

An Old Womans Reflections Oxford Paperbacks

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Known affectionately as “the Queen of Gaelic Storytellers,” Peig Sayers here offers reminiscences of the daily events that made up her life (such as seal catching, collecting turf for roofs, preparing for a funeral wake) alongside the tragedies of drownings at sea, pilgrimages, and the news of the 1916 revolution in Dublin City. It is a unique record of an essential part of the oral Gaelic tradition.

Tomás Ó Criomhthain, The Islandman was, he wrote, “to set down the character of the people about me so that some record of us might live after us, for the like of us will never be seen again.” This is an absorbing narrative of a now-vanished way of life, written by one who had known no other.

The island of Ireland, north and south, has produced a great diversity of writing in both English and Irish for hundreds of years, often using the memories embodied in its compelling views of history as a fruitful source of literary inspiration. Placing Irish literature in an international context, these two volumes explore the connection between Irish history and literature, in particular the Rebellion of 1798, in a more comprehensive, diverse and multi-faceted way than has often been the case in the past. The fifty-three authors bring their national and personal viewpoints as well as their critical judgements to bear on Irish literature in these stimulating articles. The contributions also deal with topics such as Gothic literature, ideology, and identity, as well as gender issues, connections with the other arts, regional Irish literature, in particular that of the city of Limerick, translations, the works of Joyce, and comparisons with the literature of other nations. The contributors are all members of IASLI (International Association for the Study of Irish Literatures). Back to the Present: Forward to the Past. Irish Writing and History since 1798 will be of interest to both literary scholars and professional historians, but also to the general student of Irish writing and Irish culture.

All Silver and No Brass

Women who Shaped Ireland

The Blasket Islandman

From the Great Blasket to America

Faction Fighters of Kerry

From the Baltic to the Black Sea

Celtic Spirituality: A View from the Inside

It would be difficult to imagine what human life would be like without stories—from myths recited by Pueblo Indian healers to the kiva, ballads sung in Slovenian market squares, folktales and legends told by the fireside in Italy, to jokes told at a dinner table in Des Moines—for it is chiefly through storytelling that people possess a past. In Homo Narrans John D. Niles explores how human beings shape their world through the stories they tell. The book vividly weaves together the study of Anglo-Saxon literature and culture with the author’s own engagements in the field with some of the greatest twentieth-century singers and storytellers in the Scottish tradition. Niles ponders the nature of the storytelling impulse, the social function of narrative, and the role of individual talent in oral tradition. His investigation of the poetics of oral narrative encompasses literary works, such as the epic poems and hymns of early Greece and the Anglo-Saxon Beowulf, texts that we know only through written versions but that are grounded in oral technique. That all forms of narrative, even the most sophisticated genres of contemporary fiction, have their ultimate origin in storytelling is a point that scarcely needs to be argued. Niles’s claims here are more ambitious: that oral narrative is and has long been the chief basis of culture itself, that the need to tell stories is what distinguishes humans from all other living creatures.

Mike Carney was born on the Great Blasket Island in 1920 in that unique, isolated Irish-speaking community. Mike left in 1937 to seek a better future in Dublin and eventually settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, with other former islanders. The death on the island of his younger brother set off a chain of events that led to his evacuation, in which Mike played a pivotal role. This is the story of his life and his efforts to promote Irish culture in America, to preserve the memory of The Great Blasket, to respect roots left behind and to set down roots in a new land. Written as Mike approached the age of 93, this memoir is probably the last of a long line of books written by Blasket Islanders. * Similar to: An Irish Navy - the Diary of an Exile and The Hard Road to Klonke

Sixty-five contributions discuss historical and contemporary nature writing—nonfiction, fiction, and poetry—in the US and Canada; Europe; Asia and the Pacific; Africa and Arab nations; and Latin America. An additional section considers the literature thematically and cross-culturally. Sample topics include the mountain in 20th- century French literature, woman and the land in the Romanian agrarian novel, war and environment in African literature, and science fiction as environmental literature. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

“Bridget” was the Irish immigrant servant girl who worked in American homes from the second half of the nineteenth century into the early years of the twentieth. She is widely known as a pop culture cliché: the young girl who wreaked havoc in middle-class American homes. Now, in the first book-length treatment of the topic, Margaret Lynch-Brennan tells the real story of such Irish domestic servants, providing a richly detailed portrait of their lives and experiences. Drawing on personal correspondence and other primary sources, Lynch-Brennan gives voice to these young Irish women and celebrates their untold contribution to the ethnic history of the United States. In addition, recognizing the interest of scholars in contemporary domestic service, she devotes one chapter to comparing “Bridget’s” experience to that of other ethnic women over time in domestic service in America.

