
Ireland In Early Medieval Europe Studies In Memory Of Kathleen Hughes

Identity, Culture and Religion

The Archaeology of Early Medieval Ireland

Ireland in Early Medieval Europe

431-1169

Early Medieval Britain, c. 500-1000

The Archaeology of Early Medieval Ireland

Women in Early Medieval Europe, 400-1100

Fortified Settlements in Early Medieval Europe

Early Medieval Munster

Networks of Knowledge in the Early Middle Ages

Medieval Ireland

Picts and Britons in the Early Medieval Irish Church

The Cult of Relics in Early Medieval Ireland

Early Medieval Ireland 400-1200

Networks of Knowledge in the Early Middle Ages

Landscape, Kingship and Religion

Women in a Celtic Church

Lordship in Medieval Ireland

Image and Reality

Churches in Early Medieval Ireland

Medieval Ireland

Defended Communities of the 8th-10th Centuries

Ireland and the Culture of Early Medieval Europe

Architecture, Ritual and Memory
Studies in Memory of Kathleen Hughes
The Enduring Tradition
Studies in Early Medieval History and Culture
The Cradle of European Culture
Medieval Ireland
Early Medieval Ireland, 400-1200
Ireland 450-1150
The Irish Scholarly Presence at St. Gall
Travels West Over the Storm-Swelled Sea
Britain and Early Christian Europe
The Easter Controversy of Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages
The Evidence from Archaeological Excavations
Cultural Identity and Cultural Integration
Chronology, Contacts, Scholarship: Festschrift for Daibhi O Croinin
Early Medieval Ireland

*Ireland In Early Medieval
Europe Studies In
Memory Of Kathleen
Hughes*

Downloaded from
archive.imba.com by guest

SARA SWANSON

Identity, Culture and Religion Paul Mellon
Ctr for Studies
The Carolingian period represented a
Golden Age for the abbey of St Gall, an
Alpine monastery in modern-day
Switzerland. Its bloom of intellectual
activity resulted in an impressive number

of scholarly texts being copied into often
beautifully written manuscripts, many of
which survive in the abbey's library to this
day. Among these books are several of
Irish origin, while others contain works of
learning originally written in Ireland. This
study explores the practicalities of the
spread of this Irish scholarship to St Gall
and the reception it received once there.
In doing so, this book for the first time
investigates a part of the network of
knowledge that fed this important

Carolingian centre of learning with
scholarship. By focusing on scholarly
works from Ireland, this study also sheds
light on the contribution of the Irish to the
Carolingian revival of learning. Historians
have often assumed a special relationship
between Ireland and the abbey of St Gall,
which was built on the grave of the Irish
saint Gallus. This book scrutinises this
notion of a special connection. The result
is a new viewpoint on the spread and
reception of Irish learning in the

Carolingian period.

The Archaeology of Early Medieval Ireland

Cambridge University Press
Ireland looms large in European history just after the fall of the Roman Empire. This book provides an entry-level narrative to this period in Irish history. At the same time, it contextualizes the artistic, literary, and architectural achievements of the age. The tradition in Early Medieval Irish studies has been to examine the past in thematic rather than chronological terms; the sources almost demand this. As such, existing publications neglect a holistic approach in favor of specific themes. Politics is rarely incorporated with church history; art and archaeology remain distinct; law and literature remain un-contextualized either in time or place. So, this book contains extracts from primary sources and illustrations that make this golden age glow for its readers, and it is full of colorful maps and photographs. Deploying a historical synthesis in the spirit of the Annales School, it is a one-stop shop' for the history of Early Medieval Ireland, for students and the general reader.

