



Courtney Family Tree

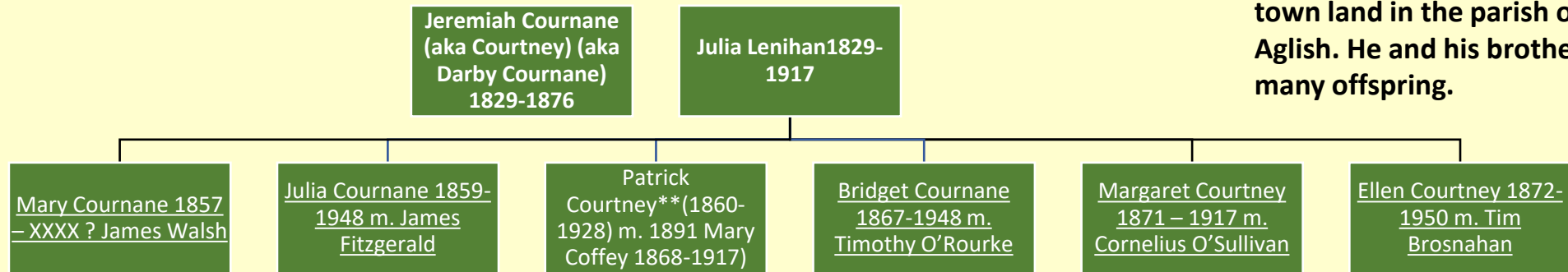
[Click here for more information about the elements of the Coat of Arms.](#)

The lion's share of information contained in this document was compiled by [Eugene O'Callahan](#), son-in-law of Mary (Molly) Courtney Griffin.

Please excuse any errors; I am happy to correct these if you email me:
carol@negotiatingwomen.com

Jeremiah Courtney, also known as Darby Cournane, was from Barleymount near Killarney, and his people were tailors. He was caring for the cows of the Lenihan family and fell in love with the daughter, Julia (or Jude) Lenihan. She had a small shop at Keel from which she sold eggs. They had only one son, Patrick, born at Keel (or Kilnarovanagh). They also had five daughters born at Keel. Local history has it that Julia also used her shop as a “sheebeen” – a place where unlicensed alcohol was sold.

Julia’s father was one of three brothers who came from Mill St. in County Cork. His name was Tadhg Lenihan and he married into a farm at Seershe which is a town land in the parish of Aglish. He and his brothers had many offspring.



****Patrick changed his name from Cournane (the Irish version) to Courtney (the English version) between 1892 and 1894.**

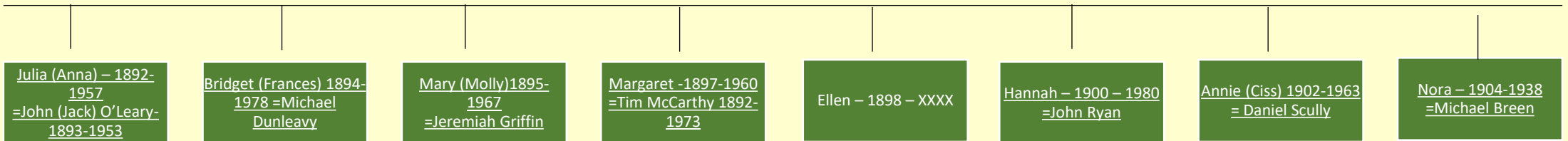
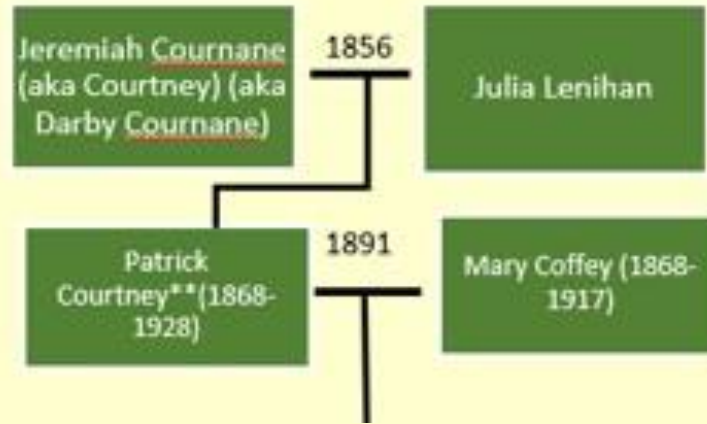
Patrick was going to inherit the farm and so family lore has it that a cousin, Dan Hurley, wrote from New Zealand to Jeremiah or Julia that there were good prospects for the girls as the Provincial Government of Otago was offering free passage to agricultural laborers, plowmen, shepherds and single female domestic servants. We think that four of the five traveled by ship (perhaps in pairs) to New Zealand. We also think that Ellen arrived in New Zealand in 1891.

It seems that the sisters did not live close to one another in New Zealand and were not able to meet up with one another due to long distances and poor traveling conditions.



Patrick changed his name from Cournane (the Irish version) to Courtney (the English version) between 1892 and 1894.

At Patrick Courtney's grave in Aghish, Killarney, there is a headstone in memory of Darby Cournan who died on Jul 10, 1796. The headstone was erected by Roger Cournan – we don't know who either of these people were.

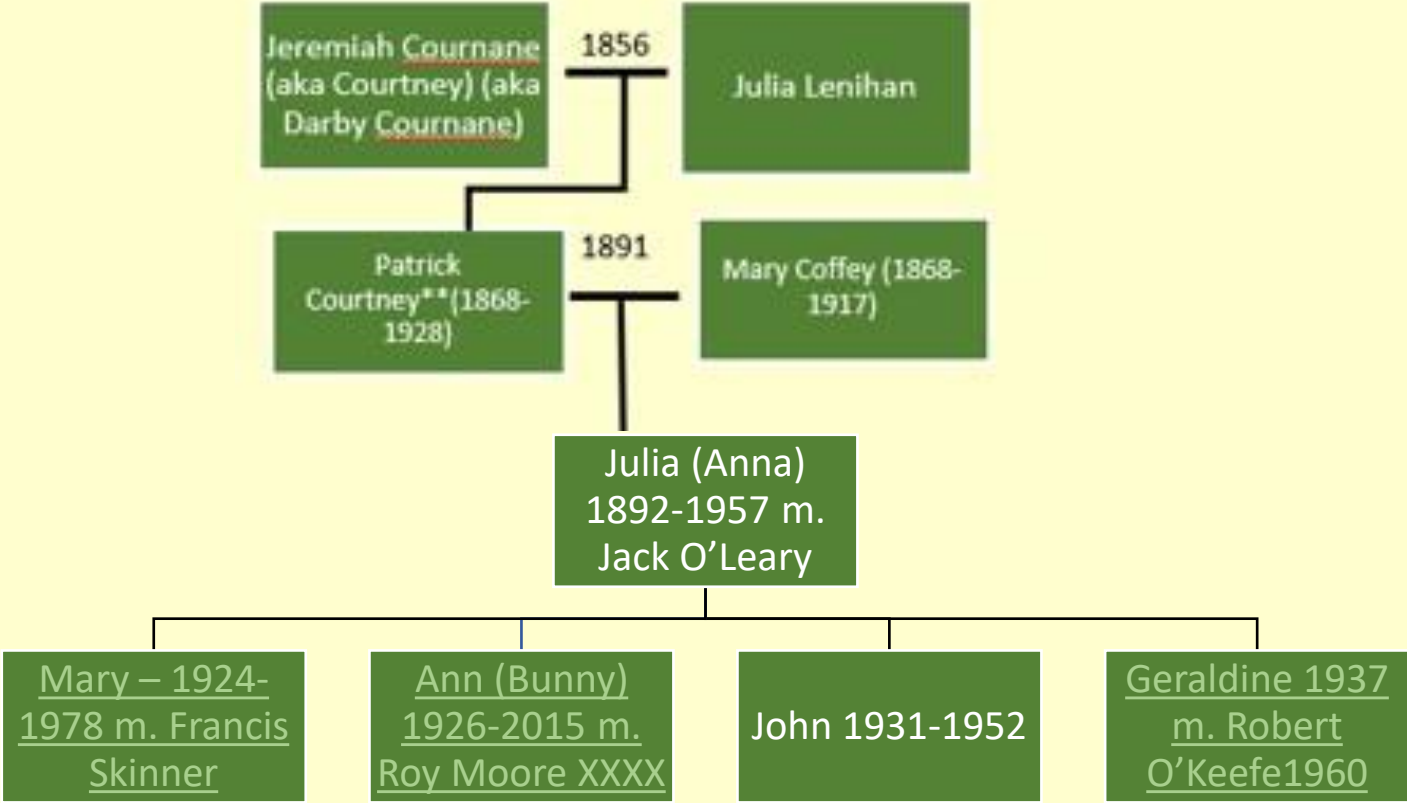


Julia (Anna)