A Guide to Morning and Evening Prayer

Celtic Devotions

Literature of Nature

The Field Day Anthology of Irish Writing

The Poetics and Anthropology of Oral Literature

Back to the Present: Forward to the Past, Volume I

Light, Freedom and Song

This text offers a readable and friendly presentation of the important methods, findings, and theories of human aging, while actively involving the reader in meaningful exercises and critical thinking. Students are repeatedly challenged to apply information in the text to the older adults in their own lives. Specifically, suggestions for enhancing the lives of their older relatives are offered and encouraged. These include guidelines for discussions they might have regarding social, emotional, and environmental changes as well encouraging intellectual and social interaction. In this Edition: Emphasis on the science of the study of aging and why questions in aging are difficult to answer, how social scientists attempt to handle such difficulties, and the successes and failures social scientists have had thus far in answering those questions. The text also demonstrates how current research findings are now being applied in the real world and/or how they might be applied in the future. Cross-cultural comparisons and ethnic group comparisons are included wherever possible. Each chapter begins with “Senior View,” which introduces students to a real person and gives them a chance to hear what older adults think and say about important issues related to the chapter and a chance to compare those opinions to the research findings. Each chapter ends with “Making Choices,” emphasizing the important behavioral, emotional, and social choices that students can make now to prolong a healthy, happy life. “Chapter Projects” offer the opportunity for active learning, as students investigate for themselves an issue related to the chapter. Instructors can expand these projects for students who want to learn more, or for independent study. “Focus on Aging” boxes compliment the material in the text, providing additional insight and examples, and encouraging critical thinking. Every chapter includes discussion questions, study questions, chapter exercises, and related online resources.

An exciting collection of essays revealing the tremendous diversity of women’s experiences in Ireland’s past. For the first time, this unique book draws together key articles published in the field over the last two decades.

An Old Woman's ReflectionsAn Old Woman's ReflectionsOxford University Press, USA The traditional view of the IRA in Ireland in the period 1916–1921 of heroes living only for the republic, courageous and undeterred, has come in for close scrutiny in recent years. Who joined and what were their motives and backgrounds? What was their general character like? Were there lapses in conduct? Were the fighting men an efficient revolutionary force? Did they maximise their resources against the occupying forces? Separating fact from fiction in history has always been problematic in Irish history. This study of the guerrilla war in Kerry dispels some of the myths and gives an accurate profile of the rebels active in Kerry during this period. Attempting to profile the character of those who got involved, it questions their reasons for joining and their commitment to the notion of a republic. Many young volunteers did not expect to become part of a war; volunteering allowed repressed youths escape the traditional and predictable lives mapped out for them. The result is sometimes critical as it considers the effects of the war on Kerry’s civilian population and the varying level of support for the IRA. Overall this book presents a picture of what Kerry was like during this war taking account of the perceptions of the community as a whole, Irish or British, Catholic or Protestant, fighter, soldier or civilian.

Every Earthly Blessing

Affective Landscapes in Literature, Art and Everyday Life

An International Sourcebook

An Old Woman's Reflections

A Man's Journey Through Ireland

The Vanishing World of The Islandman

A User-Friendly Guide to the Irish Language

In this absorbing analysis of modern Irish writing, an acknowledged expert considers the hybrid character of modern Irish writing to show how language, culture, and history have been affected by the colonial encounter between Ireland and Britain. Examining the great themes of loss and struggle, David Pierce traces the impact on Irish writing of the Great Famine and cultural nationalism and considers the way the work of Ireland's two leading writers, W. B. Yeats and James Joyce, complicate and elucidate our view of "the harp and the crown." The book draws a contrast between the West of Ireland in the 1930s, when the new Irish State enjoyed its first full independent decade, and the North of Ireland in the 1980s, when the spectre of British imperialism threatened the stability of Ireland. Pierce then surveys contemporary Irish writing and reflects on the legacy of the colonial encounter and on the passage to a postmodern or postnationalist Ireland in the work of such crucial living writers as John Banville, Derek Mahon, and John McGahern.