Ireland in Early Medieval Europe Variorum

This is a study of Ireland's people, landscape, and place in the world from late antiquity to the reign of Brian Borama. The book narrates the story of Ireland's emergence into history, using anthropological, archaeological, historical, and literary evidence. The subjects covered include the king, the kingdom and the royal household, religion and customs, free and unfree classes in society, exiles, and foreigners. The rural, urban, ecclesiastical, ceremonial, and mythological landscapes of early medieval Ireland anchor the history of early Irish society in the rich tapestry of archaeological sites, monuments, and place-names that have survived to the present day. A historiography of medieval Irish studies presents the commentaries of a variety of scholars, from the 17th-century Franciscan Micheal O Cleirigh to Eoin Mac Neill, the founding father of modern scholarship. *** "Bhreathnach draws on archaeological evidence to supply insights into a society that has left only oblique views in the written record, proposing a revised view of the place of Ireland in medieval Europe....the book features eight pages of color plates and

many photos, and is a must for academic libraries, particularly those with extensive history or archaeology collections. Essential." - Choice, Vol. 52, No. 4, December 2014~

431-1169 Routledge

The Irish in Early Medieval Europe Identity, Culture and Religion Macmillan

International Higher Education

Early Medieval Britain, c. 500-1000

Routledge

Medieval Ireland - The Enduring Tradition, the first instalment in the New Gill History of Ireland series, offers an overview of Irish history from the coming of Christianity in the fifth century to the Reformation in the sixteenth, concentrating on Ireland's cultural and social life and highlighting Irish society's inherent stability in an very unstable period. Such a broad survey reveals features otherwise not easily detected. For all the complexity of political developments, Irish society remained basically stable and managed to withstand the onslaught of both the Vikings and the English. The inherent strength of Ireland consisted in the cultural heritage from pre-historic times, which remained influential

throughout the centuries discussed in Professor Michael Richter's engaging and informative book. Irish history has traditionally been described either in isolation or in the manner in which it was influenced by outside forces, especially by England. This book strikes a different balance. First, the time span covered is longer than usual, and more attention is paid to the early medieval centuries than to the later period. Secondly, less emphasis is placed in this book on the political or military history of Ireland than on general social and cultural aspects. As a result, a more mature interpretation of medieval Ireland emerges, one in which social and cultural norms inherited from pre-historic times are seen to survive right through the Middle Ages. They gave Irish society a stability and inherent strength unparalleled in Europe. Christianity came in as an additional, enriching factor.

Medieval Ireland: Table of Contents
 The Celts Part I. Early Ireland (before c. AD 500)
 Ireland in Prehistoric Times
 Political Developments in Early Times Part II
 Ireland in the First Part of the Middle Ages (c. AD 500-1100)
 The Beginnings of Christianity in Ireland
 The Formation of the

Early Irish Church
 Christian Ireland in the Seventh and Eighth Centuries
 Secularisation and Reform in the Eighth Centuries
 The Age of the Vikings Part III. Ireland in the Second part of the Middle Ages (c.1100-1500)
 Ireland under Foreign Influence: The Twelfth Century Ireland from the Reign of John to the Statutes of Kilkenny
 The End of the Middle Ages
 The Enduring Tradition
The Archaeology of Early Medieval Ireland
 Palgrave Macmillan
 "A study of the lives and legacy of Picts and Britons in the Irish Church, looking at their impact on early medieval Irish society and how this impact came to be perceived in later centuries. Between the fifth and ninth centuries AD, the peoples of Britain, Ireland, and their surrounding islands were constantly interacting, sharing cultures and ideas that shaped and reshaped their communities and the way they lived. The influence of religious figures from Ireland on the development of the Church in Britain was profound, and the fame of monasteries such as Iona, which they established, remains to this day. Yet with the exception of St Patrick, far less attention has been paid to the role

of the Britons and Picts who travelled west into Ireland, despite their equally significant impact. This book aims to redress the balance by offering a detailed exploration of the evidence for British and Pictish men and women in the early medieval Irish Church, and asking what we can piece together of their lives from the often fragmentary sources. It also considers the ways in which writers of later ages viewed these migrants, and examines how the shaping of the migration narrative throughout the centuries had a major effect on the way that the earliest centuries of the church came to be viewed in later years in both Scotland and Ireland. In doing so, this volume offers important new insights into our understanding of the relationships between Britain and Ireland in this period.

