mbruit.’  ●  Ó Dubhagáin, i.e. Cam Cluana, ollamh of history, eloquence, and poetry, was put to death by stuttering Galls while in captivity.

16b. But note, Camcluain = townland in par. of Moore, S Roscommon (in Uí Mhaine).

16c. ‘Maghnus s.o. Seán Ó Dubhagáin, a famous historian’ (Magnus filius Joannis O Duvegan insignis antiquarius) [see 14, above]. William O Sullivan suggested many years ago that the original entry may have read: ‘Maghnus Camcluana mac Seaáin Uí Dhubhagáin do mharbhadh la muintrí Ríogh Sacsan i nÁth Cliath’  ●  Maghnus of Camcluain s.o. Seán Ó Dubhagáin was slain by the folk of the king of England in Dublin.

17. Fo. 81r: ‘Is leabhar Maol Mhuire Uí Uiginn an leabhar seo, agus ocht nduilleoga agus ocht fichid déag [=368] atá ann.’  ●  This is the book of Maol Muire Ó hUiginn, and it has 368 leaves. Probably ‘Maol Muire Ó hUiginn, oide Éireann le dán, d’éag 1488’ (Chief preceptor of Ireland in poetry, d. 1488) [FM iv, 1164-5]. (Not archbp of Tuam, d. c 1590!)

18. According to the ‘old foliation’ in UM (perhaps dating from the early 1600s?), the MS’s folios now run from fo. 24 to fo. 216, but with several. lacunae. This suggests that, four centuries ago, the MS contained at least 216 folios (+ how many more?).

19a. Dubhaltach Mac Fhir Bhisigh [DF] (c. 1600-1671), in early 1645, was in Galway transcribing a genealogical tract, Seanchas Sil Ír [SSI], which later formed part of his Leabhar Mór Genealach, Great Book of Genealogies [LGen]. It was taken from the MS he calls Leabhar Uí Dhubhagáin [LUD, i.e. UM]) – earliest use of this title.

19b. DF made a careful 70-pp copy of SSI, but with regularised orthography. (But he makes no mention of LUD in the SSI transcript!) It can be shown that the SSI transcript is taken from UM fos. 64-77ra. But UM now lacks 4 of those folios: fos. 64, 71 and 75-6; these are represented in LGen. by pp 486.1-493.1*, 529.3*-533.1*, and 547.16*-556.2*, respectively. [Asterisk, *, indicates an incomplete paragraph in the edition of LGen.]

19c. Dubhaltach’s careful transcript renders the loss of those four folios less grievous than otherwise would be the case. In a sense, then – thanks to his transcript – we now possess, not 161 folios of the Book of Uí Mhaine, but rather 165!

19d. In addition to the transcript of SSI, LGen. contains 18 citations of LUD, although only 6 of the 18 can be matched to items that are still in UM. (Note that Mac Fhir Bhisigh never cites a folio-number from UM – did the foliation postdate the early 1640s?)

20. ‘Ware’s Index’ – an outline table of contents of UM preserved in papers of Sir James Ware (1594-1666), now in British Library MS Lansdowne 418, fo. 104. Perhaps penned c. 1630. (Wrongly attributed by Macalister to D. Mac Fhir Bhisigh.) Lists 27 items; at least 5 now missing from MS, most notably Leabhar Ghabhála Éireann and Agallamh na Seanócharch. (Some other items difficult to recognise because of vagueness of titles.)

21a. Genealogical tracts in UM (though several now imperfect through loss of leaves):

(§1) fragment of geneals of Déise of Munster; (§2) geneals of Northern Uí Néill.

(§§17-19) geneal. tract (acephalous) of Ó Ceallaigh fam. and Uí Mhaine in general.

Later (§§36-45), 9 folios of genealogies (fos. 57r-77r, but there are major lacunae at fos. 46-57, 58-65, 70-72 and 74-77).
Later still (§§51-61: 81r-90v), 10 folios of genealogies, without lacuna, that relate to Síol Éibhir (=people of Munster: Eoghanachta and Dáil gCais).
21b. Evidence that some of the genealogies were penned in or near the year 1397.