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Great Blasket Island is a townland in the parish of Dugganin, county Kerry.

Exploring An tSianéach (anglicised as The Islandman), an indigenous Irish-language memoir written by Tomás Ó Criomhtháin (Tomás O’Crohan), Mairéad Nic Craith charts the development of Ó Criomhthain as an author; the writing, illustration, and publication of the memoir in Irish; and the reaction to its portrayal of an authentic, Gaelic lifestyle in Ireland. As she probes the appeal of an island fisherman’s century-old life-story to readers in several languages—considering the memoir’s global reception in human, literary and artistic terms—Nic Craith uncovers the indelible marks of Ó Criomhthain’s writing closer to home: the Blasket Island Interpretive Centre, which seeks to institutionalize the experience evoked by the memoir, and a widespread writerly habit amongst the diasporic population of the Island. Through the overlapping frames of literary analysis, archival work, interviews, and ethnographic examination, nostalgia emerges and re-emerges as a central theme, expressed in different ways by the young Irish state, by Irish-American descendants of Blasket Islanders in the US today, by anthropologists, and beyond.

Farming in Modern Irish Literature

Memoirs of Victorian Working-Class Women

Days of the Blackthorn

Anthropological Perspectives on the Production of Film and Video for General Public Audiences

Saints, Scholars, and Schizophrenics

Dingle and its Hinterland

Ireland as Gaeilge

Sunrise and sunset. Morning and evening. Waking and resting. The time between your rising and sleeping is new each day. Calvin Miller presents a morning and evening devotional with quotes from the Celts and reflections from the author. Each day also uses a quote from Psalm 119, which was often read and quoted by the Celts.

Are you confused by all the Irish language signs you see around you? Do you wonder if and when the Irish actually speak Irish? After spending thirteen years learning Irish in school, why do so few Irish people actually speak it? Ireland as Gaeilge tells the story of the Irish language in a popular and engaging way, combining historical and linguistic facts with a light tone. Written by a Russian linguist living in Ireland, it gives an outsider’s perspective on this most national of subjects. Ireland as Gaeilge: Explains the impact of Irish history on the fortunes of the Irish languageDiscusses the present state of the languageLooks at everyday manifestations of Irish in Irish societyExplores the linguistic peculiarities of Irish and how the English and Irish languages have influenced each otherExamines the role of Irish in the international arena Ireland as Gaeilge will appeal to tourists, especially those with Irish connections, long-term visitors/residents (international students and professionals) and Irish people who are less familiar with the Irish language and are willing to give it a second chance.

Women—religious and secular, medieval and modern—have always demonstrated their own unique approach to matters of the spirit. Limited in their public roles throughout much of history, women have been compelled to turn inward, developing rich interior lives in uniquely feminine ways. This anthology brings together women’s writing from classic religious literature—Christian, Jewish, Buddhist, Muslim, and Hindu—as well as many passages of fiction and poetry that are truly undiscovered treasures of women’s spirituality. With writers ranging from Helen Keller to Aung San Suu Kyi, from Agatha Christie and Ursula K. Le Guin to Rabi'a the Mystic and Hildegard of Bingen. Sarah Anderson’s collection proves beyond a doubt that “the exploration of ‘the hidden seas within’ is a journey on which we can all embark.”

This volume is the first to identify a significant body of life narratives by working-class women and to demonstrate their inherent literary significance. Placing each memoir within its generic, historical, and biographical context, this book traces the shifts in such writings over time, examines the circumstances which enabled working-class women authors to publish their life stories, and places these memoirs within a wider autobiographical tradition. Additionally, Memoirs of Victorian Working-Class Women enables readers to appreciate the clear-sightedness, directness, and poignancy of these works.