O'Leary Family

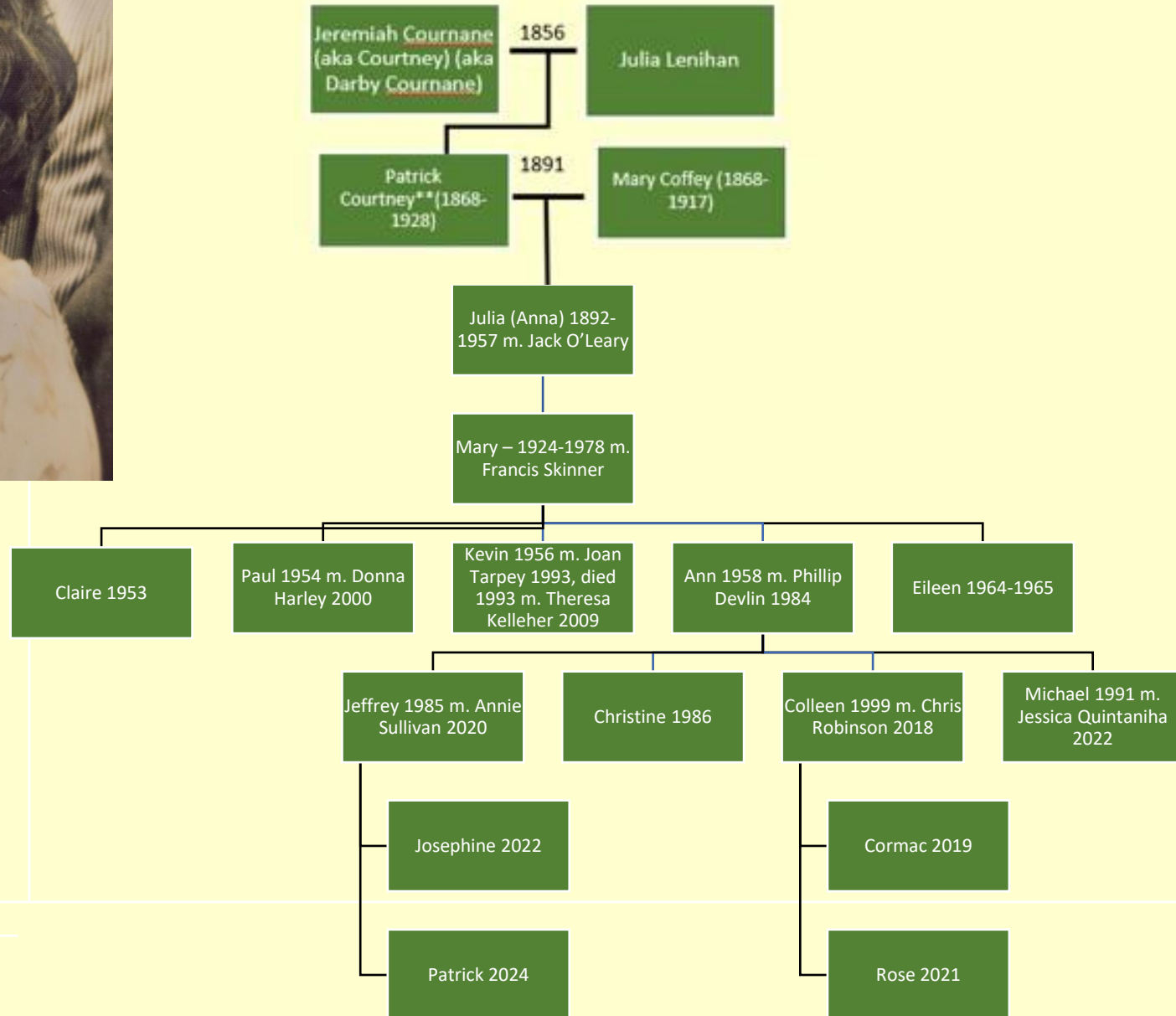


Mrs Jack O'Leary
nee Julia Courtney (Cournane)
aka Julianne, Anna



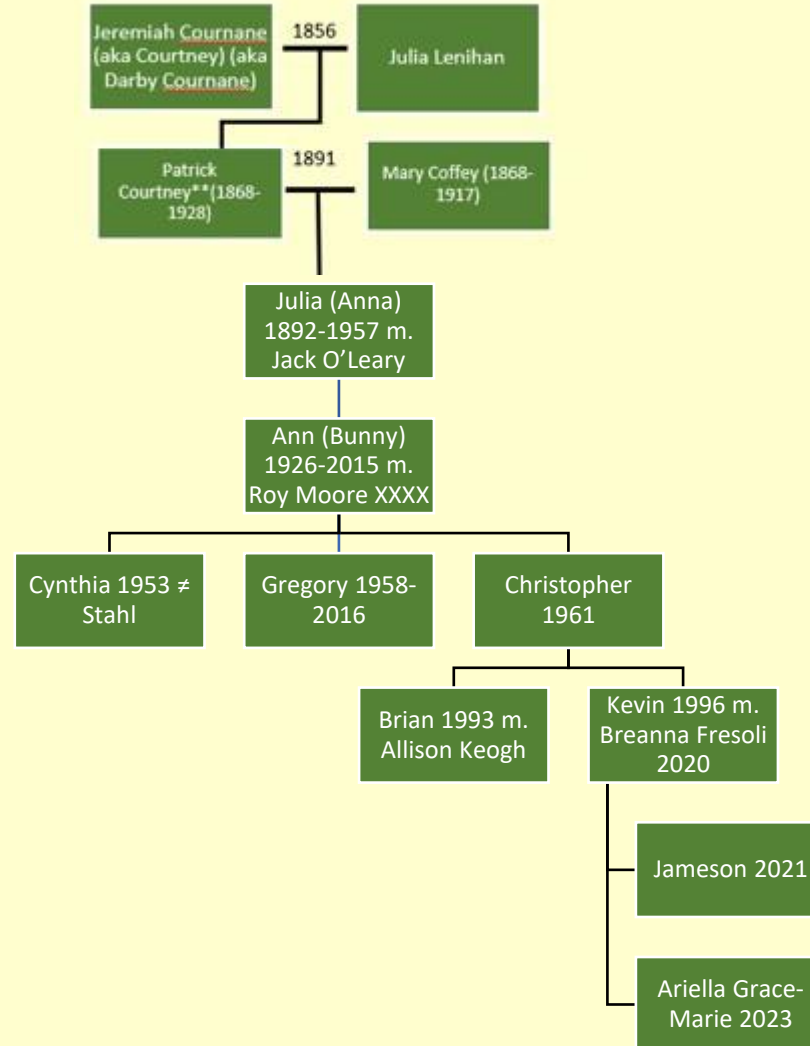


O'Leary/Skinner Family



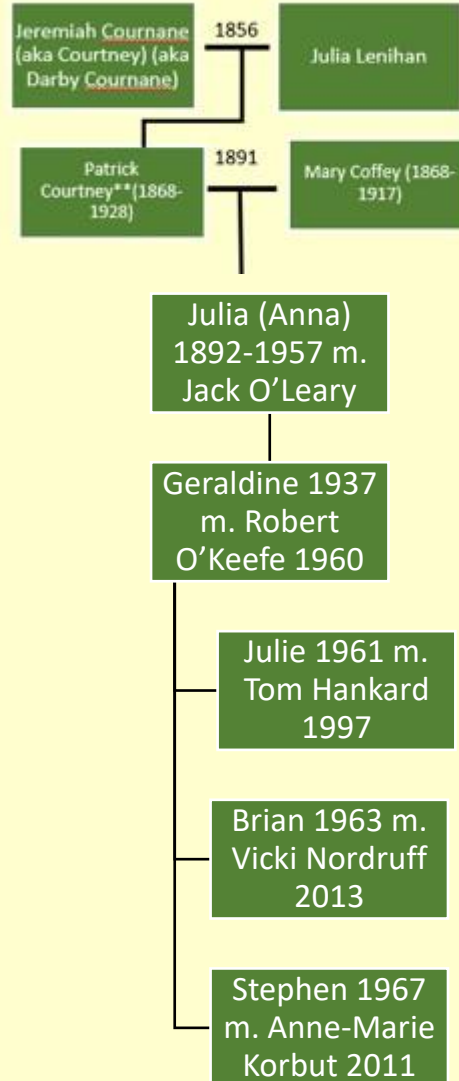


O'Leary/Moore Family



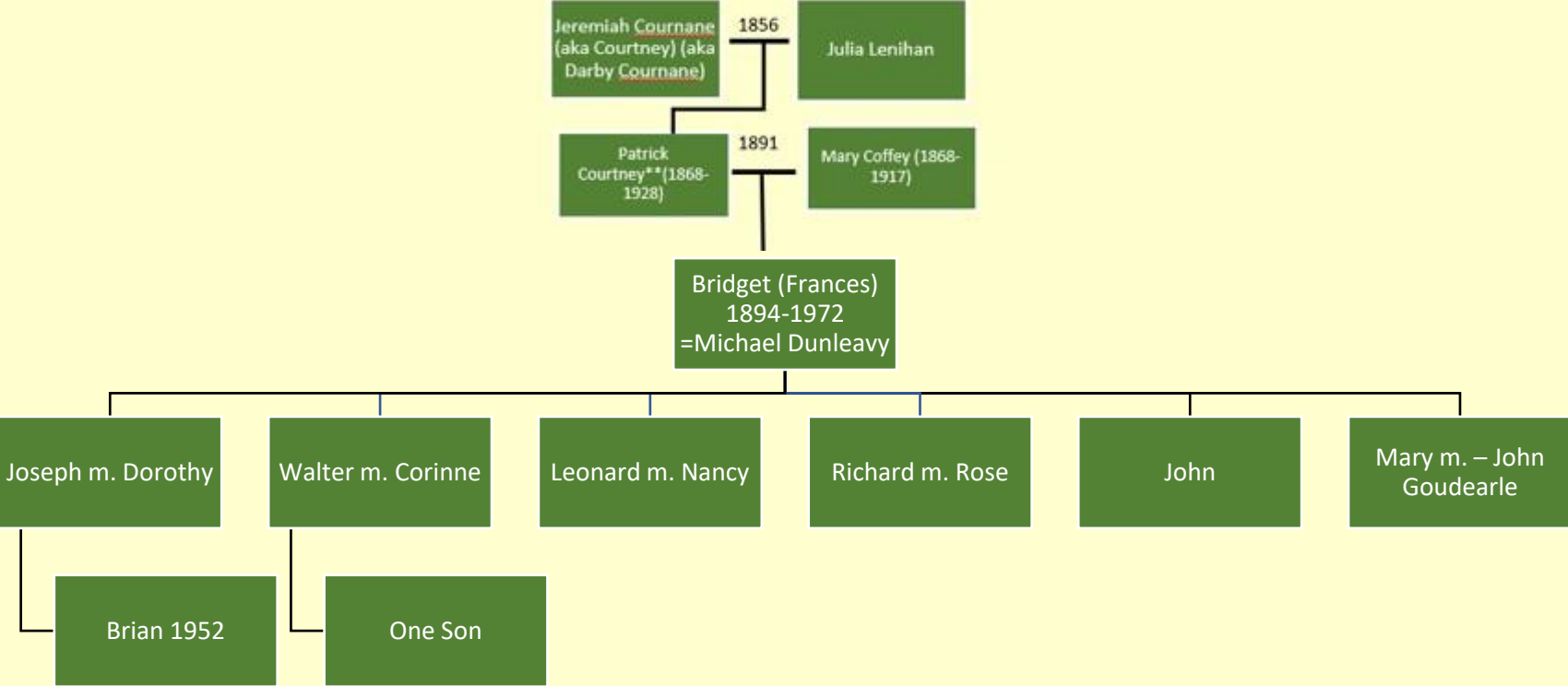


O'Leary/Keefe Family



Bridget (Frances)

Dunleavy Family

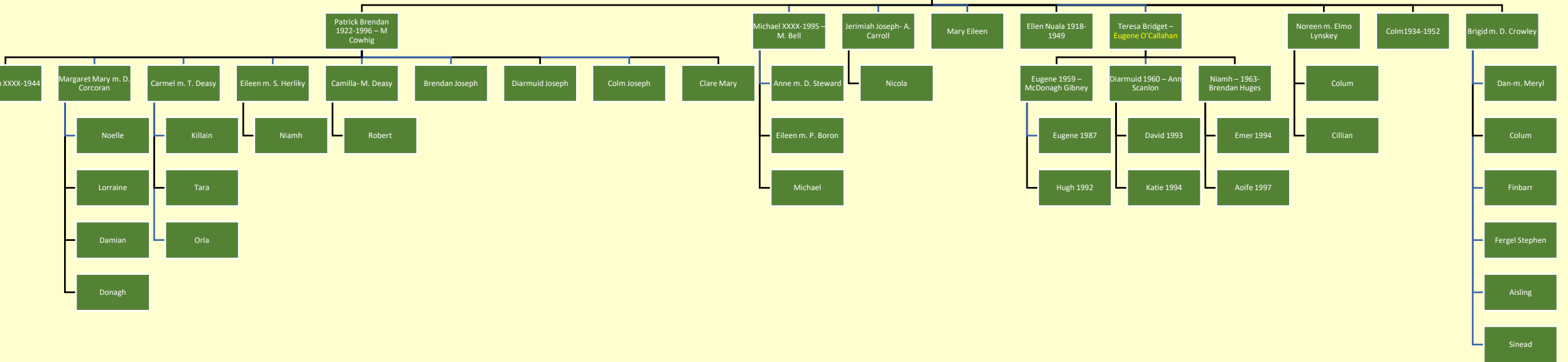
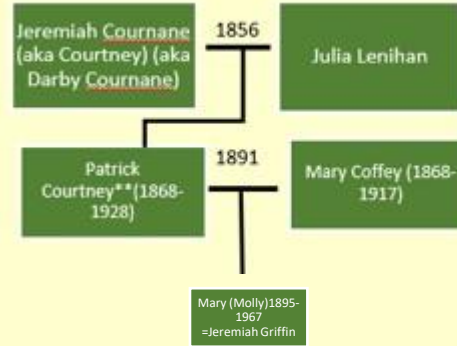


Mary (Molly)

