

Rulers/Invaders Kings of Ireland	The Annals of the Four Masters	Foras Feasa ar Éirinn
Fir Bolg	1934 – 1897 BC	1514 – 1477 BC
Tuatha Dé Danaan	1897 – 1700 BC	1477 – 1287 BC
<u>Milesian High Kings</u>	<u>1700 BC – AD 76</u>	<u>1287 BC – AD 80</u>
1. Eber Finn/Eremon	1700 BC	1287 – 1286 BC
2. Eremon	1700 – 1684 BC	1286 – 1272 BC
3. Luigne/Laigne	1684 – 1681 BC	1272 – 1269 BC
4. Ir/Fearon/Ferga	1681 BC	1269 BC
5. Irial Fáid(h)	1681 – 1671 BC	1269 – 1259 BC
6. Eithrial	1671 – 1651 BC	1259 – 1239 BC
7. Conmael	1651 – 1621 BC	1239 – 1209 BC
8. Tigernmas	1621 – 1544(37) BC	1209 – 1159 BC
9. Eochaid Étgudach	1537 – 1533 BC	1159 – 1155 BC
10. Cearmna Finn/Sobhairce	1533 – 1493 BC	1155 – 1115 BC
11. Eochaid Faubar Glas	1493 – 1473 BC	1115 – 1095 BC
12. Fiacha Labhrainne	1473 – 1449 BC	1095 – 1071 BC
13. Eochaid Mumho	1449 – 1428 BC	1071 – 1050 BC
14. Aengus Olmucada	1428 – 1410 BC	1050 – 1032 BC
15. Enna Airgtheach	1410 – 1383 BC	1032 – 1005 BC
16. Roitheachtaigh	1383 – 1358 BC	1005 – 980 BC

Milesian High Kings	(Continued) Four Masters	Foras Feasa ar Éirinn
17. Sedna	1358 – 1353 BC	980 – 975 BC
18. Fiacha Finscothach	1353 – 1333 BC	975 – 955 BC
19. Muineamhón	1333 – 1328 BC	955 – 950 BC
20. Faildeargdoid	1328 – 1318 BC	950 – 943 BC
21. Ollam Fodhla <i>(six sons of Ollam rule after him)</i>	1318 – 1278 BC	943 – 913 BC
*Finnachta	1278 – 1258 BC	913 – 895 BC
*Slanoll	1257 – 1241 BC	895 – 880 BC
*Gedhe	1241 – 1231 BC	880 – 863 BC
*Fiacha	1231 – 1209 BC	863 – 833 BC
*Bearnghal	1209 – 1197 BC	833 – 831 BC
*Aillil mac Slanuill	1197 – 1181 BC	831 – 815 BC
Sírna	1181 – 1031 BC	814 – 794 BC
Roitheachtaigh II	1031 – 1024 BC	794 – 787 BC
Elim Oillfinshhneachta	1024 – 1023 BC	787 – 786 BC
Giallchaidh	1023 – 1014 BC	786 – 777 BC
Art Imleach	1014 – 1002 BC	777 – 755 BC
Nuadat Finnfail	1002 – 962 BC	755 – 735 BC
Breisrigh	962 – 953 BC	735 – 726 BC
Eochaid Apthach	953 – 952 BC	726 – 725 BC

Milesian High Kings	Four Masters	Foras Feasa ar Éirinn
Fionn Mac Brátha	952 – 930 BC	725 – 705 BC
Sedna II	930 – 910 BC	705 – 685 BC
Simeon Breac	910 – 904 BC	685 – 679 BC
Duac Finn	904 – 894 BC	679 – 674 BC
Muireadach Bolgrach	894 – 893 BC	674 – 670 BC
Enda Dearg	893 – 881 BC	670 – 658 BC
Lugaid Iardonn	881 – 872 BC	658 – 649 BC
Sirlám	872 – 856 BC	649 – 633 BC
Eochaid Uaircheas	856 – 844 BC	633 – 621 BC
Eochaid Fiadmuine	844 – 839 BC	621 – 616 BC
Conaing Begeaglach	>	
Lugaid Lámdearg	839 – 832 BC	616 – 609 BC
Conaing Begeaglach	832 – 812 BC	609 – 599 BC
Art Mac Lugdach	812 – 806 BC	599 – 593 BC
Fiacha Tolgrach	806 – 796 BC	593 – 586 BC
Aillil Finn	796 – 785 BC	586 – 577 BC
Eochaid Mac Aillela	785 – 778 BC	577 – 570 BC
Airgeatmhar	778 – 748 BC	570 – 547 BC
Duach Ladhgrach	748 – 738 BC	547 – 537 BC
Lugaid Laigde	738 – 731 BC	537 – 530 BC
Aed Ruad	731 – 724 BC	530 – 509 BC
Dithorba	724 – 717 BC	509 – 488 BC
Cimbáeth	717 – 710 BC	488 – 468 BC

