

Irish Folktales & Poetry





Irish Folk Tales

About the app



Read



Create

Stories & Poems

LATEST

FAVORITES

POPULAR



The Children of Lir

0



My story
Efthimios Mavrikas

1



Myth

0



The Fairies

1



Create



Click on the magnifying glass to search





RESULTS

Táin Bó Cúailnge

pronunciation: [t̪ʲaːnʲ boː ˈkuəɫʲn̪ə]; "the driving-off of cows of Cooley", commonly known as The Cattle Raid of Cooley or The Táin) is a legendary tale from early

Wikipedia



Europeana





RESULTS

Táin Bó Cúailnge

pronunciation: [t̪ˠaːnʲ boː ˈkuəɫʲn̪ə]; "the driving-off of cows of Cooley", commonly known as The Cattle Raid of Cooley or The Táin) is a legendary tale from early

[Wikipedia](#)



3 items selected





Selection

Type your narrative title...

+ Write



Táin Bó Cúailnge

Wikipedia



Táin

Delete



A Fragment of the Tain Bo Cuailnge

Europeana





Táin Bó Cúailnge

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Táin Bó Cúailnge (Irish pronunciation: [ˈt̪ˠaːnʲ ˈboː ˈkuəɫʲn̪ˠə]; "the driving-off of cows of Cooley", commonly known as ***The Cattle Raid of Cooley*** or ***The Táin***) is a legendary tale from early Irish literature, often considered an epic, although it is written primarily in prose rather than verse. It tells of a war against Ulster by the Connacht queen Medb and her husband Ailill, who intend to steal the stud bull Donn Cuailnge, opposed only by the teenage Ulster hero Cú Chulainn.

Traditionally set in the 1st century AD in an essentially pre-Christian heroic age, the *Táin* is the central text of a group of tales known as the Ulster Cycle. It survives in three written versions or "recensions" in manuscripts of the 12th and later centuries, the first a compilation largely written in Old Irish, the second a more consistent work in Middle Irish, and the third an Early Modern Irish version.

Synopsis

The *Táin* is preceded by a number of *remscéla*, or pre-tales, which provide background on the main characters and explain the presence of certain characters from Ulster in the Connacht camp, the curse that causes the temporary inability of the remaining Ulstermen to fight and the magic origins of the bulls Donn Cuailnge and Finnbhennach. The eight *remscéla* chosen by Thomas Kinsella for his 1969 translation are sometimes taken to be part of the *Táin* itself, but come from a variety of manuscripts of different dates. Several other tales exist which are described as *remscéla* to the *Táin*, some of which have only a tangential relation to it.

The first recension begins with Ailill and Medb assembling their army in Cruachan, the purpose of this military build-up taken for granted. The second recension adds a prologue in which Ailill and Medb compare their respective wealths and find that the only thing that distinguishes them is Ailill's possession of the phenomenally fertile bull Finnbhennach, who had been born into Medb's herd but scorned being owned by a woman so decided to transfer himself to Ailill's. Medb determines to get the equally potent Donn Cuailnge from Cooley to equal her wealth with her husband. She successfully negotiates with the bull's owner, Dáire mac Fiachna, to rent the animal for a year until her messengers, drunk, reveal that they would have taken the bull by force even if they had not been allowed to borrow it.



Táin Bó Cúailnge

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Táin Bó Cúailnge (Irish pronunciation: [ˈt̪ˠaːnʲ boː ˈkuəɫʲn̪ˠ]; "the driving-off of cows of Cooley", commonly known as ***The Cattle Raid of Cooley*** or ***The Táin***) is a legendary tale from early Irish literature, often considered an epic, although it is written primarily in prose rather than verse. It tells of a war against Ulster by the Connacht queen Medb and her husband Ailill, who intend to steal the stud bull Donn Cuailnge, opposed only by the teenage Ulster hero Cú Chulainn.

Traditionally set in the 1st century AD in an essentially pre-Christian heroic age, the *Táin* is the central text of a group of tales known as the Ulster Cycle. It survives in three written versions or "recensions" in manuscripts of the 12th and later centuries, the first a compilation largely written in Old Irish, the second a more consistent work in Middle Irish, and the third an Early Modern Irish version.

Synopsis

The *Táin* is preceded by a number of *remscéla*, or pre-tales, which provide background on the main characters and explain the presence of certain characters from Ulster in the Connacht camp, the curse that causes the temporary inability of the remaining Ulstermen to fight and the magic origins of the bulls Donn Cuailnge and Finnbhennach. The eight *remscéla* chosen by Thomas Kinsella for his 1969 translation are sometimes taken to be part of the *Táin* itself, but come from a variety of manuscripts of different dates. Several other tales exist which are described as *remscéla* to the *Táin*, some of which have only a tangential relation to it.

The first recension begins with Ailill and Medb assembling their army in Cruachan, the purpose of this military build-up taken for granted. The second recension adds a prologue in which Ailill and Medb compare their respective wealths and find that the only thing that distinguishes them is Ailill's possession of the phenomenally fertile bull Finnbhennach, who had been born into Medb's herd but scorned being owned by a woman so decided to transfer himself to Ailill's. Medb determines to get the equally potent Donn Cuailnge from Cooley to equal her wealth with her husband. She successfully negotiates with the bull's owner, Dáire mac Fiachna, to rent the animal for a year until her messengers, drunk, reveal that they would have taken the bull by force even if they had not been allowed to borrow it.



About the Cattle Raid of Cooley

+ Write



Write your own text here...



Táin Bó Cúailnge

Wikipedia



A Fragment of the Tain Bo Cuailnge

Europeana



Publish





Story / Poem

January 20, 2016

Táin Bó Cúailnge (Irish pronunciation: [t̪ˠaːnʲ boː ˈkuəɫʲn̪ə]; "the driving-off of cows of Cooley", commonly known as **The Cattle Raid of Cooley** or **The Táin**) is a legendary tale from early Irish literature, often considered an epic, although it is written primarily in prose rather than verse. It tells of a war against Ulster by the Connacht queen Medb and her husband Ailill, who intend to steal the stud bull Donn Cuailnge, opposed only by the teenage Ulster hero Cú Chulainn.



Discuss





Chat

Maebh's Class

The Táin Bó Cúailnge, or 'Cattle Raid of Cooley', is the most famous tale in Irish mythology. It is at the centre of the Ulster Cycle of mythological sagas, known as the Rúraíocht in Irish.



Aodh's Class

According to mythology, most of the story took place in Louth



Maebh's Class

Our favourite character is Queen Medb. Did you know that she is on top of Ben Bulbin in Sligo? She is buried in full battle regalia, facing north toward her enemies in Ulster.



my comment here...



Any questions?

Ruth Montague

LGMA - Local Government Management Agency

rmontague@lgma.ie