

The Conan Archival Project

**The Genealogy Research Papers
of
Robert J. Conan, Jr., Ph.D.**



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Contents

- Names similar to Coonan from the book 'County Kerry, Past & Present', 1931.

tween alias Cruada and Loch Lein.
Cemerford, Geo.: h.p. lieut. 57th
Foot, 1821, Killarney.
Comhrac dha abha, Coracow, in
Kilaha.

Com an botairbri, in Kinard.
Comin ol, Coumeenole, in Dunquin.
Comin na b liac n dub, in Garinny.
Commerce of Kerry was considerable
before railways were introduced; the
chief ports are Fenit, Dingle,
Canerciveen, and Kenmare. It is
a surd sending goods to and from
Kerry by rail via Limerick, Cork,
and Dublin, while they could be
handled direct by sea at local ports
and creeks. The export of fish,
cattle, pigs, sheep, poultry, eggs,
potatoes, butter, vegetables, oats,
barley, etc., to the industrial
centres in England and the Con-
tinent, could be developed to a large
extent by means of an efficient ser-
vice of trading vessels direct from
Kerry ports and creeks.

Commons, bailes in Ardfert, Dingle,
Dunquin, Kilbonane, Kilmoiley, and
Kilgobban.

Com seain, in Ballinvoher.

Conaing, O'Conaing; Aos Greine, of
the smooth fair plains, O'Conaing of
Crich Saingil governs, Singland, St.
Patrick's parish in Limerick. Pal-
lasgreen, or Palais Aos Greine;
Caislean ui Chonaing, Castle Con-
nell, was demolished by O'Brien in
1261. Donail O'Conaing was
bishop of Killaloe in 1195.

Conaire, clan, Mac Conroi, see King;
the race of Conaire of battles, the
princes of Eran or Erna of golden
shields, the clan na Deagaid. The
sons of Deagaid were Iair, Daire,
and Conal. Three of Iair's descen-
dants were monarchs of Erin viz.,
Eidersgol in a.m. 3965, Conaire Mor
in A.D. 60, and Conaire II. in A.D.
165, whose sons were the Cairbres,
of whom Cairbre Riada colonised
Dalriada in Antrim and Alban, and
from him descend the Scotie kings
of whom King George V. is the
59th successor. From the Ernans
and Iair the tuath sen Eran and
the name of Erin are derived. Con-
roi or Cu Ri Mac Daire, was king
of West Munster in A.D. 1, and
ruled it from Temair; Erin on
Catair Conroi, being chief of the
Clan na Deagaid.

Conarchy, Mac Conairce; Donald,
bishop of iar Muan d. 1193.

Condon, Conduin; Mary of Inch,
Robt. and Pat and Robt. of Ard-

oughter, John of Cloghane, Denis
of Castletown, John of Knockna-
caska, Henry of Strand-street, Bid-
get of Farranreagh.

Confiscation of Kerry lands, by in-
vaders, from the tuath sen Eran;
commenced by the Eoghanacht
Cashel, Moriart- O'Donoghue,
O'Mahony, O'Carroll, O' Cahill,
O'Sullivan, MacCarthy; then by
the Anglo Normans, Fitz Gerald,
Fitz Maurice, Stack, Brown, Can-
tillon Fleming, Hussey, Hore,
Trant, Dillon, Burke; next by
Elizabethan undertakers, Denny,
Herbert Browne, Spring; followed
by Cromwellian adventurers and
Williamite planters; and finally
landlords, tithe lords, and specula-
tors for rackrents. In 1924 the far-
mers are purchasing their holdings,
and becoming freeholders. On Jan.
27, 1656, a list of forfeiting Papist
proprietors in Kerry was issued,
containing 21 names in Clan-
noroght, 70 in Dunkerron, 109 in
Iveragh, 48 in Magunihy, 47 in
Trughanacmy, 81 in Clanmaurice,
48 in Iraghticonnor, and 123 in
Corkaguiny; total 547 for county
Kerry. The Catholic Irish were
ordered to transplant into Clare,
but the natives disregarded the
proclamations, and remained as
farmers, paying rent to the Crom-
wellian adventurers. The Acts of
Settlement, 15 Charles II., chap.
2, gave very little redress to those
who lost their lands by supporting
Charles I. in his struggle with the
Purians.

Congested districts: see annual re-
ports for work done in Kerry.

Conghaile, chief of Magunihy, of the
clanna Degad and tuath sen Eran;
O'Conghaile of the slender swords,
over the bushy-forted magh o g
Coinchinn, a hazel tree of branch-
ing ringlets in the Munster plain of
horse-hoists; Ua Conghaile, Con-
nelly, Connell, Kennelly.

Conneff, John of Ranafoun.

