

LEABHAR NA FEINNE

VOL. I.

HEROIC GAE LIC BALLADS



LEABHAR NA FEINNE

VOL. I.

GAELOIC TEXTS

HEROIC GAELOIC BALLADS

COLLECTED IN SCOTLAND

CHIEFLY FROM 1512 TO 1871

COPIED FROM OLD MANUSCRIPTS PRESERVED AT EDINBURGH AND ELSEWHERE, AND FROM RARE BOOKS; AND ORALLY COLLECTED SINCE 1859; WITH LISTS OF COLLECTIONS, AND OF THEIR CONTENTS; AND WITH A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE DOCUMENTS QUOTED

ARRANGED BY

J. F. CAMPBELL

NIDDRY LODGE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.

October 1872.

LONDON
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY
SPOTTISWOODE & CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE, E.C.
1872

PRICE ONE POUND



AUTHORITIES QUOTED IN THIS VOLUME.

List of Texts copied or got together, June 1872.

Earliest Date	Mark	Collector's Name	Place and District	Printed or Manuscript	Lines	Mark
1512	A	Mac Gregor . . .	Dean of Lismore, Argyll	P.	2656	A
1603	A*	Mac Phaill . . .	Dunstaffnage, Argyll	MS.	xxx	A*
1690	B	Mac Lean ? . . .	Ardchonail, Argyll	MS.	1476	B
1739	C	Pope	Minister of Rea, Caithness	MS.	763	C
1755	D	Mac Nicol	Minister of Lismore, Argyll	MS.	2819	D
1755	E	Jerome Stone . . .	Teacher, Dunkeld, Eastern Highlands	P.	132	E
1750	F	Fletcher	Farmer in Auchalladar, Glenorchay. Dunstaffnage to Scone	MS.	2459	F
1762	G	Mac Diarmaid ? . .	Rannoch	MS.	454	G
1774	H	Kennedy	Schoolmaster, Kilbrandon, Argyll	MS.	4448	H
1774	I	Kennedy	do. do. do.	MS.	4460	I
1780	J	Hill	English writer. Dunkeld to Morven, &c.	P.	749	J
1784	K	Mac Arthur	Minister of Mull, Argyll	P.	51	K
1784	L	Young	Bishop of Clonfert. Scotch Highlands	P.	810	L
1786	M	Gillies	Printer. Perth do.	P.	2755	M
1789	N	Miss Brooke	IRELAND	P.	1060	N
1801	O	Irvine	Minister of Little Dunkeld, Perth	MS.	3095	O
1802	P	Mac Donald of Staffa .	Scribe, Mac Pherson, Teacher, Mull, Argyll	MS.	1342	P
1803	P*	Rev. A. Campbell . .	Port Ree, Skye	MS.	4187	P*
1804	Q	A. & D. Stewart, A.M.	Scotch Highlands	P.	884	Q
1805	R	Highland Society . .	do.	P.	2273	R
1805	S	J. Mac Donald . . .	Minister, Northern Highlands	MS.	988	S
1813	T	Turner	Soldier, Pauper. Scotch Highlands	P.	1496	T
1814	U	Grant	Advocate, do.	P.	261	U
1816	V	H. & J. Mac Callum .	Travellers, do.	P.	2738	V
1841	W	MacKenzie of Glasgow	do.	P. P.	1674	W
1857	X	Rev. Dr. MacLauchlan	Minister, do.	& MS.	1167	X
1860	Y	J. F. Campbell . . .	Barrister, do.	P.	1022	Y
1862	Z	Do.	do.	MS.	3738	Z
1872	&	Do.	do.	MS.	3612	&
			Total Lines .		54,169	

OTHER COLLECTIONS KNOWN TO EXIST, OR TO HAVE EXISTED,
IN SCOTLAND.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>28. 900? Kilbride Manuscript, vellum ; quoted.
 29. 1603 A*. 2nd ditto. Report on Ossian. 295 quoted.
 30. 1654. 3rd ditto. ditto ditto quoted.
 31. 1690 B. 4th ditto ditto 296 quoted.
 32. 1238. Glen Masan MS. quoted.
 33. 900? 'Emanuel,' p. 305 quoted.
 34. 900 to 1200? No. 4 parchment quoted.
 It is unknown whether all these were written in Scotland or elsewhere. Some were written in Scotland, and they are all in that language which was called 'The Irish Language,' in writing English and Scotch. The following note proves what Gaelic used to be called in Scotland:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">BRAAVEN, now CALDER, or CAWDER.</p> <p>* 1569. Allan McIntosche, who had been "exhorter and reader in the Irische tong," from Candlemas, 1567, was pres. to the patronage by James VI. 19th June, 1569.
 'Fasti Ecclesie Scoticane,' Part V. p. 248.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P. 90, Report in Ossian. 1805.</p> <p>35. Mr. Mac Laggan, Minister of Blair in Atholl.</p> | <p>36. Sir George Mackenzie of Coul, Bart.
 37. Sir J. Sinclair, Bart.
 38. The Rev. Mr. Sage, of Kildonan, Sutherland.
 39. General Mackay.
 40. Mr. Peter Mac Farlane of Perth.
 41. The Rev. Mr. Malcolm Mac Donald in Tarbert of Cantyre.
 42. Captain Mac Donald of Brakish.
 43. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, Minister of Craignish.
 These, 35—43, were considered in reporting on the authenticity of Ossian. I was unable to find any of them in the drawers at the Advocates' Library in 1861. None of them are said to have contained the Gaelic of 1807.
 44. 1803. Mention is made of Campbell's collection in Skye. P* was found July, 1872.
 45. And of the Ulva Collection in a note, p. 105. H. 1.
 46. page 122. Kennedy. 'The difference or outcast betwixt Fingal and Gaul is described in one of Major Mac Lauchlan's MSS. written for Archibald Campbell by Ewen Mac Lean.' (Text B.)?</p> |
|--|---|

LATER COLLECTIONS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>47. 1860 to 1871. Alexander Carmichael, Esq., has been collecting for eleven or twelve years. His collection has been placed at my disposal. It contains some few fragments of the Ossian of 1807.
 48. 1859 to 1871. John Dewar has been collecting popular history, and looking out for Heroic Ballads for the Duke of Argyll. I have the collection. 3,443 lines of poetry, 3 vols. of MS.
 49. 1870. Several men were set to write what I heard in Mull, but without result, August, 1872.
 50. 1871. Mr. Campbell, minister of Tiree, has been collecting Folk-lore.
 51. 1871. The policeman in Tiree has a collection, which he will write. I have heard him repeat nearly all that he knows.
 52. 1871. The Gaelic Society of Inverness have now begun to collect.
 53. 1871. The policeman in Harris made a large collection of popular lore during his service there. I have a general knowledge of the contents.
 54. 1871. Miss Mac Leod of Mac Leod and her sisters have been collecting, and they have informed me as to their results. I have copies of some ballads.
 55. 1871. During a tour in the Highlands I heard the following people recite Gaelic Ballads and Heroic Stories, which I noted or wrote out :—
 1. William Robertson, weaver, Tobermory, aged 87.
 2. Mac Arthur, tailor, Tiree.
 3. Duncan Cameron, policeman, Tiree, native of Ardnamurchan.
 4. A Tiree man, whose name I have not noted.
 5. A travelling tailor, North Uist.
 6. Alexander Mac Niell, crofter, Castle Bay, Barra.</p> | <p>7. John, his brother, north end of Barra, both very old men.
 8. John Cameron, crofter, Borve, Barra.
 9. An old man living near the Sound of Barra, South Uist.
 10. Angus Mac Donald, crofter, Gearra Na Moine, South Uist.
 11. Patrick Smith, crofter, Gearra Na Moine, South Uist.
 12. Eachain Mac Leoid, Iochdar, South Uist.
 13. Mac Leilan, Iochdar, South Uist.
 14. Eachain Mac Iossig or Mac Cisaig, South Uist.
 15. Peggy, parlour-maid, Loch Maddy, North Uist.
 16. The Captain of the <i>Dream</i>, Skye.
 17. Donald Mac Donald, styled Na Feinne, Skye. This last can read, and seems to have all Mac Callum's book by heart.
 18. A man at Conan, Easter Ross, can repeat poems which he learnt out of Mac Callum's book.
 57. Captain Thomas of the <i>Survey</i> made a collection in the Long Island, which he placed at my disposal.
 58. Mr. Alexander Mackay, a native of Sutherland, resident in Edinburgh, placed his collection at my disposal.
 59. Mr. Malcolm Mac Phail wrote out his collection made in Ness ; Lewis. 179 lines.
 60. Mr. Donald Mac Pherson, a native of Lochaber, author of the 'Duanaire,' gave me the result of his knowledge.
 61. My own collection of Gaelic Folk-lore, xvii vols.
 62 to 70. While these sheets were passing through the press, other manuscript collections were found in the Advocates' Library. They are mentioned below.</p> |
|--|---|

1872. June 5.—I concluded that I knew enough of the subject, and began to print the Text of this Volume. I shall be exceedingly obliged if anybody will give me more information, or send me copies of Poems orally collected.—J. F. Campbell, Niddry Lodge, Kensington, London, W.

CONTENTS

OF

THE COLLECTIONS NAMED.

The right hand column refers to pages in this Volume where the Ballads named are printed.

A.

Dean Mac Gregor's MS. Written 1512 to 1526.
Selections printed, Edinburgh: Edmonstone and Douglas, 1862.

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
1	64	Cowchullin	56	1
2	34	Connlech	104	9
3	40	No Kinn	96	15
4	36	Freich	132	29
5	12	Os-in agus Padrick	136	40
6	122	Ditto	40	9
7	1	Tylchy Finn	16	47
8	1	Is Fadda Noch	36	47
9	10	A Tarring Clooch	48	47
10	11	Na Tullyach Chomnich Maa	36	47
11	50	Na Tullyach	24	49
12	62	Twylch-ai Fayinith	29	50
13	58	Skiale or Choyle	40	59
14	58	Binn Gow	16	51
15	54	Colin Chen	120	51
16	52	Ynich Ochtyr	52	104
17	60	Fleugh	84	83
18	14	Essroyg	162	129
19	6	Traye Fintrath	168	137
20	4	Sleevy na Ban Finn	68	143
21	66	Cowl	72	146
22	28	Zoill	141	123
23	18	Finn Mac Cowle	120	124
24	50	Kinn Zulle	28	175
25	50	Neyn a Wrata Inn	84	138
26	64	Dydh Wyleyss Myisci	40	152
27	20	Dermit Mac O'zwe	104	157
28	42	Keila	288	139
29	24	Cath Zawrych	232	180
30	32	Ditto Farris fili	53	182
			2,652	

A.*

The Dunstaffnage MS., dated October, 1603, signed Eoinn Mak Phaill. Written in the Irish character, and much contracted :—

1. Fourteen pages were copied by Donald Mac Pherson from a transcript made by D. Mac Intosh about 1804, but no list of the contents was sent in time. The fragment copied is called The Rebellion of Miadach Mac Colgair Mac Eigh Lochlaim, and is a version of the Rowan-tree Dwelling. A copy is in another MS.—86

2. Bruigheann Beag na Halmhui is about a quarrel between Fionn and Goll. A copy is in Text B.

3. Goll Mear, a poem, is missing.

4. A Poem in praise of a Lady is missing.

B.

The Ardechonail MS., dated 1690. Transcribed 1804, and extracts copied from the transcript 1872 :—

1	Conull Gulban, &c., measured prose and verse			
2	Two poems on the Earl of Argyll, and four short poems and maxims			
3	Na Cinn			
4	Fleadh Mhor Chaim, Fenian tale			
5	Sealg Suaire, ditto			
6	An Deang Mae Druibhneil	267	121	
7	Poem on the Earl of Argyll	62	211	
	No detailed list was sent to me, but the total number of lines in the MS. is		1,476	

C. Pope's Collection, made in Caithness about 1739 :—

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
1		Iomachd Nionar	56	218
2		Iomachd Ochdnar	35	219
3		Duan Diarmid (Gienhshee)	85	219
4		Duan Diurrag	61	219
5		Duan Lernon	98	220
6		Duan na Cisinn	108	221
7		Duan na Sealg	92	221
8		Duan Conlaoch	82	222
9		Manus (fragment)	16	223
10		Muirbhurtach	123	223
		Total	756	

D.

Mac Nicol's Collection, made about 1755 :—

Printed No.	Catch Words	Lines	Page
1	Garbh Mac Stairn	151	3
2	Fraoch	105	30
3	Urnith Ossain	146	41
4	Caitre and the Boar	65	52
5	Caitre and the Giant	95	54
6	The Carlin	47	59
7	The Goblin	114	61
8	Eochaid	48	63
9	Mhuileartach	84	68
10	Manus (1755)	188	72
11	Flags and Cubha Fhinn	43	74
12	An Tathach	67	83
13	Manus (extract)	68	
14	The Black Dog	38	91
15	Cath na 'Seiseir	62	93
16	Cath Bein Edin	112	96
17	Cobhairne Fhinn	80	97
18	Dearg	229	108
19	Conn Mac an Deirg	188	113
20	Eass Ruaidh	139	130
21	An Invinn	106	135
22	Oisein's Counting	70	141
23	Bran's Death	56	148
24	Diarmuid	66	158
25	Cairbre	66	166
26	Caoil Ghathbra	166	183
27	Murchadh Mac Brian	52	210
28	An Iomhnunn	22	135
29	Malvina (see M.)	57	
30	The Smithy	35	65
31	Translation of No. 1	16	8

E.