22. Two genealogical tracts that occur on two folios of UM (39ra-vb & 40r) relate to the family of Ó Ceallaigh, chieftains of Uí Mhaine. See Journal of the Galway Archaeological and Historical Society, 60 (2008) 32-77, and 62 (2010) 51-77. The first tract (acephalous) runs to c. 3,000 words, and mentions c. 600 individuals named Ó Ceallaigh, plus 76 others sharing 24 different surnames.

23a. Dr John Lynch saw three of his books, Cambrensis Eversus (1662), Alithinologiae Supplementum (1667) and Pii AntistitisIcon (1669), printed in his lifetime. Another work, De Praesulibus Hiberniae (History of Irish Bishops), completed in 1672, was published posthumously in an edition by J.F. O'Doherty (1944), but his largest work, Alithinologia, has yet to appear (although an edition has been prepared).

23b. Cambrensis Eversus (1662) has 18 citations of UM, 10 of which can be matched with the original MS, but in 6 more, the folio is missing, and in 2 others the citation does not mention a folio of the MS. De Praesulibus (1672/1944) has 6 citations of UM; in one of these the folio is missing, and in 2 others the folio is not cited.


23d. Ogygia has 10 citations of UM; there is a further citation in a note by Roderick O Flaherty in a MS by Br Michéal Ó Cléirigh (RIA B iv 2, p. 40).

4 (OUT OF 17) POEMS ATTRIBUTED TO SEÁN MÓR Ó DUBHAGÁIN (†1372) THAT OCCUR IN UM

2. Fiodhbaidh cumhra clanna Néill: RIA [3 copies – incl. UM]; H – 42 qq
3. Móide gach maith a móradh: UM – c. 105 qq
4. Triallam timcheall na Fódla: RIA [39+2 copies – incl. UM]; TCD 1288 – 229 rr

Leabhar Ua Maine [UM] – RIA D ii 1 and BL Egerton 90 – Table of Contents

Based largely on Macalister’s ‘Introduction’, with some regularising of Irish orthography, and occasional assistance from Mulchrone’s account in RIA Catalogue.

Folio-references are to the MS’s ‘old foliation’ – in middle of Facsimile’s upper margin.