Oisín Plumb is originally from Edinburgh. He completed his PhD in Scottish History at the University of Edinburgh in 2016. He now lives in Orkney, where he is a lecturer at the Institute for Northern Studies at the University of the Highlands and Islands."--
 Page 4 de la couverture
Women in Early Medieval Europe,

400-1100 Schwabe Verlagsgruppe AG
Medieval Ireland: An Encyclopedia brings together in one authoritative resource the multiple facets of life in Ireland before and after the Anglo-Norman invasion of 1169, from the sixth to sixteenth century. Multidisciplinary in coverage, this A-Z reference work provides information on historical events, economics, politics, the arts, religion, intellectual history, and many other aspects of the period. With over 345 essays ranging from 250 to 2,500 words, Medieval Ireland paints a lively and colorful portrait of the time. For a full list of entries, contributors, and more, visit the Routledge Encyclopedias of the Middle Ages website.

Fortified Settlements in Early Medieval Europe Cambridge University Press

This volume, which contains about a third of Professor Sims-Williams' articles from 1975 to 1994 includes those of most interest to early medieval historians. The first two articles are his Oxford O'Donnell lectures on the Coming of the Saxons, and the third discusses medieval Welsh reactions to this turning-point in the history of Britain. Three articles then discuss the earliest Anglo-Saxon and

Welsh charters, in particular as evidence for external influences, a theme which is then developed in the rest of the book, which covers such matters as the import and export of patristic manuscripts, the collection and imitation of Christian Latin poetry, the influence of Irish culture, and the Insular and continental contributions to the development of the early medieval private prayer-book, a genre which affords vital information on cultural contacts between Britain, Ireland and continental Europe in the Early Middle Ages.

Anchor

As the cult of saints became increasingly important to the Christian religion during the latter centuries of the Roman Empire, so too the veneration of relics became a central element of Christian piety. The relics of holy men and women--the very tangibility of which ensured their lasting appeal--could be used to heal the sick, improve the weather, ensure victory in battle, and represent power and authority. Even today, in an era of declining church attendance, famous relics such as the head of St Catherine of Siena or the tongue of St Anthony of Padua continue to draw hundreds of thousands of pilgrims;

the need to preserve and venerate objects associated with the important and the famous is a well-established human trait. This book is the first to explore the historical roots of the cult of relics in early medieval Ireland, deepening our understanding of how the pagan Irish adapted to the new religion. Examining the cult of relics from the earliest Irish sources up to the ninth century, it provides insights into the role of relics and the culture and people to whom they were so significant. The volume investigates how the Christian phenomenon of relic veneration developed in early Ireland and it evaluates the continuity between Irish practice and that on the continent. By offering a new model of how the cult of relics evolved and by exploring the extent to which it helped forge early Irish Christianity, the arguments presented here have the potential to reshape views of the entire period.

Early Medieval Munster Routledge

The Carolingian period represented a Golden Age for the abbey of St Gall, an Alpine monastery in modern-day Switzerland. Its bloom of intellectual activity resulted in an impressive number

of scholarly texts being copied into often beautifully written manuscripts, many of which survive in the abbey's library to this day. Among these books are several of Irish origin, while others contain works of learning originally written in Ireland. This study explores the practicalities of the spread of this Irish scholarship to St Gall and the reception it received once there. In doing so, this book for the first time investigates a part of the network of knowledge that fed this important Carolingian centre of learning with scholarship. By focusing on scholarly works from Ireland, this study also sheds light on the contribution of the Irish to the Carolingian revival of learning. Historians have often assumed a special relationship between Ireland and the abbey of St Gall, which was built on the grave of the Irish saint Gallus. This book scrutinises this notion of a special connection. The result is a new viewpoint on the spread and reception of Irish learning in the Carolingian period.