Jerome Stone's Collections, made about 1755.

1	|	Fraoch . . . . .	|	132
---	--	------------------	--	-----

The rest of the collection not found 1872.

F.

Fletcher's Collection, learned by heart about 1750.

1	183	Garbh Mac Stairn	210	4
2	25	Deirdre	329	19
3	122	Cuthal	40	147
4	10	Fionn	61	35
5	9	Urnigh Ossain	132	43
6	103	The Carlin	72	59
7	80	Roe Mac Ciochair	7	63
8	148	Ceardach Luin	169	65
9	75	The Muileartach	36	69
10	70	Rann an fhir Shichdair	35	93
11	18	Fios fallsa Righ Lochlaim	92	84

CONTENTS OF COLLECTIONS.

Fletcher's Collection—continued.

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page	Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
12	49	Teanndachd Mór na Feinne	224	97	4	265	Fionn's Tribute	46	
13	140	Caolite and the Boar	88	52	5	269	Bran's Death	54	
14	64	Caolite and the Giant	91	55	6	271	Diarmuid	66	
15	117	Kann a Choin Dulbh	60	91	7	272	Diarmuid	96	
16	127	Bran	58	148	8	273	Death of Oscar	68	
17	161	Conn Mac an Déirg	210	114	9	274	The Tailor to the Feinne	749	
18	1	Duan na h-Inghinn	120	136					
19	111	Losgadh tidi Faradhine	84	176					
20	132	Bas Fhinn	93	195					
21	89	Duan Mu'n Amadan	238	203					
			2,459						

G.

Mac Diarmaid's Collection, written about 1762. Part recovered in Rannoch in 1872:—

1	Fraoch	132		
2	Cath Mhánuis, written 1762	168		
3	Bas Oscar.	154	182	

454

H.

Kennedy's First Collection, made about 1774:—

1	168	Oisein and Padraig	284	44
2	179	Caolite Oistain	68	48
3	74	Caolite and the Boar	112	53
4	79	Caolite and the Giant	128	55
5	66	The Timbrel Player	60	57
6	62	Silhalan	36	58
7	33	Síothán Mac Sgairbh	60	58
8	84	The Carlin	60	60
9	51	The Gohlin	120	62
10	55	Ron	44	63
11	27	The Smythy	92	67
12	11	Manus	284	74
13	57	Dun an Oir	88	94
14	48	The Black Dog	84	92
15	1	Teanndachd Mór na Feinne	248	98
16	31	Carthon	60	105
17	83	Dearg	256	109
18	92	Conn Mac an Déirg	180	115
19	22	Máthair Borb	124	131
20	43	Liar	128	125
21	69	Síabhránam Beann Fiann	68	143
22	36	Gleann Diamhair	68	144
23	58	Leana	132	145
24	100	Diarmuid	88	153
25	167	Diarmuid	212	155
26	116	Diarmuid	344	158
27	128	Cairriol and Goll	288	168
28	140	Garabhdh and the Women	152	177
29	145	Bas Oscar	580	185
		Total	4,448	
		(Not in L. 760 lines)		

I.

Kennedy's Second Collection, made about 1774:—

1	74	Conlaech (2)	444	10
2	66	Conal Na Cinn	188	16
3	158	Tairidh Nam Fian	68	48
4	10	Manus	296	76
5	56	Dun an Oir	92	95
6	1	Teanndachd Mór na Feinne	268	100
7	60	An Cu Dubh	84	92
8	29	Síabhránam Beann Fiann	68	144
9	63	Gleann Diamhair	72	144
10	51	Leana	132	146
11	26	Carthon	72	105
12	31	Dearg	256	111
13	20	Máthair Borb	128	152
14	40	Conn Mac an Déirg	170	117
15	46	Liar	124	127
16	117	Cairriol	128	167
17	121	Goll	288	171
18	91	Diarmuid	92	154
19	96	Diarmuid	304	156
20	104	Diarmuid	320	161
21	131	Garabhdh	148	178
22	137	Bas Oscar	572	189
23	160	Bas Oisein	140	196
		Total	4,460	
		(Not in H. 1,164 lines)		

J.

Hill's Collection, printed in the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' got in 1780:—

1	Ossian's Prayer	144	
2	Muirteartach	87	
3	Manus	188	

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
4	4	Fionn's Tribute	46	
5	5	Bran's Death	54	
6	6	Diarmuid	66	
7	7	Diarmuid	96	
8	8	Death of Oscar	68	
9	9	The Tailor to the Feinne	749	

I have not reprinted any part of Hill's Collection. See the account of it below.

K.

Mac Arthur, Minister of Mull, quoted 1784 in Vol. I, 'Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy':—

1	Magnus (or Fingal)	.	.	.	30
2	Ditto	.	.	.	11
3	Death of Oscar (Temora)	.	.	.	10
4	Erragon	.	.	.	51

The rest of this Collection not found 1872. I have not reprinted any of these fragments. See below, Text L.

L.

Bishop Young's Collection, made in 1784 in Scotland. Printed in the First Volume of the 'Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy':—

1	Uruigh Ossian	.	.	.	105
2	The Maiden	.	.	.	100
3	Dearg	.	.	.	36
4	Conn Mac an Déirg	.	.	.	170
5	Teanndachd Mór na Feinne	.	.	.	159
6	Suireadh Oisein	.	.	.	82
7	Death of Oscar	.	.	.	155

I have not reprinted this Collection. See below for an account of it.

M.

Gillies' Collection, published at Perth in 1786, a rare book now:—

1	212	Cuchulinn's Sword	.	.	13	1
2	24	Conlaech	.	.	120	13
3	260	Deirdre	.	.	240	22
4	261	Diarmuid	.	.	136	31
5	283	Cearcadh Mhic Luin	.	.	104	67
6	250	Muirteartach	.	.	120	69
7	18	Manus	.	.	172	77
8	305	Teanndach Mór na Feinne	.	.	236	101
9	35	Maiden	.	.	84	133
10	162	King of Sorcha	.	.	136	133
11	300	Dearg	.	.	40	112
12	39	Conn Mac an Déirg	.	.	144	117
13	35	Goll's Praise	.	.	18	125
14	302	Laomunn	.	.	108	106
15	11	Suireadh Oisein	.	.	88	142
16	17	Bran	.	.	46	149
17	31	Briathran Finn	.	.	26	157
18	284	Díomhán	.	.	104	162
19	167	Death of Oscar	.	.	256	191
20	167	Ditto	.	.	120	193
21	21	Mhahline's Brughdar	.	.	57	215
22	29	Aislingh Mhala-nhín	.	.	57	
23	1	Morduh	.	.	330	

N.

Miss Brooke's Irish Collection, printed at Dublin, 1789, the first Irish book of its kind:—

1	265	Conlaech	.	.	112	14
2	269	Cuchulinn's Lament	.	.	72	
3	271	Magnus	.	.	196	
4	278	The Chase	.	.	331	
5	288	The Maiden	.	.	160	
6	298	War Ode of Oscar	.	.	42	
7	298	Gaul's Ode	.	.	144	

I have only printed one extract from this book, which can easily be referred to. No versions of 4 or 6 are in the Scóich Collections quoted.

1,060

O.

Collection by Dr. Irvine of Little Dunkeld, about 1801:—

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page	Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
1	Goll agus Fiona . . .	108	213	15	9	Laoiadh Phadraig . . .	163		
2	Bran . . .	137	149	16	10	Bàs Chonlaich . . .	116		
3	Bàs Chuthail . . .	90	147		11	Erragon, or Dearmad Fleadh . . .	136		
4	Dan an shiar Flisair . . .	73	95	17	12	Duan Gharbh Mhic Stairn . . .	141		
5	Caoilte and the Giant . . .	85	56	18	13	Laoiadh Naofa (Déirdre) . . .	33		
6	Cath Chloinne Boisge agus . . .			19	14	Ceardoch Mhic Loin . . .	102		
	Morfhionn . . .	149		21	15	Dun Laemann . . .	81		
7	Comh Mac an Deirg . . .	159	118	22		Trod Chlann Morn agus Chlann . . .			
8	Logadh Farmaid . . .	108	158			Baois . . .	37		
9	Teampachd Mòr na Feinne . . .	192	103			Laoiagh Fhraoich . . .	176		
10	Bàs Chonlaich . . .	112	14			Dua a Choin Dubh . . .	56		
11	Laoiadh an Amadaid Mòr . . .	144	204			Caoilte Oisín air Oscar . . .	140		
12	Bàs Dharmaid . . .	132	163			Cruachan Creag an Tullaich . . .	92		
13	Cath Ghobhar . . .	160	194			Logadh Bruth Farbsair . . .	26		
14	Eas Lseoir Manus . . .	134	78				4,187		
15	Clann Usmachan Déirdre . . .	312	24						
16	Am Muireartach . . .	105	70						
17	Urnigh Oisín . . .	120	46						
18	Roc . . .	132	64						
19	Bàs Fhinn . . .	52	196						
20	Goll agus Carull . . .	16	167		1	545	Fionn and Ailbhe . . .	42	
21	Bàs Ghuill le Muchan . . .	46	214		2	547	Fionn and Duthshain . . .	17	86
22	Faithe mo Urnigh na Greine . . .	38	216		3	549	Murcha Mac Brian . . .	64	209
23	Urnigh na Greine . . .	11	216		4	551	Mic Stairn . . .	8	
24	Dearg Mac an Deirg . . .	24	113		5	558	The Black Dog . . .	76	
25	Conmhille Oisín . . .	6	157		6	562	Dùisgeach . . .	36	26
26	Tola air Tuathach . . .	41	212		7	581	Conlaech and Cúthon . . .	184	216
27	An Gobhan . . .	16	65		8	600	Sun Hymn . . .	58	
28	Dearg Mac Drogachan . . .	11	113		9	592	Sun Hymn . . .	11	
29	Conlauch agus Cuthon . . .	177	216						
30	Fionn agus Cuthon . . .	220	6						
31	Mar Phuaráil Oisín a Fhàdharch . . .	64	39						
32	Eachdràidh nan Fian . . .	60	40						
33	Aithris air Oransailb nam Fian . . .	80	201						
34	Tailtearn nan Fian . . .	68	201						
35	Lahbair Dharmaid . . .	28	202						
36	Part of Oisín's Lamont . . .	8	49						
37	Laoiadh an Amadaid Mhòir . . .	96	206						
38	Carrachd Rìgh Lochlainn . . .	92	85						
39	Fionn agus Gara . . .	82	7						
40	Fionn's Pedigree . . .	5	35						
	Total in the MS. . .		3,695						

In this Collection the list gives the order in the MS.; the pages give the order of the story.

P.

Collection written in Mull by Mac Pherson, about 1802, for Mac Donald of Staffa:—

1	Fionn's Birth (prose) . . .	378	37		1	Cuchulain agus Laoiagh . . .			
2	Oisín's Last Hunt do . . .	120	38		2	Buadhach . . .	60		
3	35	Oisín's Ring do . . .	12	38	3	Taireadh Eimíre air Chuchulainn . . .	52		
4	Padraig's Building do . . .	23	39		4	Four Stanzas on Cuchulainn by Connall Ceannach . . .	16		
5	38	Fionn's Expedition to Oladhach's House . . .	117	89	5	Conall and Lughaidh—Dioghlaigh Bad Chuchullainn . . .	44		
6	49	The Black Dog . . .	115	90	6	Laoiadh na Ceard . . .	120		
7	The Burning of Farala . . .	72	179		7	Caoi Ghormhaidh ni Fhleóin air Nial O'Neill Ghifhnduith . . .	72		
8	Praise of Aodh by Goll . . .	20	172		8	Conn mac an Deirg . . .	180		
9	Goll's Petition (Garry's) . . .	24	180		9	Seoig Beg agam air Fionn . . .	132		
10	Fionn's Trip to Lochlainn . . .	64	85		10	A Chleirigh Chanfas na Saimh . . .	192		
11	The Maiden . . .	82	128		11	Padraig agus Oisín . . .	72		
12	The Black Wrapper . . .	35	200		12	Aithus duinn Fhearguis (Cath ghabhsra) . . .	32		
13	The Lay of the Great Fool . . .	148	206		13	Caoi Oisín air Oscar . . .	144		

Total in the MS. . . 1,342

The lines were counted in the manuscript at first, and give a different total. The whole manuscript is printed.

P.*

Collections by the Rev. Alexander Campbell, Minister of Port Ree,Skye, about 1803:—

1	Dan Inse Croite, in two parts, style low, versification harsh and clumsy, 24 pp., foolscap, written on one side. Part 1. Do. do. do. Part 2.	254			1	Battle of Ben Edin . . .			
2	Dan na b-Inghine, or Colmai, incomplete, same size, fol. 8 pp. . .	242			2	Maiden . . .			
3	Mar a Mharbháidh Lanbh-fhadh 4 pp. . .	146			3	Fall of Roya . . .			
4	Dan na Muirbhírtich, 15 pp. . .	426			4	Cuchullin's Horses . . .			
5	Tareum, 2 pp. . .	461			5	Battle of Lora. Teannadachd Mor na Feinne . . .			
	Do. Part 1. . .				6	Conn Mac an Deirg . . .			
	Do. Part 2. . .	309			7	Manus . . .			
6	Dargo (pretty correct) . . .	232			8	Duan Disrag . . .			
7	Air Fear Mór . . .	157			9	Iomachd Naofhnar . . .			
8	Bas Oscar, 2 editions. 1st . . .	121							
	Do. do. do. 2nd . . .	158							

This Collection was discovered too late for printing the whole. It consists of versions of the usual Ballads.