Griffin Family

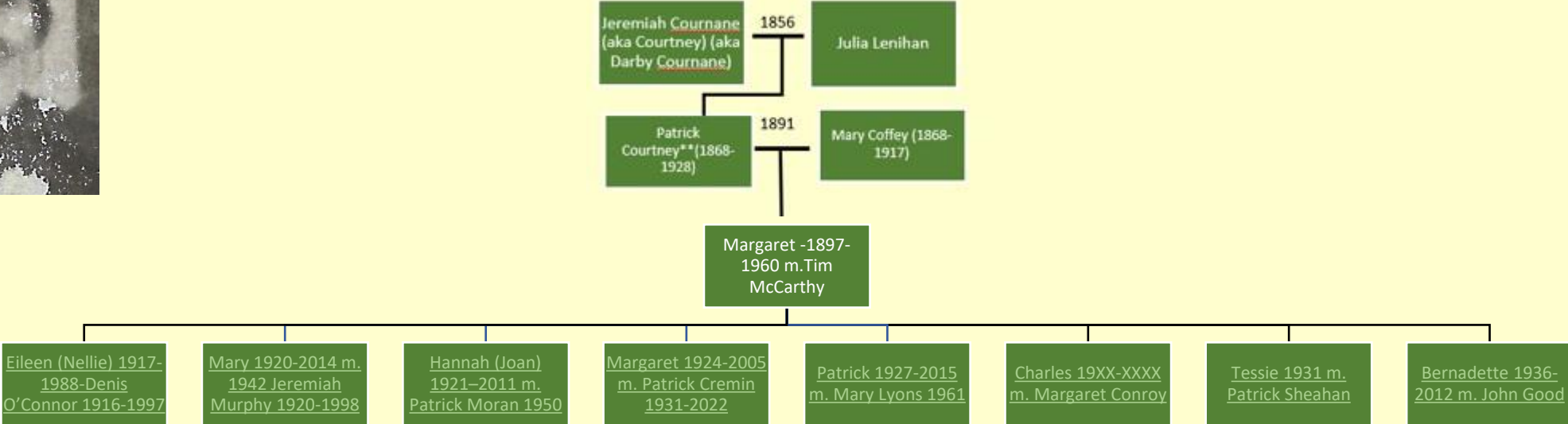


Mrs Jeremiah Griffin
nee Mary (Mollie) Courtney



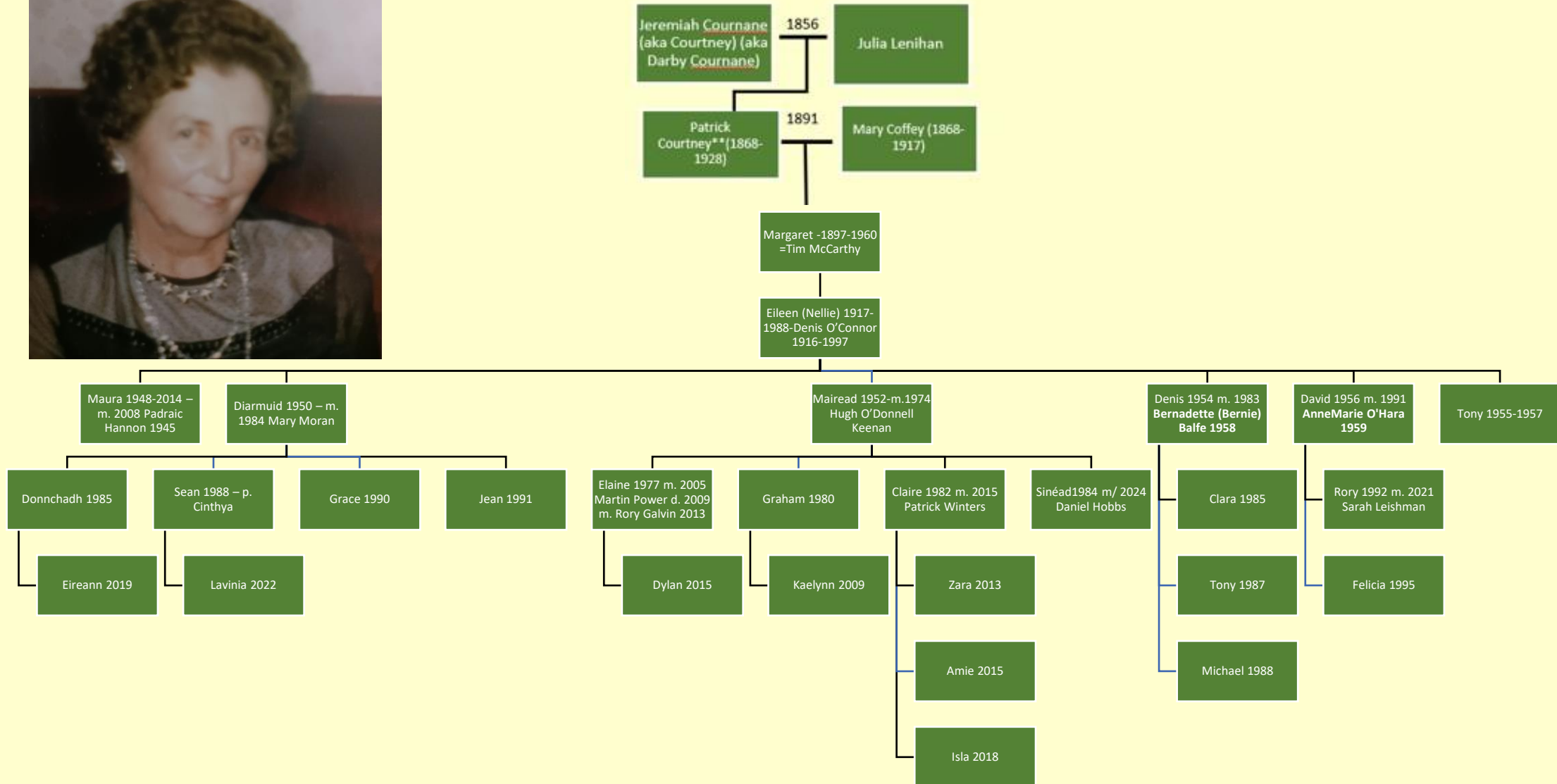
Margaret

McCarthy Family



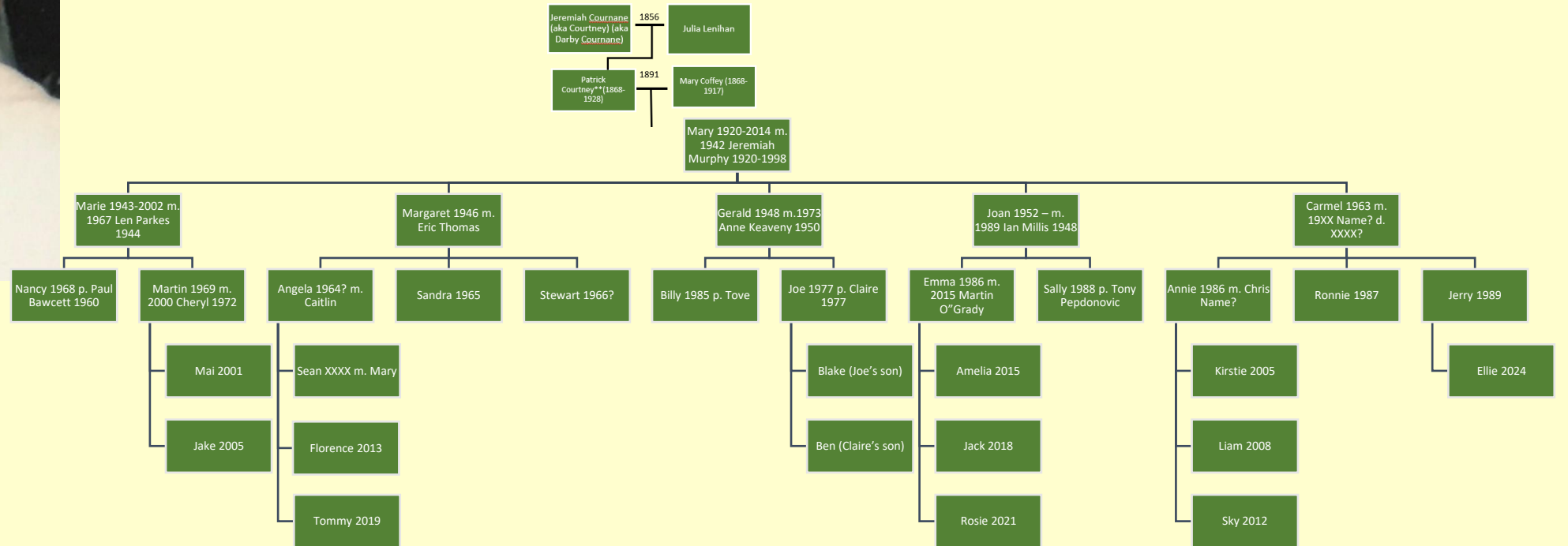


McCarthy/O'Connor Family



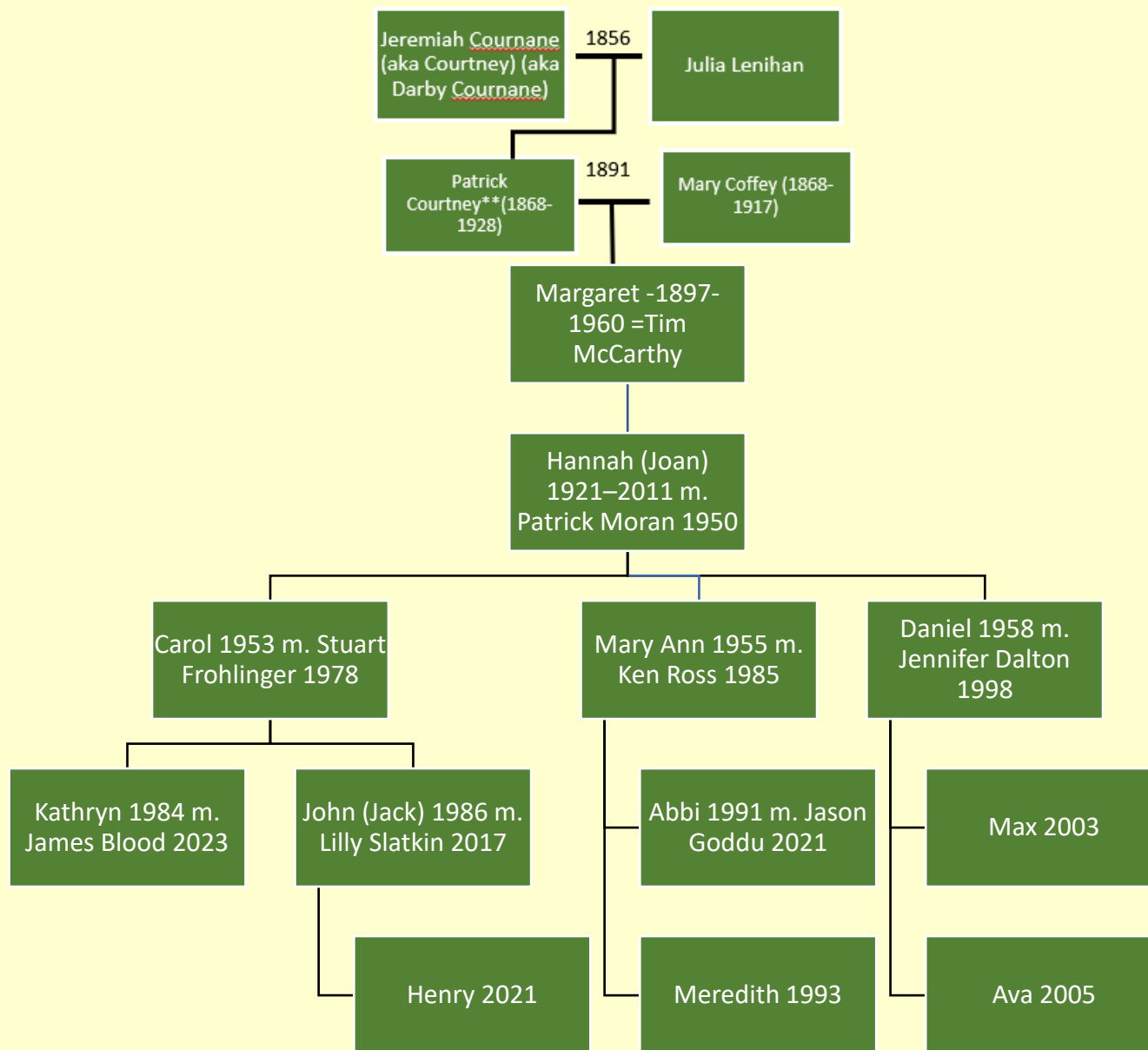


McCarthy/Murphy Family



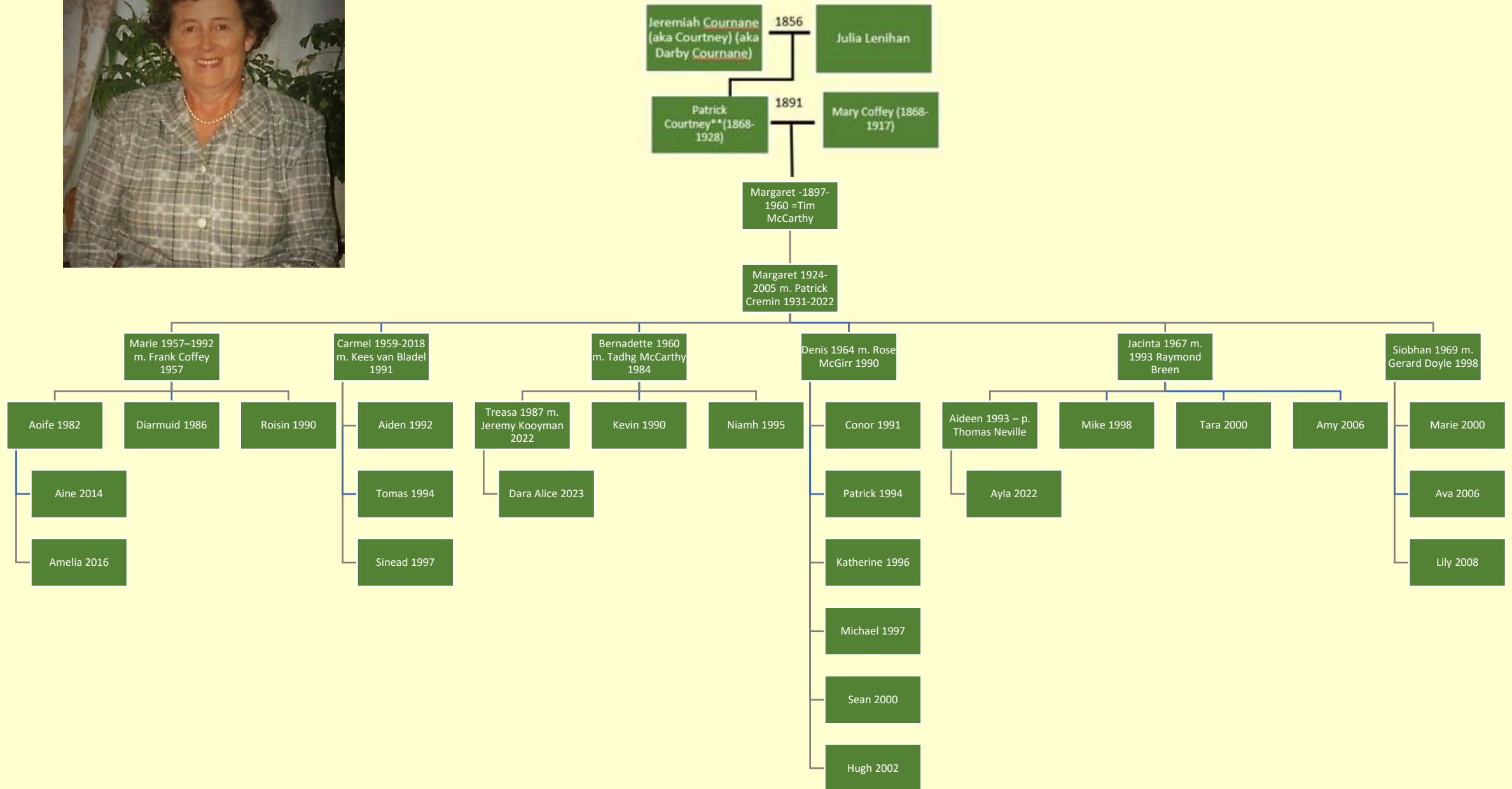