1. • [23 leaves missing] Genealogies of Déise of Munster (acephalous and partly illegible.) — 24ra
2. Uí Néill genealogies — 24va
3. Céad ri do ghabh Éirinn uill, 13.5 qq — 25ra
4. The Christian kings of Ireland — 25ra
5. Giolla Mo-Dhuda: Éire óg, inis na naomh, 84 qq — 25rb
6. Aoibhinn sin, a Éire ard, 93 qq — 25vb
7. The Fir Bholg kings — 26va
8. The Tuatha Dé Danann kings — 26va
9. The Milesian kings — 26vb
10. Giolla Mo-Dhuda: Cuibhdheas comhanmann na riogh, 52 qq — 27va
11. [Seán Ó Dubhagáin]: Fiodhbaidh cumhra Clanna Néill, 42.5 qq — 28ra
12. Maol Seachlainn sinsear Gaoidheal, 27 qq — 28rb
13. Midhe maighean chloinne Cuinn, 63 qq — 28va
14. A Mhidhe, is maith do bhámar, 18 qq — 29ra
15. Dá mba mhise, a Rígh réil, 23 qq — 29ra
57. Breacán Árann mac Eachach, 3 qq — 87ra
58. The Descendants of Aonghus s.o. Cáirtheann Fionn — 87ra
59. Genealogies of Úi Chaisín — 87va
60. The Progeny of Lughaidh s.o. Íoth — 90ra
61. Genealogies of Fir Mhumhan (the Men of Munster) — 88va
62. The Expulsion of the Déise (The Cause of the Migration of the Déise) — 91ra
63. Leabhar Breathnach (The Book of the Britons) — 91vb
64. Athair cáidh, coimsidh neimhe, 53 qq — 94ra
65. A genealogical tract [much of it illegible] — 94va
66. Bansheanchas (Lore of Famous Women) — 95ra
67. Ádhamh aonathair na ndaoine, 212 qq — 97vb
68. Flann Mainistreach, Réidhigh dom, a Dhé do nimh, 309 [ño 298?] qq — 100vb
69. Faolán Mac an Ghabhann, Adhamh ár n-aithair uile, 57 qq — 103rb
70. Ceithre coimpearta caomha, 26 qq — 103vb
71. Neach gineas i nDomhnach [One who is born on Sunday] — 103vb
72. A historical synopsis (Abridged version of Sex Aetates Mundi) — 104ra
73. Bansheanchas tract: wives of famous men — 105va
74. The Pedigrees of Saints and Holy Persons — 106ra
75. Two fragments of the hagiological tract preserved in the Book of Lecan — 108va
76. The colleagues of St Patrick (The twenty-four who were in orders with Patrick) — 109ra
77. Two notes on Patrick (his relationship with the People of Israel; his tooth) — 109ra
78. Further lists of saints — 109ra
79. A dispute (in verse) between [Sts] Bréanainn and Colum Cille — 109va
80. The story of Longhara d's books — 109vb
81. Carghas aspal dhá lá déag, 7 qq — 109vb
82. A Lorica (List of bishops and holy persons): Seacht naomheaspag déag ar sheacht gcéad — 109vb
83. A Lorica (Another list of bishops: Trí chaogaid curcha dia oilithribh) — 110ra
84. The Mothers of Irish Saints — 110va
85. Scéala Cluana na gClog mBinn [acephalous], 6.5 qq — 113ra
86. Flann Mainistreach, Æonach Teamhra na n-ocht n-each, 36 qq — 113ra
87. Muintri a cuire na rann, 12 qq — 113rb
88. Leathuair is tri huaire déag, 7 qq — 113vb
89. Tale of Cíoras, father of Mary Magdalen: Óglach maith do Bhí isin domhan thoir — 113vb
90. Gofraidh Ó Cléirigh, Religious Poems [10 poems] — 113va
91. Baile Bhig mhic Dé: Is maig targeibhe a airisne [fragment] — 118vb
92. Colum Cille, Fliúirse maith a chiall, 33 qq — 119ra
93. Mór ar gach comaoin an Choimheadh, 115 qq — 119rb
94. Baile Iarlaithe: Is dorcha inniu an laithe, 88 qq — 120va
95. Direan Drai, Teirce bidh iomad ngalair, 7 qq — 121rb
96. Baile Bearcháin (Prophecy of Bearchán): Áras buic, a mhic bhig bháin, 114 qq — 121rb
97. Maol Muire Ó Leannáin, Peacach ar síol inár sluaghaibh, 43 qq — 122va
98. Déana mo theagasc, a Thrionóid, 31 qq — 123ra
99. Flann Fiona mac Gosa, Clanna losrael uile, 43 qq — 123rb
100. Seanchas Hioruath, éistidh é, 28 qq — 123vb
101. Fiorthghnámh ri soiscéala saor, 87 qq — 124ra
102. Beagán Beag mac Dé, Tréidhe nach fuilingeann rígh réil, 72 qq — 125ra
103. Mochean duit, a Cholaim cháidh, 17 qq — 125vb
104. Beinéan, Átá suinn an seanchas seang, 51 qq — 125vb
105. Tales of Cairebr s.o. Fearadhach — 126va
106. A History of the Hebrews (Prose epitome of Saltair na Rann — 127ra
• [2 leaves, 130-1, missing]
107. The Geography of Palestine (The chief cities of the Hebrew tribes) — 132ra
108. Aín m an cheathraí ceart ros-cinn, 4 qq — 132rb
109. Ceithre arda an domhain duinn, 3 qq — 132rb
110. Prose expansion of no. 108, above, and corroborative poems, 4 qq, 2 qq, 4 qq, 4 qq, 4 qq — 132vb
111. Ochozias, los, Cocass (On the kings of Israel following Ahab), 5 qq — 132vb
112. A note on the five kinds of baptism — 132vb
113. Episcopus an tEabhra, 6 qq — 132vb
114. Críost ro crochadh chaomh ar cheann, 27 qq — 132vb
115. The Death of Diarmaid mac Cearbaill — 133ra
116. The Migration of the Ciarraige (Cuin tángadar Ciarraige a Connachta) — 134rb
117. Four poems: Ceat mac Mágach, munar nglinn, 9 qq; Concheann inghin Cathbaidh chain, 7 qq; Lughaíd mac Luaidheach laidhe, 3 qq; Friotha gach dá comhaoise, 2 qq — 135ra
118. Dindsheanchas Éireann (Lore of Famous Places) — 143ra