Q.*

Alexander and Donald Stewart, Vols. II., 1804:—

1	545	Fionn and Ailbhe . . .	42	
2	547	Fionn and Duthshain . . .	17	86
3	549	Murcha Mac Brian . . .	64	209
4	551	Mac Stairn . . .	8	
5	558	The Black Dog . . .	76	
6	562	Dùisgeach . . .	36	26
7	581	Conlaech and Cúthon . . .	184	216
8	600	Sun Hymn . . .	58	
9	592	Sun Hymn . . .	11	

Q.*

List of Heroic Ballads in a Manuscript Collection in the Advocates' Library, found July 17, 1872, by Donald Mac Pherson:—

1	103	Cuchulain agus Laoiagh . . .		
2	105	Buadhach . . .	60	
3	106	Taireadh Eimíre air Chuchulainn . . .	52	
4	109	Four Stanzas on Cuchulainn by Connall Ceannach . . .	16	
5	3	Conall and Lughaidh—Dioghlaigh Bad Chuchullainn . . .	44	
6	116	Laoiadh na Ceard . . .	120	
7	119	Caoi Ghormhaidh ni Fhleóin air Nial O'Neill Ghifhnduith . . .	72	
8	126	Conn mac an Deirg . . .	180	
9	132	Seoig Beg agam air Fionn . . .	132	
10	140	A Chleirigh Chanfas na Saimh . . .	192	
11	143	Padraig agus Oisín . . .	72	
12	144	Aithus duinn Fhearguis (Cath ghabhsra) . . .	32	
13	151	Caoi Oisín air Oscar . . .	144	
14	156	Taireadh Cheile Coreann (Golla) . . .	64	
		Total . . .	1,300	

This MS. has no date. It evidently belongs to the beginning of this century, and all the above seem to be transcripts. 25 pages are lost at the beginning; the last remaining page is 196. No part is printed.

R.

Report of the Highland Society on the Authenticity of Ossian's Poems. Quotations made in 1805. For references to the pages, &c., see the account of Text R. below:—

| 297 | Doideir | 36 | 29

S.

The Rev. J. Mac Donald's Collection, made about 1805:—

1	Battle of Ben Edin . . .		400	80
2	Maiden . . .		84	
3	Fall of Roya . . .		104	134
4	Cuchullin's Horses . . .		12	
5	Battle of Lora. Teannadachd Mor na Feinne . . .		84	103
6	Conn Mac an Deirg . . .		116	
7	Manus . . .		80	
8	Duan Disrag . . .		60	112
9	Iomachd Naofhnar . . .		48	88

988

T.

Turner's Collection. The book, printed 1813, contains The Lay of the Great Fool. A MS. Collection in the Advocates' Library, marked XIV., and on p. 44 'Peter Turner, 1808,' was found in the Gaelic press by D. Mac Pherson. The following is his list of the contents:—

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
1 (p.)	342	The Lay of the Great Fool	212	
1 (m.)	103	Cuthullin's and Laoghais	60	
2	105	Cuthullin's Lament by Emir	52	
3	108	Connul and Laoghais's Dialogue	44	
4	111	The Lay of the Heads	120	
5	116	Queen O'Flynn's Lament	72	
6	119	Dargo, or Conn mac an Deing	180	
7	126	Moighrie Borb, or Maid of Craca	132	
8	132	The Chase	192	
9	140	Ossian and Patrick's Dialogue	72	
10	143	Cath-Ghabhrin (Fionn's Inquiry)	38	
11	144	Oscar's Lament by Ossian	144	
12	151	Teanntachd Mhor na Feinne	120	
13	156	Ode to Gaul (Brughin Chase Corain)	64	
		Total	1,496	

No part of this manuscript is printed. No. 1. I have not reprinted from the book. I have copies of parts of the MS.

U.

Grant's Collection, printed in his book, 1814:—

1	418	Cuchullin's Car	66	2
2	423	Garbh Mac Stairn	99	
3	429	Part of Fingal, Book III.	16	
4	432	San Hymn in Carrithura	11	
5	433	Ditto, in Cartton	38	
6	441	Diarmuid	40	
		Total	261	

I have not reprinted the whole of Grant's Collection, having other versions of the poems.

V.

Collection by Hugh and John Mac Callum, printed 1816:—

1	140	8 Cuchullin's Car	65	2
2	144	9 Conlaoch	144	15
3	132	6 The Heads	60	18
4	221	Deirdre	33	
5	95	1 Dearg	294	
6	113	3 Eamhair Aluinn	129	
7	106	2 Crom Gleann	124	
8	119	4 The Banners	95	
9	124	5 Teantachd Mór na Feinne	180	
10	137	7 The Black Dog	76	
11	165	13 The Maiden	139	
12	170	14 Dan Chiuincháich	176	
13	197	19 The Greatest Hunt	53	
14	150	Goll's Praise	18	
15	151	10 Home Counsel to Oscar	26	
16	186	Diarmuid	160	
17	154	12 Death of Oscar	247	
18	216	24 The Smithy	102	
19	153	10 Colg-sluibhín Trathal	16	
20	179	15 Sun Hymn	74	
21	181	15 Ditto	23	
22	183	17 Morgabhan agus Min-fhonn	57	
23	193	18 Garbh Mac Stairn	92	
24	206	20 Connul Ghabhrin	158	
25	207	21 Uisgeal Oisein	45	
26	209	22 Ioma Cheist Oisian	156	
		Total	2,738	

As this book can easily be got, I have not reprinted it. 12,820 subscribers indicate a large edition, and the book is common.

W.

Mackenzie's ' Beauties of Gaelic Poetry,' printed 1841:—

1	1	Mordubh, 3 Books	758	
2	9	Colaith	504	
3	14	Old Bard's Wish	144	
4	17	The Owlte	268	

Lines of Heroic Poetry 1,674

I have printed nothing from this Collection.

X.

Collected by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan after 1857:—

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
1		Cuchullin's Car	7	2
2		The Hag	94	60
3		The Maiden	88	
		Ditto, other versions	52	
		Ditto	27	
		Ditto	44	
		Ditto	21	
4		Duaran agus Goll	10	212
5		Bardach Dheireannach Oisein	36	106
6		Truisel	43	202
7		Iularean	61	208
		(Caithness Collection, from Betty Sutherland.)		
9		Death of Conn	171	119
		Another version from Tiree	106	121
10		The Maiden	92	
11		The March of Nine	56	89
12		The Death of Oscar, Battle of Gabhra	144	
13		Dan an Eich Bar Bhuilde (Goll)	115	172
14		(Mentioned, but not got.)		
15		Duan na Cloinn		
16		Duan na Mnatha		
		Duan an Amadain Mheir		
		Total copied by Mac Phail	1,167	

Y.

Heroic Poems in Vol. 3, 'Popular Tales of the West Highlands,' orally collected by J. F. Campbell before 1862:—

1	378	The Smithy (Barra, &c.)	104	65
2	122	Muireartach (South Uist, &c.)	225	
3	182	John, Prince of Bergen (ditto)	38	
4	52	Dearg (Islay, &c.)	16	
5	293	Fraise of Goll (Barra, &c.)	13	
6	36	Fionn's Questions (ditto)	15	
7	47	Diarmada agus Gráinne (Islay, &c.)	8	
8	64	Diarmuid and the Boar (Barra, &c.)	122	
9	36	Death of Oscar (ditto)	225	
10	154	Lay of the Great Fool (S. Uist, &c.)	256	
11		The Story of Manus, Prose		
		Lines of Poetry printed	1,022	

I have not reprinted from this book.

Z.

Collected, but not printed. Bound together in Vol. 12 of ' MSS. of Gaelic Stories, &c.' orally collected before 1862. Not arranged:—

1		Rann fir Strath Mhanuis	15	
		Bran's Colour	4	
3		Righ Breatainn (X. 7.)	39	208
4		Leannan Sith	40	211
5		The Heads	62	18
6		Cath Gabhra Fionn agus Fergus	8	
7		Ditto	2	
8		Ditto, Part of the Lament	8	
9		Six Warriors' Lament (Islay)	4	106
10		The Laird of Tarlochan	26	
11		Scraps of Fraoch	20	
12		Ditto	25	
13		Caoilte and the Giant	79	
14		Black Dog	56	
15		Caoilte and the Giant	38	
16		Conn Mac an Deirg	158	
17		Ditto	66	
18		Manus	6	
19		Conn Mac an Deirg	139	
20		Maiden and King of Sorcha	109	
21		Ditto and King of Spain	104	
22		Banners	90	
23		Manus	164	
24		Ditto, Sequel in Prose 'Athach' in Verse	26	
25		Careil	60	
26		Teambachd Mór na Feinne	106	
27		Conn Mac an Deirg	191	
28		Fraoch	80	
29		Conn Mac an Deirg	82	
30		Maiden	82	
31		Fraoch, Prose and Verse	88	
32		Conn Mac an Deirg, Prose and Parody	60	
33		An Cu Glas	12	
34		Conlaech	24	
35		Caileach Bheinne Bric	8	
36		Duan Collaine	35	

Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page	Order	Page Quoted	Catch Words	Lines	Page
37		Ysbel ne St. Kellan (from A.) .	18		17		Mary Cameron's Song and Chorus .	122	
38		Cearail	44		18		Iain-Smitteach's Song .	8	
39		Sorchaill Oisein	41		19		Mac Pharan's Song about Graybeards (same as Z.1., with a different Story) .	40	
40		Laoisidh Chleirich	83		20		Somhairle Cameron's Love Song (Ancient Heroic Ballads)	112	
41		The Smithy	84		21		Laoisidh Laomain (version of M. 14, 108.) .	108	
42		Ditto	52		22		Cuchullin's Sword (M. 1. 13.) .	13	
43		Muireartaach	75		23		A chore 'an robh dail .	8	
44		Sir Neill Campbell	82		24		Dearg (M. 11, 40.) .	40	
45		Death of Oscar	19		25		Caithil and the Giant (D. 5. 95., H. 4. 60.) .	74	
46		The Black Dog	84		26		Seaghlachd beag air Cenachar, Prose .	32	
47		Oisein (Mac Phersonie)	24		27		Version of D.7., F. 6., II. 8. (The Hag Got, from Sarallh, Fletcher in Mull, 'I know the Woman' .	52	
48		San Hymn	22		28		Laoisidh (Theannais Version of Gara, F. 19., H. 28., L. 21, Never printed, Prose and verse) .	76	
49		Lay of the Great Fool	142		29		Version of Z. 3. 39., X. 7. 61. (from 'Macha'ir, Arthurian Ballad in Galic). .	64	
50		Diarmaid's Death	72		31		Brieslich Iain nan Carn .	63	
51		Mae Reathain (Death of Garry)	7		32		Murachadh Mac Brian's Riding Dress. (Also from Sarah Fletcher, in Mull) .	84	
52		Mar mhabh Cathal a Mhaic (Smith)	30						
53		Fionn and Dubhan	8						
54		Maiden, Eigh Soracha	58						
55		Maiden	32						
56		Fionn and Dubhan	7						
57		Cuchullin's Car (X. 1.)	7	2					
58		Duanan an Goll (Mac Phersonie)	12	212					
59		Sioch 59	15						
60		Laoisidh Cuathulaich Mhic Chollaun	24						
61		Oisein in his Old Age	8						
62		San Hymn	10						
63		Fionn's Banner	6						
64		Ossian's Maxims	21						
65		San Hymn	26						
66		Suiridh Oisein	71						
67		Diarmaid	4						
68		Oisein lamenting Oscar	12						
69		Fionn's Ghost (Mac Phersonie)	12						
70		Oisein in his Age	8						
71		Fionn's Banner	14						
72		Dearsa Greinne	21						
73		The Banners	16						
74		Cuchullin's Funeral Car	7						
75		The Maiden	27						
76		Oisean	29						
77		Heidean	5						
78		Trotthal	10						
79		Fionn and Dubhan	18						
80		Cuchullin's Battle Car	54						
81		Beamachadh Baird	32						
82		An toghach bhion d' fhabbh a bhean	26						
83		Oisean in his Age	4						
84		Mac Mhatbain	4						
85		Fionn	5						
86		Malumhina	4						
87		Heidean	4						
88		Tigh Dilean nan Gormlan	43						
89		Aisceiridh an Rudraige	42						
90		Duan Chollainn	56						
		Total lines of poetry	3,798						

As older collections are more complete, I have not printed my own collections Y. Z.

&c.

Poetry collected between 1862 and 1872 by J. F. Campbell and his assistants.

Dewar's Collection, made for the Duke of Argyll, which consists chiefly of popular history.

Vol. I.

1	The Family of Main (A Lament)	168
2	Sir Neil Campbell Eilan Ghleibh (by Dr. Mac Ealaire)	108
3	The Words of the Lochiel Pio-beardach, ('Come hither, ye tribes of the hounds, and get flesh')	4
4	A Robher's Song	16
5	Teannachadh Mor na Feinne.	
6	Broin About	360
7	A lot of scattered verses in the Stories	
8	Song by the Lady of Dandathragh	68

Vol. II.

