

Timoleague and
the Herb gardens
of
the Hags.

The Callach, the Hag, 3 ages of woman woman, mystic, Hag.
The hags were women healers. Biddy Easty d. — 1st
end of the tradition in 18th

Cluain Callach

Cluain Callach Mór TD

— Geoffrey Bask
— The Hag of Bore as healer
— 20!

How did the herb growing land
(garrat) of the hags (hermit nuns) of
Cluain Callach (the ~~hermit~~ hermitage
of the Hags) come
under the control of the monks

from
UCD
Folklife
centre
at
Duchas

of Timoleague Abbey as a source
of medicinal herbs. The abbey was
built in _____ but the
original foundation goes back to the
monastery (Ti) house of St. Molaga in
the 6th. Was Molaga's monastery
semi-canonic and was one of the
hermitages (cluain)

There are several cluains (townlands)
between Timoleague & Kinsale. Were these
the 'daughter houses' of Molaga's ^{6th century} monastery?
(Male & Female cluains & cells) →

→ what was the history of the monastery and its demesne lands, including cells and hermitages, as time progressed up to the Whitby Synod? up to Viking invasion? up to the arrival of the Normans in the late 12th and church admin & reforms beginning in the early part of that century? When was the monastery built - how close to time of Norman invasion & conquest?

[Re. History of Cailleach women see Gerard O'Cuilboich, (2006) The Book of the Cailleach. Stories of the Wise-Women healers. Cork University Press. ^{Was Biddy Early the last of these women?}]

→ From the surviving material gaelic texts which deal with early medicinal and herbal knowledge as known to the uplanders what herbs might have been grown at Cluain Callach? Were they used at Kilmore and its Spittal by Ballinaspittle? Were they used at 'Aghyanite and Spittal' in Abbeymahon parish further south early monastery in close proximity to Timoleague and with a demesne stretch to Charahilly Bay's east side.