Irish Folk History and Social Memory

Mhá Na hÉireann

A Book of Spiritual Writing by Women

Homo Narrans

The IRA in Kerry 1916–1921

The Stars of Ballymenonee

Remembering the Year of the French

The tip of the Dingle Peninsula, at the westernmost edge of Europe, is one of Ireland’s most isolated regions. For millennia, it has also been a hub for foreign visitors: its position made it a medieval centre for traders, and the wildness of its remote landscape has been the setting for spiritual pilgrimage. This seeming paradox is what makes Dingle and its western hinterland unique: the ancient, native culture has been preserved, while also being influenced by the world at large. This rich heritage is best understood by chatting with the people who live and work here. But how many visitors get that opportunity? Starting with Dingle town, Felicity Hayes-McCoy takes us on an insiders’ tour of the region, interviewing locals along the way, ranging from farmers, postmasters and boatmen to museum curators, radio presenters and sean-nós singers. A resident for the last twenty years, Felicity offers practical information and advice as well as cultural insights that will give any visitor a deeper understanding of this special place.

This first comprehensive interdisciplinary review for course work in Irish/Women’s studies, includes 14 essays with work by Monica McWilliams, Mary Robinson (President of Ireland), Margaret MacCurtain and Ann Rossiter.

Bringing together a diverse group of scholars representing the fields of cultural and literary studies, cultural politics and history, creative writing and photography, this collection examines the different ways in which human beings respond to, debate and interact with landscape. How do we feel, sense, know, cherish, memorise, imagine, dream, desire or even fear landscape? What are the specific qualities of experience that we can locate in the spaces in and through which we live? While the essays most often begin with the broadly literary - the memoir, the travelogue, the novel, poetry - the contributors approach the topic in diverse and innovative ways. The collection is divided into five sections: ‘Peripheral Cultures’, dealing with dislocation and imagined landscapes’; ‘Memory and Mobility’, concerning the road as the scene of trauma and movement; ‘Suburbs and Estates’, contrasting American and English spaces; ‘Literature and Place’, foregrounding the fluidity of the fictional and the real and the human and nonhuman; and finally, ‘Sensescapes’, tracing the sensory response to landscape. Taken together, the essays interrogate important issues about how we live now and might live in the future.

Tomás Ó Criomhthain (1856–1937) is one of the giants of Irish-language literature. His best-known books, Allagar na hInise and An tOileánach, are acknowledged classics. But he was a highly unlikely author. He lived his entire life on the isolated and now-abandoned Great Blasket, in a house he built with his own hands using stones he found on the island. Likewise, he crafted a valuable literary heritage out of island life. With indefatigable persistence, he steadily built on his modest formal education, learning to read and write in Irish during middle age while simultaneously expanding his knowledge of literature and history. Scholarly visitors were impressed with Tomás’s observations of his tiny community. They encouraged him to commit his stories and memories to paper. He wrote three first-person accounts of his experiences, bequeathing to us a captivating saga of a folk culture doomed by difficult circumstances. His works are among the first examples of Ireland’s transition from oral to written folk storytelling. The Blasket Islandman tells, for the first time, the full story of Tomás’s life, with its many triumphs and travails. This absorbing account also describes the forces that influenced his work and details his impressive legacy. Tomás was determined that his community be remembered. In the process, he achieved a level of immortality for himself. More than eighty years after his passing, he remains the famed ‘Blasket Islandman’ and, to paraphrase the man himself, the like of him will never be again.

Anthropological Filmmaking

The Hard Way Up

Women in Fiction in the Twentieth Century

Memory, Place and the Senses

Irish Women’s Studies Reader

The Blasket Heritage

Last of the Donkey Pilgrims

This innovative study analyzes the range of representation of farming in Irish literature in the period since independence/partition in 1922, as Ireland moved from a largely agricultural to a developed urban society. In many different forms including poetry, drama, fiction, and autobiography, writers have made literary capital by looking back at their rural backgrounds, even where those may be a generation back. The first five chapters examine some of the key themes: the impact of inheritance on family in the patriarchal system where there could only be one male heir; the struggles for survival in the poorest regions of the West of Ireland; the uses of blood farming memories whether idyllic or traumatic; and the representation of communities, challenging the homogeneous idealizing images of the Literary Revival; the impact of modernization on successive generations into the twenty-first century. The final three chapters are devoted to three major writers in whose work farming is central: Patrick Kavanagh, the small farmer who had to find an individual voice to express his own unique experience; John McGahern in whose fiction the life of the farm is always posited as alternative to a rootless urban milieu; and Seamus Heaney who re-imagined his farming childhood in so many different modes throughout his career. Farming in Modern Irish Literature yields original insights into the literary iconography of rural Ireland and its interplay with social and cultural history, opening up fresh vistas on the achievements of Irish writers in different genres, styles, and historical eras.

