# The Route of *Táin Bó Cúailnge* in County Longford

#### **Paul Gosling**

Dept. of Heritage & Tourism Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT)

County Library, Longford, 22<sup>ú</sup> Márta 2016, 7.00pm

## Táin Bó Cúailnge: is it fact of fable?

#### Re Tim Lyons

"He wrote a song about a party he was'nt at before it happened"

Brian O'Rourke

#### Re Táin Scholars

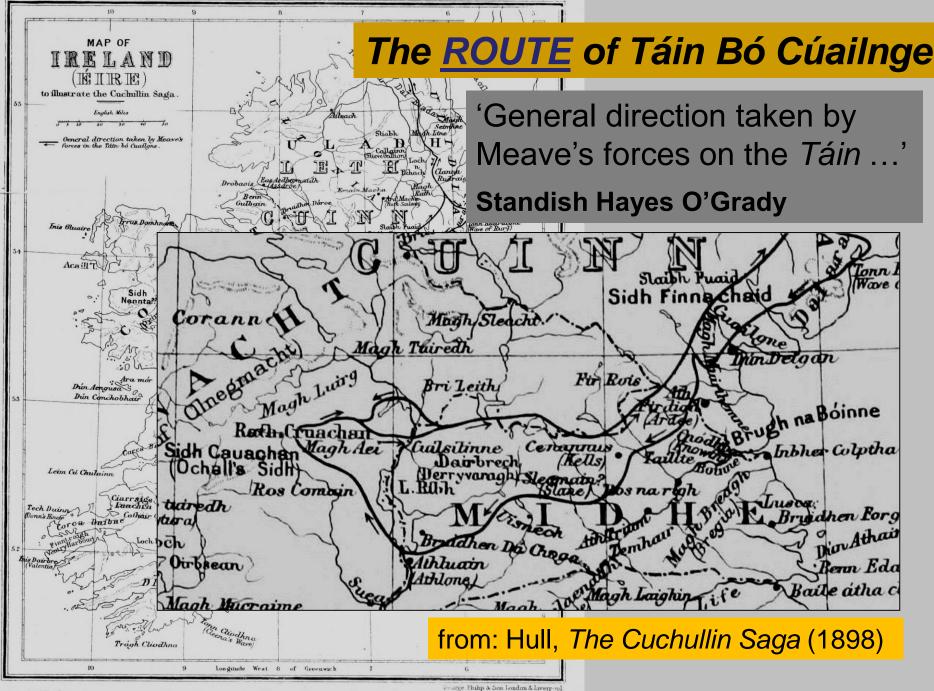
"Academics who write about a cattle raid they were'nt on 2,000 years after it never happened"

#### Táin Bó Cúailnge: is it fact of fable?

- Scribal note at the end of the *Book of Leinster* version of the *Táin*:
- 'I who have copied down this story, or more accurately fantasy, do not credit the details of the story ... Some things in it are devilish lies, and some poetical figments; some seem possible and others not; some are for the enjoyment of idiots'



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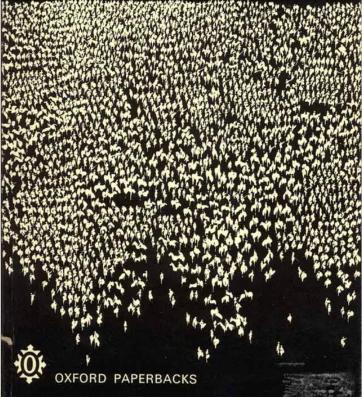


## **Thomas Kinsella**

#### THE TAIN

Translated by Thomas Kinsella from the Irish epic Táin Bó Cuailnge

Brush drawings by Louis le Brocquy



### THE TAIN TRANSLATED BY THOMAS KINSELLA FROM THE IRISH TÁIN BÓ CUAILNGE



#### BRUSH DRAWINGS BY LOUIS LE BROCQUY

Dolmen Press 1969

Oxford UP, 1970



apply to an or fantasy. But there are many names which is scribe's complete certainty, can be identified wit Táin's sense of place is on the whole Kinsella 1969, 261 sense of place-names and their origin, ar solute to follow the route of the Táin in all its essentials. A map of the route is given on pages 294/5. Simplified as it is, it would have been impossible to put this map together without expert help. This was provided by Professor John V. Kelleher and Mr. Gene C. Haley of Harvard University, who have been extraordinarily generous with the fruit of their researches, and with many suggestions. Their findings are by no means adequately represented here, in particular Haley's detailed and meticulous work on the place names of Conaille and Cuailnge (which, with other matter, will be published soon in a Delmen Press book on 'The Route of the Táin'). The maps in the present work are designed only to give enough information to follow the movements of the story.

