EDWARD FARAGHER

CHE LAAIR VANE

141 Ja. n baare vane nich ersayl gigs Marish dagh shen chlighter alle Is nich chas well ayn while where The white mair now is gone to rest. With all other foolish things Were nought to shall thes season bles Tom piner as yn fidlen mucht nish furreaght och y thie As to yn allick nish cha feagh Ga nagh well shin fannso hie. The pipers and the fidlers too Seems nous to stop, at home, Christmas is quiet now tis true For no one want to roam The big bogame at the black head Has shut his mouth and gone to led And now his hale is free for all Visities who chuse to call Yet few would dare to show their face. Or pakes their nose in such a place. Phough now we hear him should momon The old folks after heard him roar He must have gove for Monas Sele To devell upon the fairy soil

CHIOLLAGH BOOKS FOR CULCURE VANNIN 2018

EDWARD FARAGHER

THE LAAIR VANE

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Ta•n laare vane nish ersayl gys ^rshee¹ Marish dagh shen chliaghtey elley As nish cha vell ayn nhie erbee Yn ollick son dy villey

The white mair now is going to rest With all other foolish things We've nought to spoil this season blest For all have taken wings ¹

The *Laair vane* (Mx, 'white mare,' Ir. *Láir Bhán*),² is a Christmas-time house visiting custom, which sees one of the party disguised as an animal, here a horse, whose design and appearance can range from being simple to one quite elaborate in execution.³ Following admittance into a domestic space such as a house, or a public one, as for example a public house, the *Laair vane* is thereby licensed to create havoc, seeking to bite those who it finds there.

Edward Faragher (1831–1908) of Cregneash had no regrets of the *Laair vane* being put out to folkloric pasture as seen in the passage above, also writing that "the people are wiser now than to have such things."⁴ Fortunately, he recorded his reminscences for the German folklorist Karl Roeder (1848–1911), long resident in Manchester, and for whom Faragher collected folklore. Descriptions of the *Laair vane* are few to say the least, and his account has the value of being one from an insider to Manx folk culture. Besides Faragher, there are just two other accounts to note, one by A.W. Moore and the other by Mona Douglas.

A.W. Moore (1863–1909) in *The Folk-lore of the Isle of Man* published in 1891, links the appearance of the *Laair vane* explicity to Twelfth Night (6 January):

¹ Misc. disbound notebook pages in the hand of Edward Faragher in a folder titled *Manxiana*, MNHL, MS 09447, Karl Roeder Papers. See page numbered 141.

² Laare vane is the accepted historical spelling that appears in the source material; however, *laare* means 'floor.' Quotes here will simply use the spelling as found.

³ These seasonal house visits are extensively discussed in Ruairidh Greig, "Seasonal House-Visiting in South Yorkshire," MPhil, Sheffield, 1988.

⁴ Misc. disbound notebook pages in the hand of Edward Faragher in a folder titled *Manxiana*, MNHL, MS 09447, Karl Roeder Papers. See page numbered 140.

During the supper the *laare vane*, or white mare, was brought in. This was a horse's head made of wood, and so contrived that the person who had charge of it, being concealed under a white sheet, was able to snap the mouth. He went round the table snapping the horse's mouth at the guests who finally chased him from the room, after much rough play.⁵

According to Moore, the Laair vane also appeared at the harvest supper or Mhellia:

After this [*ie*, the end of reaping] they all adjourned to the supper, which it was usual for the farmer to provide on these occasions, and which was a scene of great joy and merriment, the *Laare-vane* as on twelfth-day, being a conspicuous feature (see p. 104).⁶

From Faragher's account it is clear that the *Laair vane* was associated with the Christmas period and not just a specific date, and he also makes no mention of the *Mhellia*. However, Faragher does make it clear that the *Laair vane* was not going around when he was writing in the 1890s, recounting that "there is no one going about with it for about forty years."⁷

There is one final account of the *Laair vane*, C.I. Paton publishing an extract from a letter to him from Mona Douglas (1898–1987) in the Addenda to *Manx Calendar Customs* (1942):

I used to see when a child an *actual* Laare Vane at Cardle Veg, Maughold, which was supposed to be used in the dance and ceremony. It was of wood, rather roughly fashioned and painted white with red eyes and nostrils, and when I knew it the hinged jaw was broken and tied up with string. I made enquiries for it some years later, but it had disappeared and nobody seemed to know what had become of it. It may have been burnt, alas!⁸

This letter was occasioned by an enquiry in 1940, from Violet Alford (1881–1972), the author of *English Folk Dances* (1925) and *The Traditional Dance* (1935), interested in the *Laair vane* and Manx folk dances.

Stephen Miller 2018

⁵ A.W. Moore, *The Folk-lore of the Isle of Man* (Douglas & London: David and Son & David Nutt, 1891) 104–05.

