



**Group
for the Study
of
Irish Historic Settlement**

Ireland Galicia Conference, 9–11 May 2019

Ver. 05 Jan 2019

Consello da Cultura Galega, Santiago de Compostela

Ireland and Galicia have strong links in archaeology, history, culture, the Atlantic economy and not least in the many Irish people who now travel as pilgrims to the shrine of St James.

The Group for the Study of Irish Historic Settlement was founded in 1969. The Group aims to examine the nature and development of Irish settlement, whether from the perspective of the historical geographer, archaeologist, architect or historian. The strength of the Group lies in the way it brings together scholars from various disciplines with those who have a special local knowledge of particular places. This will be especially important for the Galicia-Ireland Conference.

Our aim is to serve as an interdisciplinary forum whereby Irish settlement can be studied through discussion and research. The Group does this through its annual conference and field trips, its thematic conferences, its books and other publications. .

We welcome the active participation of all who are interested in any aspect of Irish settlement history and our connections with Galicia.

We are grateful to the Consello da Cultura Galega, Santiago de Compostela for very kindly making available the conference centre in the Rajoy Palace/Pazo de Raxoi in Plaza Obradoiro. To our speakers we owe so much for their participation in this conference in our 50th year and their contribution to the archaeological and historical sciences

The Conference

Thursday 9 May, 5 p.m. Registration in Consello da Cultura Galega, Obradoiro Square
6 p.m. Reception
7 p.m. Welcome from the President GSIHS
Welcome from Galician Cultural Council
Address by Patrick O’Flanagan, Professor Emeritus, University College
Cork. Lecture on *Galician settlement and landscape change:
Comparisons and contrasts with Ireland c.1700 to present*
8.15 p.m. Meet and greet in Santiago restaurant to be arranged.

Friday 10 May Papers from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. with coffee break
Welcome from Manuel Gago/ President

1. César Parcero-Oubiña (Institute of Heritage Sciences – Incipit, Spanish National Research Council – CSIC): *An archaeological walk through prehistoric landscapes in Galicia.*
2. Clíodhna Ni Lónain. *Somos irmáns - the use of an imagined prehistoric past in articulating modern Irish-Galician connections.*
3. Coffee
4. José Carlos Sanchez Pardo, ‘*Atlantic contacts among Galicia and other European Lands Ends during the Early Middle Ages*’
5. Geraldine Stout, *The Boyne Valley tombs and their continental links*
6. Lunch in local restaurants 2 to 4 p.m. Free time until 5 p.m.
7. Two group guided tours from 5 to 7 p.m. from Tourist Board, SCCB
8. 7.30 p.m. book launch *Medieval Irish pilgrims to Santiago de Compostela*, venue Dept. of History (Facultade de Historia), University of Santiago.
9. Conference Dinner in a local restaurant from 9 p.m. Both the launch and dinner are brought forward from Saturday evening to facilitate those who may wish to return home on the Aer Lingus Saturday afternoon flight.

Saturday 11 May Papers from 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. with coffee break

1. Dr Elias Cueto, ‘*The O’Sullivan family settlement in Santiago de Compostela: foreign friends and enemy compatriots*’
2. Dr Bernadette Cunningham, *Pilgrimage from medieval Ireland to Santiago de Compostela*’
3. Coffee
4. Dr Ciaran O’Scea – ‘*Geographical residence, patronage networks and inheritance practices among the O’Driscolls in Galicia and Madrid in the seventeenth century*’
5. Economic links, Ireland and Galicia – Sr. Carmona Badía, Economic History of the University of Santiago - 20 minutes.

6. Manuel Gago Mariño (Consello da Cultura Galega – Universidade de Santiago de Compostela), *'Getting closer to the past: interactive technologies and digital narratives for the communication of historical projects'* - 20 minutes.
7. Closing speeches and thanks
8. Light lunch in local restaurants 2 to 4 p.m. and free time until 5 p.m.
9. Two-group Guided Tours from 5 to 7 p.m. Tourist Board professional guides
10. Dinner in local restaurant

Translation to Gallego and Castellano (and to English) will be necessary to assist appreciation and this may be achieved by use of two screens and Powerpoint/ and or handouts. We hope not to hire translators and to rely on two screens and distributed notes in the three languages.

Santiago de Compostela Turismo is assisting us with the tour guides on Friday and Saturday afternoons with two distinct tours from 5 to 7 p.m.

