

Nuacht agus tuairimí

Fitzpatrick Clan Society Newsletter



tá go leor againn
táimid éagsúil
táimid ar cheann
chun freastal
chun leanúint



we are many
we are diverse
we are one
to serve
to follow

Cover Image by [superboreen](#)
Ó Cualann, Cill Mhantáin
Great Sugar Loaf, County Wicklow

Executive

Joan Fitzpatrick McShane
Matthew Fitzpatrick
Dr Mike Fitzpatrick

Advisor

Proinsias Mag Fhionnghaile CIOM

Editorial Board

Mike Fitzpatrick PhD
731 South Titirangi Rd
Titirangi, Auckland 0604
New Zealand
+64 21 2754108
mike@fitzpatrickclan.org

Dr Esther Fitzpatrick
e.fitzpatrick@auckland.ac.nz

Bernard Fitzpatrick
bernard@fitzpatrickclan.org

Matthew Fitzpatrick
matt@fitzpatrickclan.org

Finte na hÉireann - Clans of Ireland

Registered clans:

Mac Giolla Phádraig Dál gCais
Fitzpatrick of Cas
karen@fitzpatrickclan.org
Mac Giolla Phádraig Laighin
Fitzpatrick of Leinster
mike@fitzpatrickclan.org
Mac Giolla Phádraig Ulaidh
Fitzpatrick of Ulster
bernard@fitzpatrickclan.org
Mac Giolla Phádraig Osraighe Uachtarach
Fitzpatrick of Upper Ossory
marianne@fitzpatrickclan.org
Ó Maol Phádraig Breifne
O'Mulpatrick of Breifne
matt@fitzpatrickclan.org

© Copyright 2018 - 2024
All Rights Reserved Fitzpatrick Clan Society™
December 2024 nuacht agus tuairimí
<https://www.fitzpatrickclan.org>

Sin bliain eile caite

Another year goes by | 2024

Another year has rolled on by and we are all older and, hopefully, wiser (and perhaps wider).

And this newsletter brings you all the very best greetings for the Christmas season – I hope you are able to enjoy it with family and friends (and a dog if you have one), and in peace and good health. That will not be the case for some, in which case I wish all the best that can possibly be yours.

And may 2025 bring good things right, left, and centre.

In this edition we have a great collection of narratives taken from a book by Australian John Michael Joseph Fitzpatrick, a Dalcassian Mac Giolla Phádraig.

Then there is the usual summary of Journal articles for 2024 – it was a bumper crop – and a Y-DNA project update.

And there are Nollag greetings from the Clans of Ireland Chair, Gearóid Ó Ceallaigh, whose term ends in April next year. He will be greatly missed.

Matt never ceases to amaze me with his Facebook contributions. Membership of the Facebook group passed 2,000 in number in 2024 – a fantastic achievement. I have summarised some highlights of Facebook posts from the second half of the year.

Is mise les meas

Mike Fitzpatrick Editor

THE WILLIAM PATRICKS

Gold|Pubs|Kings|Trains|and more

The following narratives of the ‘William Patrick Fitzpatricks’ are adapted from John MJ Fitzpatrick’s book of the same name.

John’s ancient descent is from a Mac Giolla Phádraig clan of Upper Ossory, a branch of which moved to County Clare in the thirteenth century. For those wanting to learn more of this clan, read our highly informative journal article [Mac Giolla Phádraig Dál gCais: an ancient clan rediscovered](#).

William Patrick

William Patrick Fitzpatrick was the son of Anthony Fitzpatrick, of County Mayo, Ireland. Anthony Fitzpatrick, my great great grandfather, is the earliest Fitzpatrick ancestor I can positively identify. He was a Co. Mayo farmer, most likely farming in the townland of Ballyglass, near the town of Crossboyne. However, it is possible he was living at Ballyglass House, Headford, Co. Galway, Ireland for a time. I estimate that he was born at the beginning of the nineteenth century, ca. 1810.

I know nothing else about Anthony except that he married Mary Feirick and fathered at least one son, William Patrick Fitzpatrick, my great grandfather. My father once recalled the family talking about Anthony having two other sons who went to America and it is also possible that Anthony had a brother, Bartholomew who went to Australia.

I have no details on William’s early years. He was born some time during 1834. William arrived in Melbourne probably on board the ‘Scottish Chief’ as an unassisted passenger in 1858. Presumably it was the lure of gold that attracted him. If my dates are correct, he arrived toward the end of the gold rush. It was in June of 1858 that the famous Welcome nugget, weighing 2,217 ounces, was found in Ballarat. William arrived just as Melbourne was going through a boom period. Plans were in hand for a new design for St Patrick’s Cathedral. An earlier design in 1850 was only partly completed when gold was discovered, and all work was halted as workers rushed to the diggings. William would have smiled when he noticed that the Dean of St Patrick’s at the time was the very Reverend John Michael Fitzpatrick - no relation.