8	Diarmaid Domn, Prose, 7 pages	266
9	The Black Dog, Prose	
10	A Genealogy of the Argyll's (1021) as the Tribe of Diarmuid, 18 pages	630
11	A lot of scattered Quatrains in Stories	
12	Mary Cameron's Song and Chorus	62
13	A Genealogy of the Mac Leans of Durst, making them of Irish descent, 12 pp.	408
14	A Song about a Quarrel between Two Sisters	64
15	A Miller's Song	168
16	The Son of Sroinfeasgair	184

Volume XVI. of manuscript of West Highland Tales, orally collected by myself in 1870, contains, of notes and abstracts, about 7,700 lines.

1	27	A Bard's Answer
2	77	List which includes the Ossianic Fragments
3	126	List of Sarah Fletcher's Budget, which includes 21 fragments
4	131	Robertson's Budget to p. 179. (This man's recitations alone must have amounted to several thousands of lines.)

Volume XVII. of the same collection, written in the autumn of 1871, contains, of similar notes and abstracts, together with copies of songs, &c., written by myself from oral recitation in the Hebrides, &c., about 8,700 lines.

Malcolm Mac Phail sent, May 1872:-

1	Callan gan Cheann	22
2	An Goibhain	24
3	Misileartach	30
4	Coach Fhinn	8
5	Bran	10
6	Diarmaid	59
7	Bunile an son Doruis	6
8	A bit of Manus	20

179

Mr. James Goodman's Irish Collections. Skibbereen, co. Cork. Collector's list.

'The following is a list of the Ossianic Poems in my possession. A.C. 1858:-'		
1	Cath Chnuic an air.	
2	Laoi in Seigle.	
3	Meisge agus Ráidh na m-Ban.	
4	Sealg Sliabh Feuid.	
5	Laoi Mhaghnuimh Mhóir.	
6	Sealg Ghreamha an Smóil.	
7	Laoi an Peirce.	
8	Aitlín Maithe na Feinne.	
9	Sealag Uamha Tsoiseach na Féinne.	
10	Tiompta Ghoill ubhie Mhóirna.	
11	Leacht Ghóill.	
12	Mhach Ghoill ubhie Mhóirna.	
13	Laoi Mhána on Bhrúit Bháin.	
14	Targaireacht Phíomh mhic Chumbhaill ar Eirinn.	
15	Sealag ar Mhucaibh draoiileachas Aenghusa.	
16	Laoi Cholainn gan cheann.	
17	Siosma Chuirill agus Ghill.	
18	Laoi an Mhaighe Brúibh.	
19	Sealag Locha Deirg.	
20	Laoi Aodha mhic Chéadlaigh agus a mháin.	
21	Sealag Sliabhfe na m-Ban feann.	
22	Laoi ar Gháraidh garbha mhac Mhóirna do loisg tigh agus baumtracht Phíomh.	
23	Tombarbáidh Chormaic agus Ghill a-d-Teamhair.	
24	Turas Laighe mhic ríng a bh-Fómhorach.	

a

CONTENTS OF COLLECTIONS.

Mr. James Goodman's Irish Collections—*continued.*

- 25 Laoi an Duirn.
 26 Cumha Oisín ar n-diaidh na Féinne.
 27 Laoi Oisín ar Thír na n-Og.
 28 Laoi Luin mhic Liomhtha.
 29 Laoi na Con Dúibhe.
 30 Laoi Aircinn mhic Chrannchar na long.
 31 Tuarsagbháil Chatha Gabhra.
 32 Marlhráim Osgair mhic Oisín.
 33 Laoi Chab an Dóssáin.
 34 Laoi Dháirnuda Brice.

Copied from a list in a letter from the Rev. James Goodman of Skibbereen, co. Cork, to Mr. John O'Daly, dated December 22, 1858. Got from O'Daly in December, 1871, transcribed June 29, '72. It appears from this list that Heroic Ballads current in the South of Ireland in manuscript are very similar to those which are now current in the Scotch Islands orally preserved, which have been current there ever since Dean Mac Gregor wrote Text A.

Extra List.

Besides the Collections named above, the following have been found, amongst loose papers and bundles of old letters, at the Advocates' Library, by Donald Mac Pherson :—

62. Col. Fraser of Belladrum, 1778 :—

1 A Muirbheartach, 118.

Gaelic Poem sent to Sir John Sinclair with a translation. Rude and marvellous. The Muirbheartach is a giantess.

63. Poems sent by Col. Mackay to the Highland Society, June 28, 1801 :—

- 1 Diarmuid.
 2 Trostan.
 3 Ossian agus an Cleireach, in revenging the death of Trostan.
 4 Sealg Naonar.

This marked in the hand of the Rev. Donald Mac Intosh on the back of letter addressed O.H.M.S. Col. Mackay, Adjutant-General, Edinburgh. The Poems are missing, July 18, 1872.

64. Mr. Murchison. Sent by Col. Robert Murray, October, 1805 :—

- 1 Duan na h-Inghinne, 86.
 2 Laofidh Fhraoch (missing).

This probably was the father of the late Sir Roderick I. Murchison, who was a great Gaelic scholar, and kept meteorological registers in Gadic written in Greek letters.

67. Duncan Sinclair, servant to Hugh Mac Farlane, Esq. of Cullechro Strathgartney :—

1 Conn Mac an Deirg, 176.

66. Sir John Sinclair, Bart. No date :—

1 Dan an Deirg, 182.

2 Tiomadha Ghail, 142.

3 Iomairt flath nam fann, 122.

4 Conn Mac an Deirg, 114.

5 Seig Ghilim Diamhair, 44.

All in one hand and orthography.

67. Sent by the Rev. Wm. Mac Kinnon :—

1 The Death of Oscar, 82.

'Communicated,' says Mr. Mac Kinnon, 'by a recruit belonging to the 42nd, who had not a word of English. It seems only to be an imitation of Ossian; in some parts of it the language is good, and differs greatly from the present style of Lochaber, where this poem is very common. I have copied it from several hands, but I think this is the best, and am convinced that the poem is some centuries old.'

68. [ANON.]

Fragment, fep. size, 18 pages, and evidently 6 or 7 pages torn. They may be lying among the other papers.

No.	Page	Catch Words	Lines
1	1	A Tale on the Birth of Fionn (Imitation of Horace, at Rome, in Ovid's Fasti). In my younger days I translated 100 lines of this part of the Fasti. D. M.	129
2	7	A Phadraig a chama na ssilim'	123
3	13	Suidheachadh Ca Fhinn, i stanza of the Black Dog. D. M.	4
4	13	Dath Cu Bhinn . . . do . . . do . . . D. M.	4
5	14	Dan an amadain Mhór, a fragment, 6 pages wanting	112

69. [ANON.]

Half-sheet, fcp., no name nor date.

The Smithy (about) 88.

Losgadh Brugh Farbairn, or the Burning of Farala, 72.

70. [ANON.]

1	1	Tiomma Ghail	84
5	6	Smithy	68

The column on the right refers to pages in this Volume, where the Ballads named are printed. These 70 Collections do not exhaust the store of Gaelic Poetry which has been orally gathered in Scotland alone, but this list of their contents gives some idea of Scotch collections of Folk-lore, from which the contents of this Volume have been selected and arranged.

GAELIC TEXTS.

A Short Account of Documents mentioned in the preceding Lists, and quoted in this Volume, showing their bearing on the Ossianic Controversy.

THE BALLADS which follow are printed from the authorities quoted above. I have referred to every manuscript or printed book which I have been able to discover, which purports to contain Heroic Gaelic Poetry current in Scotland at any date. For reasons which are given below, I except Mac Pherson's 'Ossian,' Smith's 'Sean Dana,' and some minor poems which have been printed as ancient compositions. These can be referred to without difficulty.

For easy reference each collection has been marked with a letter or number, and each ballad with a letter and number. Versions of the same ballad are placed together in order of date, which is alphabetical on the lists.

The ballads are placed according to their contents, so as to tell their story in order. The outline of each story is generally given in English at the beginning of each set of versions. The following is the best account that I am able to give of the authorities quoted.

Manuscripts Earlier than 1512.

These are all written in the Irish character, and might be classed with 'Irish Manuscripts.' To publish them is more than I am able to do. Where extracts have been made I have quoted a few passages, to show what the language is like and how these ancient writings correspond to later writings. The manuscripts themselves can be referred to; they are named above in the lists.

TEXT A.

The Dean of Lismore's Book. Extracts, 2,656 lines.

About 1512 to 1525 a manuscript was written at Lismore in Argyllshire, in two small, indistinct handwritings, by Dean Mac Gregor and his brother, members of a Glenlyon family, who came from the eastern end of Loch Tay to the west coast.

The orthography is phonetic, uncertain, and almost unique. Scotch words creep in amongst the Gaelic; such as 'ane' (one). The history of this manuscript is in the Report of the Highland Society on the Authenticity of Ossian, 1805 (p. 300); in 'Ossian's Poems,' 1807 (vol. iii. p. 566); and in the introduction to the selections published by W. F. Skene and the Rev. Thomas Mac Lauchlan, D.D. (Edinburgh: Edmonstone and Douglas, 1862). The manuscript was transcribed by Mac Lauchlan of old Aberdeen, and is mentioned in his 'Abstracts,' made about 1813. These, and the original manuscript, were in the Advocates' Library in November, 1871. At page 104 of the manuscript is the date September 16, 1524, and the legend 'in hono(u)r Muire,' 'in honour of Mary' (p. 141 Mac Lauchlan's Abstracts). The manuscript is on quarto paper, ill written, much damaged, and discoloured.

The work done by the Rev. Thomas Mac Lauchlan was, 1st, to read and then to copy from the manuscript; 2nd, to guess what sounds the Scribe meant to express by his orthography, and to spell his words, or their modern equivalents, according to a modern system; 3rd, to translate the whole into English. The book contains the ancient Gaelic as written and the modern equivalent on opposite pages. The translation and introduction are elsewhere. The book is very well printed, and authors and publishers have earned the gratitude of Celtic scholars. Compositions in Scotch and Latin are keys to orthography, but they were not printed. I add a few below, copied from the transcript above mentioned.

The published selections contain thirty fragments of Heroic verse. I have the permission of all concerned to reprint these from the book. It was a common custom of Irish Scribes to head poems thus: 'Padruig, Oisin agus Fiann ect,' meaning 'sang.'

The authors of the printed book place first nine poems which are headed with the name of Oisean, variously spelt. The Dean possibly meant that these were in fact composed by the warrior Bard of the reign of Cormac Mac Art (213—253 A.D.). They are all spoken in his character, and generally form part of a Dialogue with Padruig. But Nos. 10 and 11 are headed with an unknown name, and one at least is part of the same dialogue.

No. 11. The story of the battle of Gabhra is told in the character of Oisean to Padruig, and is headed 'A hondir so seiss Allan Mc Royre' (p. 24). This may possibly mean only that Allane Mac Royre said, sang, or recited (ect) this below. If he composed these two bits, he was capable of composing the rest of the dialogue of which the Dean wrote fragments. Nobody knows anything of the man who bore this name.

No. 12 was said, or recited, or composed, by Farris the 'filli' (a poet and musician of higher grade than a Bard). It is a song in praise of Goll, spoken in the character of Fergus filli, and addressed by him to his father, Fionn. At the end Goll replies. It is therefore a different dialogue, but part of the same dramatic story. It tells of a quarrel between the tribes of Morna and Baoisne about hunting rights. One chief character flatters another, and offers terms, which he accepts, and a truce is made. 'Allan Mac Royre,' or some other 'Bard,' or 'Filli,' or 'Ollamh,' composed this; but 'Fearghus of the sweet lips' lived in the reign of Cormac in the third century, if he ever lived at all.

In No. 13 the same character, 'Farris the filli,' tells his father about the battle of Gabhra and the death of Oscar. But No. 11, another part of the same story, was told to Padruig by Oisean, and 'Allan Mac Royre' has the credit of that bit. 'A hondir so' appears only to mean 'said this.'

No. 14 has the name of 'Gilcallum Mc Ynn Ollaig'—Servant of Callum, Son of the Doctor, or Professor. The name is a Christian name, and the story is part of the Pagan romance of Cuchullin, who belongs to the first century. No single Fenian name appears in this old version of the slaying of Conlaoch by his father Cuchullin. 'Auctor hujus' and all the other headings seem to mean that the person named said or wrote as follows, either as scribe, author, actor, or reciter; ect, he sang.

No. 15 is attributed to a blind Bard, but in this view it seems uncertain whether he was recitor, or composer, or a character in the story of Fraoch. He begins, 'The sigh of a friend,' and speaks throughout as if he belonged to the story. It is divided into four 'sighs.' But the chief characters belong to 'The Tain,' and to Irish history of the first century, not to the sixteenth. I incline to believe that 'the Blind O'Chain,' if that be his name, is the equivalent character to 'Blind Oisein' and 'Blind Horner.'

No. 16 is a dialogue between two characters in the Tain—'Evir, daughter of Orgill,' and 'Connal Cearnach Mac Edirscol.' He has returned with heads taken in revenging the death of Cuchullin. No one of the Heroes of the later reign of Cormac Mac Art is

named in this poem, which thus preserves the unities of Scoto-Irish history. It is part of a different story. The male character was not necessarily the author, though it is said 'A houdir so' (p. 40). He said his part, and the lady said hers, *in the poem*, as actors, but not as joint poets. In any case there is no suggestion that Oisein said these words. This poetry is Heroic, but not Ossianic.