see last page 

Milesian High Kings	Four Masters
Aed Ruad (2 nd reign)	710 – 703 BC
Díthorba	703 – 696 BC
Cimbáeth	696 – 689 BC
Aed Ruad (3 rd reign?)	689 – 682 BC
Dithorba (3 rd reign?)	682 – 675 BC
Cimbáeth (3 rd reign?)	675 – 668 BC
Cimbáeth with Queen Macha	668 – 661 BC
Queen Macha	661 – 654 BC
Rechtaid Rígderg	654 – 634 BC
Úgaine Mor	634 – 594 BC
Badbchaid	594 BC
*Loegaire Lorc (Lóegaire)	594 – 592 BC
Cobthach Coél Breg	592 – 542 BC
Labraid Loingsech	542 – 523 BC
Meilge Molbthach	523 – 506 BC
Mog Corb	506 – 499 BC



The list continues. The point here is that these dates are in Jeremiah's timeline.

The red box represents dates in the *Foras Feasa ar Éirinn* chronology that would have been in Jeremiah's timeline.



The Hill of Tara



The Mound of Hostages at the Hill of Tara site is an ancient passage tomb in which archaeologists have discovered cremated remains and grave goods from both the Neolithic and Bronze Ages.

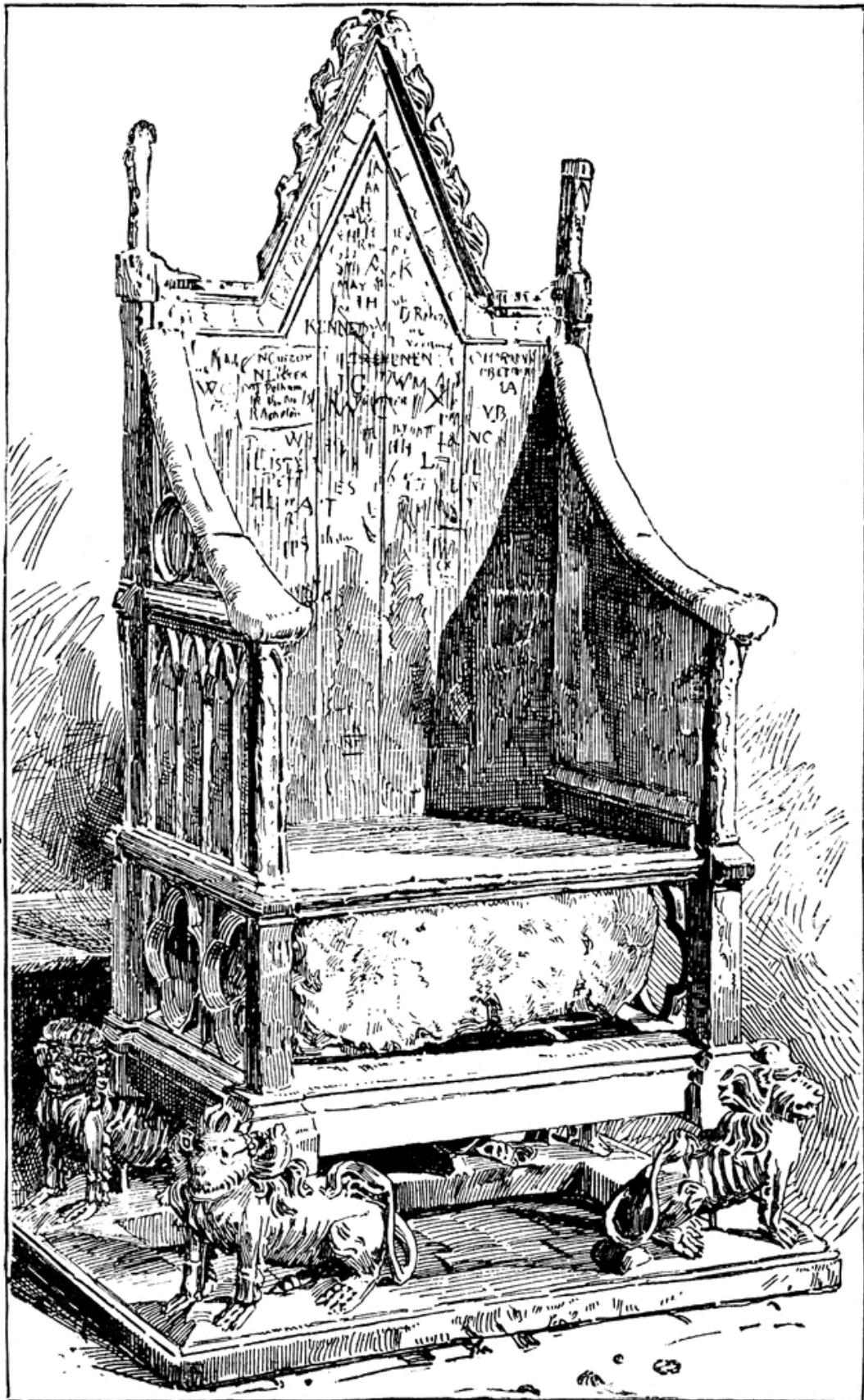
The Mound of Hostages (*Duma na nGiall*) is a Megalithic passage tomb dating back about 5,000 years. The oldest monument at the Hill of Tara, archaeologists have discovered the remains of up to 500 people, many of which were cremated. The dead were often accompanied by grave goods. The mound itself is about 15 meters (49.2 ft) in diameter, with an entrance on its side that leads into a small 4-meter-long (13.1 ft) passageway decorated with ancient carvings.