My father always told me that William was one of a party who found gold in the Buckland Valley. Unfortunately, he sold his interest in the mine before it made any money, so he didn’t benefit greatly from it.

On 18 May 1863, in the Church of St Francis, Melbourne, William married Margaret Theresa Casey. They both gave their religion as Roman Catholic. Margaret was the daughter of a well-to-do Customs Officer in County Clare. According to Margaret's granddaughter, Anne Andersen, the family would not have approved of the marriage. The Caseys were members of the establishment and considered the Fitzpatricks 'Bog Irish'. By the time Margaret married William he must have given up prospecting as he was living in Richmond and working as a government officer, presumably in Melbourne.

Margaret Casey was an interesting woman. She married three husbands, outliving two of them. She took no nonsense and expected her children, even as adults, to respect her word. Anne Andersen tells a story about the time her father, James decided to stand up to his mother. He was an adult man dressed in a suit. Margaret was scrubbing the floor at the time so she threw the dirty water over him, suit and all, "to make him see sense". This was a dramatic move on Margaret's part when you consider that James, like most other men in those times, would have had only two outfits; his work clothes and his best clothes.

Margaret and William had three sons. In 1864 they were in East Melbourne for the birth of their first son; also called William Patrick Fitzpatrick. By 1866 they were in Ballarat for the birth of Bartholomew Michael and later in 1871 for James Joseph. The image below is of Margaret with William Patrick II and Bartholomew in his christening robe.



No doubt the moves corresponded with William's work appointments. He was first appointed to the position of letter sorter on 14 July 1864, at Ballarat. It is noteworthy that the job of letter sorter required him and another to put up a bond of £50. That was a lot of money in those days. I wonder where the money came from. Was it Margaret and her family that put up the bond? In 1866 when Bartholomew was born the birth registration indicates he was working for the Post Office in the Ballarat district as a clerk. By 1869 he was a letter sorter in Ballarat. In 1871 William owned the house he was living in at Neil St, Soldier's Hill, Ballarat.

William's death certificate says he died on 16 August 1872 in Sturt St, Ballarat. It also gives his occupation as a publican, and says he died of general disability and alcoholism. If William was in fact an alcoholic it paints a grim picture of events in the Fitzpatrick household around that time. In August 1872 Margaret had three young children to contend with. William Patrick was 8, Bartholomew 5 and James only 8 months old. Was she also trying to run a pub? Records of the time do not list a William Fitzpatrick as a publican.

William is buried in an unmarked, public grave in Ballarat, in the New Cemetery. No doubt this is partly due to a shortage of money at the time. He had the respect of his peers. The Ballarat Courier reported his funeral, "There was a large and respectable concourse of mourners, the pall-bearers being six of the deceased's late fellow employees. However, I do wonder if the marriage was a happy one, particularly as Margaret remarried within six months of William's death. Then again, in those days it must have been next to impossible for a woman with three young children to survive without a husband to support her.

So, on 15 February 1873 Margaret married Patrick Hurley. Patrick would have had a big influence on the upbringing of the three Fitzpatrick boys. He seems to have been a good father to them. There is no family hang up about stepfathers.

The three brothers, William Patrick II, Bartholomew, and James were ones to stick together. They were referred to as 'the Fitzpatrick boys'. As young men they were together at the Mount Lyell Copper mines; they also mined at Ballarat and Bendigo; they jointly ran an hotel at Donnybrook and at least two of them finished up working at Carlton Breweries. They dressed alike and went out together. I have three separate photographs of them in later life looking like peas in a pod, each in turn wearing a Hobson's Bay Sailor's hat. I am also told that they all went on a trip to Europe together.



Top left: William Patrick II; Top right: Bartholomew; Bottom: James

There are a few stories associated with the time the three boys were mining at Mt Lyell. Apparently, Bartholomew worked up top as a supervisor while the other two worked down below. This must be significant since anyone from my father's generation who mentions Mt Lyell always makes the point that Bartholomew was the supervisor who worked up top.

When James was first married in January 1899 he brought his wife Annie (née Jones) to Queenstown, Tasmania and the Mt Lyell copper mine. Annie was one of the first white women to come to the district. The native women were helpful to her. She often told her daughter Ann about it, in particular how "I used to have to carry my blankets and things strapped to my back and they'd swing me right across the mines on a pulley."