No. 17 is said in the character of 'Keilt Me Ronane,' 'Cormak Mac Art inin,' who was High King of Ireland 213—253 A.D., has his general Fionn in bondage. Caoilte, the swift Hero in the Fenian romance, rescues him by catching and bringing to Teamhrá, from places in Ireland, pairs of birds and beasts. He tells the story, and in the 70th quatrain addresses a Christian, and proclaims his own Christian creed. This seems to be a fragment of the romance in which Caoilte and Oisein, the last of the Pagan warriors, are made to wander about, and converse with early Irish saints. The Dean wrote (p. 42) 'A howdir so,' and he probably meant 'said this.' Like many others, he too may have believed that the warriors composed that which they are made to say in character. I believe that unknown Bards composed all these metrical conversations hundreds of years after the reign of Cormac.

No. 18 has no name, but it is part of the colloquies of the last of the Pagan Heroes, with the first of the Christian Saints.

No. 19 has no author's name, but it is a conversation between Conan and Garraidh, two of the tribe of Goll, about going to seek that Hero's head from the Clanna Baoisge, who slew him according to the story now current. Because one of these proposes to slay Oisein, Oisein does not 'say this.'

No. 20 has no name. It is part of the Fenian story. The wives of the Heroes test their virtue by a magic garment, and all fail but one. They were like the ladies of Arthur's Court, according to their story.

No. 21 has no name. It is part of the Dialogue of Oisein and Padruig, and describes how eight of the chiefs of the Feinne went from Ireland, and conquered in Scotland, England, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

No. 22 has no name. One of nine tells how they went out to seek 'a whelp of Conn,' and fought adverse tribes. Ten banners and ten chiefs of the Feinne are named, so probably this is spoken in the character of Oisein, who was one of the band. It probably means the finding of 'Cormac Mac Art Mac Cuinn,' the true heir after the battle of Magh Machruim, and before the battle of Criomna, about A.D. 213.

No. 23 has no name. It is spoken in the character of one of Fionn's sons, and treats of sweet sounds and sights, of which the best to his taste was that 'cry of hounds'—the seven battalions of the Fians headed by his father, 'Fynn Mac Cowil,' hunting deer.

No. 24 has no name. Some one tells what five of the Heroes held to be the sweetest music, and what they said in reply to Finn, who asked them. Their answers are true to their characters in the story.

No. 25 is part of the Dialogue. A priest politely says at the end that he prefers 'Ossin m' finni' to all the seven chiefs that have gone. The narrator, apparently Oisein, tells how a tall, fair youth came to a feast, and asked Finn to embark with a number of his men and his two best hounds. The youth slew several men, and the sons of Morna, Goll and Conan, swore that they would slay the messenger.

No. 26 is part of the Dialogue between Padruig and Oisein, spoken upon the mound of the Feinne, where Padruig and his priests had taken up their abode, to the great disgust of the Pagan Bard. Probably 'Oisein ect,' whoever composed this.

No. 27 has no name. It is part of the story of the elopement of Diarmuid and Graidhne—a lamentation for his abandoned comrades by the repentant warrior, whom Graidhne had tempted to run away with her.

No. 28 has fourteen quatrains about Cuchullin and Evir, his wife, and eighteen about the slaying of Cumhall, the father of Fionn. The first part is supposed to be made up of three fragments of the story of Cuchullin.

No. 29. The latter part is a conversation between Fionn son of Cumhall and Garridh Mac Morna, while seated at a deer-pass, in which Garridh tells how Cumhall, Fionn's father, was slain, and how he first thrust a spear into him.

No. 30 is a continuation of 7. Having permission to use the book, instead of the transcript and MS., I divided the 2,656 lines by ear and sense to suit their rhythm, and reprinted from Dr. Mac Lanchan's excellent work. In this collection, as first written, and as first printed, fragments are not placed with regard to continuity; that I have tried to do.

Several later ballads in the Dean's book allude to the Heroic series, and to the Heroes as ancestors of Scotch tribes. The whole collection, Heroic, historical, Irish, and local, is chiefly founded upon Scoto-Irish romantic history, as it was written in old Irish manuscripts, and in 1630 by Keating. There is not one line in the Dean's book that I can identify with any line in Mac Pherson's Gaelic, as printed in 1763 and 1807. One ballad certainly is the foundation for the 'Maid of Craca,' first printed in English in 1759, No. 6 of 'the Fragments.' It is an episode in the English 'Fingal,' but it is not in the Gaelic 'Fingal.'

Many other parts of Mac Pherson's English manifestly rest upon a knowledge of this kind of Heroic tradition.

At p. 57 of his introduction, Mr. Skene supposes that Mac Pherson's Gaelic text was prepared in Badenoch about 1760, after his return from his Highland tour, with the aid of Lachlan Mac Pherson of Strathmashie and Captain Morrison, and that the English was translated from that text. My opinion now is that Mac Pherson's Translation was first composed by a great genius, partly from a knowledge of Scotch nature and folk-lore, partly from ideas gathered from books; and that he and other translators afterwards worked at it, and made a Gaelic equivalent whose merit varies according to the translator's skill and knowledge of Gaelic. It is said that an early copy of the 7th book of Temora, with corrections in Strathmashie's hand, was found after his death. I suppose that he revised a Gaelic translation by Mac Pherson, or by some other. His own Gaelic songs are idiomatic, whereas the 7th book of Temora is Saxon Gaelic in general, and nonsense in many passages. The English equivalent is like the rest of Mac Pherson's work. In either case, because of matter, manner, orthography, and language, Mac Pherson's English and Gaelic Ossian must have been composed long after Dean Mac Gregor collected his book in Mac Pherson's country, near his district, and in Morven. A list of the Heroic Fragments is with the other lists marked A.

Like scattered bones, these fragments can be sorted when they have been shaken out of the Dean's wallet to be studied apart.

1st. At pp. 64, 34, 40, are fragments of the story of Cuchullin and Eamhir. In the first Cuchullin is called the father of Conlaoch; in the second he slays his son Conlaoch and releases 'Connil'; in the third his own death has been avenged by 'Connil,' who brings heads to console 'Evir,' Cuchullin's love. These are fragments of an Irish story, which was old in 1100. In 1630 Keating made it history, and dated it.

2nd. At p. 36 is part of the story of the Irish queen who figures in the same story of the first century, and who appears with Fraoch in the Dean's book. These four bones are bits of two early pre-Ossianic skeletons. But they were out of their order.

3rd. At p. 12 is a bit of a religious dialogue between Oisein and Padruig, and at p. 122 is more of that backbone. To it belong the remaining 24 bones.

These 26 are 'Ossianic fragments.' They all purport to be sung to Christians, by Pagans of whom 'Oisein' was one, and they describe events which

happened during the life of Oisein and his father, Fionn, who was General of the Feinne for Cormac Mac Art. Irish history dates the reign from 213 to 253 A.D. The last fragment is a description of the battle of Gabhra, which was fought in 281, according to Keating. The dates assigned to Patrick and to Cormac show that Ossein, if a real man, did not really converse with the saint; but a story was founded upon that romance, and it was current in 1512 in Scotland. That is proved.

The whole of the Ossianic skeleton is not in the Dean's wallet, but enough of it is there to identify it with Keating's story, and to distinguish it from Mae Pherson's 'new species,' which was developed from it. Newly arranged in this volume, the Christian and the Heathen argue about religion for 136 lines (p. 40). The old blind warrior Bard says that he has seen the household of Fionn (p. 47). The clouds of his darkened sight are long (p. 47). He is weary dragging stones for priests to build churches (p. 47). Here, where he is a drudge, he has seen the Feinne in their glory (p. 47); he names the best of them. Here are their graves (p. 49). Were they alive, shavelings would not hold this mound. The sweetest sound to the Heathen's taste was the melody of his father's cry of hounds (p. 50). The sweetest music, according to the taste of his departed friends, he describes for the man of the discordant bells and psalms (p. 51). To him he tells their story. He remembers how nine set out seeking a whelp of Conn (p. 51); how eight went abroad and conquered (p. 104.) He tells how a youth came to a feast at home, to tempt the band to embark, and how the children of Morna slew him (p. 83). He tells how a maiden was protected from a pursuer (p. 162); how the people of the world in arms invaded Ireland, and were repulsed by the Feinne (p. 137).

He tells of hunting and of civil broils; of quarrels between the King and his chief surviving warriors.

He remembers the hunt of the fair dame's hill; how Fionn asked of Garry, one of the tribe of Morna, about the slaying of his father, Cumhal, by Garry's tribe (pp. 143—6).

There is a song in praise of Fionn (p. 123); one in praise of Goll Mac Morna (p. 123). There is a song about the head of Goll (p. 175), slain in this blood feud.

Then comes jealousy. The unfaithful wives appear (p. 138). Diarmuid laments to Graidhne, Fionn's wife, for his deserted comrades (p. 152). Diarmuid is slain through the contrivance of his jealous uncle, Fionn (p. 157). The Clanna Baoisge having beaten their comrades, the Clanna Morna, slay each other for jealousy and revenge, and the power of the Feinne is broken. The Irish King has Fionn in bondage at Tara (p. 139). Cacilte tells how he insulted King Cormac and his son Cairbre, and how he rescued Fionn, his kinsman and commander, from the Irish King. Oisein tells how Cairbre, the son of Cormac, and his own son, Oscar, fought and fell at Gabhra (p. 180). Fionn's son Fergus tells Fionn (p. 152) how the Feinne were slain in that famous fight, which ends the story told by surviving Pagan warriors to Padruig and to early Christians.

Between Glenlyon and Lismore, from one side of the Scotch Highlands to the other, this Ossianic story was told about 1500 as it was told in Ireland a hundred years later by Keating, and 400 years earlier, so far as appears from the contents of the Dean's wallet, compared with Irish writings. That same story has been told in Scotland ever since, and this volume is an attempt to sort the fragments of it which have been gathered in Scotland.

The method followed was this:—Each collection, as it was got, read, and considered, was sorted, like Text A., according to the story told. The fragments were put into their places—new versions with older versions of the same metrical fragments; new bits where they fitted in.

From A. to &c. now makes one 'text,' upon the plan indicated by this account of the contents of Text A.

The following extracts will explain the Dean of

Lismore's Gaelic orthography. Dr. Mac Lachlan's modern versions will be found in the printed book, with his translation.

LATIN AND SCOTCH.—Extracts from a transcript of the 'Dean of Lismore's Book,' made early in this century by Mr. Ewen Mac Lachlan of Old Aberdeen; copied by Malcolm Mac Phail, Advocates' Library, April 17, 1872. Intended to be used as a key to orthography.

Example.—The letter Z in Text A. 1512—26, bad the value of the letter G, and may have been intended for a soft G.

At p. 112 it is the name *Earla Erzill*.

At p. 113 it is printed *Iarla Eargadhaidheal*.

At p. 148 it is translated *The Earl of Argyle*.

In 1499 the Earl, who fell at Flodden, signed a Charter which I have, and wrote *A. Erl of Ergyle*. In the same Latin Charter he is *Archibaldus Comes Ergadie*.

In a Charter of 1673 the Earl signed *Argyll*.

It is endorsed *The Earle of Argyll*.

In a Pedigree of 1770 the name is written *Argyll*.

In 1872 the name is pronounced with a hard G.

In the Annals of Loch Ce it was *oír Gaeidhel*.

From which it follows that the letter printed Z was meant to express a sound like that of G in Argyll.

In any doubtful word in Text A. seek the letter in Scots or Latin.

(1) **LATIN.** Page 27. *Transcript.*

CUM fuerint anni completi mille ducenti
Et ter centeni fuerint in numero pleni
Bix sex et seni veniunt ab aquore remi
Tunc ruct Anglorum mala gens stirpis avorum
Primus Jacobus Jacobus Jacobus quoque
quartus
Et filius Dacie regno regnavit utroque.

(2) **SCOTS.** Page 38. *Transcript.*

Thre peralys dayis in Special and ge . . .
for all thingis vz. The first Munnunday of Feurzeir
the last mununday of may and ye last mununday
of Semptember and the maleis of thame is a clerk
sayis yat quhat child yat is gott in or born as y^t
dayer ony one of thre dayis for virtay he sal owtir
be brint or drownit or de sum shameful deth or de
suddanly. And it be a madin child she sal be a com
on vomat or ellis sum vyn ewil doyar and is to have
ane ewil ending D. And gyf ony man or woman
ettis ony g wss fless in ony of yon thre dayis he sal
have ye falland Ewil and na work sal cum to gad
end zat he begwn in ony of thir iij Dayis. D. The
leest dayis of Every moneth for to begin ony werk
is or to tak ony . . . in hand is ye first daye feyd
day ye vi daye vii ye xiii day. Itim ther is tre
dayis and Sau E . . . sayis yat quhat man or
woman is born in ony of tham he sal nevir rot vz
The xij day of Januar ye xiii day of marche And ye
xxvii day of Februar.

(3) **SCOTS.** Page 77. *Transcript.*

Richt as ye biche in jolyng in hir raige,
Sche cheisia not ye greu hand in y^t hour
Sche folast tyg quall y^t her lwst be swagitt
Richt sooy meir forsakis ye cwtswr
And cheisia ane crwkit avir and one dour
So wemen wairris y virgeinete
On catyve creaturis moist onworfthe,
Supposse sche haive mony fimby shintur
The fairest lady y^t natur can devyne
Richt swddanly will yo se hir incleye
To tak ane crepil or a creatur
Sic is yair hap and yair werd.
No man may yame wyte in erd re J.