Additional activities prior to the conference and Sunday and Monday 10 and 11 May

1. A Coruna to Santiago walk for three days prior to the conference, details to be advised if this goes ahead. It will be organised by others and details will follow.
2. Sunday: Bus tour in the vicinity of Santiago for the day with the kind assistance of Patrick O'Flanagan. Bus to be hired and those travelling will be asked to contribute to the costs. More details of this tour to follow.
3. On Monday we propose to visit Pontevedra for a tour of this very fine town.
4. Tuesday is a free day to relax and return to Dublin for those travelling with Aer Lingus.
5. If you plan to stay until Thursday consult Galician Tourism for A Coruna or Vigo tours. There are good bus and rail connections from Santiago. GSIHS has the help of

Abstract of lectures and a note on the speakers

Dr Elías Cueto

‘The O’Sullivan family settlement in Santiago de Compostela: foreign friends and enemy compatriots’

Dr Cueto’s research has contributed unpublished data on the settlement of Irish in Santiago de Compostela at the beginning of the 17th century. This information includes documents from Domnal Cam O’Sullivan and his family. In that period, he has documented the internal divisions among the Irish nobles and religious. He has also analysed the different relationships with Archiepiscopal and Royal power.

Note on the speaker

Elías Cueto is an Architect, Master in Urban Planning and PhD on History of Architecture. He is the author of three books. In 2016 received the Domingo Fontan Award for Historic Research. His field of knowledge is Early and late Modern History focusing on the historic city of Santiago de Compostela.

Bernadette Cunningham

‘Pilgrimage from medieval Ireland to Santiago de Compostela’

Abstract

The current popularity of the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela is built on strong medieval foundations. Bernadette Cunningham’s lecture will trace the Irish connections with one of the major pilgrimages of the medieval Christian world, telling stories that explain why and how men and women travelled from Ireland to Santiago de Compostela in the Middle Ages. Her new research draws on official documents, historical chronicles, literary texts, saints’ Lives and archaeological finds to discover Anglo-Norman and Gaelic pilgrims who went from Ireland to the shrine of St James in Galicia in search of salvation and perhaps a little adventure.

Note on speaker

Dr Bernadette Cunningham is the author of a new book on *Medieval Irish Pilgrims to Santiago de Compostela* (Four Courts Press, 2018). Her previous books include *The Annals of the Four Masters: Irish history, kingship and society in the early seventeenth century* (Four

Courts Press, 2010) for which she was awarded the prestigious NUI Irish Historical Research Prize in 2011.

Manuel Gago Mariño (Consello da Cultura Galega – Universidade de Santiago de Compostela)

‘Getting closer to the past: interactive technologies and digital narratives for the communication of historical projects ’

Historical and cultural heritage is an area of special interest for the application of new digital technologies, both in the field of scientific research and in the dissemination of knowledge to wider audience. The aim of this talk is to present different experiences made in archaeological and cultural dissemination projects in Galicia, which explore the idea of community, participation and experience in the relationship of the public with the past.

Notes on the speaker

Manuel Gago Mariño is director of culturagalega.gal, the cultural media platform of the Consello da Cultura Galega, and associate professor in the Department of Communication Sciences of the Universidade de Santiago de Compostela. He develops prototypes and experiences about cultural communication and new technologies as a member of the research group in new media of the USC and promotes community heritage projects all over the country.

Dr Clíodhna Ní Lionáin

‘Somos irmáns - the use of an imagined prehistoric past in articulating modern Irish-Galician connections ’

This paper examines modern perceptions of prehistoric Irish-Galician connections, looking at how mythology, folklore, medieval literature (Book of Invasions), genetics, and archaeology have been used since the medieval period up to the present day to articulate Irish-Galician connections, whether real or imagined, for political and cultural nationalist purposes.

Note on speaker

Dr Clíodhna Ní Lionáin is a commercial archaeologist, with field experience in Ireland and Iberia. Her doctoral thesis looked at modern perceptions of prehistoric Irish-Iberian connections, with a particular focus on Galicia. She is currently working as Project Archaeologist on the Devenish Lands at Dowth, in the World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne.