Connell, O'Conaill, of clan Conaire;
376 families in Kerry; many are
probably O'Conghailes of Magunihy;
the Hy Congill Gabra in 869, owned
the Connello baronies in Limerick;
the Kinell Connell are the O'Don-
nells of Tyrconnel or Donegal; the
the O'Connell and Harrington and
Collins and O'Donovan clans were
expelled from Co. Limerick beyond
Mangerton in 1178 by Donald Mor
O'Brien of Thomond, and many

of Pat and John, their sisters being Ellie and Minnie (Mrs. Ferris of Little Rath, Sallins, Kildare; see Ferris family in this history). County, Canty, Cantillon; Pat of Benmore, Pat of Knockavahig.

County Kerry; see this history for any special information. The population, in 1911, in the county districts constituted by the Local Govt. Act, 1898, was as under:—Killarney urban, 5,796; Listowel urban 3,409; Tralee urban, 10,300; Caherciveen rural 20,785; Dingle rural 17,804; Kenmare rural 13,212; Killarney rural 30,190; Listowel rural 26,812; Tralee rural 31,383; total 159,691. The Kerry county council was dissolved on the 19th of May, 1923, by the Minister for local government. Taxation without representation is slavery. The native Irish system was to elect a brugaid for each townland, and that should be restored now. The townland representatives would quickly dissolve the military junta.

Courcy, De Courcy; John of Kilgarvan, 1776.

Cournane, O'Curnain, see Curran; 77 families in Kerry, viz.:—Dan and Wm. of Minish, Denis of Lecarhoo, Denis and John of Ballinalane, Kate of Coolbane, Jas. of Tonreigh, Dan of Coolies, Pat of Trippeenagh, Pat of Mastergeeha, Pat of Dromkeen, Ellen of Skrilagh, Tom of Tarmons, Dan of Cloghaneanode, John and Pat of Castlegregory, Dan of Maharabeg, Eugene of Fahamore, John and Pat of Cutteens, Con of Ardbeg, Con of Aghanna, Owen and Edm. and Tom and Tim and Pat and Geo. and Ml. and Pat and Ml. of Caherfealane, Pat of Gortanedan, Pat of Shanahill, John of Tober, Ml. of Annagap, Thos. of Ballynacourty, John of Coomduff, John of Clahane, Ml. of Pluckeen, Ml. of Blenner-ville, Tim of Strand street, Martin of Tulligbeg, Margt. of Langford street, Denis of Lougher, Pat and John and Pat and Batt. and Pat and Denis, and Pat and Kate and Pat of Kealduff, Dan of Dromnakilly, Dan of Cloonaghlin, Dan of Shrone-loughane, Eugene of Caslagh, Pat of Derreen, Hanoria and Bridget and Jerh. and Margt. of Droumtea, Pat and Wm. of Ballynahowbeg, Pat of Old road, Martin of Caherciveen, Kate of Letter, Jas. of Lyranes, John of Spunkane, Pat of Cool-

magort, Ml. of Mastergeehy, Ml. Ardrow.

Coursey, De Courcy; Thos. Mac Riecard of Ballincludhere, in 1603, tainted, forfeited Killahan, Ballyhenry, Kilbrickane, Glean, Carrowearagh, which were granted to John Newton, and later to Wm. Taaffe.

Coursing hares by greyhounds; county Kerry Coursing Club manages the meetings; Messrs. O'Sullivan, Griffin, Trant, Rice, Baily Clarke, O'Donnell, MacEllistrain, Benner, Lawlor, are members, and owners of famous dogs.

Courtney, O'Curnain; Cournane, Curran, which see; 48 families in Kerry, viz.: Tim of Main-street, Killarney, Denis of Henn-street, Wm. of New-street, Denis and Julia of College-street, John of Fleming's-lane, Jas. of Twobill's-lane, Pat of Green-lane, Thos. of Well-lane, Wm. of Inch, Pat of Ardnamweely, Dan of Knockasartnett, Jas. and Jas. of Lackabane, John of Droumdoohigmore, Jas. of Gortdromakiery, Pat of Coolies, Pat of Dromickbane, Ellen of Minish, Margt. of Dooneen, Jerh. of Barleymount, John of Tullaha, John of Castlelough, Kate of Coolick, Johanna of Knockariddera, Hugh of Listowel, Tim of Acres, Ml. of Ballynacourty, Pat of Gurteens, Ml. of Cutteens, Jas. of Fahamore, John of Strand-street, John of Ballinacare, Johanna of Lughagoppul, John of Bohceshil, Stephen and Stephen of Dromlusk, John and Pat of Cladanure, Ml. of Maulin, Denis of Earneen, Pat of Toomies, Dan and Eugene of Rossmore island, Geo. of Kenmare, Mee. of William-street, Dan of Droumcahan, Ml. of Gortnaboul.