McCarthy/Moran Family



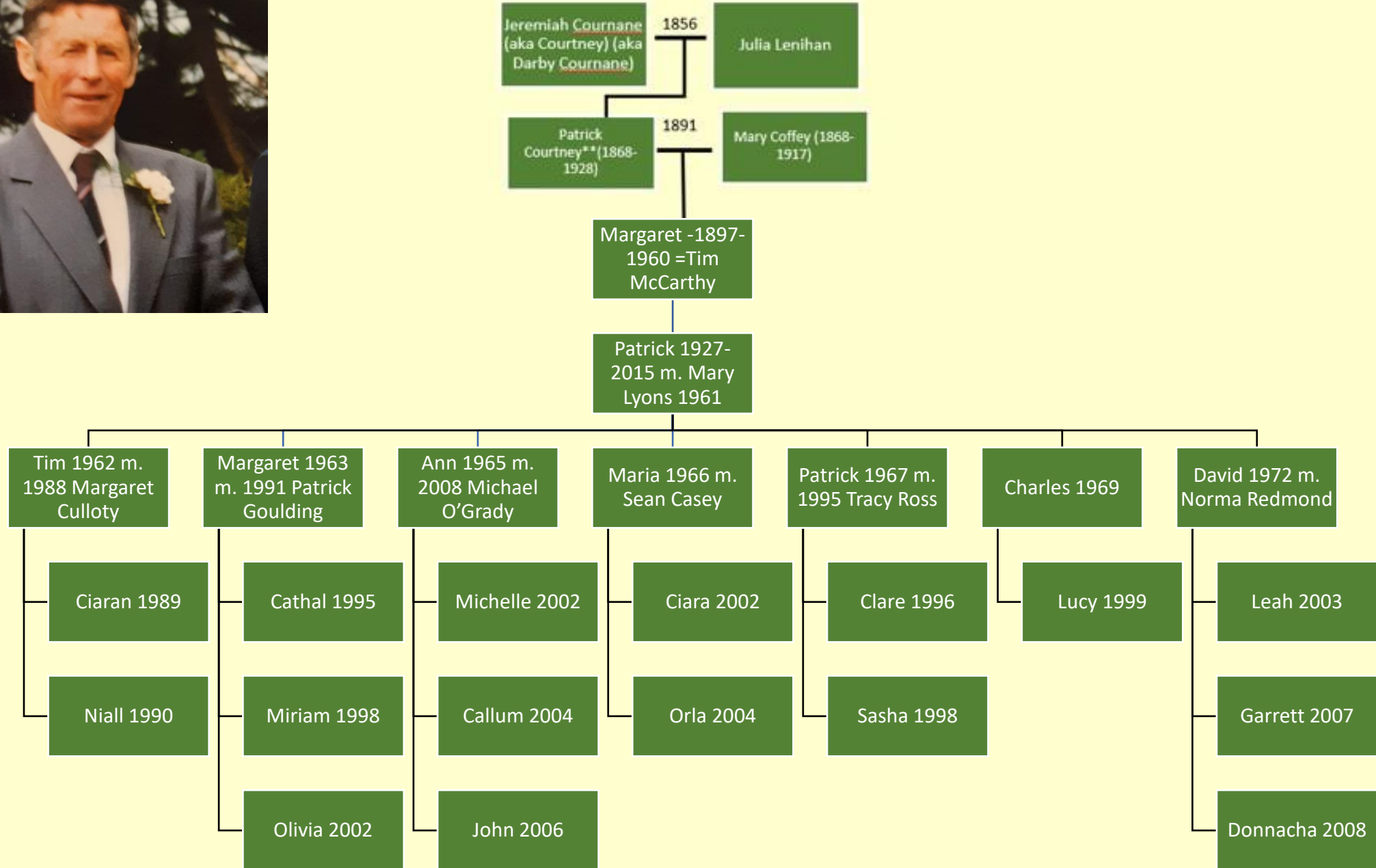


McCarthy/Cremin Family

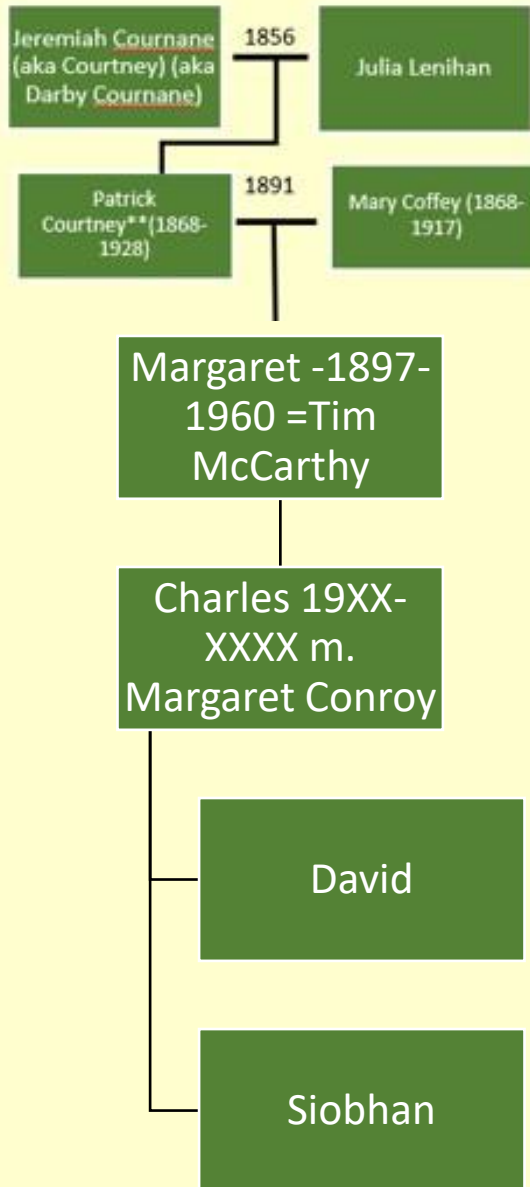




McCarthy/ Patrick McCarthy Family

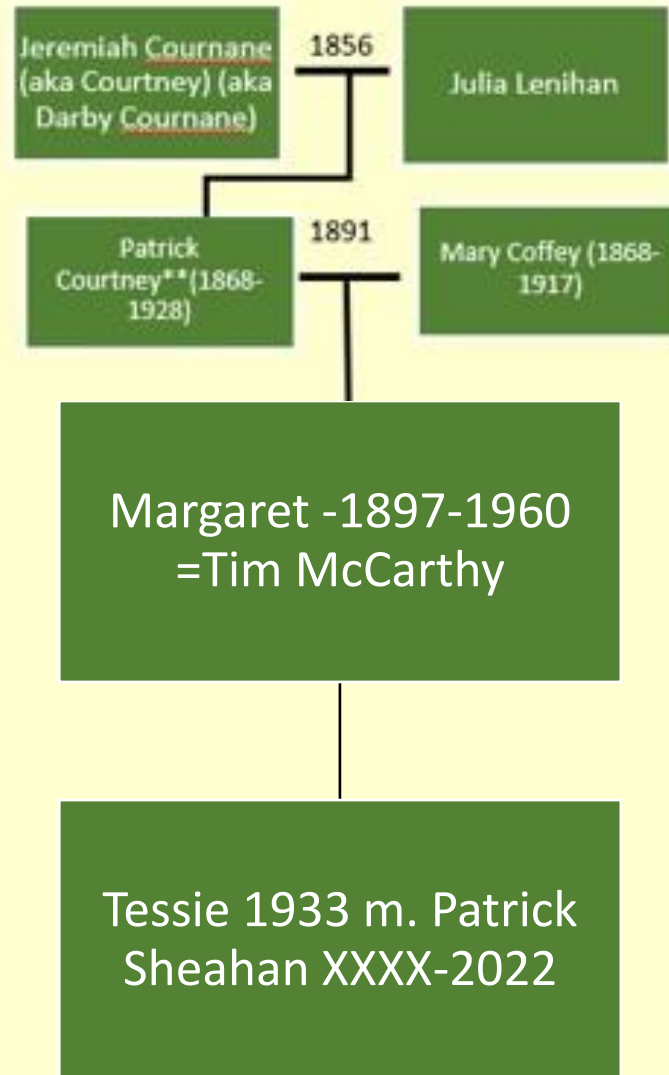


McCarthy/Charles McCarthy Family



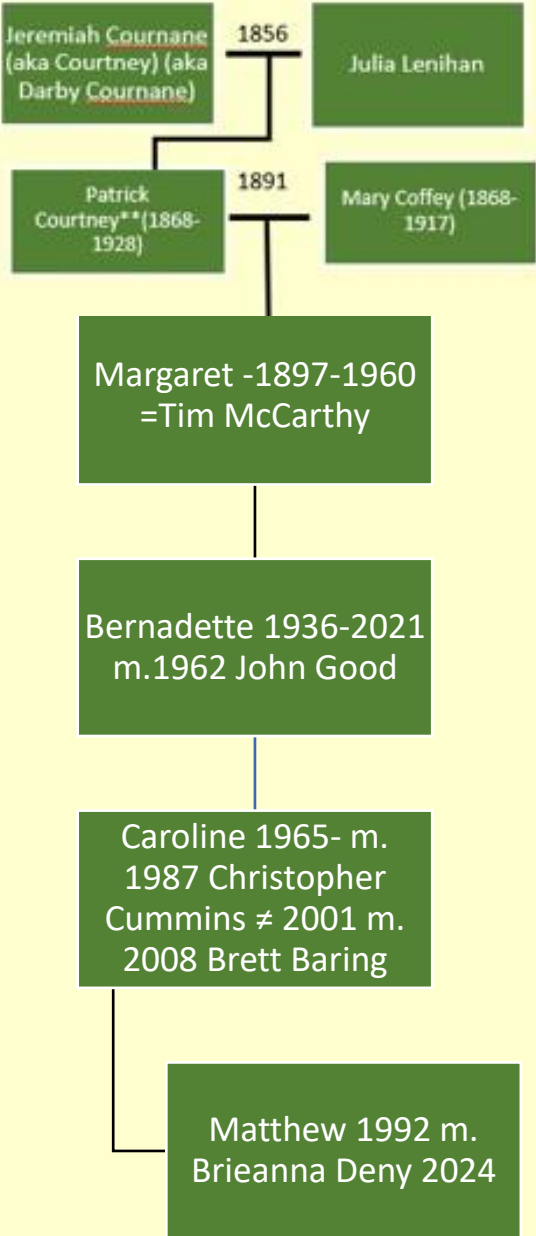


McCarthy/Sheahan Family



