

1 Note one historical references to the Baronage  
of Limerick.

Matters in the County in which the O'Falleys  
were chief were the banneries were twice sent.  
With Burrenhead it was part of the Kingdom  
of Aileil and Uí Maine which is mentioned  
in history as the Battle of Moy Lora.  
Though always an independent kingdom  
acknowledging the King of Connacht, it was  
too small to play a independent part and  
relation of it is not found to them in  
the Annals. The earliest ~~earliest~~ captains  
were families of the Clan Maolmhuaidh, now  
of the Clan Maile desceded. The  
Clan Maile were numbered among the Annals  
mention their many ties.

1384. A meeting took place between O'Flaherty  
and O'Fally, on a question arise  
between them, in which over O'Fally,  
Lorcan O'Fally, and many others  
besides themselves plain by a people of  
O'Flaherty. (See Footnotes) (and below)

1394. Gilla na nDáigh ua Crochtaigh, King of  
Uí Maine, descended of Cethagore, was  
killed by the men of Laois. (See Footnotes).  
1490. Donell O'Fally, Lord of Uí Maine  
died. (See Footnotes).

1520. Dubhdara, son of Muiredach O'Fally  
see page 2

was killed by Cathal O'Flaherty. (Táin  
Bó Fhailí).

1230. Donall and Murtough, sons of Muiredach  
O'Fálley, were killed by the O'Conors.  
(Táin Bó Fathair)
1337. Domhnall Ruadh and his son Cormac  
were killed by Feidis. (Anas of Léit Lé.)
1361. Mathae died. (Anas of Léit Lé.)
1362. Owen and his son Dermot died.  
(Anas of Léit Lé.)
1396. Melaghlin, son of Conor O'Fálley, and  
a son of Reobard of the Keen, and of  
the Céannrickas, was with a ship to  
plunder in Connacht. They killed a ~~man~~  
grandson of Cathal Óg O'Fálley, and  
filled their ship with spoils, but the ship  
was wrecked between Aran and the  
main land, all die, thirty-three in number,  
or all but one, were drowned. (Táin Bó Fathair).

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operaas of 240. Some of O'Neals were  
with him. (Annals of Four Masters).

1415. O'Fally, Hugh, succeeded Deenot O'Fally.  
Deenot lost O'Fally's wife. A battle  
ensued, in which Hugh and his son Con  
were killed, and Deenot's son Donell  
and a son of Thomas O'Fally. The  
sovereignty now passed from Hugh's descendants,  
and Deenot became King. (Four Masters)

1416. Tuathal was Prince of the sons of his  
brother Dubgall. (Annals of Ulster)

1427. Hugh O'Fally, son of Deenot, Leit to  
the leadership, went with a fleet to  
Tirconnell, and was slain in returing to  
his ships. (Four Masters).

1429. Neaghlin, Leit to the leadership, was slain  
by the sons of O'Fally. (Leabhar Ce).

1460. Donell, son of Deenot O'Fally, and  
William and John O'Fally, son of O'Briens  
was in an attack by sea or seaborne  
against MacMahon. They were driven back  
to their ships, and the three O'Fallys  
were slain before they reached them,  
and many of this men were Prince.
- (Annals of Dualla Mac Fheidis in Miscellany  
of Irish Archaeological Society - Vol 1).

1460. Brian O'Fally was slain by his brother  
Hugh, son of Teige, in a dispute.  
(Annals of Dualla Mac Fheidis) see page IV

1513. Eoghan O'Faile went to Killaloe with  
Keeley boys who he heard of the country  
were absent on a rising out. They went  
to town and took many prisoners. A  
Storm prevented them from attacking,  
and they had to wait till their  
ships. A young Mac Dwyer boy and  
some O'Gallaghans collected some sailors  
and farm hands and landed on them.  
They slew Eoghan and five or six  
more of his men, released the prisoners,  
and took two ships. (Anals of Ulster).
1534. Cormac O'Fally's son Deenot was killed  
while leading O'Conor Keeley <sup>in</sup> a raid  
into Durrow. (Anals of Ulster).
1560. Tuathal O'Fally, son of O'Brien of  
Limerick in an expedition against Desmond.  
On their return the ship was wrecked at  
Dunmanus. Only O'Brien and three men  
escaped. (Anals of Ulster).
1568. John de Roestane, son of Donell O'Fally,  
went with a long ship to pay a visit  
to Mac Maurice of Keeley at his man.  
Mac Dwyer, a constable of Galway glasses,  
was also there on a visit, with only  
fifteen of his men, of his engagement with  
Mac Maurice late made. James Fitz Gerald,  
the law officer of Lord Desmond's estate,  
came against him with great force. See page 1

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The visitors choice of Mac Maurice, and  
advised to attack the French. He did so,  
and defeated them with great loss. (loc. cit.).

1583. Some O'Falleys were to Ulster and killed  
Drogh O'Boyle or his son in  
Greebeck Bay. (loc. cit.).

1594. 2 July some O'Falleys of the Out-  
liers plundered the house of Mac Dweens  
Baragh's Country. (loc. cit.).

1607. O'Fally, i. Tadg, son of Deenot,  
died. (loc. cit.).