Courts, law, are foreign institutions in Kerry, where much time and money are wasted, and many friendships severed. In old Ireland there was no offence against the State; injury to the person was punished by compensation, and this could be done now by townland delegates in a parish council presided over by the local parish priest. Even judges wonder that anyone goes to law.

Cousins, Cuisin; Thos. of Kenmare, Robt. of Henry-street, Richard of Caherciveen.

Cow, Kerry; black and small and hardy; the poor man's cow; a good milker; the Kerry and Dexter Herd Book contains pedigrees; "in the

from - "County Kerry, Past & Present"
a Handbook
J. King 1931

Cashel or elsewhere.

Coghlan, Mac Coclain; chief of Delvin in King's Co., 1217-1620; there are 13 families in Kerry, viz:—Ml. of Avenue, Pat and Denis of Larha, John and Tom of Cloonamon, James of Croughdarrig, Bridget of Glouria, John of Fochana, John of Kilmalkedar, Ml. of Ardamore, Peter of Coolmagort, Rd. of Farranreagh, Wm. of Cullinagh.

Coulagh cuailleach, cuaille, pole; Coulagh baile in Killiane.

Cumaleague, physician's nook, baile in Ventry.

Coumanare, battle hollow, 'baile in Ballyduff; many arrow heads have been found here.

Cumabowler, Bowler's glen baile in Garfinny.

Cumduff, black valley, baile in Ballynacourty.

Coumeencole, apple glen, baile in Dunquin; an ogham stone on Dunmore head is inscribed "Erc magi magi Ercias nme Dovinia." or Erc Mac Ercias of Corco Duben race Dunmore was the great fort of the Corca Duibne clans of O'Falvey, O'Shea, and O'Conghaile, sub-chiefs of the clan Conaire of the tuath sen Eran.

Coumeencorraun, rocky glen, baile in Cloghane.

Coumgagh, full of hollows, baile in Kilmalkedar.

Coumlanders, Lander's glen, baile in Kinard.

Counreagh, mottled hollow, baile in Knockane.

Counihan, O'Cuanacain, Cunningham, O'Connaghain, from Connaghain, the son of Daire, son of Tighernach, son of Muredach, son of Eoghan, who was the son of Niall of the Nine Hostages, the 126th Monarch of Ireland. Sean O'Coinneagain was a celebrated Munster poet in Jacobite times. There are nine families in Kerry called Cunningham, or Cuinneagain, which see, and 38 families who spell the name Counihan, viz:—John of Ballycashreen, James of Ardcanaght, Ml. of Shinnagh, Ml. of Freemount, John of Doonryan, Tim of Carrigeencullia, Ml. of Cloonydonegan, Con of High street, John of Cloghereen, James of Droumyrourke, Julia of Cloonlara, Margaret of Knockaderry, Edm. of Kilnavoransagh, Pat of Gortnagane, John of Gortahoonig.

Ml. of Faha, John of Kilmanihan, Denis of Leannaguilla, James of Droumdiralough, Margaret of High street, Bessie of Main street, Pat of Bohereencael, Ml. of Duckett's lane, James of Rossanean, James of Cahereagh, James of Aghamore, Ml. of Parknageragh, Ml. of Ballynoe, Ml. and Tim of Curraheen, Wm. and John of Island of Geese, Tim of Ardrinane, James of Aunascaul, Ml. of Cappaclough, Pat of Emlagh, Mary of Roe street, Con of Killorglin, Ml. of Ownagarry. From Cairbre Luachra, of the clan Conaire, are the Aes Iste of the Ui Congaile, the Aes Alla of Duhallow, and the Aes Greine of the O'Conaings of Caislean, n g Conning, now Castle Connell, Singland, or Aes Tre Maige, the land of Ui Conaing, in Co. Limerick, before it was invaded by the O'Briens and the Anglo-Normans. The Conyn or O Coinin, of Tralee and Kilmallock, fostered the White Knights, in later times. The O'Conaing resided at the Pallas of Aes Greine. The rectory of Kill Conygayn, and the rectory and vicarage of Killonchan, were near St. Munchin's in Limerick. The O'Conaing and the Ui Conaill branches of the tuath sen Eran and clann conaire, owned most of Co. Limerick in iar Muma before A.D. 1200. The Rev. John Counihan was P.F. of Millstreet when he died in 1919; he was born at Faha in 1857, and was ordained at Maynooth in 1883; he spent five years in Liverpool, and was curate at Sneem, Boherbee, Killarney, Ballylongford, and Ballybunion; he was parish priest of King William's Town and later at Castle Maine where his brother, the Rev. James Counihan, built the parish church; he was buried in the churchyard at Castle Maine.

