

OF THE PARISH OF KILTEELY.

I shall first insert here what the Irish writers have collected of the history of this place, or what they took to be this place, and then show the degree of probability which exists as to their being correct in the identification.

Teidhil Mountain, Kill-Teidhil.

Tr. Th. p.157, Col.I, C.XLI.

Vit. Tripartit. S. Patricii, Par.3.

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When Patrick wished to bid farewell to the people of Ara and come to the Mountain of Teidhil, two of his disciples (S. Munis and S. Leagus) who were following behind, made a delay on the way, who, when the holy man ceased a careful search to be made for them, were found taking (some indulgent) a sleep under a shade (sub umbra) in a bush (in quodam cuba, pro dicto monti vicino, in or. ad a bush, tel., Retus, bi, m. vel. d. a

bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush. Hor. Young's Dictionary) neighbouring on the aforesaid Mountain. Of which when word was brought back to the Saint, he says, that will be the place of their present and last rest and resurrection. Which prophecy, it is evident, was fulfilled, for Munis (72) and Longa, alias Lomchu, the two disciples of St. Patrick, obtained there the place of their rest and sepulture, a Church being erected and denominated from the place, Kill-Teidhil (73).

Notes, p.186, Col.3:-

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(72). Munis & Logna duo discipuli Patricii, Cap.41. He, who in one Codex is called Longa, is in another called Lomchu and more correctly as I think. For Saint Lomchu is venerated on the ninth of January in the Church of Kill-Lomchon according to Marianus Gormanus, the Martyrology of Tamlaet and the Martyrology of Donegal, and about a different Saint called Longa, I find nothing. Among the disciples and nephews of Saint Patrick, is enumerated by Jocelin, Cap. 50, Saint Munis, the son of Conis, and Munis is said to be the son of Gollis by the author of this Life, Par.2, Cap.2 (so) that hence arises a suspicion that Patrick had two disciples and nephews who bore (cognomines) the same name, of whom, the one was the son of Conis and the other the son of Gollis. Which suspicion two other arguments encrease. The first, that Munis, disciple of Saint Patrick, was, it is read in the same Par.2, Cap.23, appointed by Patrick over Forgnagh in Meath (Forgnagiensi in Media) and the other, it is read, was left by the same (ab eodem can be translated, by him) in the Church of Kill-Teidhil in the Country of Ara in Munster and died there. The second, that the festival of St. Munis is placed on the 6th of February according to what will be said of him in the tome following at the same day; and another festival of S. Munis on the 13th of December, according to Marianus Gormanus and Maguir; and in Kill-Teidhil it is read that seven holy Bishops do rest, according to what will be said in the number following, two of whom may seem (videri possunt - to be) St. Munis and St. Lomchu mentioned here.

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(73). Aloco Kill-Teidhil dicta, Cap.41. Perhaps more properly Killteimhil, that is Cellaumbrae vel quietis, the Cell or Church of the Shade or Rest, since they are said to have rested under a shade here, and St. Patrick is said to have predicted that that would be the place of their rest, and hence (or from this circumstance) that Church seems to have taken name (or denomination). Marianus Gormanus and Maguir state that seven holy Bishops (septem Sanctos Episcopos, seven Saints, Bishops) rest, and are venerated on the 1st of November in that Church, among whom the aforesaid two disciples of (St.) Patrick seem to be numbered. The Genealogy of Saints, Cap.34, numbers St. Forchedalius, Bishop, son of Taclus (Tacli filium) among the Saints who rest in that Church.

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Archdall's Mon. Hib. V.II, p.425, R.I.A.
Kilteidhill or Kilteimhill.

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In the Territory of Ara. The Saints Mumis and Lomchuo, Disciples of St. Patrick, rest here, where seven Bishops were also interred (Tr. Th. p.186).

Kynnethin.

In Michaelmas term, 1300, a writ issued to the Sheriff to distrain Abbot of Kynnethin, at the suit of Robert de-Bland, for the sum of thirteen marcs, an arrear due of an annual rent of forty shillings (King p.133). We find no other mention of this Abbey.