James built a house in Queenstown. It was just a little one on top of a hill with a prominent outhouse or "dunny". When he wanted to leave Tasmania, he tried to sell the house but couldn't, so he raffled it and used the money to buy a house in Richmond, Victoria. A strong wind blew the "dunny" down soon afterwards.

Unfortunately, I have no stories of William Patrick II's time there. What I do know is that he only had a fifth Grade education and when he started work he carried a swag and worked for a while at Orange, NSW on the railways. The adventure at Queenstown eventually ended with William Patrick II and Bartholomew returning to Victoria and buying the Donnybrook Hotel.

The Donnybrook was a small building of bluestone rubble and mortar construction. My father described it as more of a hunter's lodge than the type of hotel we think of today. There was a General Store attached. The town of Donnybrook was on the road to Sydney. Today, both the town and the hotel have changed their names to Kalkallo and another nearby town carries the name Donnybrook. In 1910 the lease was sold, and the brothers moved out. However, the new lessees could not make a go of it, so the brothers came back to build up the business again.

This happened more than once; even to the extent that for part of 1917 and 1918 the Victorian Liquor Licensing records show Bartholomew registered as lessee. My father recalls his father (William Patrick II) returning from one rescue trip with cigarettes and a stock of wine, "dad drank some of the wine and his brother Bart pinched the cigarettes."

William Patrick II

On 21 October 1908 William Patrick II, my grandfather, married Annie Victoria Hind. They were married at 448 Queen St, Melbourne, Victoria by a Congregational Minister. It has been suggested they were married twice, first by a Protestant Minister and then by a Catholic Priest at St Francis.

My father told me how soon after they were married, William Patrick II and Annie, moved into the Donnybrook Hotel with William's brother Bartholomew and his wife, Mary. It did not work out. Mary and Bart organised a tin kettling the first night they were there; tin kettling consists of inviting a crowd of friends to wait for a newly married couple to settle down for the night, and then silently gathering around outside their bedroom window. The idea is for everyone to come armed with pots and pans or anything else that will make a din. When the moment is right everyone beats on their "kettle" to startle the couple. Perhaps it wasn't part of her family's tradition and Annie did not realise it was done in good part. Whatever the reason, Annie was not amused.



William Patrick Fitzpatrick II

William and Annie had three children - William Patrick III (Bill), Bartholomew Michael (Bart), and Theresa Anne (Tessie), below.



Bart told me that William Patrick II held a hereditary position as leader of the Fitzpatrick clan. On one occasion a limousine pulled up outside the house and an American man asked Bart “Does William Patrick Fitzpatrick live here, my master wants to see him?” The ‘master’, a James Fitzpatrick, went inside to see William, treating him with considerable respect. And, Bartholomew tells us, they spoke together in Gaelic.

Apparently this is not as unbelievable as I first thought, Mary Drenen tells me that many Irish people of that generation spoke Gaelic. She knows this because her grandmother tried, in vain, to teach her to count in Gaelic. I am told William’s role as leader of the clan obliged him to write letters all over the world.

My father never mentioned this while he was alive. He could have inherited this position but, according to Bartholomew, he declined and it passed back to someone in Galway. I do know my father told me that the family looked to his father for advice.

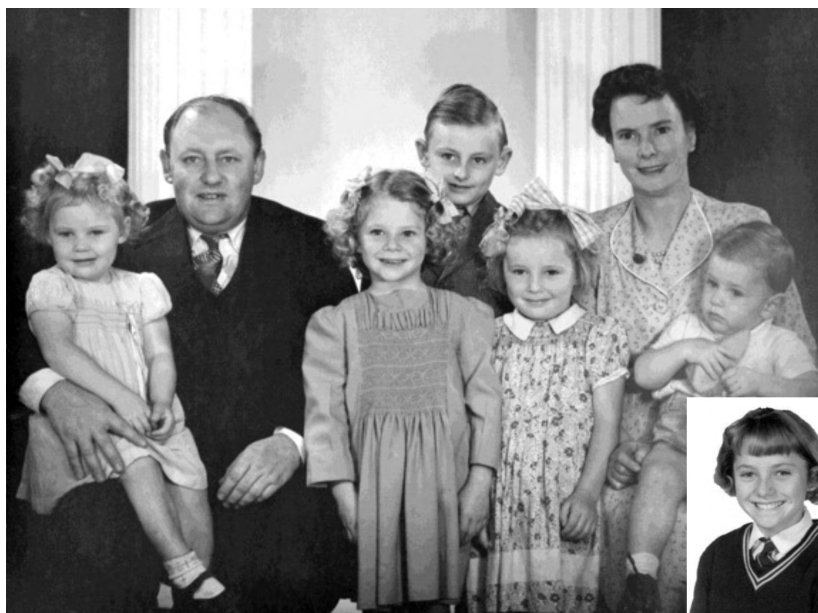
My father also described Grandad as a dapper dresser in his youth and scrupulously honest. He also told us of the happy times he had with his father on camping trips. Apparently he was good company on such a trip and amused dad’s friends with his stories.