“Lia Fáil” on Hill of Tara

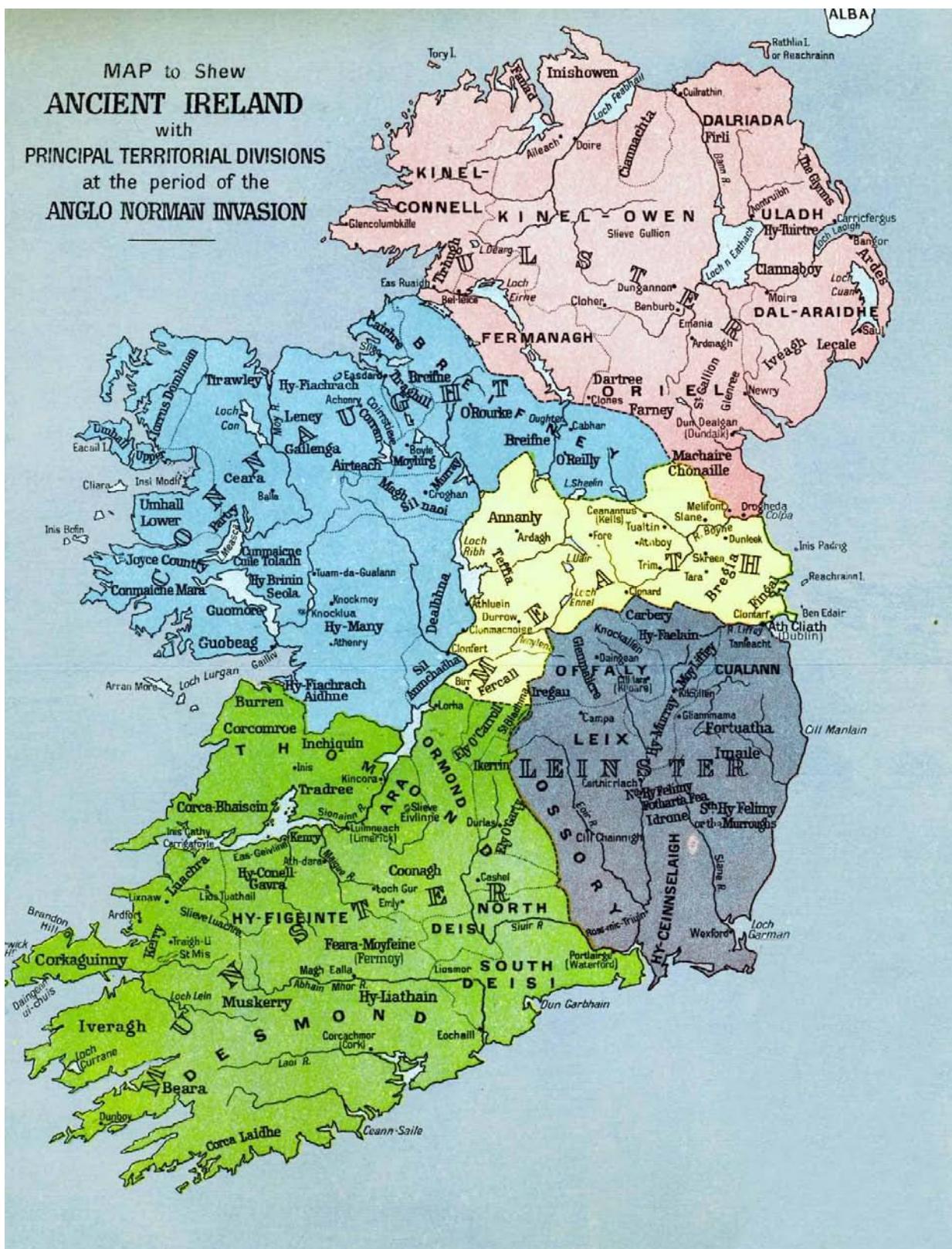


Stone of Scone, replica on the grounds of Scone Palace, near Perth, Scotland



Coronation Chair

MAP to Shew
ANCIENT IRELAND
 with
 PRINCIPAL TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS
 at the period of the
 ANGLO NORMAN INVASION



Ancient Ireland