Networks of Knowledge in the Early Middle Ages Bloomsbury Publishing

This 1982 collection of essays examines Ireland's relations with the rest of western

Europe between AD 400 and 1200. They show the idiosyncratic ways in which Ireland responded to external stimuli and illustrate the view that early Irish history, religion, politics and art should be seen not in isolation but as vital contributors to the development of European culture. This was the firmly held opinion of Kathleen Hughes, to whose memory these essays, specially commissioned from leading scholars in the field, are dedicated. The range of essays reflects the diversity of early Ireland's history and the extent of her influence upon other cultures. The ecclesiastical tradition and hagiography form one area of study; political expansion and diplomatic history, as well as literary and artistic influences, are also discussed. The subjects are variously introduced as they affect Ireland's relations with Scotland, Anglo-Saxon England, Merovingian Gaul, the Scandinavians and the Welsh.

Medieval Ireland Four Courts Press Ltd
In this volume of the Study of Irish Historic Settlement series, scholars from the perspectives of archaeology, art history, and history offer insights into the development and consolidation of lordship

in medieval Ireland as well as its demise by the advent of the 17th century. Contents include: Edel Bhreatnach (U.C. Dublin), Perceptions of kingship in early medieval Irish vernacular literature --- Howard B. Clarke (RIA), Lordship and feudalism in north-western Europe in the High Middle Ages --- Linda Doran (RSAI), Economic and military lordship in the Carlow Corridor, c.1200-1350 --- Emmett O'Byrne (UCD), The MacMurroughs and the marches of Leinster, 1170-1340 --- Margaret Murphy (ind.), Roger Bigod and the lordship of Carlow, 1266-1306 --- John Malcolm (U Glasgow), Castles and landscapes in Uí Néill Fhiachrach Muaidhe, c.1235-c.1400 --- Freya Verstraten (TCD), Images of Gaelic lordship in Ireland, c.1200-c.1400 --- Paul Naessens (NUIG), The lordship of the Uí Néill Fhlaithbheartaigh of Iar Connacht --- Connie Kelleher (DEHLG), The Gaelic O'Driscoll lords of Baltimore, Co. Cork --- James Lyttleton (Eachtra Projects), The MacCoughlans of Delvin Eathra
Picts and Britons in the Early Medieval Irish Church OUP Oxford
Early medieval Irish book art is both

beautiful and fascinating. It reflects a flourishing monastic culture which played a key role in the cultural development of Europe from the 6th to 9th centuries. Nowhere is this more clearly illustrated than at the Abbey of St.Gall, which was founded by the Irish monk Gallus in 612. The Abbey Library houses the most beautiful collection of early medieval Irish manuscripts in Continental Europe. The beholder of these treasures will find himself standing at the cradle of medieval Europe.

The Cult of Relics in Early Medieval Ireland The Irish in Early Medieval Europe Identity, Culture and Religion How did people live in their own worlds in early medieval Ireland? What did they actually do? To what end did they think they were doing it? This book investigates and reconstructs from the archaeological evidence how the early medieval Irish people lived together as social groups, worked the land as farmers, worshipped God, made and used objects, and buried their dead. The book focuses on the evidence from excavations conducted between 1930 and 2012 and uses that evidence to explore how people used their

landscapes, dwellings, and material culture to effect and negotiated social, ideological, and economic continuities and changes during the period AD 400-1100. *Early Medieval Ireland 400-1200* Brepols Pub

In the first major work on the subject for over 30 years, Nancy Edwards provides a critical survey of the archaeological evidence in Ireland (c. 400-1200), introducing material from many recently discovered sites as well as reassessing the importance of earlier excavations.

Beginning with an assessment of Roman influence, Dr Edwards then discusses the theme of settlement, food and farming, craft and technology, the church and art, concluding with an appraisal of the Viking impact. The archaeological evidence for the period is also particularly rich and wide-ranging and our knowledge is expanding rapidly in the light of modern techniques of survey and excavation.