A strong element in the sagas is their directness in bodily matters: the easy references to seduction, copulation, urination, the picking of vermin, the suggestion of incest in 'How Cúchulainn was begotten', and so on. This coarseness was a source of some uneasiness to Lady Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge

## Research on Individual Placenames

Paul Gosling 'Placing Names in TBC' papers *County Louth Archaeological & Historical Journal* 

#### Published

- 2011 the river 'Níth' and the ford 'Áth Carpat'
- 2012 the gaps 'Bernas Bó Cúailnge' and 'Bernas Bó nUlad'
- 2013 the ford 'Áth Fhir Diad'
- 2014 the ford 'Áth Lethan'

Forthcoming: -2015 the camp 'Finnabair Chúailnge' and the mountain 'Finnabair Sléibe'

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#### The Route of Táin Bó Cúailnge Revisited Paul Gosling

Department of Heritage & Tourism, Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology

#### Abstract

This paper focuses on the topographic and toponymic aspects of Táin Bó Cúailnge, specifically the work of Gene Haley and Thomas Kinsella. Their re-construction of the route of Queen Medb's forces from Crúachain (Co. Roscommon) to Cúailnge (Co. Louth) and back is reviewed. Evaluations of and revisions to same are presented.

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he has, in effect, published his PhD research. In the meantime, new translations of TBC have appeared in which the topographic aspects of the epic are downplayed or ignored (Neeson 2004; Carson 2007). The paragraphs that follow review the route as reconstructed by Haley and Kinsella (Figs. 1 and 2), examine the evidence underpinning their identifications, and offer reevaluations as appropriate (Figs. 4–6).

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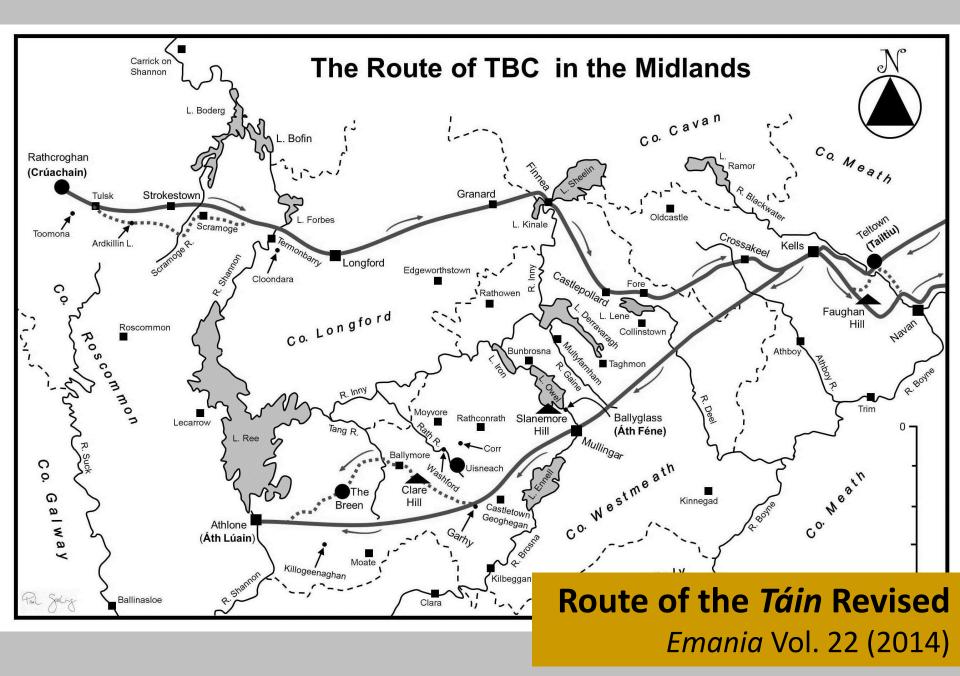
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in *Emania: Journal of the Navan Research Group,* Vol. 22 (2014) Preview available online at <a href="https://gmit.academia.edu/PaulGosling">https://gmit.academia.edu/PaulGosling</a>

