

Zain or Stain (O.N. Steinn) as King of Dublin (c. 850);<sup>1</sup> while other earls of Dublin, Otir mac Eirgni,<sup>2</sup> Eloir mac Ergni or Largni<sup>3</sup> and Gluntradna, son of Glun-Iarainn would also appear to have been of the same royal family.<sup>4</sup> Irish names occur more frequently in Norse families during the tenth and eleventh centuries; we find Uathmaran, son of Earl Bairith (O.N. Barthr); Camman,<sup>5</sup> son of Olaf Godfreyson; Giolla Padraig, Dubhcenn<sup>6</sup> and Donndubhan, sons of King Ivarr of Limerick;<sup>7</sup> Niall, son of Erulb (O.N. Herjulf); Cuallaidh, son of King Ivarr of Waterford; Eachmarach, and very many others.<sup>8</sup> On the other hand, we may note the prevalence of such common Norse names as Ivarr, Guthröthr, Sumarlithi among the Irish, especially in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. Several of these names still survive, as, for instance, MacAuliffe (O.N. Óláfr); MacCaffrey (O.N. Guthöthr); MacCalmont or

<sup>1</sup> *Three Fragments of Annals*, pp. 119, 123. *Annals of Ulster*, A.D. 852.

<sup>2</sup> *Chronicon Scotorum*, A.D. 883.

<sup>3</sup> *Ib.*, 886; *Annals of Ulster*, A.D. 885.

<sup>4</sup> See A. Bugge: *Nordisk Sprog og Nordisk Nationalitet, i Irland*, pp. 284, 285. Professor Marstrander (*op. cit.*, pp. 45, 46) takes *Gluntradna* to be an Irish adaptation of an O.N. nickname *Trönu-Kné*, to which he compares *Trönubeina*, the daughter of *Thraell*, in the *Rígsthula*, 9.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. the name Grímr Kamban (*Landnámabók*, Hauksbók MS., ch. 19) which seems to be a Norse form of the Irish *Camman*.

<sup>6</sup> According to A. Bugge, *Dubhcenn* is a translation of the O.N. *Svarthöfthi*, but Marstrander (*op. cit.*, p. 45) holds that the name was known in Ireland before the Viking age. It may be suggested that it was a nickname given to Ivarr's son by the Irish. Cf. Olaf *Cuaran* (Ir. *cuaran*, a shoe made of skin); Olaf *Cenncairech* (*i.e.*, "Scabby-head.")

<sup>7</sup> Their mother was an Irishwoman, sister of Donnabhan, King of Ui Fígenti. Donnabhan himself was married to a daughter of Ivarr, King of Limerick. (*War of the Gaedhil with the Gaill*, p. 207).

<sup>8</sup> *Annals of the Four Masters*, A.D. 931; *Annals of Ulster*, A.D. 960, 1036, 1042, etc. See also Whitley Stokes: *On the Gaelic Names in the Landnámabók* (*Revue Celtique*, III., pp. 186-191).