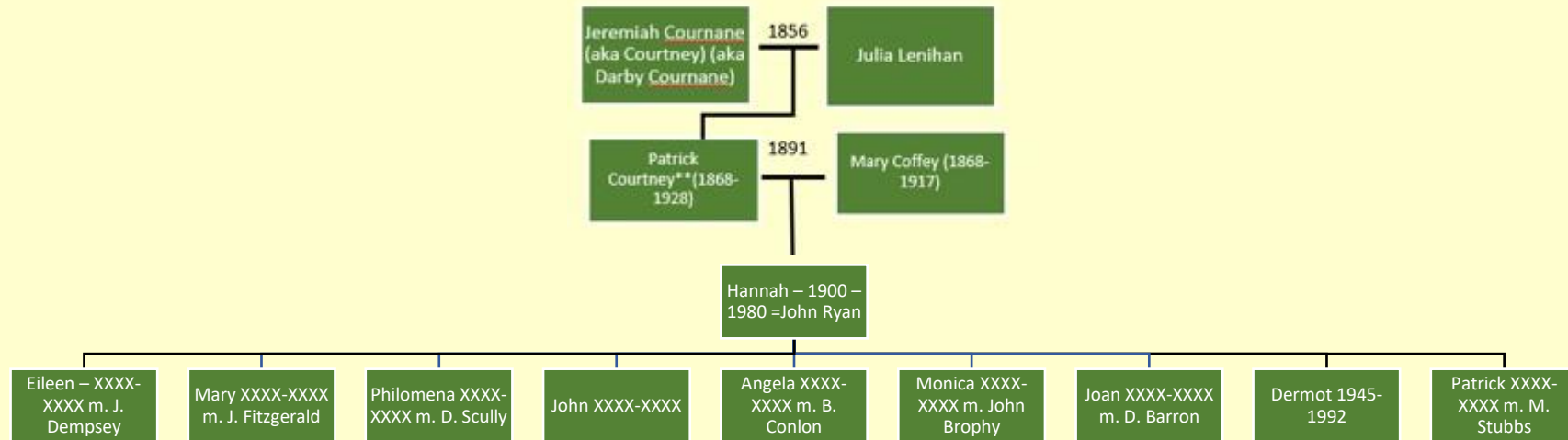


McCarthy Family/Good Family

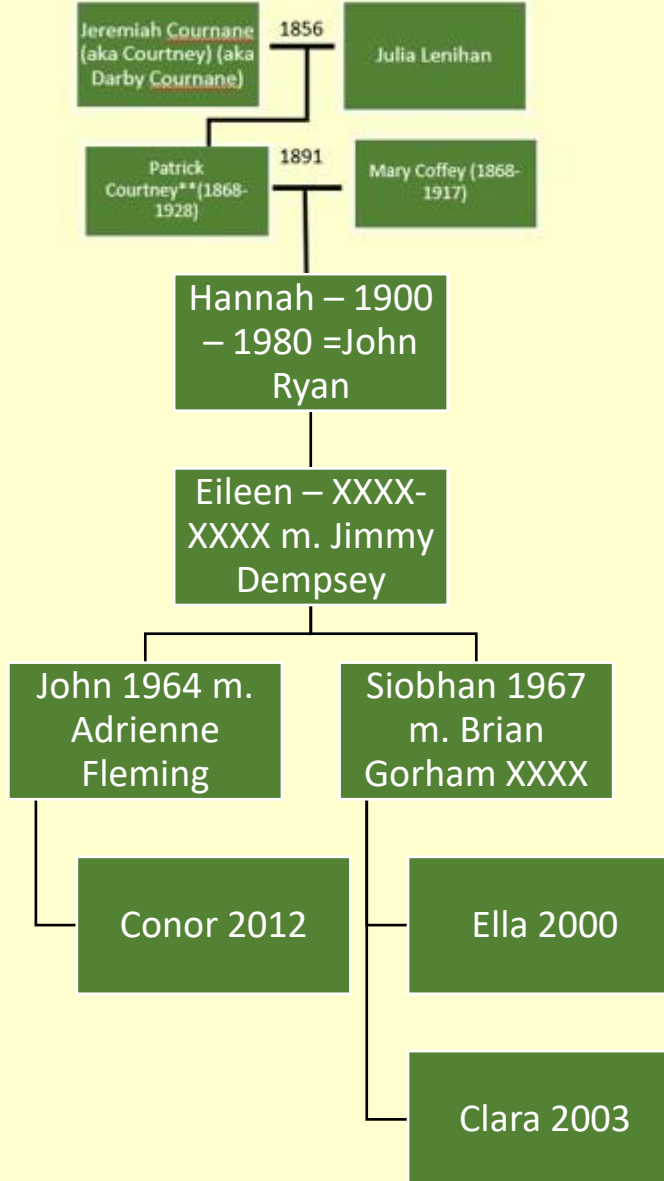


Hannah

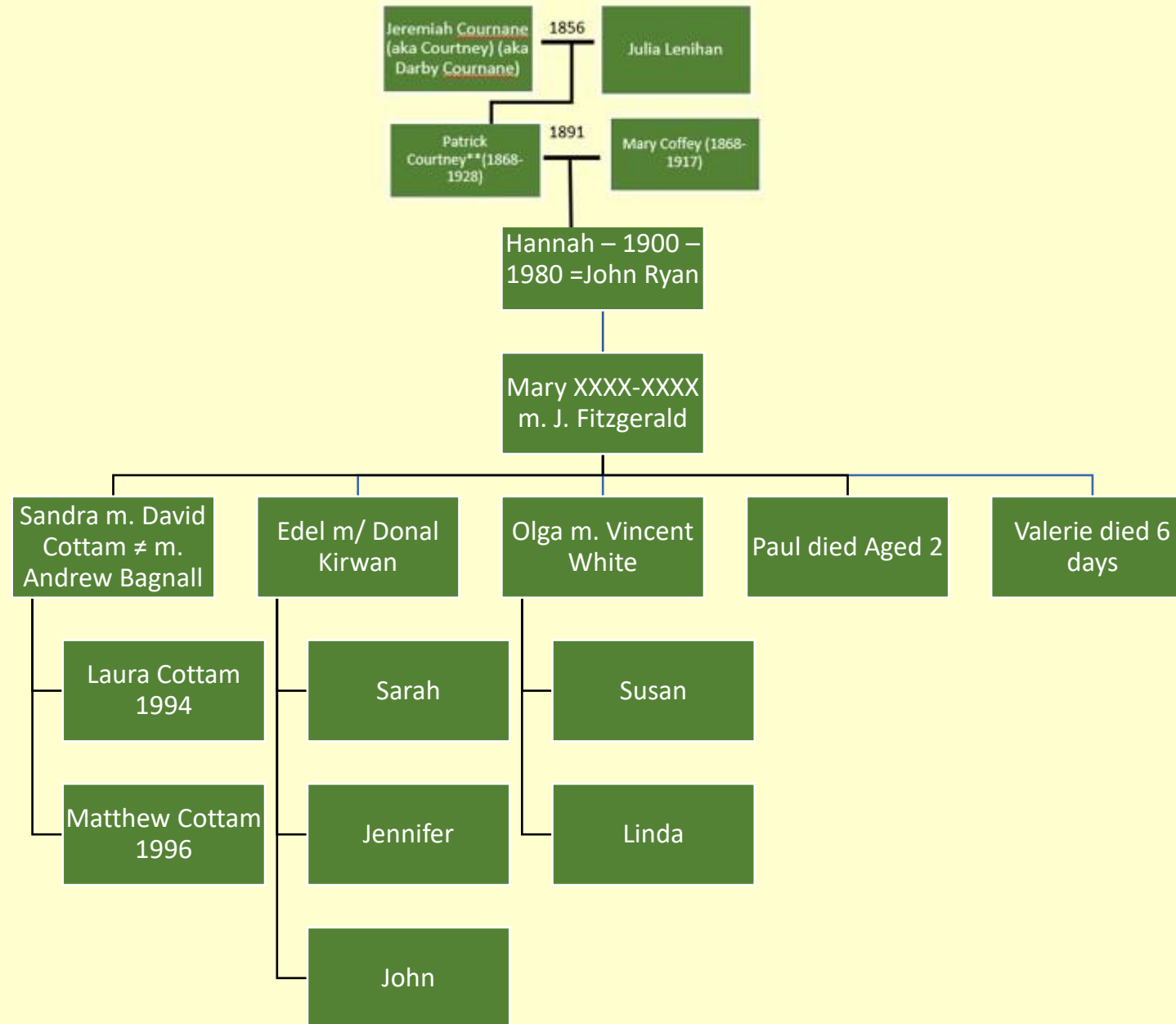
Ryan Family



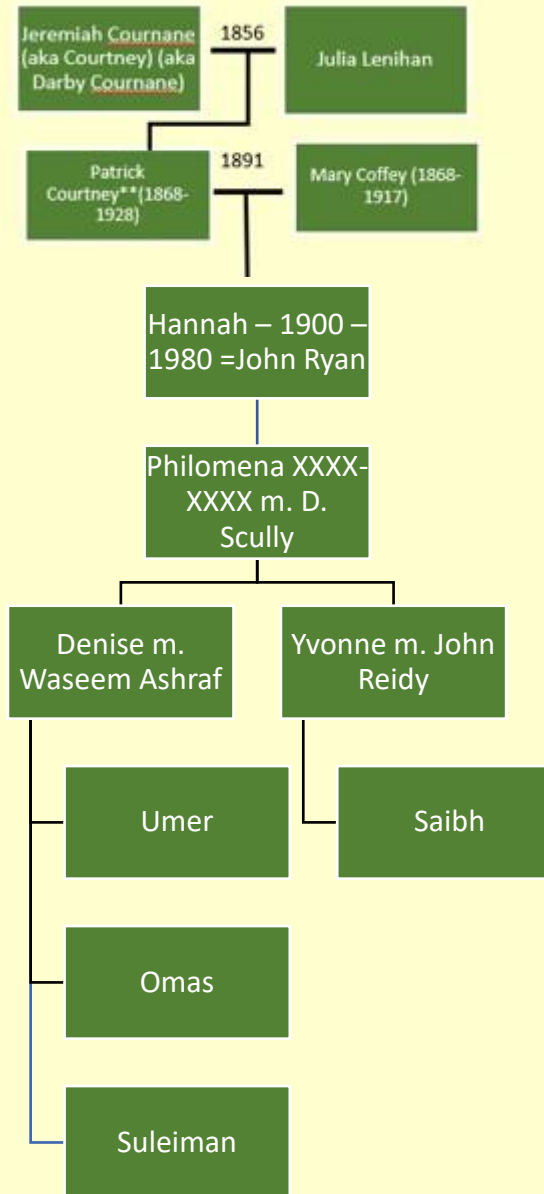
Ryan/Dempsey Family



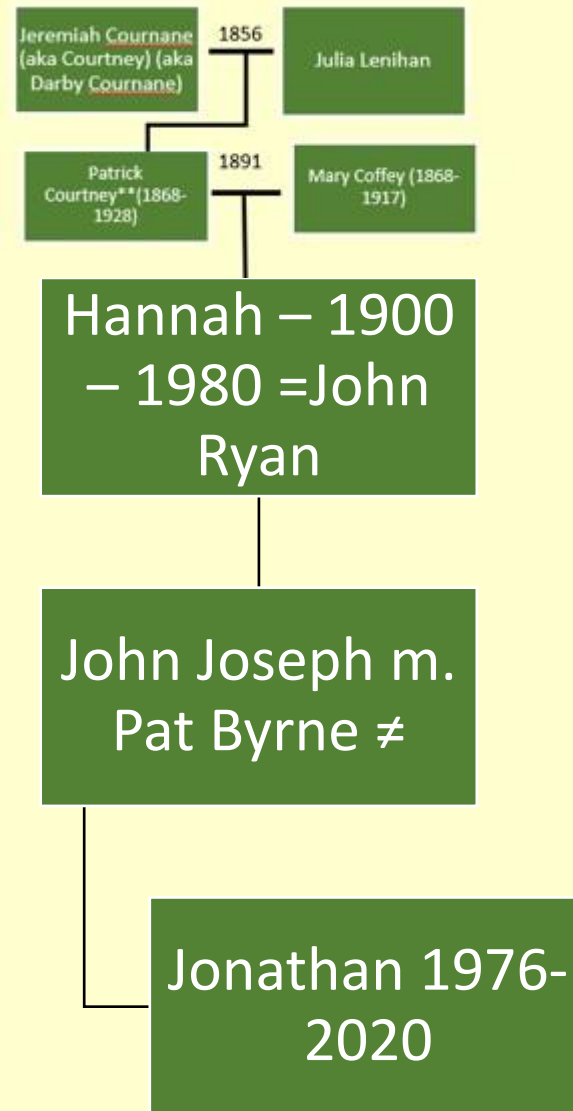
Ryan/Fitzgerald Family



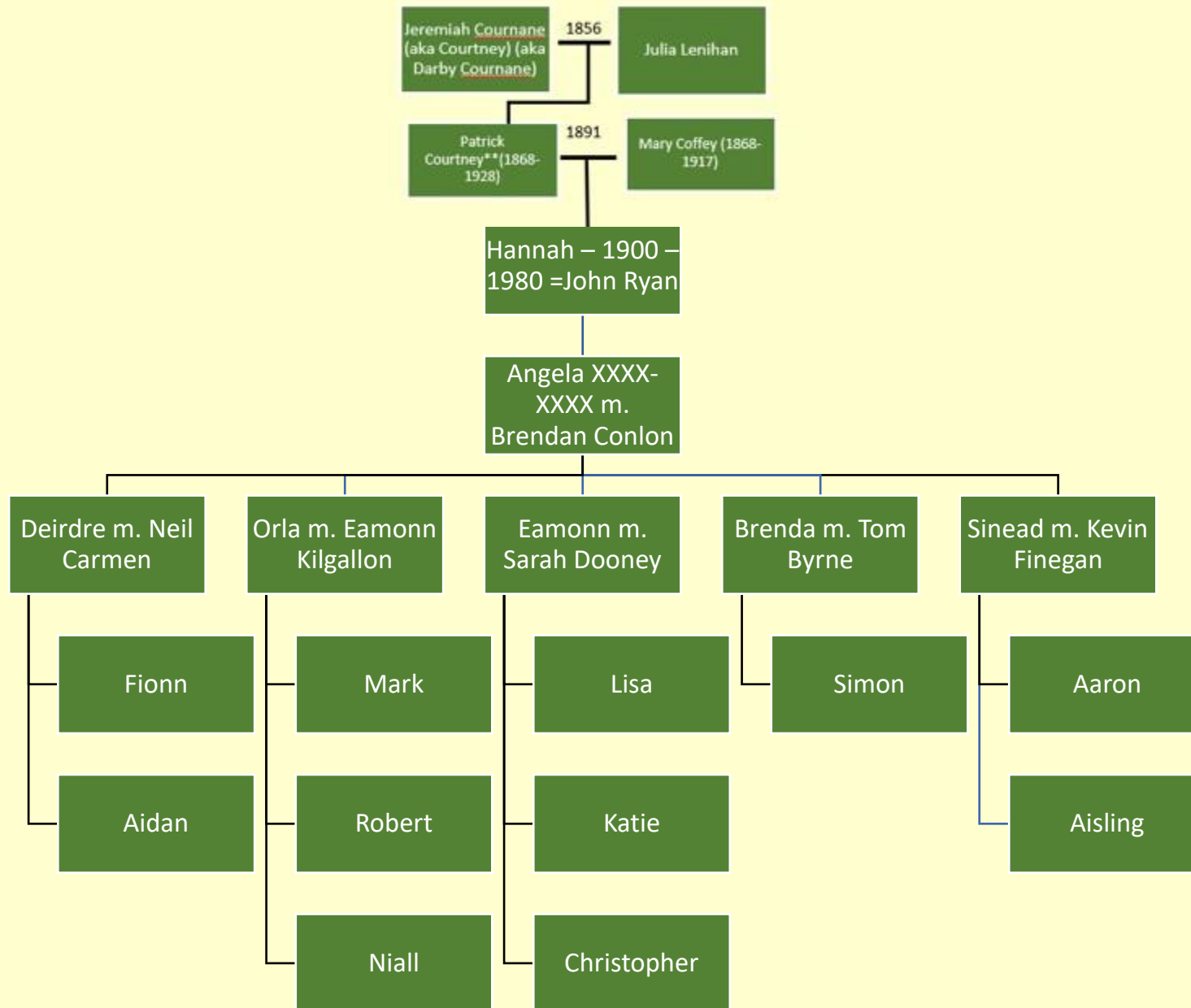
Ryan/Scully Family



