inhabitants of these islands known to us historically. In Welsh the name appears as Prydyn or Prydain; in Irish as Cruithin or Cruithnigh. The Pretanoi of England were driven west and north by Belgic and other Gaulish invaders. These latter were styled “Brittani” by Julius Caesar, who got the name from the Gauls. “Brittani” was adopted by these post-Pretanoi invaders from the Romans, and is a name which, according to Prof. O’Rahilly, should be reserved for the original inhabitants of these islands. Thus we see that the name “Britan” is very ancient and pre-Gaelic, and who the “long-lived Britan” of Tubbridbritain was will always remain a matter of controversy.

The High Crosses of Western Ossory

BY HELEN ROE, M.A.

DURING the year Miss Helen Roe published a booklet on The High Crosses of Western Ossory. She describes in great detail and with many illustrations the High Crosses of Ahenny, Kilkieran, Killamery and Kilree and the inscribed stone of Tibberaghny. Miss Roe gives first an introductory essay on the special features of this group of crosses. Then she deals with each cross in detail, giving historical notes in each locality.

An important feature of the book is the large number of illustrations. Richard Lahert designed the cover and also the map showing the various sites. In addition there are sixteen full page illustrations showing the crosses in general and also special features of the crosses.

The Kilkenny Archaelogical Society are to be congratulated on undertaking the publication of this valuable booklet. A note states that the Society wishes to thank Bord Failte Eireann and all those who contributed towards the cost of publication. The price is only three shillings.

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Helen Roe: The High Crosses of Western Ossory