119. A chathaír naomh, comhall nglé, 5 qq — 169vb
120. Tath aoinfhir ar iath Maineach [on Uilliam Ó Ceallaigh], 75 qq — 170ra
121. Giolla an Choimheadh ó Cormaic, Aimhirghín glúingheal túir teann, 62 qq — 142ra
122. Four poems: Ceat mac Mágach, munar nglinn, 9 qq; Concheann inghin Cathbaidh chain, 7 qq; Lughaíd mac Luaidheach laidhe, 3 qq; Friotha gach dá comhaoise, 2 qq — 143ra
123. Story of Bréanainn and Seachnasach: Tuathal mac Eoghain meic Conaill [partly illeg.], 34 qq — 176vb
124. Annáladh anall uile, 15 qq — 174ra
125. Mac adchuala is domhain thoir, 33 qq — 174Ava
126. In oidhche gine Críost chaoin, 15 qq — 174Avb
127. Teamhair na riogh ráith Chormaic, 84 qq — 175ra
128. Mac acadhual is domhain thoir, 33 qq — 174Avb
129. In oidhche gine Críost chaoin, 15 qq — 174Avb
130. Leacht Cormaic mhic Cuileannáin, 41 qq — 171rb
131. Túathal mac Eoghain meic Conaill [partly illeg.], 34 qq — 176vb
132. Giolla na Naomh Ó Duinn: Éire iarthar talmhan torthaigh, 119 qq — 172ra
133. Babalóin baile buadhach, c. 54 qq [partly illeg.], 34 qq — 176vb
134. Story of Bréanainn and Seachnasach: Tuathal mac Eoghain meic Conaill [partly illeg.], 34 qq — 176vb
135. Análadh anall uile, 15 qq — 173vb
136. Máirt a Magh Tuireadh trealmha, 19 qq — 174va
137. Ca líon triúcha in Éirinn?, 14 qq — 174va
138. Ionganta Éireann uile, 15 qq — 174vb
139. Ca líon triúcha in Éirinn?, 14 qq — 174va
140. Foras focal luaitear libh, 58 qq — 174Ara
141. Mac adchuala is domha(i)n thoir, 33 qq — 174ava
142. Teamhair na riogh ráith Chormaic, 84 qq — 175ra
143. Leacht Cormaic mhic Cuileannáin, 41 qq — 171rb
144. Inoidhce gine Críost chaoin, 15 qq — 174Avb
145. Cormac's Glossary — 177ra
146. Glossary of difficult words — 184rb
147. Cóir Anmann: Fitness of Names — 184vb
148. Teaching of Cormac, and The Sayings of Fíthal, etc — 188ra
149. The Triads of Ireland — 190ra
150. A treatise upon Metrics — 191vb
151. Leacht Cormaic mhic Cuileannáin, 41 qq — 171rb
152. On the classification of satire: Cis lir fodla aire — 196ra
153. Leabhar Ollamhan (The Book of the Ollamh) — 196va
154. A fheara Fódla na bhfeadh, 34 qq — 176vb
155. Auráiceacht na nÉces [Uraiceacht na hÉigeas, The Poets’ Primer, and Book of Furcheirte] — 196va
156. Théith chlochain chleithrinn aclaigh, 103 qq — 203vb
157. Madh fiarfaighreach buadh feasach [almost illeg.], c. 40 qq — 201va
158. Cuir an choimheadh ó Cormaic, Aímbhirgin glúingheal túir teann, 62 qq — 142ra
159. Carn Fraoich saothraíochta na saorclann, 104 qq — 202ra
160. Uchán, a scathi mo righ réidh, 56 qq — 203ra
161. A chloidhimh chleithrinn aclaigh, 103 qq — 203va
162. A aoncheard Bhéirre do bhí amuigh, 66 qq — 204vb
163. Fuaid i gcéann reis i méidhe, 179 qq — 205va
164. Canam bunadhus na nGaedheal, 87 qq — 207va
165. Ádhamh, athair sruih ar shluagh, 110 qq — 208ra
166. Seán Ó Dubhagáin, Móide gach maith a móradh [second half part illeg.], c. 74 qq
   • [Folio 210 = Eg. 90, fo. 17]
167. Ughaine uallach amhra, 13 qq — 210rb
168. Eamhain Macha nach mion muirn, 19 qq — 210rb
169. Cormac mac Cuileannáin, Mochean do theacht, a leabhair, 104 qq — 211vb
170. Tairnigh an seal -sa ag Síol Néill, 53 qq — 215va
171. A thad an mheirge, c. 16 qq [incomplete; partly illeg.] — 216vb
172. Leabhar Gabhála na hÉirionn ré agus iar nDílionn, agus fad flaithiosa gach flatha dhá raibhe uirre agus a n-oidhedha an mhéid diobh dob ionáirimh :
   • The Book of the Taking of Ireland before and after the Flood, and the length of the reign of every prince that rule over it, and their deaths, as many as can be enumerated. [Missing]
173. Geinealach agus craobha coimhneasa fhear nÉirionn a Leabhar Ulltach, Leinseacht, Mhuimhneach agus Connachtach, agus fós atá Leabhar Breathnach ann : 
   • The genealogy and the branches of relationship of the men of Ireland from the Ulster, Leinster, Munster and Connacht book, and the British Book is also there. [Nn 1, 2, 17-18, 32-39, 41-45, 51-56, 58-61, 63]
174. Bárr ar céd duan diaghchta agus sheancha :
   • More than a hundred religious and historical poems [   ]
175. Mórán as Saltair Chaisil : • Much [material] out of the Psalter of Cashel [   ]
176. Airdrígh ar a gcruinne adchlos, 29 qq — 211ra
177. Greasach mac Neallaigh anall, 15 qq — 216ra
178. A eolcha, fiarfaighthear díbh, 28 qq [partly illeg.] — 216va
179. Meadhghraíde mac Dolcain mhaill, 16 qq — 216ra
180. A fhir, leasaigh an mheirge, c. 16 qq [incomplete; partly illeg.] — 216vb
181. Cia an fear maol ulchach gan ail?
182. A fhir, ná suigh ar an síth, 49 qq — 215ra
183. A fhir, ná hiadh dreich Teamhrach, 41 qq — 214va
184. Tairnigh an seal-sa ag Siol Néill, 53 qq — 215va
185. A fhir, leasaigh an mheirge, c. 16 qq [incomplete; partly illeg.] — 216vb


