

### Adam To Brian Boru Overview

	Name	Date	Source	Notes
1	<b>Adam</b>	Ca. 4000 B.C.	The Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	The Lebor Gabála Érenn tells the story of Ireland being settled six times by six groups of people. Ireland, like Britain, was originally inhabited by giants who needed to be fought and they seem to have been there from the time of the Flood. The Lebor Gabála Érenn gives the usual list of patriarchs from Adam to Noah.
2	<b>Seth</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
3	<b>Enos</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
4	<b>Cainan</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
5	<b>Mahaleel</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
6	<b>Jared</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
7	<b>Enoch</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
8	<b>Methuselah</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
9	<b>Lamech</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
10	<b>Noah</b>		The Lebor Gabála Érenn and Book of Genesis	
11	<b>Japheth</b>		Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	
12	<b>Magog</b>		Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	
11		Ca. 2500 B.C.	Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	<b>First Invasion.</b> The first people to arrive in Ireland are led by <b>Cessair</b> , daughter of Bith, son of Noah. They are told to go to the western edge of the world to escape the oncoming Flood. They settle in Ireland but are destroyed in the flood
12		Ca. 2200 B.C.	Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	<b>Second Invasion.</b> Ireland is then uninhabited for 300 years, until a second group of people arrive. They are led by <b>Partholón</b> who is descended from Noah through Magog. They defeat the giants (Fomorians) in the land but eventually die of a plague
13			Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	<b>Third Invasion.</b> Ireland is then uninhabited for 30 years, until a third group of people arrive. They are led by <b>Nemed</b> who is also descended from Noah through Magog. They are defeated by the giants
14		Ca. 1940 B.C.	Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	<b>Fourth Invasion.</b> Those who went to Greece were enslaved by the Greeks and made to carry bags of soil and clay. After 230 years, they sail back to Ireland. They are known as the <b>Fir Bolg</b> (men of bags).
15			Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	<b>Fifth Invasion.</b> A supernatural race of people known as the <b>Tuatha Dé Danann</b> invade Ireland and defeat the Fir Bolg and the giants.

16	<b>The Milesians (Gaels)</b>		Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions.	<b>Sixth and final Invasion.</b> The Lebor Gabála Érenn gives the usual list of patriarchs from Adam to Noah. All European nations are descended from Noah's son Japheth and it explains that the Gaels (Irish) and Scythians were descended from Japheth's son Magog. Fénius Farsaid (Feninsa Farsaid) is said to be the forebear of the Gaels. He lives at the time of the Tower of Babel. His son Nel (or Niul) marries Scota the daughter of an Egyptian Pharaoh. They have a son named Goídel Glas (Gaidheal, Gadelas, Gaythelos). Goídel crafts the Goidelic (Gaelic) language from the original 72 languages that arose after the confusion of tongues at Babel. Goídel's offspring, the Goidels (Gaels), leave Egypt at the same time as the Israelites (the Exodus) and settle in Scythia. They eventually leave Scythia and after hundreds of years find their way to Spain. The Gaels settled in Spain and later send a force to take Ireland. They are referred to as the sons of Mil Espaine. The name Míl Espáine comes from the Latin Miles Hispaniae ("soldier of Hispania"). This is where we get the word <b>Milesians</b> from. After some battles with the Tuatha Dé Danann they agree to share the Island with them. The Milesians took the world above and the Tuatha Dé Danann took the world below. The Underworld.
17	<b>Eber and Eremon</b>	Ca. 1300 B.C.	Lebor Gabála Érenn (literally "The Book of the Taking of Ireland"), known in English as The Book of Invasions	The Milesians were the last of the invaders/settlers and so it is only their genealogies that have been preserved. Their family tree begins with the brothers Eber and Eremon. They traced their descent from Goídel Glas the father of the Gaels. The Irish scholar nun Mary Francis Cusack, who wrote The Illustrated History of Ireland in the nineteenth century tells us that the great southern chieftains such as the MacCarthys and O'Briens claimed descent from Eber. The northern families of O'Connor, O'Donnell and O'Neil claimed descent from Eremon.
18	<b>Brian Boru</b>	Ca 1000 A.D.	Annals of Ulster. (Irish: Annála Uladh)	Brian Boru was born Brian Mac Cennétig at Kincora. The Anglicised form of Cennétig is Kennedy. His father was king of the Dalcassian (Dál gCais) Tribe and ruler of the Kingdom of Thomond. Brian himself was the founder of the O'Brien clan. These people traced their descent from Eber.
			This direct line of descent from Brian Boru to Queen Elizabeth is taken from a site called battleofclontarf.net. the web page is <a href="https://www.battleofclontarf.net/brian-boru/famous-descendants-of-brian-boru/3460">https://www.battleofclontarf.net/brian-boru/famous-descendants-of-brian-boru/3460</a> .	Brian Boru ---> Tadc ---> Toirdelbach ---> Muirchertach ---> Mor ---> Derbforgaill ---> Murchad ---> Donnchada ---> Enna ---> Diarmaid ---> Aoife ---> Isabel de Clare ---> Isabel Marshal ---> Isabella of Gloucester and Hertford ---> Robert, 6th Lord of Annandale ---> Robert I of Scotland ---> Marjorie ---> Robert II of Scotland ---> Robert III ---> James I ---> James II ---> James III ---> James IV ---> James V ---> Mary, Queen of Scots ---> James VI and I of Scotland and England ---> Elizabeth of Bohemia ---> Sophia of Hanover ---> George I ---> George II ---> Frederick, Prince of Wales ---> V ---> George VI ---> Queen Elizabeth II - King Charles III