

# MEDIEVAL ULSTER BEYOND WESTEROS

## ❖ The Lordships of Ulster around 1500 AD ❖



**O'Donnell**

The herrings are a reminder of the important role played by fishing in the lordship by foreign seafarers who called the O'Donnell the "King of the Fish"



**O'Neill**

The Red Hand of Ulster, the traditional emblem of the O'Neills during the Medieval period



**O'Hanlon**

The harp reminds us of the strong bardic traditions within this region of Ulster



**McQuillan**

A late 16th century map of the north coast depicts a lurking wolf, a reminder that Mac Tire was a common animal in the Medieval landscape



**McGuinness**

The lion rampant was the emblem used by the McGuinness lordship during the Medieval period



**O'Boyle**

The ravens of the western hills and mountains of Ulster



**O'Doherty**

The swords and camán, as depicted on the Medieval graveslab in Clonca Church in Inishowen



**O'Cahan**

The important role played by salmon on the River Bann in this lordship's economy



**McDonnell**

The birlinn or galley, that provided transportation between the McDonnell lands in Islay and north Antrim



**Maguire**

Inspired by the name of this lordship's inauguration site, Sgiath Gabhra, the Shield of the White Mare



**Clandeboye O'Neill**

A successful division from the main Tyrone lordship, the Clandeboye O'Neills also used the Red Hand as their emblem



**The English**

The Late Medieval tower house castle was a popular settlement form among the English of Lecale and the Ards



**McSweeney**

The galloglass lineage, and hence two bloody galloglass axes, with the boar their traditional emblem

These symbols have been developed through the Beyond Westeros project, as part of a new narrative for Medieval Ulster and associated places. The work has been led by Queens University Belfast with the Strangford Lough and Lecale Partnership, and supported and funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, Tourism NI and Historic Environment Division of the Department for Communities.