Pat Counihan, of Connellmore, Nexbridge, Kildare, m. Maud Keane of Dunmanway, having issue Niall, John and Maud. Senator John Counihan, of Newlawn, Donabate, Dublin, brother of Pat, m. Rose King-Joyce, of Hazelrock, Westport, having issue Ivan, Dorothy, Eileen, and Margaret. Edward A Counihan, of Turvey, Donabate, Dublin, m. Marjorie King-Joyce, of Hazelrock, Westport, having issue Gerard, Edward, Raymond; Edward is bro.

12th of November.

Cunnagare, rabbit warren, baile in Kilcaragh.

Cunnavoola, conadh bhuaile, baile in Kiltallagh.

Cunningham, O'Cuinneagain, see Connihan; Rd. and Jas of Kilbaha, Mee. of Cloonbrane, John of Ahana-gran, John of Dooneaha, John of Montanagay; Alex of Garryrooth, Pat of Knockaunbrack, James of Droumaquinna, John of Milltown in 1808, merchant; Ven. Rt. Rev. Monsignor John Francis Cunningham, D.D., Bishop of Concordia, in Texas, was born at Irramore, became bishop in 1898, and died aged 77.

Curinys in 1302, Corrynye in 1584, Curreens in 1215, see Currans parish.

Curleston; John, burgess of Tralee in 1611.

Curoi Mac Daire, Conroi, Cu Ri, chief of the Degadians, was king of iar Muma, west Munster, in A.D. 1, his palace being Temair Eran on Catair Conroi, in Kilgobban. His exploits are recorded in the Irish and Welsh tales of that period, in the Yellow Book of Lecan, c. 776, Egerton MSS. 88, Land 610, Revue Celtique 1884, Zeit Phil 1899, Eriu 1905, Silva Gadelica, Keating, etc. The clanna Dheaghaidh was one of the military forces of Erin at that time; with the Craobh Ruadh or Red Branch Knights and the Gamanraidhe of Irrus Domnaun in Mayo. Deaghaidh had three sons, Iar. Daire, and Conal. Three of Iar's posterity were monarchs of Erin, viz:—Eidersgol in A.M. 3965, Conaire Mor in A.D. 60, and Conaire II who died in A.D. 165. Cairbre Riada of Temair Eran founded colonies in Antrim and Scotia, and from him succeeded the Scotie kings, and King George V, in the 59th generation. Ptolemy in his maps of the second century notices the Degadii and clans of iar Muma. The tuath sen Eran were defeated at Cairn Neimhidh in Cove island by Eoghan Mor in A.D. 186, and at Buttevant by Oiliol Olum. The posterity of Conal held Ui Conaill in Connelloe until 1200, when the families of O'Connell, O'Collins, Harrington, and O'Donovan were expelled by the O'Briens and the Anglo-Normans. The posterity of Degaid, about the same time, the

O'Shea, O'Flynn, O'Donegan, O'Falvey, and O'Conghaile, lost their clan lands by the incursions of the MacCarthy, O'Sullivan, O'Donoghue, O'Mahony, Fitzgerald, FitzMaurice, and other invaders of iar Muma. The clan Conaire ruled Munster from Temair Eran on Catair Conroi in the plain of Ciarraight, with their sub-chiefs, O'Seagha, O'Failbhe, and O'Conghaile, in the old land of Ui Duibhna to the south; the race of Conary of battles, the princes of Erna of golden shields, who paid no tribute to Caisil, had to the north the sub-chiefs of O'Laoghain over Ui Fearba, O'Duibhduin over Ui Flanannain, with O'Conchobhair over his iraght on the Shannon. The tuath sen Eran erected all the cahers, catairs, or stone forts, on the west coast, from Bantry to Achil, and also in Wales and Dumnionia, many of which are intact after 2,000 years. The Anglo-Normans built their stone castles in iar Muma in 1215 to be block houses against the attacks of the natives, and these castles only served as police or military barracks from 1200 to 1600, when all of them were in ruins. In the Book of Leinster it is stated that Cingdorn was Curoi MacDaire's caisleoir or stone builder at Caner Conroi. It is described in detail in Silva Gadelica, by Standish O'Grady from the ancient records. The fort occupies an area of over two acres, and is built on a triangular spur of the mountain, two sides being cliffs, the main wall is 350 feet long, and was 20 feet thick, and 15 feet high, with terraces inside as at Staigue and other large cahers. The surrounding vallum of earth and stones is forty feet from the main wall. Catair Conroi is one of the three old buildings in Erin, with Dun Sovarki in Antrim, and Dun Cearmna on the old head of Kinsale. Conroi or Cu Ri was the son of Daire, the second son of Deaghaidh, and for valour and strength stood at the head of the chivalry of Erin. In the Mesca Ulad, edited by W. M. Hennessey, he describes to Queen Maeve of Connaught, the army of Ulster. At the siege of the men of Falga, he wore a grey mantle, and after many deeds of valour, he took away, as part of the spoil, Blathuait