Bibliography: p. 145.
A pictorial and textual presentation of Irish culture during the period following the fall of Rome, when Christian learning and faith flourished in Erin and radiated from there to Britain and the continent. Bieler focuses on the character and expansion of Irish Christianity, the monasteries, Columba and Columbanus, and the Irish in the Carolingian empire.


A patriotically-motivated volume by various authors, which includes chapters on the many great achievements of the Irish race in such fields as the church, literature, science, music, etc. Chapters are also devoted to Irish abroad.

Deals with early Christian culture of Ireland as a whole and summarizes the evidence of the excavations of the past quarter-century. Using the evidence of archaeology, history, old Irish and Latin literature, and legend, the authors trace their subject from St. Patrick's mission in the 5th century to the final cultural decline completed by the Elizabethan conquest.

Bibliographical footnotes.
Essays by various authors introduce different aspects of the old Irish Christian civilization. Beginning with the chronology of St. Patrick, the authors proceed to discuss old Irish spirituality, liturgy, monasticism, scribes, scholars, and poetry; Old Ireland, Scotland and Northumbria, and Visigothic Spain; and Sedulius Scotorum.

Includes bibliographical references.
Explores the views of 16th century Englishmen on the Irish and their civilization. Describes the customs of the old Gaelic order and the resistance of that society to imposition of English forms of religion, government, and social organization. Contemporary accounts and drawings are used to present the differing approaches of the major writers on the Irish. The volume ends with the destruction of the old society by the Tudors.

79 O'Rahilly, Cecile. *Ireland and Wales; their historical and literary relations*. London, etc.: 1924. 154 p.
Chronological treatment of the main features of the relations between the Celtic-speaking inhabitants of Ireland and Wales from earliest times. Also includes linguistical comparison and analysis of the two areas.