Archdall's Mon. Hib., V.II, p.425, R.I.A.
Kilteel.

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In the Barony of Counagh; the Knights Templars had a Church here, which was erected on an eminence (Smith's MSS.). We know no other particulars relating to it.

Gough's Camden:-

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At Kilteel a house of Knights Templars (H).

Killteidhill.

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Lanigan's Ecclesiastical Hist. Vol.I, p.287.

VIII. *** While St. Patrick remained (page 285) in Aracliach, he foretold, if we are to believe the Tripartite, divers circumstances relative to future occurrences in that country, and among the others, the foundation of a Monastery at Killratha and of a Church at Kill-Teidhill (77). Next we find the Saint in that tract which lies to the east of Limerick and we are told that he was there hospitably entertained by a Chieftain named Lonan (78) and that he met with young Nesson, whom, after some time, he placed over the Monastery of Mungret, which he had founded (79).

(77). Archdall (p.291) has these placed in the Co. of Limerick. Kill-Teidhill was, I dare say, the same as Kilteel in the Barony of Coonagh, although he has made them two distinct places. As to Kilrath, it would be difficult to find it out at present; Archdall has no right to call Coeman, its founder, a Disciple of St. Patrick. The Tripartite does not mention him as such.

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(78). Jocelin (Cap.75) and the third Life (Cap.61) place these transactions in Ormond; the Tripartite in Hyfigente, a tract of country extending along the Shannon towards Kerry.

Hence we see that the ancient Ormond was more extensive than the modern (See Not. 74). Concerning the entertainment prepared by Lonan, see Chap. IV, Not. 53.

(79). Here we have another of the Tripartite's anachronisms, Nessian, who is well known in our ecclesiastical history and has been often called Deacon Nessian, belonged to the second Order of Irish Saints which flourished after St. Patrick's time (Usher Pr., page 914). He died A.D. 552 (Tr. Th., page 186). How then could he have been placed over Mungret by St. Patrick, or how could St. Patrick have founded that Monastery for him, unless we were to suppose that he lived about one hundred and forty years? Archdall ought not to have said (at Mungret) that the fact is indubitable. O'Halloran's nonsense about the Monastery of Mungret having existed in the fourth century and referred to by Archdall is not worth consideration. Almost equally ridiculous is the assertion of Ferrar (History of Limerick p. 4) that it was founded by St. Patrick in the year 433.

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THE PARISH OF KILTEELY.

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SITUATION. This Parish is situated partly in the Barony of Coonagh and partly in that of Small County.

NAME. Lanigan conjectures that the Kill-Teidhill mentioned in the Tripartite Life of St. Patrick as situated in the Territory of Ara-Cliach, is the present Kiltel (recte Kiltely) in the Barony of Coonagh. This may be true, but I fear there is some topographical mistake in the affair, as Kill-Teidhill is said to be at the foot of a mountain, but Kiltely has no mountain nearer to it than the Galties from which it is not less than nine miles distant. Kiltely is at the foot of a conspicuous hill, but I do not believe that this was ever called a mountain and I incline to think that Kiltely, Kill-Ratha, Sliabh Claire and other localities mentioned in the Tripartite will be found in the north west of the County of Tipperary. Until this be decided I cannot venture to say with any confidence whether Lanigan be right or wrong in making the Kill-Teidhill of Colgan the present Kiltely.

No part of the original Church of Kiltely now remains and its site is occupied by the Chapel in the Village of Kiltely.

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Near the east extremity of this Parish in a Townland of the same name is situated a remarkable rock called Carrick-Kital, on which the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland erected a Castle in the year 1510, as we learn from the Annals of the Four Masters:-

"A.D. 1510. Garrett, Earl of Kildare, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, attended by the Chiefs of the English and Irish of

Leinster, marched at the head of an army into Munster and erected a Castle at Carrick-Kital in despite of the Irish, etc."

The Castle of Carrickittle in this Parish is shewn on the engraved Map from the Down Survey and the people have a tradition that a Castle formerly stood on the summit of the Rock so called, but there is no part of it now visible nor are its foundations traceable.

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Examined by me.

J. O'Donovan.