Patrick O’Flanagan, Professor Emeritus, University College Cork

‘Galician settlement and landscape change. Comparisons and contrasts with Ireland c.1700 to present’

Abstract

Galicia has supported one of Iberia’s richest and most distinctive cultural landscapes for hundreds of years. It evolved as a result of population pressure, growing food security and particular landholding structures and which reached its most intense expression probably during the interwar period. A strict national political economy based on a commodity monopoly reduced Galicia’s economic energy and emasculated its potential economic growth. Among the leading results of these conditions were the emergence of stunted and unstable urban growth and a failure of a graduated urban hierarchy to appear. Potential Irish and other economic migrants to Galician ports and towns were deflected elsewhere on the peninsula especially to Cadiz. More recently, powerful centripetal and centrifugal forces have radically modified and often obliterated entirely this almost ubiquitous cultural landscape and its associated territorial structures. My task is to explain the growth and consolidation of the landscape and social complex. An interpretation through the lenses of the model of internal colonialism model might serve in part as a form of explanation.

Note on speaker

My experience of Galicia goes back to at least 1967. Then as an undergraduate I whetted my interests there by traveling around Iberia. Returning to Galicia in 1970, to begin field work for a PhD, I have been coming back ever since. Attached to UCC's Geography Department from 1976, I have worked there, at Santiago de Compostela and at other universities in Iberia, Mexico, France, the US, England and Scotland. My main research interests have focused on landscape and socio-economic change along Atlantic Europe with especial reference to Galicia, Ireland and Portugal. Besides these topics, I have worked on port cities, early industrialization and Irish communities in Iberia.

Dr Ciaran O’Scea

Geographical residence, patronage networks and inheritance practices among the O’Driscolls in Galicia and Madrid in the seventeenth century

Abstract

One of the most important consequences of the failure of Spanish intervention in Ireland in 1601-1602 was the ensuing emigration of some 10,000 Irish individuals to Galicia and the court in Valladolid that followed in the wake of the arrival in Galicia of Dionisio (Donough) O’Driscoll, lord of Castlehaven, and Donal Cam O’Sullivan Beare, lord of Bearhaven between 1602 and 1608. These events led to the consolidation of the Irish communities in La Coruña, Santiago de Compostela and Betanzos. The most important of these communities was that of La Coruña, which consisted up to the 1640s of elements of West Munster

families, based around the almost totally re-constituted extended family of the O'Driscolls of Castlehaven.

Once it had become obvious by the middle of the second decade of the seventeenth century that their stay had become permanent, the city's Irish community had to come to terms with their new socio-economic and political circumstances. This entailed integrating with the city's population, and creating their own networks of patronage in order to gain access to honours and rewards at court in order to ensure their economic survival. At the same time the socio-cultural baggage that they brought with them from Ireland clashed at times with Spanish practices. Over time Irish families had to adapt to these new circumstances and develop alternative strategies for gaining access to patronage that had a transforming effect on their socio-cultural practices of origin.

This talk looks at how one family, the O'Driscolls of Castlehaven adapted to their new circumstances, first in La Coruña, and later in Madrid where most of the leading members emigrated post-1635. In this process, geographical residence, which reflected native Irish practices, together with godparenthood were significant determinants in the creation of networks of patronage and thereby access to royal favour in order to ensure economic survival. Both these elements in turn influenced their marriage and inheritance practices, which by the 1660s reflected their concerns as members of the Madrid urban elites, a situation far removed from their former role as small scale pirates off the south coast of Ireland at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Note on speaker

Ciaran O'Scea has published extensively on Irish emigration to Spain in the early modern period as well as on the role played by foreigners in the Habsburg monarchy. His research interests cover the areas of literacy, family structure, religiosity, and the naturalization of foreigners. In 2015 his monograph on the Irish community in La Coruña, *Surviving Kinsale : Irish emigration and identity formation in early modern Spain, 1601-40* was published by Manchester University Press. He also curated the bilingual exhibition *Los irlandeses y la Monarquía Hispánica (1529-1800): vínculos en espacio y tiempo*, held in the Archivo General de Simancas in 2012. He is currently working on a project to map the Irish presence in the Madrid parishes during the seventeenth century.

César Parcero-Oubiña (Institute of Heritage Sciences – Incipit, Spanish National Research Council – CSIC)

'An archaeological walk through prehistoric landscapes in Galicia'

Abstract

My talk will consist of an archaeological overview of the main changes documented in the history of the earliest landscapes in Galicia. Beginning with the emergence of the first human-built forms of landscape in the Neolithic, and finishing with the incorporation of Galicia into the global world of the Roman empire, I will show how the remains of those

ancient landscapes are still present today and what kind of social processes can be envisaged behind the changes that archaeology has identified across that long time period.