John J. O’ Riordain speaks of Celtic spirituality as a lived experience even in modern Ireland. The author explores the richness of Celtic spirituality as it emerged in Europe around 1000 BC, to the Celt’s eventual absorption of the Christian message in the Ireland of the 5th century.

This concise and clear introduction to Celtic spirituality provides an overview of all aspects of Celtic understandings. By providing readers not only with a narrative, but with the poetry and songs of the ancient Celts, she explores Celtic views of pilgrimage, solitude, creation, and healing. De Waad also looks at their understanding of core Christian concepts, such as sin, sorrow, salvation, and the cross. Written accessibly, this book is excellent for parish study as well as individual reading.

An Irish Christmas Mummung

Celtic Culture: A-Celti Irish Immigrant Women in Domestic Service in America, 1840-1930

A Cultural History of Modern Irish Writing

The Music of What Happens

The Irish Women’s History Reader

No further information has been provided for this title.

Remembering the Year of the French is a model of historical achievement, moving deftly between the study of historical events—the failed French invasion of the West of Ireland in 1798—and folkloric representationsof those events. Delving into the folk history found in Ireland’s rich oral traditions, Guy Beiner reveals alternate visions of the Irish past and brings into focus the vernacular histories, folk commemorative practices, and negotiations of memory that have gone largely unnoticed by historians. Beiner analyzes hundreds of hitherto unstudied historical, literary, and ethnographic sources. Though his focus is on 1798, his work is also a comprehensive study of Irish folk history and grass-roots social memory in Ireland. Investigating how communities in the West of Ireland remembered, well into the mid-twentieth century, this is a “history from below” that gives serious attention to the perspectives of those who have been previously ignored or discounted. Beiner brilliantly captures the stories, ceremonies, and other popular traditions through which local communities narrated, remembered, and commemorated the past. Demonstrating the unique value of folklore as a historical source, Remembering the Year of the French offers a fresh perspective on collective memory and modern Irish history. Winner, Wayland Hand Competition for outstanding publication in folklore and history, American Folklore Society Finalist, award for the best book published about or growing out of public history, National Council on Public History Winner, Michaelis-Jena Ratcliff Prize for the best study of folklore or folk life in Great Britain and Ireland “An important and beautifully produced work. Guy Beiner here shows himself to be a historian of unusual talent.”—Marianne Elliott, Times Literary Supplement “Thoroughly researched and scholarly. . . . Beiner’s work is full of empathy and sympathy for the Irish peasants, memorials, and commemorations of past lives and the multiple ways in which they actually continue to live.”—Stiofán Ó Cadhla, Journal of British Studies “A major contribution to Irish historiography.”—Maureen Murphy, Irish Literary Supplement “A remarkable piece of scholarship. . . . Accessible, full of intriguing detail, and eminently teachable.”—Ray Casman, New Hibernia Review “The most important monograph on Irish history of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries to be published in recent years.”—Matthew Kelly, English Historical Review “A strikingly ambitious work. . . . Elegantly constructed, lucidly written and inspired, and displaying an inexhaustible capacity for research”—Ciáran Brady, History IRELAND “A closely argued, meticulously detailed and rich analysis. . . . providing such innovative treatment of a wide array of sources, his work will resonate with the concerns of many cultural and historical geographers working on social memory in quite different geographical settings and historical contexts.”—Yvonne Whelehan, Journal of Historical Geography

In the time of the Troubles, when bombs blew through the night and soldiers prowled down the roads, Henry Glasie came to the Irish borderland to learn how country people endure through history. He settled into the farming community of Ballymenonee, beside Lough Erne in the County Fermanagh, and listened to the old people. For a decade he heard and recorded the stories and songs in which they outlined their culture, recounted their history, and pictured their world. In their view, their world was one of love, defeat, and uncertainty, demanding the virtues of endurance: faith, gravity, and will. Glasie’s task in this book is to set the scene, to sketch the backdrop and clear the stage, so that Hugh Nolan and Michael Boyle, Peter Flanagan, Ellen Cutler, and their neighbors can tell their own tale, which explains their conditions and converts them into a tragedy of conflict and a comedy of the absurd. It gathers the saints and warriors, and celebrates the stars whose wit enabled endurance in days of violence and deprivation. With patience and respect, Glasie describes life in a time and a place exactly like no other, and yet Ballymenonee is like a thousand other places where people work on the land during the day and tell their own tales at night, forgotten, while the men of power fill the newspapers and history books by sending poor boys out to be killed. The Stars of Ballymenonee is an integrated analysis of the complete repertory of verbal art from a rural community where storytelling and singing of quality remained a part of daily life.