‘Ware’s Index’ of UM (c. 1630?) – from BL MS Lansdowne 418, fo. 104
(Bold numbers in square brackets at end of entries refer to foregoing list of contents – §§1-185, above)

PÁIRT D’ANMANNOIBH NA NEITHEADH ATÁ SAN LEABHAR MHÓR :
SOME OF THE NAMES OF THE BIG BOOK’S CONTENTS

1. Cruthughadh an domhain : • The creation of the world. [Missing]
2. Leabhar Gabhála na hÉirionn ré agus iar nDílionn, agus fas flaithiosa gach flatha dhá raibhe uirre agus a n-oidhedha an mhéid diobh dob ionáirimh :
   • The Book of the Taking of Ireland before and after the Flood, and the length of the reign of every prince that rule over it, and their deaths, as many as can be enumerated. [Missing]
3. Geinealach agus craobha coimhneasa fhear nÉirionn a Leabhar Ulltach, Leinseacht, Mhuimhneach agus Connachtach, agus fós atá Leabhar Breathnach ann : 
   • The genealogy and the branches of relationship of the men of Ireland from the Ulster, Leinster, Munster and Connacht book, and the British Book is also there. [Nn 1, 2, 17-18, 32-39, 41-45, 51-56, 58-61, 63]
4. Bárr ar céd duan diaghchta agus sheancha :
   • More than a hundred religious and historical poems [   ]
5. Mórán as Saltair Chaisil : • Much [material] out of the Psalter of Cashel [   ]
6. Imthechta nó eachtra Chloinne hIsrahél :
   • The travels or adventure(s) of the Children of Israel [72]
7. Na trí hádhbhóir fá tttánoig Colum Cille a hAlboin go hÉirinn :
The three reasons that Colum Cille came from Scotland to Ireland [103]