(4) **SCOTS.** Pages 82, 83, 84. *Transcript.*

Of Malcolm Kemmoir and Qwene Margret comm King
Edgair y^t biggit Coldinghamme and, Kyng Alexander
yat beggit Scoyne an Sant David yat biggit ye Hali-

rud house of Edinburghe off Sanct Daui com Henry of Huntenton and off Henry Hunttenton coym Kyng Malcom yat biggit Cupar and Kyng Wilzeam yat biggit Avbrothow and erl Davi of Kyng Villzeam com Alexander of Alexander com Alexander zat deit in Kingorm.

Yan go we till erle Davi off erle Davi coym margret and Essabel and Anna Ada eff margret vedit v^t Alan off Galoway, dervargala beddit v^t Johnye ye Bailez and off yat John com John ye Bailez Kyng callit himettabert and syne Advart ye Bailez off yssable vedit v^t Robert ye Brusyse com Robert ye Brusyse and syne Robert ye Brusyse com Kyng off Scottish off Kyng Robert ye Brusyse com Kyng Davi and Margret yat vis vedit v^t gwrt Sr Valter Stewart off ye sis gwrd Sir and Margret com Kyng Robert ye qwhilk was callit || or he was Kyng ye Stewart of Scotland Off ye foir said Kyng Robert come Robert first Johnen and Valter Stewart Robert Duk off Albany Alexander Erle of Buchquau David Erle of Strathern and Valter Erl of Catnes of Kyng Rebert fyrist sohn cam David Duk of Rossay Robert Erl off Athcl and James Kyng of Scottis ye qwhilk was tane on ye se w^t Inglis men wnidur crewis passand to Franschewartis Yis alk King James vas taking at ye se XXX day of Marche ye Zeher off God M^{mo} cccc^{mo} and sax zeir.

Finis.

(5) LATIN. Page 181.

Fili Fuge Ebrietatem et R. J.

Ebritas est tota imbecilt Primo abolet memoriam dessipat Sensum neccigit mentem confundit intellectum concitat libidinem Involvit lingua Implicat sermonem Corrumpt Sanguinem obtundit visum Perturbat venas infirmat nervos Obturat aures turbat viscera Subvertit sensum humectat cerebrum debilitat membra frangit somnium Impedit ministeria obruit animam maculat cordus et ornem saltem extermimat R. J.

(6) LATIN. Page 219.

Mulier sic describitur a Pho. Mulier est hominis confusio, insatiabilis bestia, continua sollicitudo, solicito, indeficiens pugna, quotidianum damnum, dominus tempestatis, impedimentum viri, contingenit nafragium, vas adulterii, periculoso preduum, animalium pessimum, gravissimum pondus, aspis insanabilis; humana mancipium in pugna: Unde est mulier quasi mulceus herus J.

SCOTS.

HE menit treuth, and sche wes wariball,
He wess faithfull and sche wes wntrew
He wes stedfast and sche wnstabill
He trust ay one Sche louit thing new
Sche weyridd collywors of many diverss hew
In sted of bleu quiche stedfast is and cleine
Sche louit changeis of many divers greine.

SCOTCH ORTHOGRAPHY.

In 1778 Shaw, in his 'Analysis of the Gaelic Language,' London, says (p. 16), 'But at present I much doubt whether there be four men in Scotland that would spell one page in the same way.'

This volume shows how men did spell Gaelic. The following samples show how English was written by Highland correspondents and Glasgow merchants:—

'Campbellton the 20th of Desember 1695.

'Deir billie,—I thought before this tym to had a lyne from yow to awgant me if ye had frayhted that shipe for New my land. I hawe bay me fortie barrels of beif and the other sive barrell . . . I wad baght from Alex^r Mc Conachie and if the shipe be y^r gowine ont piefullis tack Sandare Mc Gomachie forteine barrels bif upon my a Compt and gie Mans . . . John Mc Kecherane and markgine for the bif with John Mc Kecherane and dra bill on me for the price of the bif and I shall assure the bill and if the shipe net you my ont propothe I shall upon your order to

me send twentie barells, and if ye tack Sanders Mc Conachie bif upon my a Compt give his brother Archibald Mc Conachie a hundredth merks in pair payment of the bif and I shall pay you or your order the said summe and if ye be name for the bif upon my a Compt pray you sell or help to sell Sandie Mc Conachie bif for it is good bif. I cannott get in y^r rents bott I gotten hansell. Resew from Donald Mc Milane at half. . . . (Torn off.)

Draft of a Letter.

Daniel Campbell of Shawfield to the Duke of Argyll before 1695.

'My Lord,—I propose to Fen the eightt mark lands posesset by James Cuneson to witt: Smerbey and Cloch fuan as also the four mark land of Drummore posesset by Capt Muir: who bess his lifetime of it and I would alsof flen the two mark lands of Maye. I am willing to pay the yearly rent thus paid and to advance your Lordship 80 ster: Your Lordship may Conicerder that it will be nine years before I can posess the lands of Smerbey and god knows if I have posession of the other this 20 yearre,' &c. &c.

A manuscript written at Dunstaffnage in Argyll is dated 1603. It is in the Irish hand and orthography. A sample copied from a transcript is at page 86. From this it appears that instructed scribes wrote 'Irish' in Scotland, though Dean Mac Gregor wrote the vernacular according to a different system. It clearly appears that the language spoken in Argyllshire differed from the language written in Ireland and in Scotland, about as much as modern Scotch Gaelic and the Irish of the North now differ from the Kerry vernacular of 1872.

TEXT B.

At p. 296 of the 'Report on Ossian,' 1805, mention is made of a manuscript written at Aird Chonail, upon Lochowe side, in 1690 and 1691. A note (p. 79) in Gaelic means 'Eoghan Mac Ghilleoin' (Hugh Mac Lean). 'By my hand was finished this history' (or story) 'written on the 7th day of the month of March, one thousand six hundred, eleven, four score (1691)' of the era of our Lord Jesus Christ. Caillain Campbell, to whom belongs this little book; i.e. Caillain, Mac Dhonchais Mhic Dhughil, Mhic Chaillain oig.'

Ard Chonail, now a ruin, is said to have been the first castle owned by the Campbell tribe in Argyllshire. The Ardkinglas Campbells are called 'Shoched Calen eig,' from 'Young Colin' of Cowal, founder of the family, and son of Colin the Queer, 1389. This Colin probably was one of the Ardkinglas family, but I can only guess. About 1633 Sir Colin Campbell of Glenurchy took charge of the Earl of Argyll's grandson, and caused him to be instructed by 'ane sufficient man qua hebo the Irish and Englisch.' In December, 1637, he had begun to 'wearey of the Irische language.' By 1638 'Maister Ihone Makleine' the 'Pedagogue,' who wore 'ane Hewit plaid,' had 'misbawed himself,' and his place was to be filled by 'ane discreet man that is one Scollar and that can speike both Inglis and Erise,' who was to be sought in Argyll.

In 1638 Lord Lorn succeeded his father, Grim Archibald; and in June, 1639, his wife, Margaret Douglas, sent for her son.¹

The Mac Lean who wrote Gaelic stories fifty years later, in 1691, at the 'stem house' of the Campbells, copied, or composed, a poem upon the imprisonment of the Earl of Argyll in Edinburgh Castle in 1690 (p. 211). It seems probable that Mac Lean was the Earl's old Gaelic tutor, or some one belonging to him. Whoever he was, he wrote 'Tales and Poems,' of which one is a version of A. 3. It is the end of the story of Cuchullin, which is known in Ireland as 'The Bloody Havoc of Connal Ceatharnach,' and is usually called 'The Heads.'

O'Donovan's Catalogue (190, No. 6, H. 2. 12. Trin.

¹ 'Sketches of Early Scotch History, 372,' by Cosmo Innes.

Coll., Dublin) mentions 'two leaves of vellum and eight of paper.' The vellum cover is of considerable antiquity. The paper contains two Irish metrical glossaries of considerable value and antiquity. These, we read in the first and last pages, were written in 1698, at Campbell-town, by Eoghan Mac Gillicoin, for the use of Mr. Lochlin Campbell. Apparently this was the same scribe, or tutor, still at work after seven years. O'Donovan remarks upon his name, "O'Reilly," writes Johnson, "is the English of Mac Gillicoin;" but this is certainly an error, as it appears from the annals of the 4 masters and various other Irish authorities that Mac Gillicoin is the Irish form of the name which is now Anglicised Mac Cleome.'

In Scotland the name is now written 'Mac Lean,' but it is so pronounced as to indicate the form of Mac-Ghille-sheathain—Son of the Servant of St. John (S. Ioannes-Sheathain-Iain-Eoin-John).

Whoever this Mac Lean was, it is manifest that Campbells who fought Mac Donalds and their Irish allies for two hundred years called their own Gaelic 'the Irish language,' and spoke it, read it, and wrote it, and studied metrical stories and prose tales about Fionn and his Feinne, without suspecting the existence of the neighbouring kingdom of Morven, and the Caledonian Fingalians whom Mac Pherson discovered. 60 years after Mac Lean wrote his glossaries Dr. Smith discovered his Fingalian songs in Argyll, shortly after Fingal appeared, but none of these printed works are in Mac Lean's manuscripts written at Ard Chonail in Loch-awe in 1691. The manuscript is in the Advocates' Library.

It is in the 'Irish hand'; a transcript by Mac Lachlan of Old Aberdeenshire is in the library.

TEXT C.

Pope's Collection, 1739.

At page 52, 'Appendix to the Report on Ossian,' 1805, is a letter from Mr. Pope, Minister of Rea in Caithness, dated November 15, 1763, and addressed to the Minister of Thurso. He says that 'about 24 years ago'—that is, in 1739—he and another collected Gaelic poetry orally.

When Mac Pherson's translations appeared he identified some with poems in his collection.

This collection was found in July, 1872. Poems current in the North were versions of poems then current elsewhere in Scotland. Versions of some were orally collected in the same district after about a hundred years. (See Text X.) Pope's collection was written in the current hand of his time, and the system of orthography appears to have been his own. The entire collection is printed at the end (p. 218).

TEXT D.

Mac Nicol's Manuscript, 1755, &c. 2,819 lines.

Saddell and Skipness.—Donald Mc Nicol, 1763.—Donald Mc Nicol, M.A., nephew of Stewart of Invernahyle, who introduced Sir Walter Scott 'to the Highlands, their traditions and their manners,' had his degree from the Univ. of St. Andrew in 1756, licen. by the Presb. of Lorn 3rd Dec., 1760, pres. by John, Duke of Argyll, and ord. 5th Oct., 1763; trans. to Lismore in 1766.—*Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticane*, part ii. p. 49.

Lismore.—Donald Mc Nicol, M.A., 1766.—Donald Mc Nicol, M.A., translated from Saddell and Skipness, pres. by John, Duke of Argyll, 3rd Sept., 1765, and adm. 15th July succeeding; died 28th March, 1802, in his 67th year and 39 min. He was noted for his learning, and for being an excellent poet. He marr'd, 28th Nov., 1771, Lilias Campbell, who died 29th June, 1831, and had a son, Donald of Sockach, and daugh., Alice, who marr'd Mr. Ludovick Cameron, writer, Inverness. Publications.—Remarks on Dr. Samuel Johnson's Journey to the Hebrides,' Lond. 1779, 8vo. (on the perusal of which the great moralist is said to have 'growled hideously').—*Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticane*, part v. p. 75; Edin. 1870.

In the autumn of 1870 I had the good fortune to meet Mr. Ludovick Cameron in the Isle of Mull. He then told me that he owned a considerable collection of Gaelic poetry made by his grandfather, Mr. Donald Mac Nicol, Minister of Lismore in Argyll. The earliest date in the collection is 1755. The Rev. Donald Mac Nicol, M.A., in 1779, published a book called 'Remarks on Dr. Samuel Johnson's Journey to the Hebrides,' &c., in which he strongly defended the authenticity of Mac Pherson's *Ossian*, published in 1760, &c. Johnson's account of his tour in 1773 was published in 1775; Mac Nicol's reply, 1779. He died 1852.

February 6, 1871, Mr. Cameron was kind enough to bring me his collection, in a tin tea chest 10 x 7 x 7 inches. About 1824 some of the papers, as it is said, passed through the hands of the authors of 'The Lays of the Deer Forest,' &c. In 1836 Mr. Dugald Mac Nicol of the 1st Royals, a son of the collector, had the papers in the West Indies, and made some notes upon them. Dr. Smith may have seen them; he certainly saw Mac Nicol's sermons. An elder brother of Dugald, who went to Calcutta and Australia, may have had some of his father's papers. But the tin tea chest seemed to contain a fair sample of the collection mentioned in Mac Nicol's published works. I found the following papers in the box:—

1. A bit of Hebrew and Latin.
2. A leaf nearly illegible in English, date 1715, political.
3. A form of certificate for the King's service.
4. A bundle marked 'Gaelic Songs by Mac Intyre,' and others containing—

(a) A MS. book with an index, 54 numbers, all apparently modern Gaelic songs.

(b) A lot of loose papers, amongst which are 'Auld Robin Gray,' and English verses translated into Gaelic, with a lot of Duncan Mac Intyre's songs. He was born 1724, died 1812.