William Patrick III

The third William Patrick Fitzpatrick in succession was my father. He was born on 31 December 1911 at 205 Coppin St, Richmond. William Patrick III married Blanche Marie Harris on 27 December 1941. At the time of their marriage Australia was at war with Japan. The day before the wedding the Japanese captured Hong Kong. William was working for the Victorian Railways at the time and all leave was immediately cancelled. He asked for the Saturday off but was refused. He went ahead anyway, took the day off, and was married. The bureaucrats hounded him for ages over this asking him to explain why he had defied them.

Because of the war effort, it was considered to be making too big a show to dress in a bridal outfit so Blanche, like all the other girls at the Railways, was married in a smart street dress. A newspaper clipping described it as “a beige suit with matching accessories, and a Lady Hamilton hat. She carried pink and blue flowers.”

Together they had six children: Maureen Patricia, Joan Maries, John Michael Joseph (the author), Margaret Mary, William Patrick IV, and Carmel Blanche, below.



They had a camping trip planned as a honeymoon. However, because of the war situation they couldn't go away at all. They were forbidden even to go down to the beach for a walk. So, after the reception, for appearances sake, they departed in the usual way in a taxi. The taxi dropped them off at Spencer Street. There they were embarrassed when they bumped into Railway workers who were just knocking off for the day. Some of them recognised Blanche who was of course all dressed up and so obviously just married.

They caught a bus back into town, hoping to avoid bumping into any of the wedding party, and went to the pictures. They saw Walt Disney's Fantasia. (I have the programme and the ticket stubs.) Blanche was such a shrinking violet that she wouldn't even ask William where the toilet was. ("You don't ask a man that question") Instead she asked him to tell her what the sign in the distance said. When he said "ladies" she headed off.

After the pictures, all they wanted to do was to go to William's shop in Richmond, pick up his car and drive to their flat in Berkeley St, Tooronga. William had some friendly but rather boisterous neighbours at the shop. It was almost certain they would have a few embarrassing things to say if they saw the newly weds. So they both waited till dark before catching a tram and going to get the car. This meant waiting till quite late since December 27th is one of the longer days of the year.

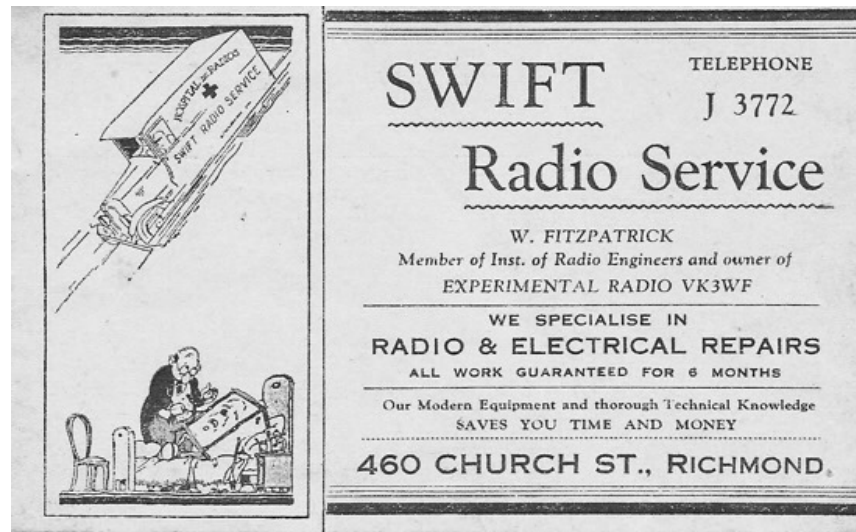
William's father had given them two bottles of wine. Neither of them were familiar with alcoholic beverages. That night they sampled a little from each one - just to see what they tasted like. The sampling must have been quite extensive because, as the story goes, they finished both bottles that night and felt unwell the next day when they went off to Mass at East Malvern. They were quart bottles and William thinks one might have been Madeira! If that is true, they were probably both fortified wines. One quart (2 pints) equals 1.14 litres, a little more than one and a half 750 ml bottles. I doubt the story is entirely true. If they did drink all that fortified wine they would have been more than "unwell" the next day. However, it might explain why they were such moderate drinkers. They always insisted that sherry was to be sipped and never drunk quickly.

