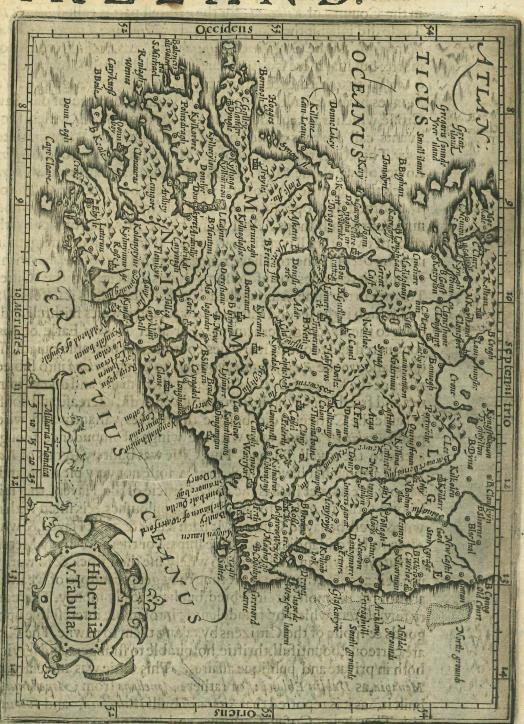
THE FIFT TABLE OF IRELAND



In the case of the rest of the commodious structured of the chird Cisie, that excells the rest, for commodious situation, and for the faireness of the River, being ward with stepping the chirse of all the soft River.

the first Earle of Desmond in the yeare of Grace 1355, & left so firme & so established an inheritance, that the aforesaid honour in a continued successió did descend to this wretched rebel, of which I have spoken before, who was the tenth Earle after him. Next to the Iberni dwelt the Vdia who are also called Vodia, of which names there remaineth some tokens in the Country of Kilkenni; for the greatest part is called Idou & Idouth. These did inhabit the Counties of Corke, Triperarie, Linrick, Kilkenni, and Waterford. In the Countie of Triperarie, there is nothing worthy of memorie, but that there is a Palatinate in it, and the little Towne called Holy Crosse, that hath great immunities and freedomes granted (as the Monkes have persuaded them) in honour of a piece of our Saviours Crosse which was kept there. The famous River Suirus, which the inhabitants call Showr, is carried out of this Countrie of Triperarie into Kilkenni. This River running out of the Mountain Blada through Officia the Lower of which the Butlers are stiled Earles, and afterward Thurles, of which they are stiled Vicounts, first passeth by the Citie Cassilia or Cassel, adorned by Pope Eugenius with an Archbishop, under whom are nine Suffragan Bishops. And from thence growing bigger by the receipt of two other Rivers into it, neere Waterford it dischargeth it selfe into the Ocean. Hitherto I have runne over this part of Ireland with Camden, now it remaines to unfold some things concerning the Cities and Townes in the same. Among them the first that offers it selfe is a Waterford, which is the second Citie in Ireland, and alwaies faithfull and obedient to the English government. For after Richard Earle of Pembroke conquered and tooke it, it alwaies continued in peacable quietnesse and obedience to the English, endeavouring to bring Ireland into subjection; whence the Kings of England did grant them many and divers immunities and freedomes, which Henry the seventh did encrease and confirme, because the Cittizens did behave themselves valiantly and wisely against Perkin VV arbeck, who with the wings of impudence thought to aspire to the royall Throne. This Citie was built by Pyrats of Norway, which although it have a thick aire, a soile not very pleasant, and very narrow streets, yet such is the conveniencie of the Haven, that it is the second Ctity in Ireland for wealth & populousnes, &is filled with many wise& well behaved Citizens. It hath a safe & quiet Haven, & which is often full of outlandish & forraine ships. For there are many Merchants in Waterford, who in trading do so wisely use their stock, & so warily cast up their accouts, that in a short time they get great store of wealth, they are not for the most part indebted, but have ready money. There are very few usurers, which by fraudulent & intolerable interest live upon the goods & spoile of the Cittizens by taking them to pawne. The Citizens are curteous, bountifull, thriftie, hospitable to strangers, and serviceable both in private and publique affaires. This Citie was anciently called Menapia, as Dublin Eblana: or rather Amellana from Amellanus, who built it, as it is reported that Sitaracus built Waterford, and Ivorus Limrick: They being Cosen-Germans, and heretofore of great authoritie in Ireland. There is also in this Countrie Limrick, which is the third Citie, that excells the rest, for commodious situation, and for the fairenesse

of the River, being watered with Shennin the chiefe of all the Irish Ri-

The Rivers, Citties and, Townes.

This Citie the Irish and Brittaines call Porthlargy.