5. A lot of loose scraps of paper covered with scraps of songs.

6. A book made by folding a sheet of paper, apparently a fair copy of some of the other fragments.

At page 351 Mac Nicol said in 1779, 'I can assure the reader that many poems of the Bards I have already mentioned, as well of several others, are in my own possession, and that many other gentlemen in different parts of the Highlands have likewise large collections, among which there are productions of very old date . . . and a considerable number of them have lately been published.'

The only books known to me that answer this description and date are Mac Donald's *Songs*, 8vo., Edinburgh, 1751, which contain no Ossianic ballads; and Mac Intyre's *Songs*, 12mo., Edinburgh, first published in 1768. Many of his songs are in this collection.

7. A manuscript marked in a modern hand 'Octo. 26 and 27, 1836.' Signed at the end, 'From the confines of Morven, May 17, 1776. Donald Mac Nicol.'

This volume contains 245 pages. Most of the contents, if not all, are in the book printed in 1779. This seems to have been a rough copy of published writings.

8. A lot of loose sheets, apparently notes for the book.

9. A lot of loose papers. Letters about Druids, &c. &c., and a fair and rough copy of a paper on the authenticity of Ossian, 1778, 'To the publisher of the "Weekly Messenger."'. In this paper the author gives a list of Gaelic poems, which he supposed to be originals of Mac Pherson's poems, or some of them:

1. Cuchullin's Sword. A version in Gillies, M.

2. Gaul's Prosnachadh Catha.

3. Cuchullin's Chariot.

4. The Three Sens of Usnoch, complete (part of Fingal.)

5. Fingal and Swaran's Engagement, though Swaran is sometimes called 'Magnus.'

'These and many more can be procured,' he says; therefore I suppose that they were procured, and that they survive in MSS. of the period. At page 263 he

mentions two old manuscripts which then existed. One contained the adventures of 'Smerbie More, one of the predecessors of the family of Argyll,' who lived in the 5th century, according to the family genealogy. The other contains the history of Clanniseachain, or the sons of *Usnoch*, a fragment in *Fingal* (same as No. 4).

A manuscript, said to be of the 12th century, which answers to the description, was in the possession of the Highland Society in 1805, and is in the Advocates' Library. The first mentioned I know nothing about. Two copies of 'Manus' are in Mac Nicol's collection (p. 72), but they are not in Mac Pherson's Gaelic 'Fingal,' which had not appeared in 1778.

It is said that one of this family lost a portmaneau in the West Indies by the upsetting of a boat, and that he then lost some old Gaelic manuscripts.

10. Eleven separate paper books, home made, all signed by Donald Mac Nicol. These seem to be fair copies of songs, ballads, and Ossianic fragments.

11. A lot of loose papers and little books like the rest, but not signed. These seem to be rough copies of the same things.

February 13, 1871.—I finished sorting the collection, and made a list of all the Ossianic fragments that I could then find. These I placed together in one large envelope, and on Thursday, February 16, I returned the box and its contents to Mr. Cameron, who shortly afterwards went to China on business of the Oriental Bank. Early in 1872 the box was in the custody of Mr. Nicholson, advocate. Having the permission of Mr. Cameron, Mr. Malcolm Mac Phail was asked to copy the papers marked on my list. March 11.—He sent sixteen of the poems and said, 'Mr. Nicolson gave the other pieces of Mac Nicol's collection, marked on your list, to a friend of his, who has not returned them yet.' On the 8th of April I wrote again about these, and on the 3rd of May got copies of nine fragments. On the 11th of May I got the rest copied by Mr. Donald Mac Pherson, now assistant librarian in the Advocates' Library.

This text of many adventures contains thirty Heroic Poems, 2,819 lines, which are printed below, and the manuscript is in the custody of Mr. Nicholson in Edinburgh, May, 1872. In 1779 Mac Nicol knew that Mac Pherson had published Gaelic for the 7th book of *Temora* in 1763. There is only one fragment of any similar composition in his entire collection. What he meant is manifest on comparing Mac Pherson's English book of 1762 with Mac Nicol's Gaelic ballads. See list D. above.

TEXT E.

Jerome Stone (Schoolmaster), 1755. 132 lines.

At page 23 of the 'Report on Ossian,' 1805, it is said that Jerome Stone of Dunkeld, a young man of 20 or 21, in an obscure situation, to whom Gaelic was an acquired language, had been at the pains to collect 'several of the ancient poems of the Highlands.' According to the reporters, Dunkeld was not a favourable situation for acquiring pure Gaelic, or for gathering ancient poetry. Stone was a schoolmaster. In 1755 Stone wrote from Dunkeld to the editor of the 'Scots Magazine' a letter which is reprinted in the 'Report on Ossian' (p. 24). In it he speaks of Gaelic as the Irish language, and points out that the story of 'Fraoch,' translated by him, and of 'Belleroophon as told by Homer' conform. After his death his collection was bought by Mr. Chalmers of London, and it was communicated to the Committee of the Highland Society. Amongst their papers I found a manuscript copy of the 'Death of Fraoch,' in the Advocates' Library in 1871; but I could not find or identify the rest of the collection made by Stone and bought by Chalmers. A poem called 'Albyn and the Daughter of Mey,' which Stone composed upon the Gaeic ballad and printed as 'a translation' in 1756, is reprinted in the Appendix to the Report, together with the Gaeic and a close translation.

In the Gaelic version are 132 lines. In Text A., 1512, is a version of 132 lines, and in Text D. is another of 105. This poem is current still, orally preserved in the West.

TEXT F.

Fletcher's Collection, 1750 to 1800.

The history of this manuscript is given in the Report of the Highland Society on the Authenticity of Ossian, 1805, p. 271. An affidavit by Archibald Fletcher, and the declaration of Archibald Menzies, J.P., at Edinburgh, January 19, 1801, give the collection a date of about 1750 to 1760, some 40 or 50 years before the affidavit was sworn. Fletcher could not write much more than his name, and could not read his manuscript. He learned the poetry by heart in Argyllshire, from people of whom he named some; he dictated it to local scribes from time to time; and when he brought his manuscript for sale, he recited the poems which are named, to Menzies the J.P., who understood his Gaelic, and who verified the accuracy of his recitation by the manuscript. He and Fletcher then signed the manuscript and their declarations. This collection orally made and formally verified, was collected between Scone and Dunstaffnage, the chief seats of the Scoto-Irish Kings; at Bunaw, in Glenorchy, and Glenfalloch; about Loch Tayside, in Breadalbane, in Glendochart, Perthshire; in and about Mac Pherson's country, before and after his publications appeared, before and during the controversy which they raised.

Fletcher identified 'Clann Uisneachain' with Mac Pherson's English *Darthula* as it then existed in 1801. This manuscript and its story explain the usual Highland verdict on the Ossianic controversy.

Darthula in English is like the story of Clann Uisneachain in Gaeic, which then was and now is familiar in Scotland, and which was equally well known in Ireland. But nothing in the Gaeic of 1807 has the remotest resemblance to Fletcher's Gaelic orally collected before Mac Pherson's Gaelic appeared. There can be no doubt of the authenticity of Fletcher's collection, but it is marked on the cover—

‘Fletcher.’

54

‘Corrupt copies.’

Mac Pherson's Gaelic is quite different from Fletcher's.

The condemnation was pronounced by men who were engaged upon Mac Pherson's Gaelic, which they printed in 1807. In accordance with this belief in the 'authenticity' of that pure 'text,' some one has altered Fletcher's 'corrupt' text by striking out some of his words which make the actor's Irish. The whole collection tells the same story which the others all confirm. From Scone to Dunstaffnage, as from Sutherland to Ceantire, about 1750, the people believed that Fionn and his soldiers were Irish worthies and their own ancestors, and none of them, so far as appears from Fletcher's oral collection, had ever heard of Mac Pherson's *Fingal, King of Morven*, who appeared while Fletcher was collecting, about 1762.

Fletcher's manuscript, ill written and ill spelt, 'corrupt,' imperfect, and despised, has never been printed till now. In November, 1871, it was safe in the Advocates' Library, and I had a copy made of the contents by February, 1872. It is a quarto, written in several different hands, on paper of different kinds, in different systems of orthography, stitched into a limp cover of coarse brown paper. It is a rude country production, and as genuine a bit of folk lore as any in the world. It is signed by Fletcher and Menzies. It has tables of contents which follow. One in English is by a partisan; the other, in Gaeic, is by a neutral, as it appears.

The English list is in the same hand as a note at the end of Kennedy's First Collection, which was in the keeping of Dr. Smith of Campbeltown for a long time. The Gaeic lists have interpolations in the same hand. This probably is the hand of Dr. Donald Smith, brother of the Minister who helped to make

the 'Report on Ossian,' and who died about 1805. Fletcher's manuscript is one of the most important documents in the Ossianic controversy, because it is authenticated oral folk-lore of 1750 to 1760. Even the phonetic spelling has value as giving the old value of words. 'Awwd,' instead of Ard, 'high,' preserves a lost vowel sound. 'Bheireamhs' is an obsolete grammatical form; so is 'ni an robb.' 'Machd' expresses the sound now given to 'mac,' a son, and so on. The Gaelic lists, as they stand in the manuscript, with alterations in different hands in italics, follow:—

Poems taken down from the recitation of (collected by) Archd. Fletcher;¹ corrupted copies of the following poems, viz.:—

1. Duan na Inghinn.
2. Urnuigh Oisein.
3. Righ Lochlin.
4. Naois agus Deirdir, or Clan Uisneachan.
5. Teantachd mór na Feinne.
6. Luidh Chloiste Mhic Ronain.
7. Mar chaidh Roe Thigh Finn.
8. Amadach Bhóir.
9. Sgeula air Caillich. (Qy. Muireartach?)
10. Losgadh Títh Farbhirne. (Qy. Losga Tauredh?)
11. Rann a choin duibh.
12. Cuthal.
13. Bran.
14. Eischdruidh mar chaidh Fion a mharbhadh.
15. Ceardach Loim.
16. Garbh Mac Stairn, p. 183. (This poem seems better than the other.)

AN CLAR-INNSEADH.

No.		MS. Page.
1.	Rann na h-Inghinn	1
2.	Urnuigh Oisein	9
3.	N Taithachh wghna na }	18
4.	Foil Righ Lochlin	25
	Eischdruidh Choncheir Righ Eirim	
	Deirdir agus triuir mae Righ Bharra-	
	chaoil an da phairt.	
5.	An eath is cruaideadh thug an rheinn	
	Teanantach mór nam Fian	
	agus dol an ordha am Brataichean	49
	an da phairt.	
6.	Lauigh Chloiste	64
7.	Rann an fhír Ghéidir	70
8.	Cailleach Thulhaic Fhoirr	75
9.	Mar chaidh Roe a thigh Finn	80
10.	Baiste Finn	84
11.	Rann an Amaduine mhóir	89
12.	Sgeula air Nicdoise	103

List copied from page 110.

1.	Losga Bruth Fairbairn	110
2.	Duan a Choin duith	117
3.	Mar Chaith Cumhal a mherbha	122
4.	Mar Chaith Dian a mherbha	127
5.	Mar Chaith Fiona a mherbha	132
6.	Mar mherbha Caolit a mhuc ghearr	140
7.	Ceardash mhic Loim	148
8.	Conn Mac an Déirg	161
9.	Garbh Mac Stairn	183

A list of the fragments as sorted marked F. is with the others.

There are two pre-Ossianic fragments, eighteen Ossianic, and one of a later period in the Fenian style: twenty-one in all. Versions of four of these are in A., and several are in D. (See lists.) The whole of this manuscript is printed below.

TEXT G.

Mac Diarmaid's Manuscript, 1762—1769.

At pages 688—179, 'Report on Ossian' 1805, the Rev. Mr. Mac Diarmaid is mentioned. He was Minister of Weem in Perthshire. He got some of his collection of Gaelic poetry about thirty years before 1801—say 1770. He had a collection which he gave away (p. 72). In 1871 a collection by 'Mac Diarmaid' was found in the Highlands, and probably it is part of this Mac Diarmaid's gatherings in 1760.

From Mr. Mac Diarmaid Doctor Irvine of Little Dunkeld got copies of forty-nine lines, which are the addresses to the Sun in Mac Pherson's Gaelic text,

¹ In the original MS. the words 'collected by' were struck out, and 'taken down from recitation of' substituted.

p. 215. So far as appears in the Report and elsewhere, he did not get anything else from Mr. Mac Diarmaid of Weem. Dr. Irvine's collection is marked O.

The following is the account which I have of this Text G.:—

To John F. Campbell, Esq.

Sir,—As I was on my travels through Rainneach, I got acquainted with a miller, of the name of John Shaw, who takes much delight in having in his possession rare articles of antiquity. He has got in his possession many old Scotch coins; some of them are silver, and some of them are of copper. Some of the silver coins are as old as the era of King Robert Bruce, and others more modern. Amongst the copper coins are Marks, Placks, and Scotch Pennies, twelve of which are equivalent to a Penny sterling. He also possesses many old books, such as versions of the first Gaelic Bibles printed. He has a version of the New Testament translated from the ancient Greek by a Roman Catholic priest, and an explanation of the same, and another version translated at the same era by a Protestant minister, and an explanation of it. He has many old song books. Also he possesses a written manuscript bearing the date of 1762—but some of the parts was wrote in 1769—which was written by a man of the name of Eobhan Mc Dharmaid, but the manuscript does not explain what Eobhan Mc Diarmaid's profession was. The manuscript is of the size of large note paper, and is bound in pastboard in two volumes. John Shaw does at the present possess but the first vol., but thinks that some time in summer he may also get possession of the second vol. The first vol. contains an Oraid on the Gaelic by Mr. Patrick Stewart of 4 pages. 38 Gaelic songs, viz. Songs, Hymns, and Poems. Some of them are old, and some are modern. Many have been printed. 500 Gaelic proverbs. 46 Gaelic riddles.