The same quart bottles were subsequently used to hold brown vinegar which as children we were obliged to get filled at the grocers. Blanche recalled carrying one of these bottles back from the grocers one day when a truck driver leaned out and made some cheeky remark. He must have thought it was still full of Madeira.



Blanche Marie Fitzpatrick neé Harris, the mother of the author.

William's first job was as a debt collector. He did not enjoy the work. His interest in radio led him to work in a factory building radios, or wirelesses, as they were known then. Later he opened his own shop at 195 Swan St, Richmond, selling electrical appliances and offering 'Swift Radio Service' for radio repairs. He was also in business at 460 Church St, Richmond¹⁴ for a time.



After the war William became a radio technician with the Post Master General's Department. Promotion was slow and he had to bring his family up on relatively low technician's wages. Eventually he was promoted to Technical Officer, a sub-professional position in the technical ranks.

William was a practicing Catholic. He was diligent in matters of religion yet he tried to be practical in the application of his faith, keeping his mind open to alternative viewpoints. He had a thirst for knowledge and was always ready for a debate on religion or any philosophical issue. One shortcoming was that he didn't mind if the debate became one sided, that is with him doing all the talking and someone else mutely listening.

He was very much a family man and devoted all his energies to providing for his family. This included cooking. He was a good basic cook and did the bulk of the cooking for his family of six. He also mended shoes, did house maintenance etc. If he could possibly do it himself, he would. He successfully made his own jam, pickles, and sauces. However, when he turned his hand to making soap and wine, they were both famous as spectacular failures. The wine was a stinking mess and the soap so caustic that it took your skin off. "Do it yourself" was a popular trend of the 1950s. William had adopted the concept as a lifestyle long before it became popular.

William was a frugal man. He learnt from the depression years how to make the best of what was available, he loved to shop for a bargain. He regularly shopped at the Victoria Market, often taking the whole family there on a Saturday morning in his 1929 De Soto Deluxe (By the 1950's it had lost its "deluxe" feeling).

Something he couldn't buy cheaply was cream. One day, before the advent of homogenised milk, he came home with a device made of copper tubing. It was drilled and bent so that when dropped into a bottle of milk it would siphon off the cream floating at the top. The cream was a bit thin and there was never much of it anyway but to me it symbolises my father's inventiveness and his determination to feed us. There was never any shortage of food at 6 Norris St.

John Michael Joseph Fitzpatrick (the author) was born at 9 pm on 18 October 1942 in St George's Hospital, Kew, Victoria. This was during the Second World War; 1942 was the year that three midge Japanese submarines invaded Sydney Harbor and sank the "Kuttubul" at its moorings. This was a worrying time for his parents, Australia was on a total war footing and they had no way of knowing if their first born son was to be brought up under Nazi rule or in a democracy.

John attended primary school at All Hallow's Catholic church-school, Balwyn, Victoria and secondary school at St John's Marist Brother's College, Hawthorn. After leaving school, in 1959 he joined the Post Master General's Department as a technician and went on to work as a Management Training Consultant with Telstra. On 18 May 1968 at St Francis Xavier's Catholic Church, Box Hill, Victoria he married Margaret Ann Lindsay. She was a primary school teacher at the time.

William Patrick Fitzpatrick IV, the author's brother and the fourth William Patrick Fitzpatrick in succession, was not the traditional first born son; he was in fact the second son (fifth child) of William Patrick Fitzpatrick (III) and Blanche Marie Harris. William is keen to continue the naming tradition but has no sons of his own. Since neither of his only brother's sons have been named William he may be the last successive William Patrick Fitzpatrick.

CLANS OF IRELAND

Finte na hÉireann | Greetings



I was privileged to be appointed to the Board of Directors of Clans of Ireland in 2024. The board members are in great spirits, and some good new initiatives are coming in 2025. Don't hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss a Fitzpatrick clan that is not yet registered with Clans of Ireland. Yes, we have five clans registered, but there is no limit!

Here is the Nollag (Christmas) greeting from the Clans of Ireland Chair:

The highlight of this year was undoubtedly the Annual Summit, including the Friday excursion to Brú na Bóinne and the Hill of Tara. During our visit there we were able to access the world-renowned cairn, which is aligned to the morning's rising sun. This is particularly poignant during the Winter Solstice or An Grianstad, (Literal translation from Irish – the Sun's Stop) when the sunrise reaches its most southerly position of the year, 'stops', before it begins to rise progressively at a more northerly point each morning.

During the Solstice (from Latin – Sol, the Sun; sistere, statum, to make to stand) there is a peak moment of the Solstice. In 2024, this will occur at 9.20 a.m. on Saturday, December 21st. It is difficult to imagine how our ancestors were able to work this out so precisely five thousand years ago and then build such a monument to this annual event of the Sun's alignment.