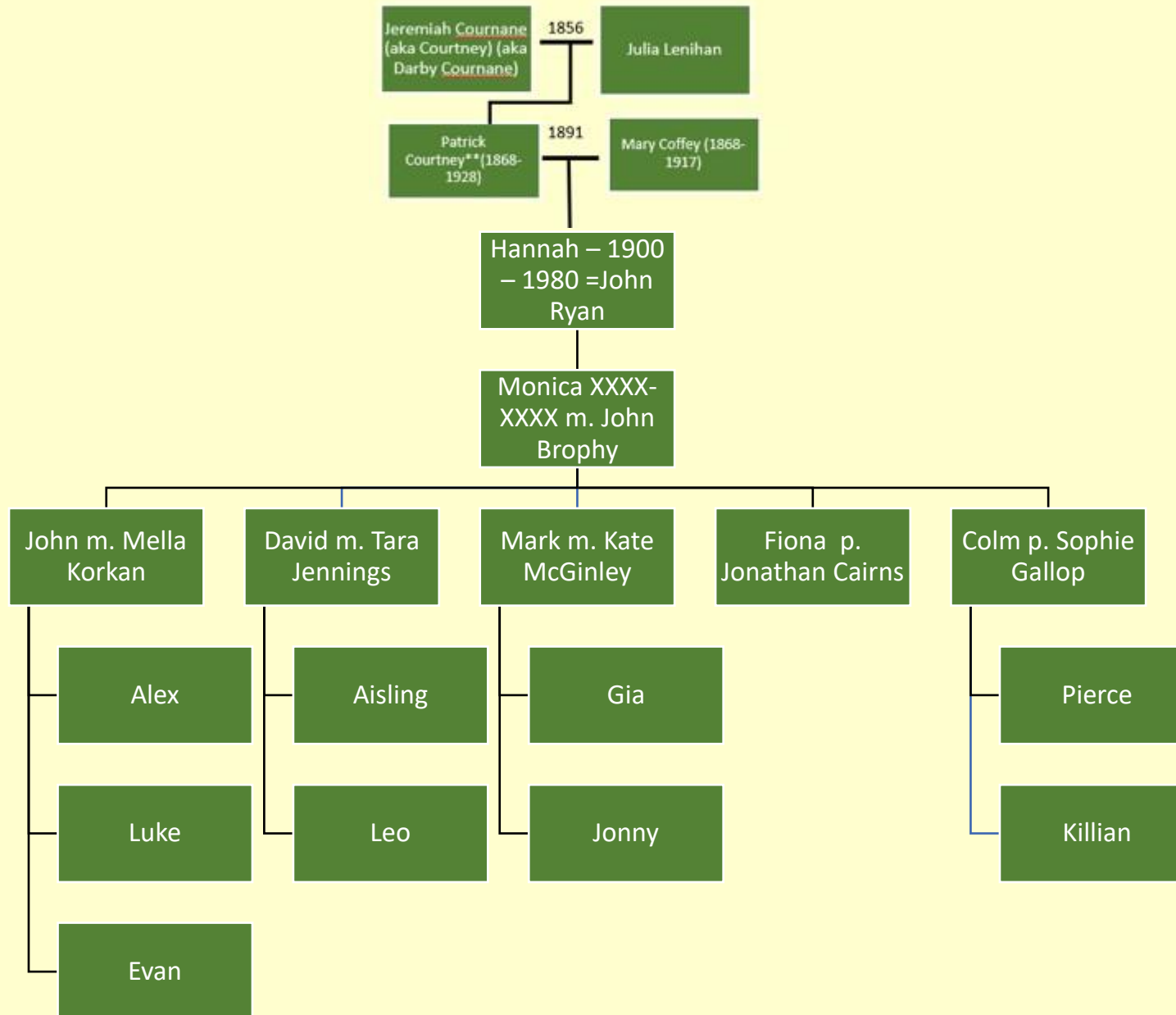
Ryan/John Joseph Ryan Family



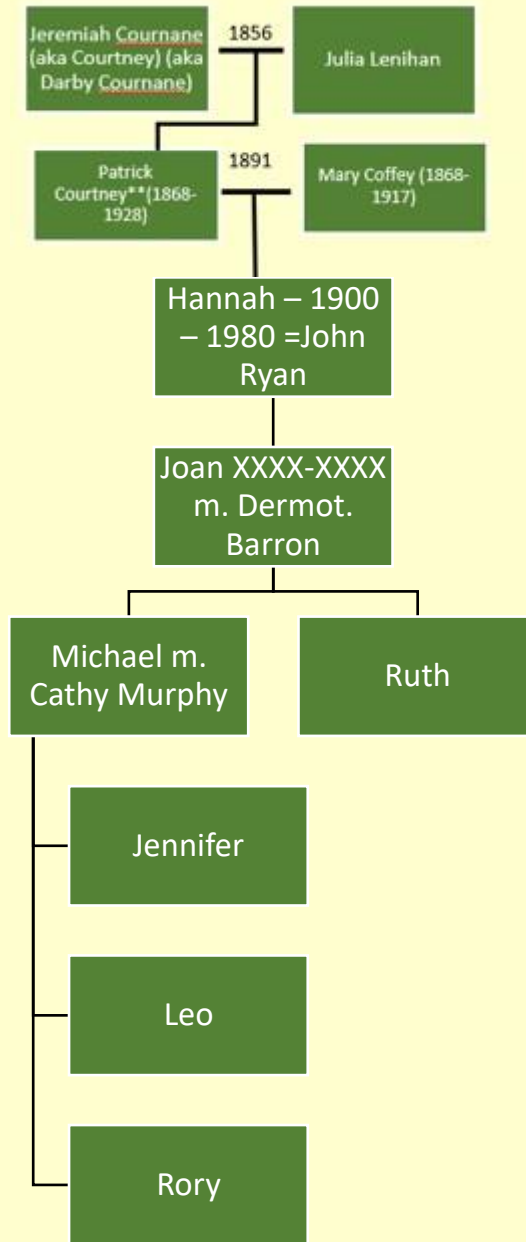
Ryan/Conlon Family



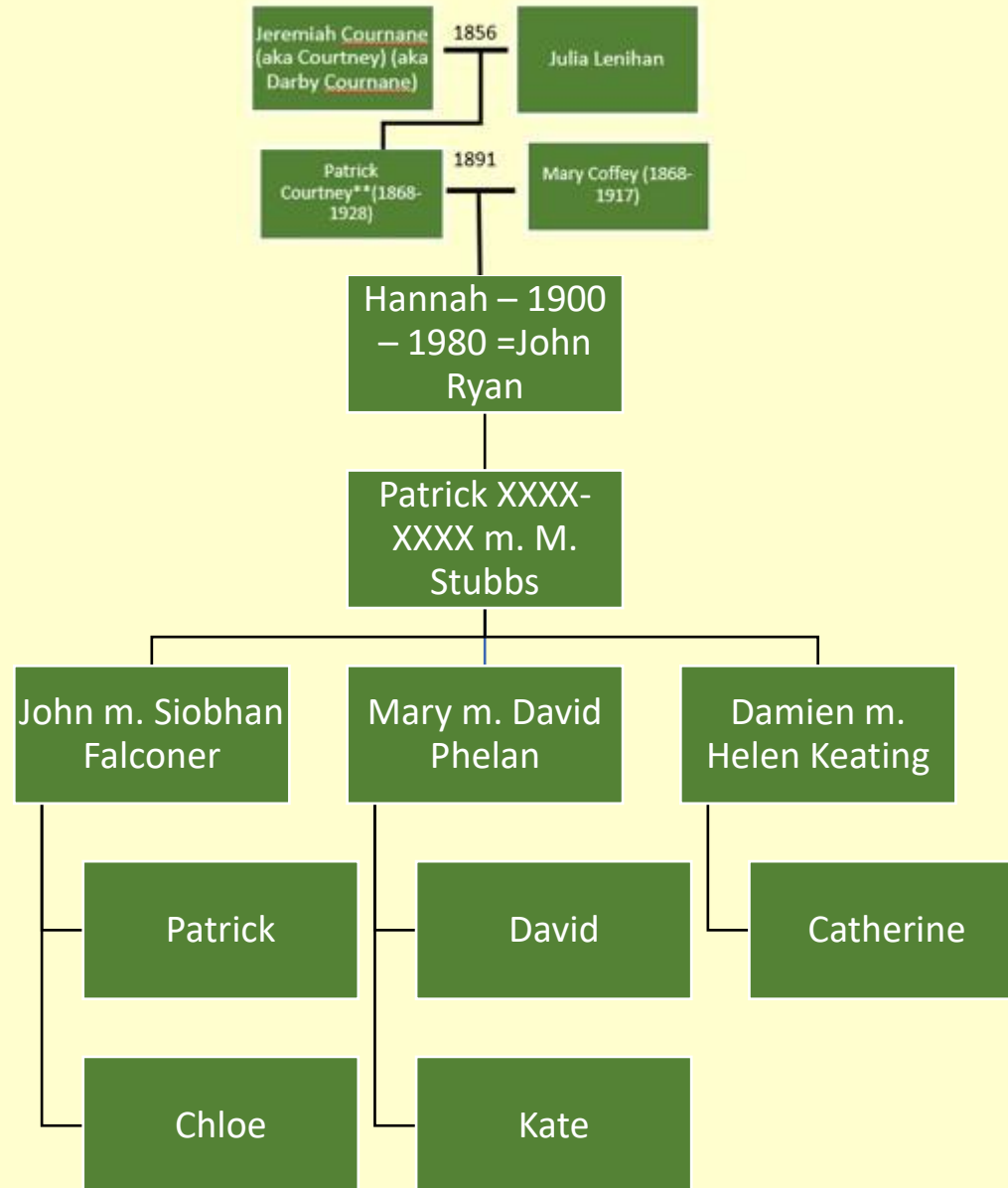
Ryan/Brophy Family



Ryan/Barron Family

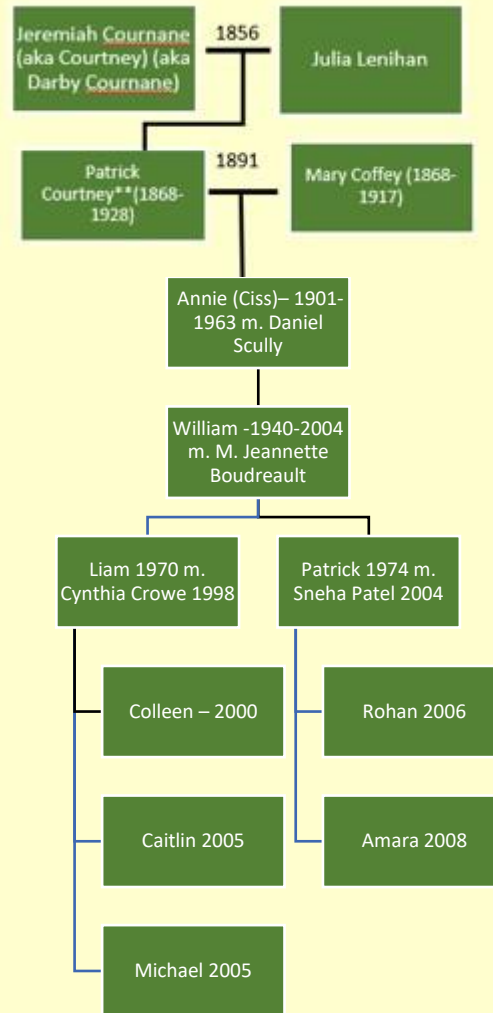


Ryan/Patrick Ryan Family



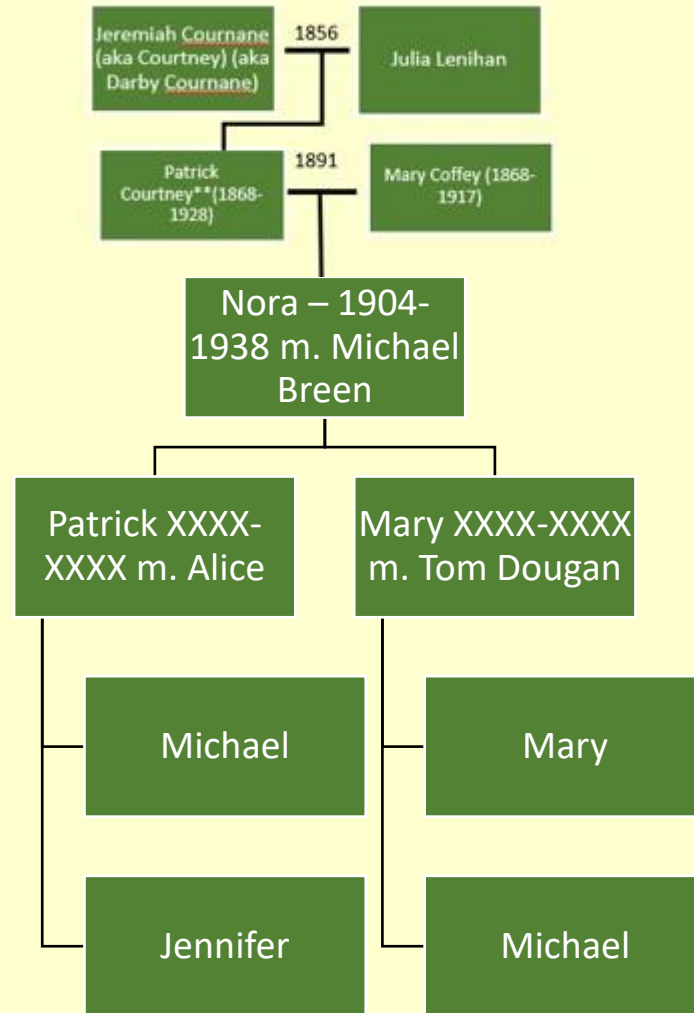
Annie (Ciss)