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#### **TEXTS of** *Táin Bó Cúailnge* **as Source for the route**

- 'Sligi na Tána in seo ...'
- Known as the 'Itinerary'
- Comprises a list of c.66 obscure placenames

-'On the Monday after the autumn festival of Samhain they set out. They travelled south-east from Crúachan Aí, by Mucc Cruinb, past Terloch Teóra Crích, past Túaim Móna, past Cúil Silinne, .... [54 names omitted] .... past Ánmag, past Deind, past Delt, past Dubglais, past Fid Mór, past Colptha, past Crond in Cúailnge.'

(Recension I, Lines 114-130)

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#### The 'ITINERARY' as Source for the route in Longford

Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge Redux

Ath Luain

- 'They travelled south-east from Crúachan Aí, by Mucc Cruinb, past Terloch Teóra Crích, past Túaim Móna, past Cúil Silinne, past Fid, past Bolga, past Coltain, past Glúne Gabair, past Mag Trego, past northern Tethba, past southern Tethba, past Tíarthechta, past Ord, southwards past Slais, past Indeóind, past Carn, past Otrach, past Mide, past Findglassa Assail, past Delt, past Delind, past Sailig, past Slaibre, past Slechta (where they hewed down the trees), past Cúil Sibrinne '

#### (Recension I, Lines 114-130)

#### The 'ITINERARY' as Source for the route in Longford

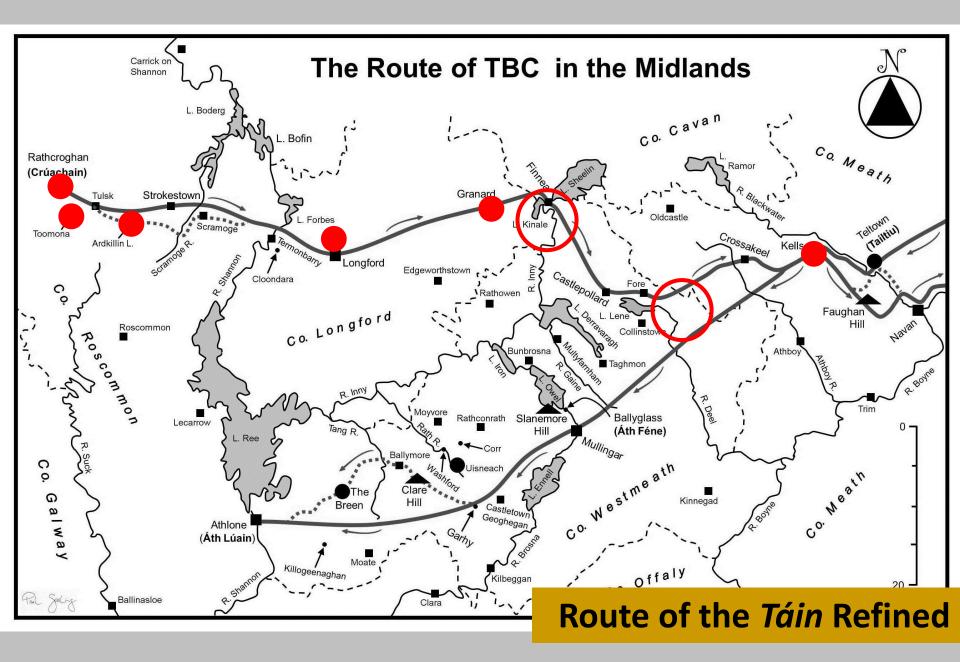
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Crúachan Aí Rathcroghan	Slais
Mucc Cruinb	Indeóind <b>River Inny</b>
Terloch Teóra Crích	Carn
Túaim Móna <b>Toomona</b>	Otrach
Cúil Silinne Ardkillin L.	Mide
Fid	Findglassa Assail
Bolga	Delt rivers
Coltain	Delind
Glúne Gabair	Sailig
Mag Trego Clongesh	Slaibre
Tethba By. of Granard	Slechta
Tíarthechta	Cúil Sibrinne Kells
Ord	