A similar excursion to a historical site is being planned for Friday, the 4th of April 2025 in conjunction with the Cultural Summit on April 5th and while the details have not been finalised as yet, I strongly advocate that you begin to plan your diary accordingly.

I can tell you that the theme of the Summit, which will be held in the Stephen's Green Club in Dublin, is 'The Association between People and Place in Medieval Irish Society' and that Dr Paul McCotter of the Department of Archaeology at University College Cork is to be the key-note speaker. Further details will be forthcoming in the New Year and expressions of interest in attending may be made to Ms Kieran O'Dowd (treasurer@clansofireland.ie).

The emphasis during the period since the 2024 Cultural Summit has been to engage with members on accurately recording their clan names with their associated territories and tribal origins. It is only through accurate description that clans can differentiate themselves from other unrelated groups of the same surname who cannot legitimately describe themselves as clans.

I have addressed this on a number of occasions during the year including on a recent video, which I suggest that you watch, if you have not already done so ([Irish Clan Names and their Associated Territories - YouTube](#)).

Work on Linea Antiqua continues under the direction of Luke McInerney. Dr Russell Ó Riagáin has joined the team and it is expected that conversations will begin with a publisher early in the New Year.

Please find linked the winning entry for the Chiefs' and Clans' 2024 Essay Competition: "[Three women of the O'Byrnes: perspectives on Gaelic political marriage in the sixteenth century](#)" by Cora Crampton, from Co. Kildare. Cora has accepted an invitation to discuss her essay at the Summit.

Please note that this essay is being provided to you as a benefit of Clans of Ireland membership, so we would ask that you do not circulate it as it has been published in the current edition of History Ireland). Please enjoy during the festive season.

Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

Nollaig Shona agus Athbhliain faoi Mhaise

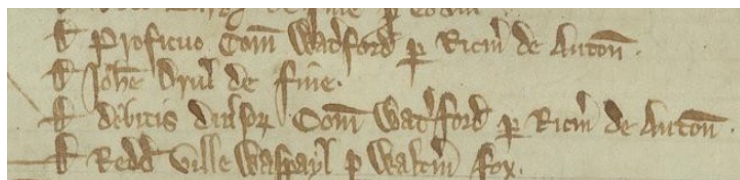
Gearóid Ó Ceallaigh, Cathaoirleach

THE JOURNAL

2024 | A Record Seven

2024 saw a record number of publications in the Journal of the Fitzpatrick Clan Society.

We started with the [‘The Daltons of Kildalton - a Norman-Irish gentry family, Part I’](#), which brought the publication of previously unrecognised records that are the earliest accounts of the Co. Kilkenny Daltons. The article explains how the surname was once de Antōn, which is a toponymic name and evidences that the family probably had its pre-Irish roots in the village of Antone in Cornwall. The first of the family in Ireland held key positions of governance and became an integral part of thirteenth century Norman-Irish society in Co. Waterford and Co. Kilkenny, gaining lands, titles, and wealth. The Co. Kilkenny Daltons share patrilineal ancestry with FGC5494 ... A1488 Fitzpatricks as well as those with Branan-like surnames who are FGC5494 ... BY140757, and whose surname was also once a toponymic – de Branham, after a village in Suffolk. Hence, we draw ever closer to unravelling the mystery of the Norman origins of FGC5494 ... A1488 Fitzpatricks. For more revelations, read the DNA Project section of this newsletter.



The surname Dalton, of Co. Waterford and Co. Kilkenny, evolved from Daton. Before that it was the toponymic, de Antōn, after a village in Cornwall.

Next, we reproduced in full [‘The County Laois Rental Roll of Richard and Edward Fitzpatrick, 1679-1697’](#), making this priceless record accessible to all, which has great significance for those researching Co. Laois Fitzpatricks.

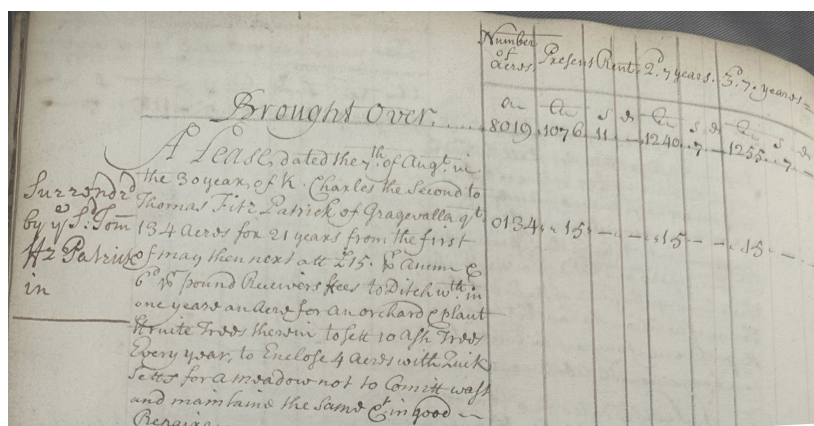
Then came [‘Ó Maol Phádraig: the name, the people, and the clans: Part II’](#), which is a collation of the records of the given name Máel Pátraic and the Ó Maol Phádraig surname in authoritative genealogies, with the context of clan associated surnames and the alignment o with annalistic records. Part III of the series should appear in 2025.