Note on speaker

I am an archaeologist who currently works as a Staff Researcher at the Institute of Heritage Sciences (Incipit), Spanish National Research Council (CSIC). I developed my previous career at the University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain), where I got my PhD in 2001 with a dissertation on the productive, social and cultural landscapes of the Iron Age in NW Iberia. For a long time, my main interests have been in the analysis of the interactions between the material remains of human communities and the landscape; in other words, in what is known as Landscape Archaeology. Within that framework, I've developed research in the later prehistoric periods in the NW Iberian Peninsula, and also in the late prehispanic period in N Chile and NW Argentina.

José Carlos Sánchez-Pardo

'Atlantic contacts among Galicia and other European Lands Ends during the Early Middle Ages'

Abstract

This presentation will explore the evidence for contacts between Galicia and other European Atlantic areas, with special attention to the case of Ireland. Although Galicia is often considered a “peripheral” area of Europe, it has a key position within the maritime routes between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. The recent archaeological findings in Vigo, combined with other information on the ‘Celtic’ or Atlantic influences in Early Medieval Galicia (some aspects of ecclesiastical life and organization, the case of the ‘Britonia See’, as well as shared literary traditions) seem to indicate relatively intense communications between Galicia and other regions of Atlantic Europe such as Aquitaine, Brittany, Britain and Ireland at least during the early middle ages. Moreover, the nature and chronology of some of the evidence suggests the possibility of a real and ‘independent’ system of maritime contacts between the Atlantic seafront of Western Europe between the 5th and 8th centuries.

Note on speaker

Dr. José Carlos Sánchez-Pardo is specialist in Galician early medieval history and archaeology. His work focuses on the study of early medieval landscapes, by means of the combination of material and textual sources. He has a Master in Medieval Archaeology by the University of Siena (2004) and PhD in Medieval History by the University of Santiago de Compostela. Between 2005 and 2006 he was a predoctoral fellow at the Spanish School of History and Archaeology at Rome). Between 2009 and 2014 he was a post-doc researcher in the Institute of Archaeology (UCL, London). Between 2013 and 2017 he led a 4 years Marie Curie Career Integration Grant project on Galician early medieval churches at the University

of Santiago de Compostela. He is currently Ramón y Cajal fellow researcher in Medieval Archaeology in the Department of History at the University of Santiago de Compostela.

Geraldine Stout

'The Boyne Valley tombs and their continental links'

Geraldine Stout is a state archaeologist with the Irish National Monuments Service. She is a leading expert on the archaeology of the Boyne valley, currently excavating at Newgrange, and lecturing widely on the subject. She is the author of numerous papers and books on the area including *Newgrange and the Bend of the Boyne* (2002); *Newgrange* (with M. Stout) 2008 and *Knowth* (with M. Stout, 2008)

Practical Matters

How to get there and where to stay

Flights and hotels

1. Flights from Dublin are to Santiago with Aer Lingus and to Vigo with Ryanair.

Aer Lingus fly Dublin to Santiago on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Ryanair in 2019 on Tuesday and Saturday (10 p.m.) and not Thursday and Sunday as in previous years.

From Vigo to Santiago is 90 minutes by taxi or train and has good bus connections also to Santiago. We need to start the conference on Thursday evening 9 May and leave on Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning. It appears from this year's Aer Lingus programme that flights in May 2019 will be Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday. Aer Lingus has more flights than Ryanair but none on Sunday.

Aer Lingus has flights from Dublin on 2, 4, 7 and 9 May at 13.05 and taking about 2 hours and 15 minutes. Return flights are on 11 and 14 May at c. 4 p.m. (same days as departure from Dublin). Basic prices are currently in the region of €165 return. Options are to travel Thursday to Saturday or Thursday to Tuesday. The latter is proving attractive with some of our members who have now booked. Do not delay booking.

Ryanair has announced a new flight departure day and times for 2019 and now flies on Tuesday at 16.35 p.m. from Dublin and departs Saturday night at 10 p.m. (current approximate cost with 10kg bag €105). If we have enough people it should be easy enough to organise a bus from Vigo to Santiago. It is usually cheaper but it adds 90 minutes to travel arrangements. A trip for four by taxi, for example, would be about €30 each. For those not in a hurry on Tuesday (or prior days) good bus and train services are available from Vigo to Santiago. Saturday evening should be fine also are less frequent. Other options are available by checking flight options such as with Iberia.

Please check these details and book flights early.