8. Senchus Bhinéin ar shocharaibh Átha Cliath, agus ar imtheachtaibh Pádraig, agus créd uma ttugadh Átha Cliath ar an mbáile:
   - The History of Binéan on the privileges of Áth Cliath, and on the travels of Patrick, and why the town was called Áth Cliath. [104]

9. Eipisdil Mhathasáiliam, agus Sgél Saltrach na Rann ainm eile dhi:
   - The Epistle of Mathusalem; the Story of the Psalter of Staves is another name for it [106]

10. Anmanna cheithre n-áirdibh an domhain a bhfad agus a leithiod:
   - The names of the four corners of the world in length and breadth [109]

11. Anmanna na n-easbag, na sagart agus na heagailsi a nGréig, a Laidion agus a nEabhra, agus tuarusgðháil Críosd agus na n-easbal ina cocolróibh daonna:
   - The names of the bishops, the priests and the church in Greek, in Latin and in Hebrew, and an account of Christ and the apostles in their human bodies [110]

12. Oighidh Dhiarmada mic Cerbhoill, rí Éirionn:
   - The death of Diarmaid mac Ceirbheoil, king of Ireland [116]

13. Cert agus dlighedh, cíos agus cána Caisil, agus tuarusdal riogh Mumhan agus riogh nÉirionn ó rígh Caisil an tan do fallna flaithios ann:
   - The right and law, rent and tax of Cashel, and the stipend of the kings of Munster and kings of Ireland from the king of Cashel when he holds sovereignty there [117]

14. Cert riogh Laighion ó riogh Éirionn agus ó na riogháibh cóigidh an tan nach le rígh Laighion féin flaithios Éirionn:
   - The right of the kings of Leinster from the king of Ireland and from the provincial kings when the king of Leinster himself has not the sovereignty of Ireland [118]

15. Annálach áos an domhain óna thús gus an aimsir-si a ndán:
   - The annals of the world’s ages from its beginning until the present time, in poetry [135]

16. Iongaínta na hÉireann:
   - The wonders of Ireland [138]

17. Secht n-ionganta a mBeithil an oidhche do geineadh Críosd:
   - Seven wonders in Bethlehem the night Christ was born [141]

18. Duilliochán súadh .i. leabhar ró-chruaidh agus gnédh/ he mhinighthe aige féin air:
   - A sage’s leaflet, i.e. a very difficult book with its own kind of explanation of it [146]

19. Forus focal a ndán agus a bprós .i. dubhfhocal:
   - The foundation of words in poetry and in prose, i.e. obscure words [147]

20. Cóir Annmann .i. cóir n nó ádh/ bhar gach anma:
   - The Fitness of Names, i.e. the rightness or subject-matter of every name [148]

21. An Tegasg Ríogh .i. Tegasg Chormaic mhic Airt Éinfhir for a mhac .i. Cairbre Lif[i]o]chair:
   - The King’s Teaching, i.e. the teaching of Cormac son of Art Éinfhear to his son, Cairbre Lifachair [149-50]

22. An líon aisdeadh atá a n-airciodal:
   - The number of metres that are in poetry [151, 152]

23. An céidrí do rinne Bábílóin maille tuilleadh airsún a ndán:
   - The first king who built Babylon together with further [material] on him in a poem [153]

24. Sgéal an Chroicinn Órdha:
   - The Tale of the Golden Hide [Missing]

25. Oighidh Fhinn mic Cumhaill:
   - The Death of Fionn mac Cumhaill [Missing]

26. Imthechta Chaoilte agus Pádraig agus a n-iomaggallamh:
   - The Travels of Caoilte and Patrick, and their conversation [Cóil I ChoirnchSolbhaígh agus Pádraig agus a n-iomaggallamh]

27. Dinnsheanchas .i. seanchus cnoc nÉirionn:
   - Lore of Famous Places, i.e. the history of the hills of Ireland [124-38]