[‘The Fitzpatricks of Ballagharahin’](#), which is in Rathdowney parish, Co. Laois, was our next journal article, and it brought an important correction to the faulty pedigree provided by Shearman in his ‘Loca Patriciana’. The key take-home is that the Fitzpatricks of Ballagharahin do not descend from the first Baron of Upper Ossory or the Mac Fynen line of the Mac Giolla Phádraig, but probably descend from Brian ‘na Luireach’ Mac Giolla Phádraig.

Lastly, the final journal article of 2024 is an editorial piece entitled [‘Gene-Ealogy and the new era of Irish surname, clan, and kindred research’](#). It’s a deliberately provocative piece, but please do read it!

There were also two publications in the Journal’s Carrigan MSS supplement. Both [‘The Fitzpatricks of Raheen and Kilcready, Co. Kilkenny’](#) and [‘The Fitzpatricks of Gorteen and Coolcashin’](#) reproduce important genealogical records unavailable elsewhere online.

There will be some more great material published in 2025, which I hope will include a big surprise package for you all.



A typical page of the 1679-1697 rental roll of Richard and Edward Fitzpatrick.

Y-DNA

800+ members | Project News

The Fitzpatrick DNA project reached a milestone in November 2024, with member number 800 joining. The project has certainly grown a lot since the early days and has matured to the extent that if a Fitzpatrick takes a Y-DNA, there is a high probability of being able to identify what clan or kindred group they belong to and where in Ireland they originate.

The article ‘Ó Maol Phádraig: the name, the people, and the clans: Part IV’, which will discuss the likely Y-DNA lineages of ‘Ó Maol Phádraig, will probably not come until 2026. But it is likely we have identified at least three Ó Maol Phádraig clans or kindred groups of Y-haploypes R-FGC11134 ... BY12234 (very ancient Irish and probably Conmaicne), R-FGC11134 ... CTS4466 (i.e., a branch of the well-known Eóganachta), and R-FGC5494 ... FT375911 (a learned family that perhaps has its Irish origins from the time of St Patrick).

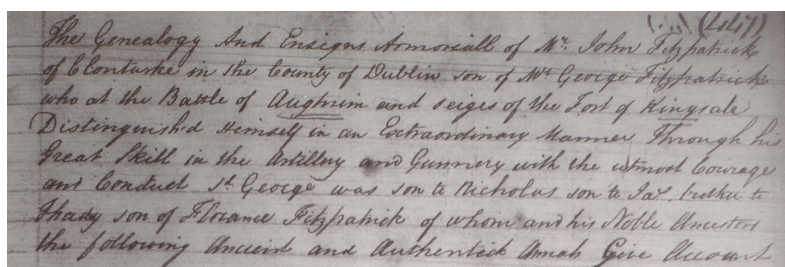
It is also entirely plausible that some of our R-Z39589 Fitzpatricks have origins among Ó Maol Phádraig kindred since the given name Máel Pátraic occurs most often in ancient genealogies among the Uí Néill and their kindred, who are prolific under R-Z39589.

The clans and kindred with Upper Ossory connections number three, and all are intriguing in their own way. Our understanding of the Dalcassian Fitzpatricks (R-Z253 ... L226), some of whom have an unbroken lineage back to the twelfth century Donal Mór Mac Giolla Phádraig, continues to grow, firming up the understanding of their sojourning to Co. Clare, and then onto the Aran Islands, Co. Galway, Co. Mayo, and Co. Roscommon.

The great clan of R-FGC5494 ... A1488 Fitzpatricks is now known to irrevocably share patrilineage with two great early Norman-Irish gentry families, the de Antōn and the de Branham. A fascinating recent development is the appearance of a branch with the surname Cody, or similar, at a genetic juncture before the first R-A1488 Fitzpatricks. This is significant because Co. Kilkenny Codys are said to take their surname from Odo Erceadekin (or Archdeacon), being Mac Odo, i.e., the sons of Odo.