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Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge

#### LORE as a Source for the route

#### The example of SCRAMOGE

Ath Luain

- ' a woman in Co. Roscommon showed me where the old road ran between Scramoge Gap and the Shannon, over which Meave marched her army. "How do you know it was there?" I asked. "Because my father dug up the flags with which it was paved" she replied'

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Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge

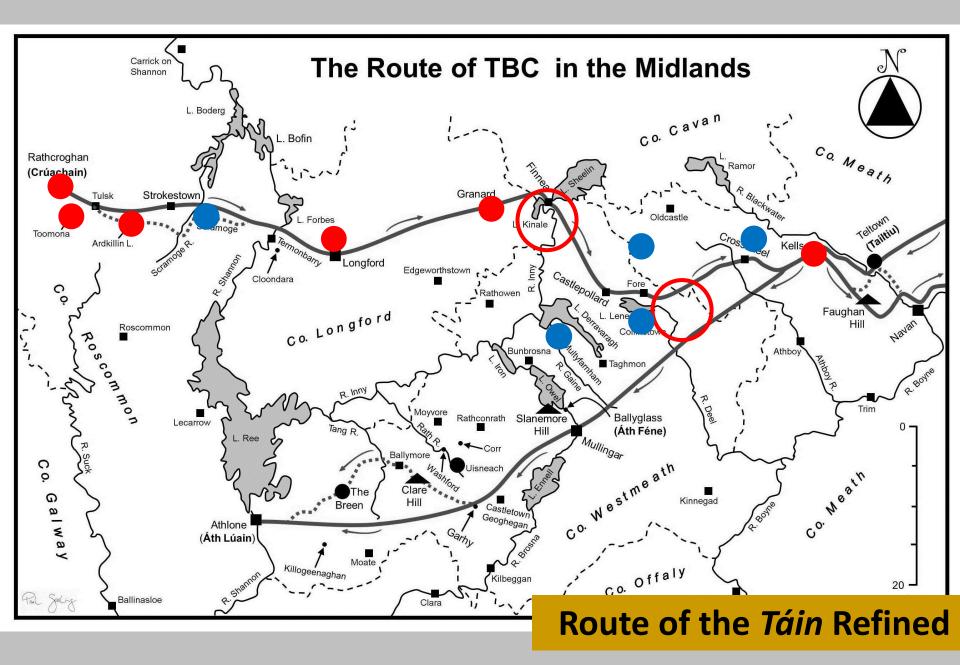
#### **Other pieces of 'Route-lore'**

- Multyfarnham, Co. Westmeath
  - 'Boher na tauna' is mentioned by de Vismes Kane in 1917

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- Collinstown, Co. Westmeath
  - 'Bohernatawnagh' is maked on 1<sup>st</sup> ed. Of OS six-inch maps
- Rathmea, Co. Meath is mentiond as place Medb camped
  - 'Queen Medb camped for the night' is a local tradition
- Castle Kieran, Co. Meath
  - 'Medb stopped for the night' is a local tradition





#### Fergus Mac Roich leads Medb's Army astray

Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge

' Then after the army has been led astray across bogs and streams, they went and spent the night in Granard in northern Tethba. For the sake of kinship Fergus sent a warning to the Ulstermen who were still suffering from their debility, all except Cú Chulainn and his father Súaltaim. ...