⁶ Moore, *The Folk-lore of the Isle of Man* 122.

⁷ Misc. disbound notebook pages in the hand of Edward Faragher in a folder titled *Manxiana*, MNHL, MS 09447, Karl Roeder Papers. See page numbered 140.

⁸ Cyril I. Paton, *Manx Calendar Customs*, Publications of the Folk-Lore Society, vol. cx (London: Folk-Lore Society, 1942) 140–41. A *Laair vane* was made in the 1930s as part of the Manx folk dance revival led by Douglas and Leighton Stowell and so her distinction in her letter of seeing an "actual" one at Cardle Veg. Eleanor Callow (1865–1916) lived at Cardle Veg, and she was an informant for Douglas for both the Flitter Dance and the Stick Dance.

REFERENCES

- Greig, Ruairidh. "Seasonal House-Visiting in South Yorkshire." MPhil. Sheffield, 1988.
- Moore, A.W. *The Folk-lore of the Isle of Man.* Douglas & London: David and Son & David Nutt, 1891.
- Paton, Cyril I. *Manx Calendar Customs*. Publications of the Folk-Lore Society. Vol. cx. London: Folk-Lore Society, 1942.

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129 For days youth will come nomore And I must die like The folklore For now lifes sun is gone far west And I must soon retire to rest With my fore fathers in the grave And all the charms of nature leave O Roeder, che well arragh aym Dy inch mysh ralishyn sher vraane Jam poagey follym fo my varn Gyn skeeal jeh ferrishyn er mayrn With mare & ma The young men of our Parisk used to have great sports at whither They had The laare vane or while mare the young men used at christmas to ga about with a horses head made of wood and covered over with white calies and ears and like of roce hide and a big red. tonque in its mouth with iron Teeth and There was two handles to it. Then there was one of the young men taking the head in his hands and they were

140 covered him with a white sheet and another led him with a bridle. made of stray. and the white main was going into the houses and pretending to bite every one that That seemed to be afraid. Fremember the white main coming into our house many times and prightened The children but if you did. sit quiet the mair would not come near you, Thave heard. my Father telling about one night he was in a publick hause in port st mary. at christmas time. and There was some Trish men in The house that knew nothing alcout the while mare When the door apened and the white more came in the Irish men were frightened one got up the chionney and the while main bit his pet he was frightened nearly out of his sences. But there is no one going about with it for about forty years and it is a goog for the children sake. and the people are wiser nous than to have such things.

WHITE MARE XMAS

Misc. disbound notebook pages in a folder titled *Manxiana*, MNHL, MS 09447, Karl Roeder Papers. In the hand of Edward Faragher and numbered also by him with an error by jumping from page 129 to 140. Relevant material only from 129 transcribed here. The title here is in the hand of Karl Roeder.

PAGE 129

White mare xmas

I	The young men of our Parish
	used to have great <u>sports at</u>
	Christmas times. I dont know
	whither they had the laare vane
5	or while mare. the young
	men used at christmas to go
	about with a horses head made
	of wood and covered over with
	white calico and ears and lips
IO	of raw hide and a big red
	tongue in its mouth with iron
	teeth and there was two handles
	to it. Then there was one of the
	young men taking the head
15	in his hands and they were

NOTES

White mare xmas] in red ink in the hand of Roeder.

COMMENTARY

2–3 <u>sports at Christmas times</u>] likely underlined by Roeder. 5 while] *white* meant but a clear looped-l.

PAGE 140

Ι	covered him with a white sheet
	and anather led him with a bridle
	made of stray. and the white mair
	was going into the houses and
	pretending to bite every one that
5	that seemed to be afraid. I remember

	the white mair coming into our house many times and frightened the children but if you did sit quiet the mair would not
ю	come near you. I have heard my Father telling about one night he was in a publick house in port st mary. at christmas
	time. and there was some Irish
15	men in the house that knew nothing about the while mare. When the door opened and the white mare came in the Irish men were frightened one got
20	up the chiomney and the white mair bit his feet he was frightened nearly out of his sences. But there is no one going about with it for about
25	forty years and it is a goog job for the children sake and the people are wiser now than to have such things.

COMMENTARY

3 stray] *straw* meant. 16 while] *white* meant but a clear looped-l. 20 chiomney] *chimney* originally but *io* written over *i*. 24 about] word overwritten cannot be established. 25 goog] *good* meant.

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EDWARD FARAGHER

CHE LAAIR VANE

Misc. disbound notebook pages in a folder titled *Manxiana*, MNHL, MS 09447, Karl Roeder Papers. In the hand of Edward Faragher and numbered also by him with an error by jumping from page 129 to 140. Relevant material only from 129 transcribed here.