Scully Family

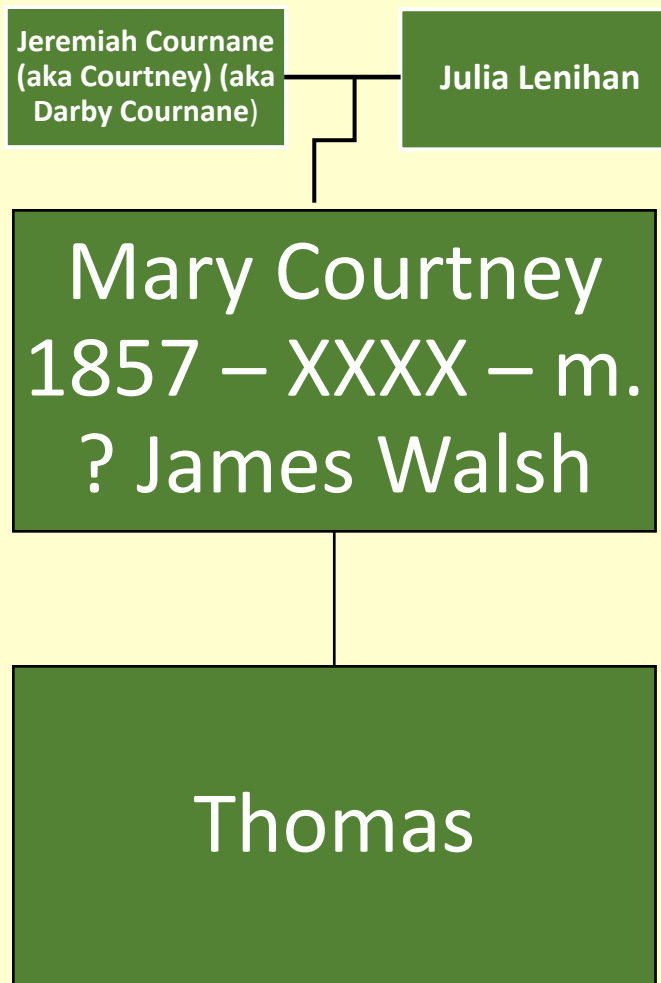


Nora

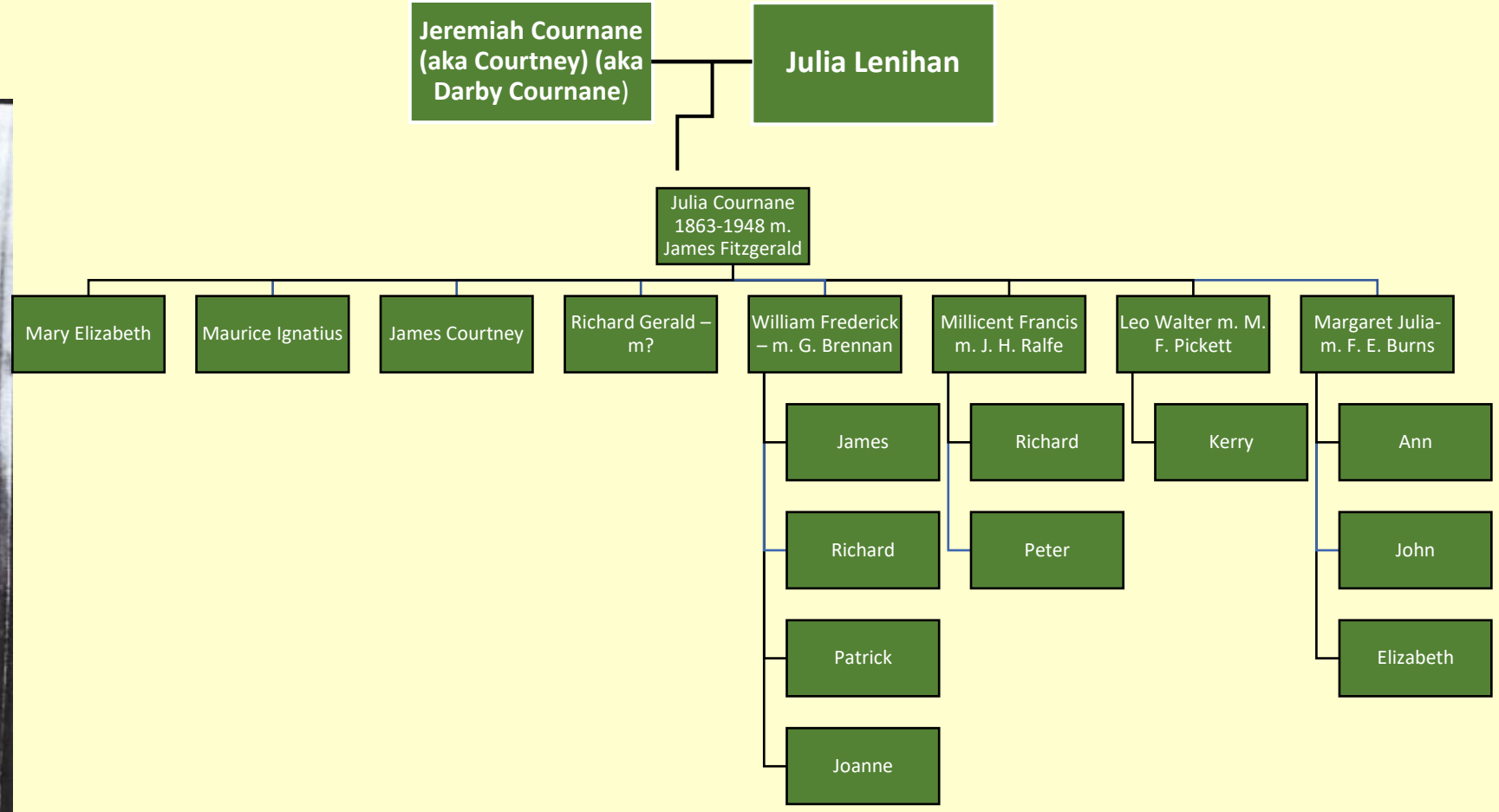
Breen Family



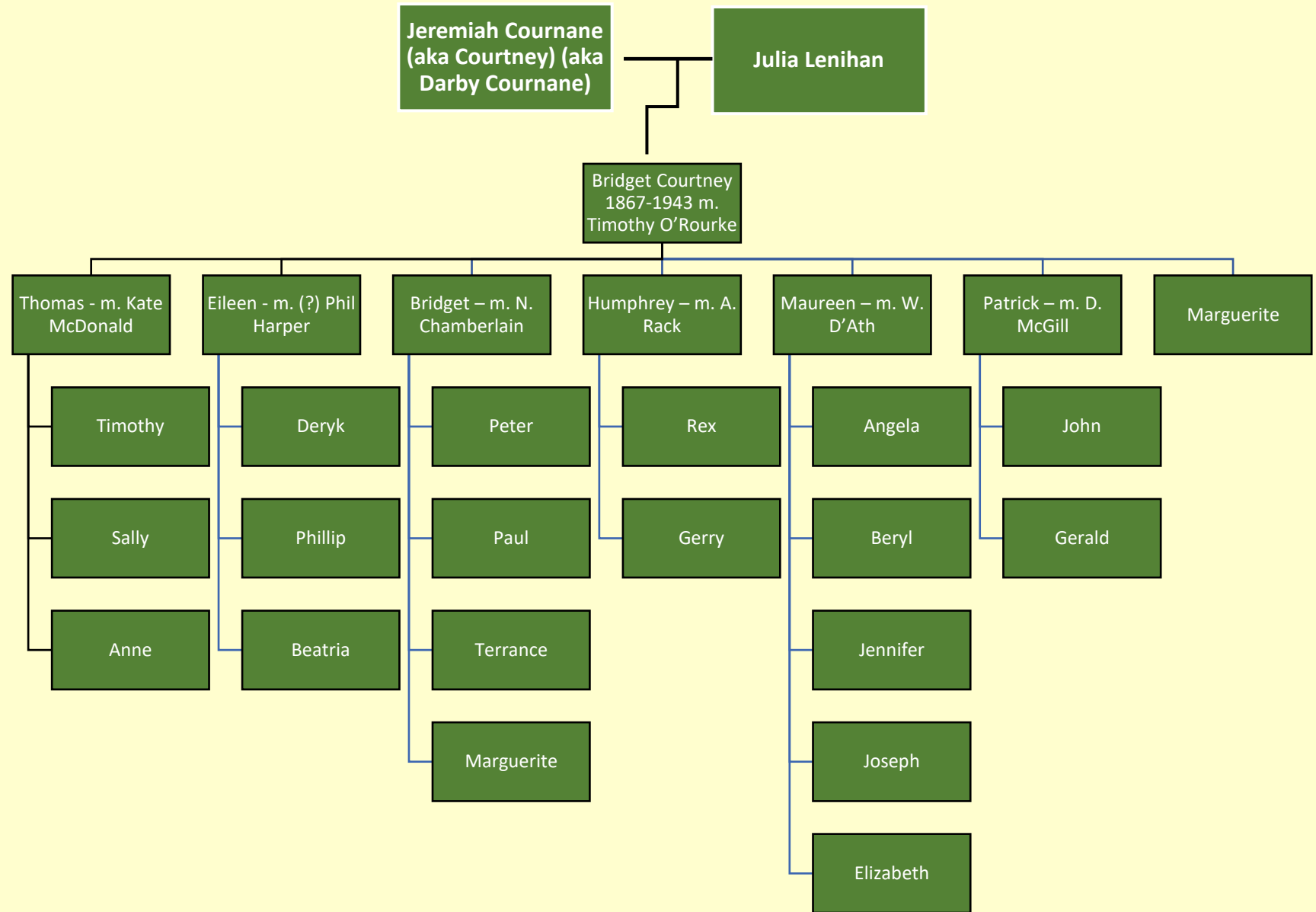
Patrick Courtney's Sisters



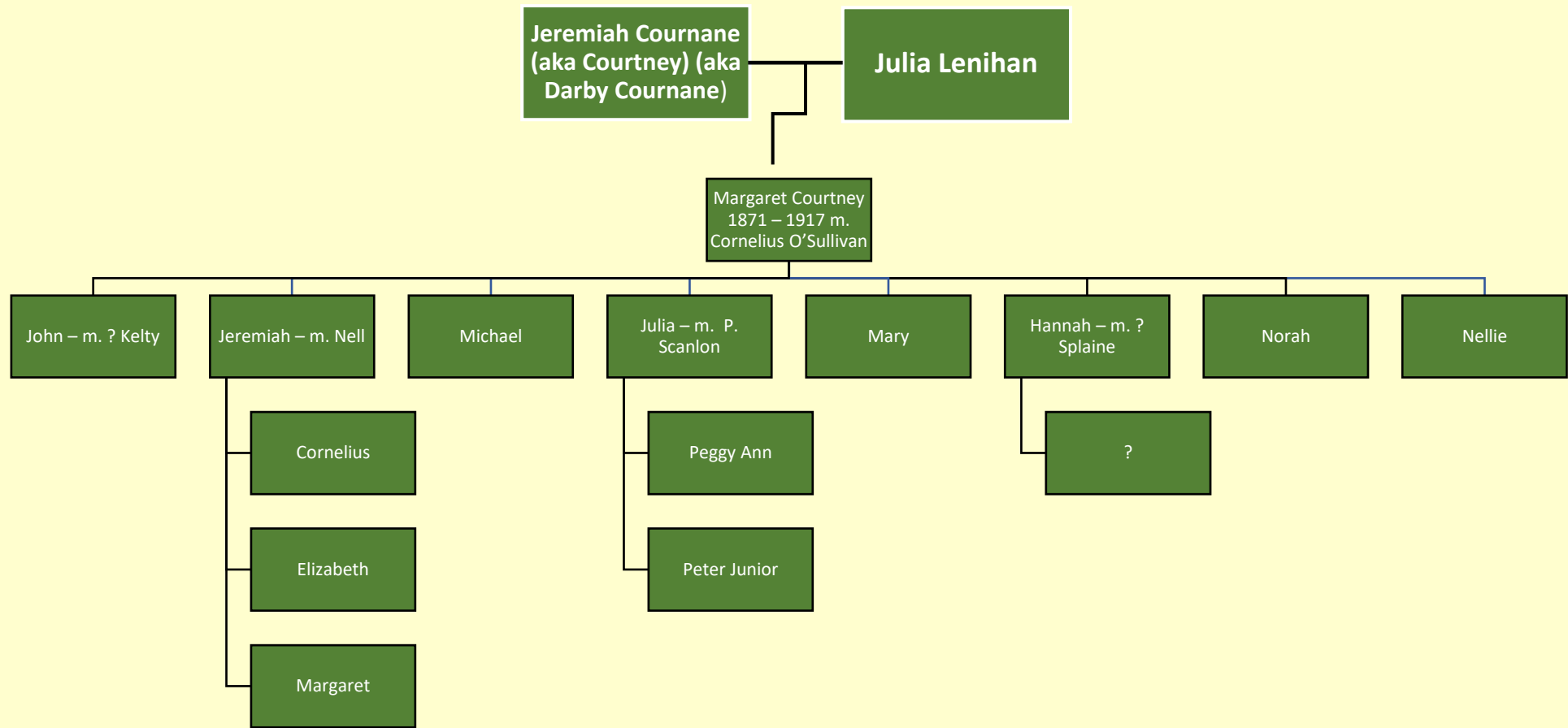
Mary's history is somewhat unclear; she may have married James Walsh. She had one child, Thomas, who died at age 32, unmarried of pneumonia. She left some money that eventually found its way to Ireland because Jeremiah Griffin (husband of her niece, Mary AKA Molly) of learned of her death through the newspapers while in New Zealand prospecting for gold. The authorities decided that the money should go to her relatives in Ireland, more specifically, Patrick Courtney. Jeremiah Griffin was instrumental in ensuring that the Courtney in Aglish were aware of the inheritance. This money may be the reason Patrick acquired his nickname, "The Millionaire"!



Julia married James Fitzgerald who had been born on a ship off Brazil as his parents emigrated from England to New Zealand. James Fitzgerald's father was from Limmerick. There are reportedly plenty of Julia's descendants in New Zealand, Australia and in the United States.



Bridget married Tim O'Rourke, later Mayor of Otaki. We understand there are quite a few of their descendants in New Zealand, including O'Rourkes and McIntyres (Wellington).



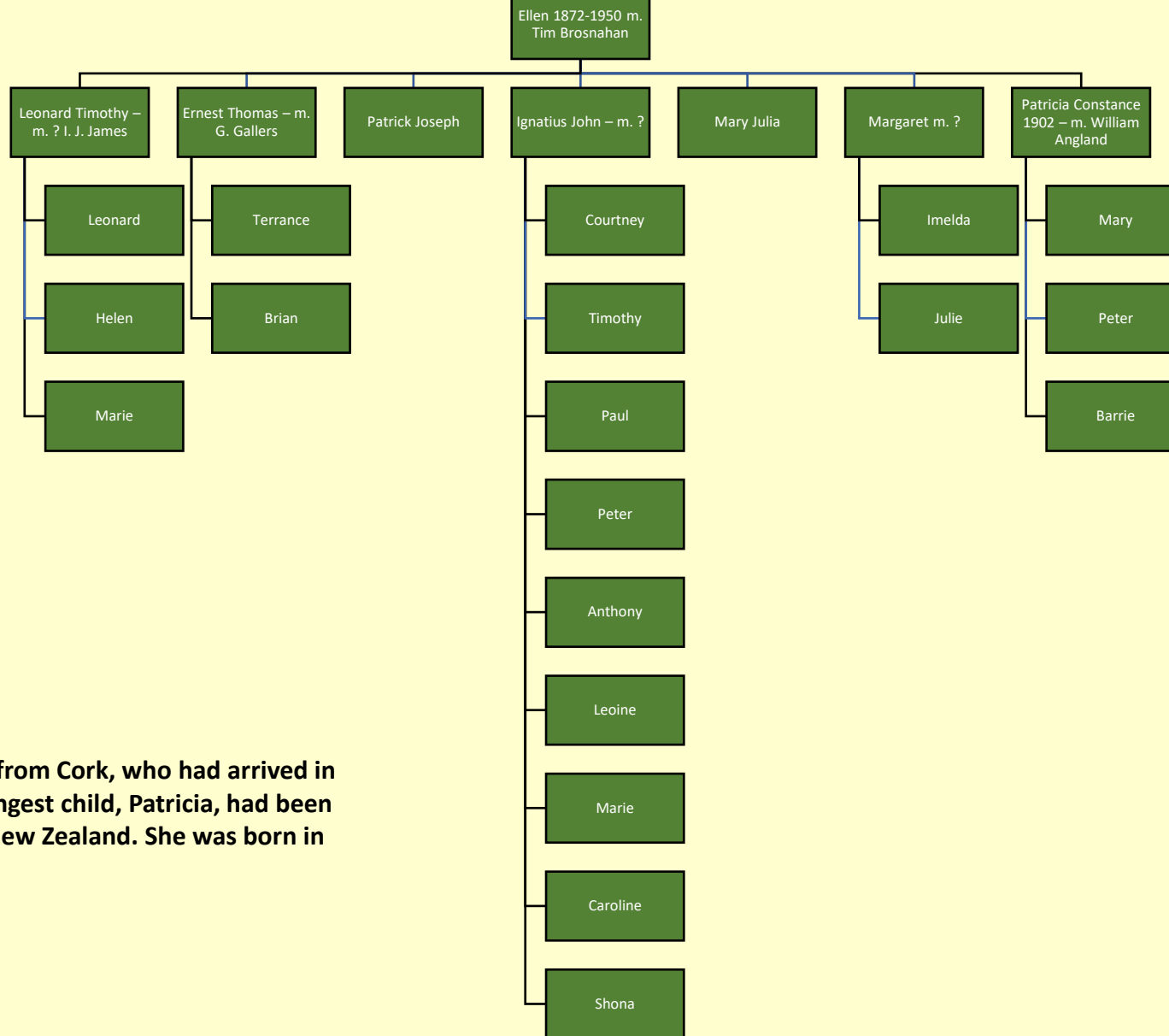
Margaret remained in Ireland and married Cornelius O'Sullivan. Their descendants are numerous in Firies, Co. Kerry.



Mrs Tim Brosnahan
nee Ellen Courtney (Courmane)

Jeremiah Cournane
(aka Courtney) (aka
Darby Cournane)

Julia Lenihan



Ellen married Tim Brosnahan, from Cork, who had arrived in New Zealand in 1883. Her youngest child, Patricia, had been living in Palmerstown North, New Zealand. She was born in 1902.

Appendix

The Cournane and Courtney Coat of Arms Are The Same

ARMS	Quarterly 1st and 4th or three torteaux; 2nd and 3rd or a lion rampant azure.
CREST	A cherub wings in saltire proper.
Motto	Ubi lapsus? Quid feci? Where have I fallen? What have I done?
Ref	B.G.A. and I.F.
SURNAME	COURNANE
ARMS	Quarterly 1st and 4th or three torteaux; 2nd and 3rd or a lion rampant azure.
CREST	A cherub wings in saltire proper.
Motto	Ubi lapsus? Quid feci? Where have I fallen? What have I done?
Ref	B.G.A. and I.F.
SURNAME	COURNEEN
ARMS	Sable a chevron between two shep statant or.
CREST	A sheep statant or.
Motto	None recorded.
Ref	BGA p746

SURNAME	COURTIE
ARMS	Paly of six or and azure, on a chief of the first an eagle displayed sable.
CREST	None recorded.
Motto	None recorded.
Ref	BGA p234
SURNAME	COURTNEY
ARMS	Quarterly: 1st and 4th or three torteaux; 2nd and 3rd or a lion rampant azure.
CREST	A cherub wings in saltire proper.
Motto	Ubi lapsus? Quid feci? Where have I fallen? What have I done?
Ref	BGA p235
SURNAME	COURTOWN
ARMS	Azure three lozenges or between nine crosses crosslet of the last.
CREST	A wyvern wings expanded vert.
Motto	Patriae infelici fidelis. Faithful to my unhappy country.
Ref	BGA p977

Parts of the Coat of Arms Generally

The Escutcheon or Shield

