

<b>Comunitat Autònoma / Departament / Estat</b>	LAIGHIN / LEINSTER
<b>Municipi</b>	BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH / DUBLIN
<b>Direcció</b>	
<b>Edifici</b>	Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann / National Museum of Ireland

## Campanes actuals

<b>Nom</b>	<b>Bell of Saint Patrick</b>
<b>Localització</b>	
<b>Mesures (cm)</b>	Diàmetre (en cm) 0   Vora   Altura del bronze   kg
<b>Fonedor</b>	
<b>Any fosa</b>	850
<b>Descripció</b>	<p>This bell is reputed to have belonged to St. Patrick. It is made of two sheets of iron which are riveted together and coated with bronze. This bell is frequently mentioned in written sources as one of the principal relics of Ireland.</p> <p>An inscription on its surface indicates that the shrine for the bell was made around AD 1100. It is trapezoidal in shape, echoing the shape of the bell it was made to cover. Formed of a series of bronze plates joined at the edges by tubular bindings, the shrine is topped by a curved crest which covers the handle of the bell. The front of the shrine is covered with a silver-gilt frame that originally held thirty gold filigree panels. These are arranged in the shape of a ringed cross. The sides of the shrine are adorned with openwork panels depicting elongated beasts intertwined with ribbon-bodied snakes. The back of the shrine is plainer and flatter, and is decorated with an openwork silver plate featuring interlocking crosses. The inscription along the edge of the backplate records the name of the craftsman and his sons who made the shrine, and Domhnall Ua Lochlainn, King of Ireland between AD 1094 and 1121, who commissioned the shrine; Cathalan Ua Maelchallain, the keeper of the bell, is also mentioned. Remarkably, the shrine remained in the possession of this family until the end of the 19th century.</p>
<b>Fotos</b>	2
<b>Tocs</b>	
<b>Conservació, manteniment</b>	
<b>Protecció</b>	
<b>Propostes</b>	
<b>Autors de la documentació</b>	
<b>Data</b>	

<b>Nom</b>	<b>Bell of Seagoe</b>
<b>Localització</b>	
<b>Mesures (cm)</b>	Diàmetre (en cm) 0   Vora   Altura del bronze   kg
<b>Fonedor</b>	

<b>Any fosa</b>	900ca
<b>Descripció</b>	The Bell of Seagoe, one of four names attributed to the above bell. The inscription in Irish assists in approximating the age of the bell, and to speculate on the background of its keepers. The inscription, 'Oroit ar Chumascach m Ailello' - A prayer for Commascach son of Ailill. The death of this Cumascach, the Economist of the Cathedral of Armagh, is recorded in the Annala Rioghachta Eireann at the year 904, which might infer that the bell is eleven hundred years old this year. Cumascach's mother, Gormlaith, was a daughter of Murdach, King of Ulster. The Bell of Seagoe was kept in the parish for approximately one hundred years, 1730-1830, and is now on display in the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin, alongside the Bell of Saint Patrick.
<b>Fotos</b>	1
<b>Tocs</b>	
<b>Conservació, manteniment</b>	
<b>Protecció</b>	
<b>Propostes</b>	
<b>Autors de la documentació</b>	
<b>Data</b>	

Información completa: [Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann / National Museum of Ireland - \(LAIGHIN / LEINSTER\)](#)

PDF (12-06-2026)