A brilliant testament to the ethnographer’s art, the deeply rooted wisdom of an ordinary person, and the complex ways in which folklore figures in everyday life along the Irish border.

The Irish Bridget

Rediscovering the Celtic Tradition

Irish Writing and History since 1798

Stories of Self in the Narrative of a Nation

Heaven’s Face, Thinly veiled

Narrative and Nostalgia

Studies in Medieval Archaeology

On town streets or in green fields, at fairs, race meetings and saints’ patron days, rival gangs of Irishmen used to meet to battle and beat each other with cudgels and sticks. The practice was particularly prevalent in the 1800s, and involved tens, hundreds and even thousands of men and women at a time. Days of the Blackthorn uses eyewitness descriptions, as well as the oral history of local communities, to provide a visceral sense of this exciting and brutal activity in County Kerry. From the Battle of Ballybeg between the Coolens and the Lawlors that left eighteen dead, to the savage combats of various strongmen, such as Séán Burns or ‘Big Mick’ Foley, this is a fascinating account of a wild and violent time in Ireland’s history.

From Queen Mэдbh to Mary McAleese, Constance Markiewicz to Nell McCafferty, this is a collection of profiles of women who have shaped Ireland. For too long when people discuss Irish heroes and important figures, only men have been cited. Mh na hÉireann addresses that tendency and offers an impressive array of women who have brought change and progress to Ireland. From the mythical era, through the Middle Ages, the Plantation, the Famine, the struggle for independence and the early years of the state, right up to the twenty-first century, Mh na hÉireann profiles over 50 formidable Irish women.

Image and Power is an important work of literary and cultural criticism. This collection of essays focuses on some of the major issues addressed by women’s writing in the twentieth century, concerning genre, subjectivity and social and cultural expectations, issues which in the past have been regarded from an essentially male perspective. The text introduces women writers whose novels have been widely read and provides an important contribution to the debate about women in literature.

Irish Christmas mumming, the subject of this carefully researched and beautifully written book, is approached in Part I through the recollections of four old people of the hamlet of Ballymenone who recall the mumming from their youth. In Part II, the author examines the form and function of the mummers' play, showing that—contrary to the theories of some folklorists—it is not a truncated fragment of a much larger whole but a complete "presentational" statement. He shows how the mummers' play functioned as a means of drawing the community closer together and as an expression of dangers and hopes in the potentially bitter Ulster situation. Glassie's study treats fully the social and cultural context of the mummers' play. It is a superb study, of obvious value to folklorists, but also of interest to literary critics, literary historians, anthropologists, and others.

The Life and Legacy of Tomás Ó Criomhthain

Packy Jim

Mental Illness in Rural Ireland

Irish Autobiography

Human Aging

Image and Power

Island Home

Kevin O'Hara's journey of self-discovery begins as a mad lark: who in their right mind would try to circle the entire coastline of Ireland on foot—and with a donkey and cart no less? But Kevin had promised his homesick Irish mother that he would explore the whole of the Old Country and bring back the sights and the stories to their home in Massachusetts. Determined to reach his grandmother's village by Christmas Eve, Kevin and his stubborn but endearing donkey, Missie, set off on 1800-mile trek along the entire jagged coast of a divided Ireland. Their rollicking adventure takes them over mountains and dales, through smoky cities and sleepy villages, and into the farmhouses and hearts of Ireland's greatest resource—its people. Along the way, Kevin would meet incredible characters, experience Ireland in all of its glory, and explore not only his Irish past, but find his future self. "One of the finest books about contemporary Ireland ever written...in a style evocative of Steinbeck's Travels with Charley, O'Hara writes memorably of his most unusual way of touring his ancestral home of Ireland." —Library Journal At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.

Folklore and Worldview on the Irish Border

The Blandman