Networks of Knowledge in the Early Middle Ages Routledge

Clonmacnoise was among the busiest, most economically complex, and intensely sacred places in early medieval Ireland. In *Animals and Sacred Bodies in Early*

Medieval Ireland: Religion and Urbanism at Clonmacnoise, John Soderberg argues that animals are the key to understanding Clonmacnoise's development as a thriving settlement and a sacred space. At this sanctuary city on the River Shannon, animal bodies were an essential source of food and raw materials. They were also depicted extensively on religious objects. Drawing from new theories about the intersections between religion and economics, John Soderberg explores how transformations emerging from animal encounters made Clonmacnoise a sacred settlement and created the sacred bodies of early medieval Ireland.

Landscape, Kingship and Religion Wordwell Books

In the first major work on the subject for over 30 years, Nancy Edwards provides a critical survey of the archaeological evidence in Ireland (c. 400-1200), introducing material from many recently discovered sites as well as reassessing the importance of earlier excavations.

Beginning with an assessment of Roman influence, Dr Edwards then discusses the theme of settlement, food and farming, craft and technology, the church and art,

concluding with an appraisal of the Viking impact. The archaeological evidence for the period is also particularly rich and wide-ranging and our knowledge is expanding rapidly in the light of modern techniques of survey and excavation.

Women in a Celtic Church Bloomsbury Publishing

The perfect St. Patrick's Day gift, and a book in the best tradition of popular history -- the untold story of Ireland's role in maintaining Western culture while the Dark Ages settled on Europe. Every year millions of Americans celebrate St. Patrick's Day, but they may not be aware of how great an influence St. Patrick was on the subsequent history of civilization. Not only did he bring Christianity to Ireland, he instilled a sense of literacy and learning that would create the conditions that allowed Ireland to become "the isle of saints and scholars" -- and thus preserve Western culture while Europe was being overrun by barbarians. In this entertaining and compelling narrative, Thomas Cahill tells the story of how Europe evolved from the classical age of Rome to the medieval era. Without Ireland, the transition could not have taken place. Not only did Irish

monks and scribes maintain the very record of Western civilization -- copying manuscripts of Greek and Latin writers, both pagan and Christian, while libraries and learning on the continent were forever lost -- they brought their uniquely Irish world-view to the task. As Cahill delightfully illustrates, so much of the liveliness we associate with medieval culture has its roots in Ireland. When the seeds of culture were replanted on the European continent, it was from Ireland that they were germinated. In the tradition of Barbara Tuchman's *A Distant Mirror*, *How The Irish Saved Civilization* reconstructs an era that few know about but which is central to understanding our past and our cultural heritage. But it conveys its knowledge with a winking wit that aptly captures the sensibility of the unsung Irish who relaunched civilization. **BONUS MATERIAL:** This ebook edition includes an excerpt from Thomas Cahill's *Heretics and Heroes*.

Lordship in Medieval Ireland Four Courts PressLtd

Noting the distinction of the Irish in early medieval Europe as a culture that, never having been conquered by the Roman

Empire could accept Roman cultural influences on their own terms, 11 essays from an international colloquium at Utrecht University (no date noted) explore various aspects of Ireland

Image and Reality Routledge

Twenty-three contributions by leading archaeologists from across Europe explore the varied forms, functions and significances of fortified settlements in the 8th to 10th centuries AD. These could be sites of strongly martial nature, upland retreats, monastic enclosures, rural seats, island bases, or urban nuclei. But they were all expressions of control - of states, frontiers, lands, materials, communities - and ones defined by walls, ramparts or enclosing banks. Papers run from Irish cashels to Welsh and Pictish strongholds, Saxon burhs, Viking fortresses, Byzantine castra, Carolingian creations, Venetian barricades, Slavic strongholds, and Bulgarian central places, and coverage extends fully from north-west Europe, to central Europe, the northern Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Strongly informed by recent fieldwork and excavations, but drawing also where available on the documentary record, this

important collection provides fully up-to-date reviews and analyses of the archaeologies of the distinctive settlement forms that characterized Europe in the Early Middle Ages.

Related with Ireland In Early Medieval Europe Studies In Memory Of Kathleen Hughes:

- Orlando Magic Draft History : [click here](#)