The Co. Kilkenny Ercecekin were an Irish Norman family, and one branch was from the village of Antone in Cornwall, therefore providing a plausible explanation for an association with the Daltons of Co. Waterford and Co. Kilkenny.

And knowledge of the J-M172 Fitzpatricks, who possess the strongest claim to be the descendants of the Barons of Upper Ossory, continues to grow – I'm hopeful of seeing an article about the family appear in the journal in 2025. In the meantime, I will share a portion of a nice narrative of family members, which the Ulster King of Arms wrote in 1686, see the image below.



The Mac Giolla Phádraig Laighean (Fitzpatrick of Leinster) have identified a genetic marker (R-FTE2387) of the family that originates in Ballykeel, Kilkeel parish, Co. Down. This is no mean feat because there are at least six branches of the Co. Down sub-group of the clan whose shared paternity is before 1600 AD. A better understanding of the clan's early origins should come as more Co. Kildare, Co. Wicklow, and Co. Kildare members take Y-DNA tests, but expect to see an article on the sixteenth and seventeenth-century exploits of the Mac Giolla Phádraig Laighean sometime in 2025.

There is little to update you with concerning the other sizeable Fitzpatrick clans and kindred groups. A significant development is finding a cousin of the R-BY2630 Derryvony Fitzpatricks at an upstream branch (R-BY2631), which pushes the probable date of their surname origin back to ca. 1400 AD. One of the R-U106 families is associated with Kilcready (refer to the journal article mentioned above). There is no update on the I-M223 clan, who I would love to learn more about, especially since the oldest Irish Y-DNA yet discovered is of haplotype I, dating back to ca. 4,700 BC, long before the arrival of Celtic clans.

FACEBOOK

Recent | Highlights



Matthew Fitzpatrick

Admin

Group expert

+1

June 28 · 🌐

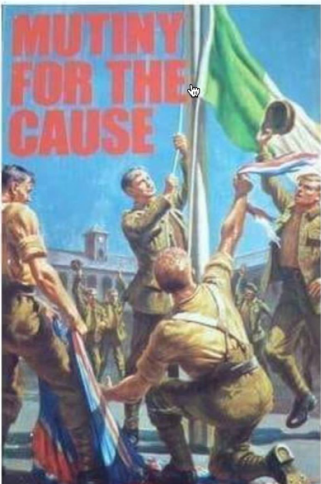
is day : 28 June 1920 : Connaught Rangers Mutiny 2 of the claimants under the aught Rangers (Pensions) Act, 1936 were :

Joseph Fitzpatrick born 1899 from Navan Co Meath . John's father and grandfather also called John.

ited in October 1915, served with the Leinster Regiment and transferred to the Royal n Fusiliers in 1919. He claimed to have taken part in the mutiny".

ck Fitzpatrick born 1899 from Abbeyleix, Co Laois .

ited in 1915, dischar... [See more](#)





Matthew Fitzpatrick

Admin

Group expert

+1

July 9 · 🌐

Artist of the month No 37

Sharon(Shacka) Fitzpatrick from Albury, Australia.

<https://fineartamerica.com/.../sea-of-life-sharon...>



FINEARTAMERICA.COM
Sea Of Life by Sharon Fitzpatrick
Sea Of Life Painting by Sharon Fitzpatrick



Matthew Fitzpatrick

Admin

Group expert

+1

August 18 · 🌐

The Infamous Fitch:

The Tory Bandit, **James Fitzpatrick** of Chester County, (also known as Sandy Flash).

The "two audacious and profligate Tories" an anonymous writer complained about in the **August 18, 1778**, Pennsylvania Packet, were James Fitzpatrick and Mordecai Dougherty of Chester County. Fitzpatrick, also known as Fitz or Fitch, remains a legendary figure in Chester County, where he terrorized the countryside with his daring escapades during the British occupation of Phila... [See more](#)





Matthew Fitzpatrick

Admin

Group expert

+1

September 20 · 🌐

"SUCCESS! Well done to The Anglo-Celt's Paul Fitzpatrick for deservedly winning Sports Journalist of the Year at the Local Ireland awards tonight!"



Matthew Fitzpatrick
Admin Group expert +1 · July 10 · 🌐

On this day : **Brian Fitzpatrick** (born 9 July 1957; age 67) is the actor who played the Kyrian leader Tedran in the Star Trek: Voyager fourth season episode "Living Witness".

https://memory-alpha.fandom.com/wiki/Brian_Fitzpatrick...



Matthew Fitzpatrick
Admin Group expert +1 · July 28 · 🌐

"Frank Fitzpatrick, Manager at Fitzpatrick's Gourmet Ketchup"

<https://www.facebook.com/100067.../posts/800442965562621/...>