DIPLOMATIC TRANSCRIPT

[129] The young men of our Parish used to have great sports at Christmas times. I dont know whither they had the laare vane or while mare. the young men used at christmas to go about with a horses head made of wood and covered over with white calico and ears and lips of raw hide and a big red tongue in its mouth with iron teeth and there was two handles to it. Then there was one of the young men taking the head in his hands and they were [140] covered him with a white sheet and anather led him with a bridle made of stray. and the white mair was going into the houses and pretending to bite every one that that seemed to be afraid. I remember the white mair coming into our house many times and frightened the children but if you did sit quiet the mair would not come near you. I have heard my Father telling about one night he was in a publick house in port st mary. at christmas time. and there was some Irish men in the house that knew nothing about the while mare. When the door opened and the white mare came in the Irish men were frightened one got up the chiomney and the white mair bit his feet he was frightened nearly out of his sences. But there is no one going about with it for about forty years and it is a goog job for the children sake and the people are wiser now than to have such things.

CLEAR READING

The young men of our parish used to have great sports at Christmas time. I do not know whether they had the *laare vane* or white mare. The young men used at Christmas to go about with a horse's head made of wood and covered over with white calico and ears and lips of raw hide and a big red tongue in its mouth with iron teeth and there were two handles to it. Then there was one of the young men taking the head in his hands and they were covered him with a white sheet and another led him with a bridle made of straw and the white mare was going into the houses and pretending to bite every one that that seemed to be afraid. I remember the white mare coming into our house many times and it frightened the children but if you did sit quiet the mare would not come near you. I have heard my father telling about one night he was in a public house in Port St Mary at Christmas time and there were some Irish men in the house that knew nothing about the white mare. When the

door opened and the white mare came in the Irish men were frightened, one got up the chimney and the white mare bit his feet, and he was frightened nearly out of his senses. But there is no one going about with it for about forty years and it is a good job for the children's sake and the people are wiser now than to have such things.

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LAAIR VANE DESCRIPTIONS

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I. A.W. MOORE, THE FOLK-LORE OF THE ISLE OF MAN (1891)

MEHILLA

[122] After this they all adjourned to the supper, which it was usual for the farmer to provide on these occasions, and which was a scene of great joy and merriment, the *Laare-vane* as on twelfth-day, being a conspicuous feature (see p. 104).

TWELFTH NIGHT (LAA GIENSE) [6 JANUARY]

[104] During the supper the *laare vane*, or white mare, was brought in. This [105] was a horse's head made of wood, and so contrived that the person who had charge of it, being concealed under a white sheet, was able to snap the mouth. He went round the table snapping the horse's mouth at the guests who finally chased him from the room, after much rough play.

A.W. Moore, *The Folk-lore of the Isle of Man* (Douglas & London: David and Son & David Nutt, 1891).

2. CYRIL I. PATON, PERSONAL DIARY (1905–49)

28 NOVEMBER 1940

Letter from Prof. James enclosing a letter from a Miss Violet Alford asking for information about the Laare vane & dances etc. Answered to Prof. James and to Miss A. sending Moore's Folk Lore referring her for the dances to Miss Mona Douglas, to whom I also wrote.

30 DECEMBER 1940

Heard from Miss V. Alford & answered the letter. She returned the Moore's Folk Lore.

Cyril I. Paton, Personal Diary (1905–49). In Private Hands.

3. LETTER FROM VIOLET ALFORD TO C.I. PATON, [?] DECEMBER 1940

c/o The Westminister Bank | Queen's Road | Clifton. Bristol.

Dec 1940.

Dear Mr Paton,

Many thanks for the loan of the book, which I now return. I have taken notes of subjects which interest me. I quite agree as to the fanciful appearance of the two dances revived by Mona Douglas, & it was just that which made me write, hoping for corroboration of her work. A pity. Revival is horribly dangerous. If you ever

learn more of the White Mare please do write to me—or of any other such appearance or hobby horse.

Yours faithfully | Violet Alford.

Annotated top-left hand corner by CIP:

"Answered | 30/12/40. | sending her Miss Douglas's | account of the Laare | Vane"

Letter from Violet Alford to C.I. Paton, [?] December 1940, MNHL, MS 09505, C.I. Paton Papers, Box 4.

4. CYRIL I. PATON, MANX CALENDAR CUSTOMS (1942)

TWELFTH NIGHT (LAA GIENSE) [6 JANUARY]

[140] I used to see when a child an *actual* Laare Vane at Cardle Veg, Maughold, which was supposed to be used in the dance and ceremony. It was of wood, rather roughly fashioned and painted white with red eyes and nostrils, and when I knew it the hinged jaw was broken and tied up with string. I made enquiries for it some years later, but it had [141] disappeared and nobody seemed to know what had become of it. It may have been burnt, alas!—Miss Mona Douglas (letter).

Cyril I. Paton, *Manx Calendar Customs*, Publications of the Folk-Lore Society, vol. cx (London: Folk-Lore Society, 1942). See Addenda, 140–42.

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