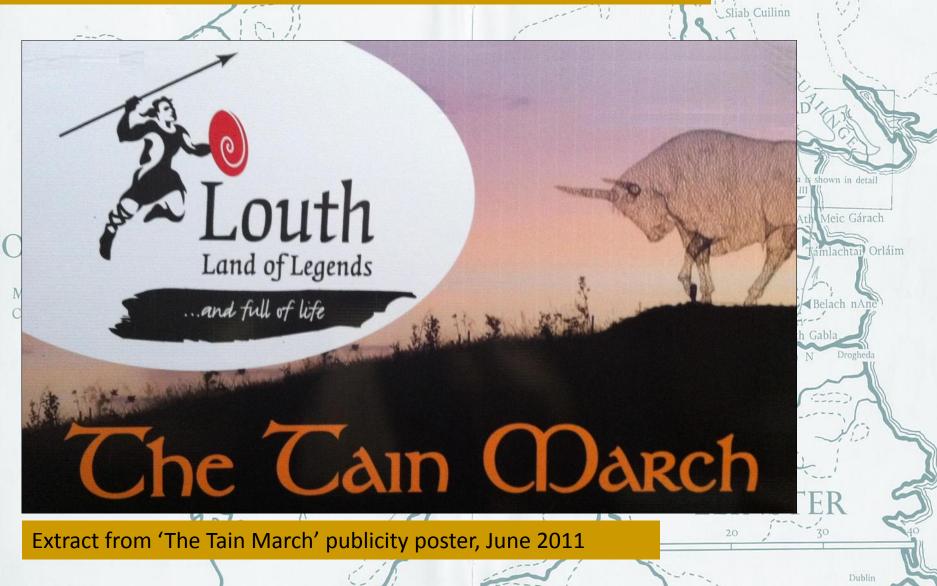
Drláim

... Then Fergus was given the task of leading the army along the path. He went far astray to the south to give the Ulstermen time to complete the mustering of their army. This he did out of affection for his own kin.

Ailill and Medb noticed this, and Medb said:

"O Fergus, this is strange. What manner of path do we travel? We go astray to south and to north, past every strange district" IL THE DOLLTE OF THE TAIN

The Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge



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The Táin March: a community initiative

'Buíon' of troops from the 27<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion, Irish Army, Aiken Barracks, Dundalk on *The Táin March, 2014* 

#### Route of the Táin Bó Cúailnge Redux

The Táin March 2015

**Outline** of the Walking Route from <u>Tulsk</u>, Co. Roscommon to Omeath, Co. Louth

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Sliab Cuilinn

#### **Route Calculations:**

a) Distances and times calculated from Google Maps.

b) Please note that all distances are in kilometres.

c) Names in capitals indicate the start and finish points each day.

d) The route from Tulsk, Co. Roscommon (Crúachain) to Oristown, Co. Meath (Tailtiu) mirrors the outward journey of Queen Medb's forces in pursuit of the Brown Bull. The route from Oristown (Tailtiu) to Omeath, Co. Louth (Cúailnge) mirrors the homeward journey with the captured bull in tow, *i.e.* Queen Medb's forces were moving in the opposite direction, from Omeath to Oristown.

e) *TheTáin March Committee* need to sign off on the 9-day structure before the details of each day's walking are worked out.

f) It would be important that contact be established with community and business organisations in Tulsk, Scramoge, Longord, Granard, Fore, Kells, Rathkenny, Knockbridge, Dundalk, Ballymakellett and Omeath to ensure that we have their co-operation and support.

e) Details of each day's route will be fleshed out in the next stage of planning.

Scoping document for the 2015 March!



#### The ORIGINAL Táin Bó Cúailnge !

#### BROWN BULL OF COOLEY ARE 20THE ST

The Brown Bull of Cooley Returns to Tulsk

In August 1982 the people of Julsk collected thousands of pounds for their new G.A.A. Park, and hit the headlines at the same time. Radio and T.V. gave wide coverage to their novel means of fund raising, they brought a replica of The Brown Bull back from Cooley to Julsk, where he now rests, awaiting his hours of glory once again during Tulsk Festival 1983 (D.V.)



### **Useful Sources**

Gene Haley 'Places in the Tain: the topography of the Tain Bo Cuailnge mapped and globally positioned' -http://genehaleytbc.wordpress.com

Edmund Hogan Onomasticon Goedelicum: ... an index with identifications to the Gaelic names of places and tribes Drláim

- Hoggis Figgis, Dublin 1910
- Locus website in UCC