The shield is the essential component of an armorial achievement; without it there can be no full heraldic display. Armorial bearings are generally referred to more briefly as arms or as a coat of arms, a term derived from the surcoat of silk or linen worn over the armor to keep off the rays of the sun and to delay the formation of rust on the armor. The [surcoat](#) is a garment resembling a waistcoat that displays the same heraldic insignia as the shield.

The Crest

The technical use of the heraldic term crest refers to just one component of a complete achievement. The crest has evolved from the three-dimensional figure placed on the top of the helm as a further means of identification. The crest rests atop the helmet, which in turn rests on the most important part of the achievement: the shield. The crest is a common adjunct of the shield and consists of any object or objects placed above it. When shown above the shield, the crest normally arises out of a wreath made of twisted ribbons in the two principal tinctures of the shield. Crests do not always accompany the shield, as they are not a required addition.

The Wreath or Torse

The torse or wreath is a twisted roll of fabric wound around the top of the helm and crest to support the mantle, the protective cloth covering worn over a knight's helmet. The torse comprises a pair of ribbons twisted together, tintured of the two principal metal and colors of the shield, the livery colors. The torse was sometimes held to represent a token from the crusader's lady-love, given to him when he left for war, a sort of handkerchief which he twisted round the top of his helmet, masking the join where the crest was affixed.

The Helmet or Helm

On top of the shield is placed the helmet, upon which the crest is fastened by a wreath, coronet, or chapeau. The helmet is important in showcasing the armorial bearings. The shape of the helmet has varied greatly in heraldic representation. While the basic features of heraldry remain consistent, the modes in which the insignia are shown have been subject to changes in fashion.

Mottoes

Mottoes have often become the starting point of myths and legends—time and again, a phrase or short sentence that began life as an inspiration or exhortation has acquired a fantastic explanation. An armorial motto is a phrase intended to describe the wearer's motivation or intention. Some mottoes are old war cries. Others are puns of the owner's name or title, such as the Seton war cry of "Set on." French and Latin are the most popular languages, but Gaelic and Greek also appear. Mottoes are generally changed at will and do not make up an integral part of the armorial achievement.

The Mantling

When the helm and crest are shown, they are usually accompanied by a mantling or lambrequin. The mantling was made of linen or other cloth to shield the wearer from the sun's rays; it also served to snare or deflect sword cuts. Today it takes the form of a stylized cloak, with the outer surface generally in the principal color of the shield and the inner surface in the principal metal. The mantling is sometimes depicted with a ragged edge, as if damaged in combat, though this is at the emblazoner's discretion.

Parts of the Courtney Coat of Arms