2. For Ryanair flights users arriving on Tuesday we can recommend other places in Galicia to visit such as Pontevedra, Bueu, Vigo and Tui. Some may wish to stay out of Santiago from Sunday to Thursday or a lesser period in line with flights. A list of options will be provided. For some it may be good to fly into Santiago and (if staying until Thursday and touring) out of Vigo. The same applies to Aer Lingus if you wish to stay longer than two days.

3. Flight booking will need to be early and this will be for each attendee to resolve. For those who travel to Vigo by choice or necessity we can help with connection details for Santiago.

4. **GSIHs has selected a conference hotel and fifty rooms have been booked at Hospedería San Martín Pinario** – members of GSIHS and speakers will have priority. This hotel will suit many people and is one minute from the Cathedral and two minutes from the conference centre. La Hospedería de San Martín Pinario is a wonderful complex including church, cloisters, and Historic Archives. It is right in front of the cathedral <http://www.sanmartinpinario.eu/>

You can book this for Thursday to Sunday morning with GSIHS. If not staying on Saturday night please advise. If you require additional dates outside of 9-11 inclusive book directly with <http://www.sanmartinpinario.eu/> and advise them that you are part of the Group booking for 9 to 12 May (out that morning otherwise). You could also consider booking Pontevedra for the Sunday and Monday nights if you wish. There are good rail and bus connections to Santiago. If travelling in a group a taxi should not be much more than 75 euro.

We have reserved 25 Double/ Twin bed room: 75 Euros (per night). In on 9 May, out on 12 May.

We have reserved 25 Single room: 55 Euros (per night). In on 9 May, out on 12 May.

For students we have reserved 10 single rooms at €25 per night. In on 9 May, out on 12 May.

For those staying on until Tuesday we have secured an additional ten single and ten double/twin bedrooms at the same rate. The 13th of May is booked out in SMP so it will be necessary for you to secure alternative accommodation for this night from the choices suggested below or elsewhere. You might also consider staying a night in Pontevedra or by the sea. Rail, bus and taxi connections are all good especially on working days.

5. GSIHS members and speakers will be advised to book flights as soon as booking opens with Aer Lingus and or Ryanair. Aer Lingus and Ryanair are now open.

6. Members will be advised of options for accommodation for additional stay before or after the conference in Santiago, Pontevedra, Vigo and at the seaside for those who want the option of taking the sun.

Other Hotels in Santiago

1.- Just on the edge of the Historic City. You are just outside the medieval wall...

Hotel Compostela, well placed. 100 rooms.

<http://www.hotelcompostela.es/es/>

Virxe da Cerca.. 42 rooms.

<https://www.pousadasdecompostela.com/reservas/alojamientos/hotel-virxe-da-cerca>

A Tafona do Peregrino.

<http://www.atafonadoperegrino.com/>

2.- Not far away from the Historic City. You reach Obradoiro Square walking five to ten minutes... Both are five star hotels, but both are affordable.

Hotel NH Collection Santiago de Compostela. Highest quality.

<https://www.nh-hoteles.es/hotel/nh-collection-santiago-de-compostela>

Hotel Palacio del Carmen. Modern one.

<http://www.espanol.marriott.com/hotels/travel/scqak-hotel-palacio-del-carmen-autograph-collection/>

3.- Another choice for the visitor who wants comfort and history is San Francisco Hotel Monumento. This is near the cathedral and is Four Star. Per night for two without breakfast will be c. €120 plus VAT at 10 per cent. Advise that you are part of the GSIHS party (use name of Michael Byrne), reservas@sanfranciscohm.com. Could be nice for Sunday and

Monday and has a swimming pool, so bring your cap. This is one of the top hotels in the city. The famous paradór may also be available and rates here commence at about €170 per night. Again advise that you are part of GSIHS.

Restaurants

Close to to the Obradoiro Square

A Curtidoría

<https://www.acurtidoria.com/a-curtidoria/contacto/>

A Horta do Obradoiro

<https://ahortadoobradoiro.com/contacto/>

Contact for further details

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www.irishsettlement.ie

The Group for the Study of Irish Historic Settlement is a charity registered with the Irish Revenue Commissioners, CHY18631,

Conference booking form at www.irishsettlement.ie.

Conference Fee €60 per person.

Residents of Galicia €30.

Students €25.

Accommodation for two or three nights at €55 individual room and €75 double room per night. Accommodation is available for students attending the conference at €25 per night.

Conference dinner €30 per person.