I have copied the following named poems which I send to you per post:—

1. Bás Fhraoch.
2. Cath Mhànuis, and
3. Bás Osgeir.

'I also copied out of the said MS. a song composed to Mc Pharlain of Arrochar by a Lochlomond's side Bard. It appears to be a very old song. Although it was composed by a Lochlomond's side Poet, some of the words are now so much out of use, that I do not suppose, that there is one person of the natives of Lochlomond side who can understand them. The song appears to have been an old one when it was wrote by Eobhan Mc Diarmaid in the year 1769, as he considered some of the words in it obsolete even at that time, and wrote an explanation of them at the foot of the page, which I copied, and sent with the song. I also kept a copy of the said song to myself. The words in the modern songs of Arrochar require no explanation.'

'I am your obedient Servant,

'JOHN DEWAR.'

The Ossianic Ballads are of the usual kind. The local song will serve as a sample of the collection.

Oran Fonn air Mac Pharlain an Arair, a channadh le Bard Loimoneach.—

I

Mhic Pharlain an Arair
Lamb adh-mehr air Eineich,¹
Fhir as fial re b-Ealaibh,
Bith tu riar gach File.

2

Mhic flir-ghlac shear amhail,²
Leis an diolar Scolaidh,³
Laoich chròdh nach crion Aine,
Na Nis buaine t-Onoir.

3

Theid t-Eineach¹ s do naire,⁴
Thar Fineach a's uine,
Gach File 'g rach snd
Gu sirthear's noch diúltar.

¹ A good name.

² Equally wise.

³ Men of learning.

⁴ Modesty.

b

4
 Ólar Fion a' do Bhailie,
 Siomad Ciar's luchd Ealaigh
 Air Chlar-Dísle¹ s' Fo-rainn.²
 T air Mhíranach teachd a' d Choinne.

5
 Laoich threin dheis lùth-mhor,
 G am fligtheadh³ Beachd adh-mhor.
 Is Sluagh teachd fa d' Luchairt,
 Le Buaidh chreich o d Namhaid.

6
 'N cur Ruaig dhut gu dàna,
 D' an Dualghas bhith clùchtach
 Sud gheibhfeadh a' d Choírse,
 Treun laochraidi bhorb lùth-mhor

7
 S iomad Geur lann thana,
 Lamh a' laidir buille,
 Cinn-beirt chumhaidh chorraich,
 Dhol an Tùs do Choimeisg.

8
 'N am Troid b' e t-Aither,
 Cuirp a bhith fa Uthar,
 T iodach bhith g a caitheadh,
 'S Fir ag lùbadh Lubhair.

9
 S an Ghreis Ghabhaidh gheibhfeadh
 Do 'n Mheas chûraidi Ubhall.
 Laoich chròdha sar-laimh deas,
 Ag iomart na 'n Luith-chleas,

10
 Do d' Naimhdbhise b aithreach,
 Dol an dàil do Choi-meisg,
 'N cur a Bhlaire ann Tainead
 Dhoibh bu nár an Turas.

11
 T-oighe Deadh mhac Dhonnachaidh,
 Lanh gheusta air Fioc'haidh,
 Fear nach maidlin 4 o 'n Ar-fhaidh,
 Sluagh nach d' fhuiling ionpach.

12
 Le 'm bñi' near Buaidh Chosgair,
 Re Guala Righ sheisamh.
 S maith an gnionm s an Cosna,
 Gun Eagal riouih Ghabhadh

13
 'N am Loidraidh na 'm Faobhar,
 Na h-Ararach dhána,
 Nach iarr Barant Saoghal,
 Lasair Cholgo d b ait leo.

14
 Dol gu garbh an Toital,
 Srann do Phiob air Faiche,
 Fir le 'n diolthair Crosan,
 Or pealls e dearg-lasta,
 Am Barr Crainn Eang shioda,

15
 Is G'arbh-laochraidi spàrt,
 Ann Scalab teamn diomach,
 B i Mianu & Mhic adh-mhor,
 Oireachd a bhi lion-mhor.

16
 Ag iomart an Taith-phleasg
 Am Proinn-hios an Thiona,
 Cho 'n innsear Beachd m' aine,
 Air Ar-munn na Firinn,
 Do Shiolach na 'm Flath e.
 S do Fhreamh na 'n Righre

17
 S e chualas mar Aithris
 Ag Ealaiddh gach Tire,
 Au teachd clum do Bhaile
 Nach b Ainnis an Diola.

¹ Backgammon. ² Chess. ³ Capable of.

* Not to lag behind.

Nois ort-sa Thriath 'n Arair,
 Thog mi Caith-reim na Firinn
 Is gu bu cian maireann
 Do Bhaín-cheile ghnioimhach

18
 Cho Bhaoghal na Fir
 'S am Faoghar á Muigh
 Ta 'n Tàrar air fement T-ean,
 Chur Faobhar am Fuil,
 Cho teotha Buill, hìrd
 Air Inuin na 'm Bolg
 Na iomairt an Euilg
 Air Mire le Feirg.

Marbh rann do Aindrea Mac Pharlain, Fear na Tullich, iar dhù a mhaoin a straigh le misg. A chàirdean fhàighinn ann tràs air, s an sin bhrist e, ach lean e iar bhù nà mhisgeir lar a chantainu le Atlaasdair Mac Pharlain Ministeir an Arair.

Fòidh an Leac-lighidh so gun suim
 Tha Glutaidh-pàteach air a dhruum,
 B, fearearr gu 'n robh e an sin o chian,
 'S iomad fulachd chaidh na bhian.
 Dh' òl e an Tullaich s sroin Mhèilean
 As Tom-buidhe, Fionairt s an Ainlibh,
 Shluig e an Goirteas s a coil,
 Chreach e na h-Ionnragain le foill.
 Dogan Gearrain, s seicsear mhairt,
 Dh' òl e an Tairbeart a chasga a thart,
 Dh' òl e an Tigh-bheachdadaidh na crùin
 Bu trié sgéith air gu a dha shùil.
 Chuir e a Mhaoin an leanu s an dram,
 Gus gu 'n deach an stùrd na cheann.

TEXTS H. I.

*Kennedy's 1st, 1774 to 1780. H. 4,448 } 8,908 lines.
 " 2nd, 1774 to 1783. I. 4,460 }*

In H. are 1,164 lines which have no equivalents in I.

In the 2nd collection (I.) are 760 lines which are not in the 1st; together 1,924 and 3,492 repeated = 5,416 lines, roughly calculated.

The following works are referred to in this notice:—

1. 1512 &c. Texts A. to I., Gaelic.
2. 1759 &c. Mac Pherson's publications. English and Gaelic.
3. 1760 Mr. Mac Lagan's collection. Gaelic.
4. 1780 Dr. John Smith's Gaelic Antiquities. English and Gaelic.
5. 1786 Walker's Irish Bards. English and Irish.
6. 1786 Kennedy's Book of Hymns. Gaelic.
7. 1789 Dr. John Smith's Sean Dana. Gaelic.
8. 1803 Dr. John Smith's Letters and Kennedy's Collection as referred to in the Report on Ossian, together with Remarks by Dr. Donald Smith.
9. 1834 Kennedy's Second Edition of his Hymns.
10. 1852 Drummond's Irish Minstrelsy.

On the title-page of L is written—

'Kennedy's Ancient Poems belong to the Highland Society of Scotland. 2nd collection divided in two volumes bound in one.'

As appears from Reid's 'Bibliotheca Scoto-Celtica,' page 75, Duncan Kennedy, in 1786, printed a collection of Gaelic Hymns in two vols., 12mo, pp. 84 and 64. He was schoolmaster at Kilmelford in Argyll, and afterwards accountant in Glasgow; when Reid wrote he was living at Loch Gilphead on Lochlyne. The hymns were composed by persons named, 30 to 41 were translated from the English by the person who collected and transcribed the whole. There is no mention of Kennedy's name on the title-page of the only copy of this book that I have been able to see. It has been considerably knocked about, and has no cover. It belongs to Mr. Neil Campbell, bookseller, Lurgan, Ireland, who was kind enough to lend it to me at the request of Mr. Sinclair, Argyll Street, Glasgow, and to the owner it has been returned. The book is correctly described by Reid. My chief object in seeking it was to compare Kennedy's own avowed Gaelic translation from English with his manuscript collections which purport to be orally

made. Having read both, I find that the metre of Hymn 30 differs from that of the Heroic Ballads, but approaches sufficiently near to show that the author was familiar with popular poetry which Fletcher (F.) and others also collected about this time. The metre of 31, 32, 33, 34 differs materially. 35, 'How doth the little busy bee,' imitates the rhythm of the original English.

DR. WATTS. SONG XX.

AGAINST IDLENESS AND MISCHIEF.

How doth the little busy bee

 Improve each shining hour,
And gather honey all the day
 From ev'ry opening flow'r!

How skilfully she builds her cell!

 How neat she spreads the wax!
And labours hard to store it well
 With the sweet food she makes,

In works of labour, or of skill,

 I would be busy too;

For Satan finds some mischief still
 For idle hands to do.

In books, or work, or healthful play,

 Let my first years be past,

That I may give for ev'ry day

 Some good account at last.

1786. KENNEDY. P. 140.

AN ADAIDE DIOMHANAIS.

1 Cia glic ata am beachann meanbh!
Le geimeachne is le staimin,
Ag trusadh meala fea' an la,
As gach blath's aille snugha.

2 Cia h-eolach a thog as i stè
Gu seolt le ceir a suas?
Ag tional Ionnuis measg an fheoir,
Is loin air son an fhuaichd

3 Gu surdoil grundoil saothraicheams',
Daonan mar i fein;
Oir dhealbh an Diubhal ole o chian,
Do'n diomhanach gun fleum.

4 Ann lenbhadh slainted 's an dea' gnàs
Do ghàth biom seasmach, buan;
Chum is gu d' thugainn suas faidheoidh,
'S gach lo, dea' chuntas nam.

AGAINST IDLENESS.

Close translation.

1 How wise is the tiny bee!
With frugality and abstinence,
A-gathering honey through the day
From each flower of most beauteous hue.

2 How knowingly she builds a stane
Cunningly up with wax,
A-gathering riches, mongst the grass,
And meals for the time of cold.

3 Merrily, wisely let me work,
Even as she herself;
For the Devil devised ill of old
For the useless idler.

4 In wholesome reading and worthy ways
Let me ever steadfastly endure,
So that I might give up thence
Each day my good account.

The language is vernacular Scotch Gaelic, with such words as 'Credim' here and there, to show the influence of the language of the Gaelic Bible of that date, which tended towards 'Irish,' or was Irish in dialect. Hymn 40 has something of the rhythm of Dr. Smith's Gaelic and Mac Pherson's Ossian.

VERSE III.

No mar bhòtha-frois an la
Mar sgeala, no mar cheò
No mar bhoisgeadh grein air fair
A dealradh roi' dhu neoil.

IV.

Air aenach mar na tuiltidh uisg,
Gut tuisleadh dol na leum;
No mar cheatach air barr bheann,
No cloch le gléann na reis.

41 is like the rest. Having shown these hymns to Dr. Mac Lauchlan of Edinburgh, who happened to be with me when this book came, he said that there was nothing in Kennedy's hymns to distinguish them especially from others of their class. In this copy the names of authors to whom hymns are attributed on page 7 are written in manuscript at the pages, and some others are attributed to authors, of whom one was 'The Wife of Barra.'

The 27th is supposed to be old; the 29th is by 'Daibhidh Mac Ealair,' the 24th by Bishop Carswell of Cill Martin. He published the first printed Celtic book in 1567, of which only one perfect copy exists. There is nothing in Hymn 24 to distinguish it from the rest. In eleven quatrains it describes for a blue-eyed boy the funeral which will be his, and bids him fear. One line in the sixth verse has been taken from a popular tale regarding Cuchullin, or both drew the idea from a common source.

'Drum do thighe ri cuinnein do shroine.'

'The ridge of thine house, at the bridge of thy nose.'

27 is most like an old ballad in style, rhythm, and structure. It is a short dramatic legend, in which Herod, the Virgin 'Muir,' &c., speak. Out of nine verses six are put into the mouths of characters in this rhythmical Christian legend.

Hymn 29 was printed by Gillies, of Perth, in the same year 1716, pp. 14, 120 lines. Kennedy's version has 132 lines. On reading them together, these versions differ in the same manner and proportion as the Heroic Ballads do in the texts quoted above.

Kennedy and Gillies printed the same hymn in the same year; they both got it from oral recitation, as they say, and so it appears on comparing their works. They had no common manuscript from which they copied; they did not copy each other. One printed in Glasgow, the other in Perth, and both found the same hymns orally preserved, *but variously repeated*. Each version has something which the other lacks, so that both fused would make a longer and a better version of 'Davy Mac Kellar's Hymn.' In 33 quatrains it gives an outline of the Old and New Testament story, from the Creation to the Day of Judgment. The first nine, addressed to the Creator, describe creation; to 19 they tell the story; 20 is addressed to hearers, who are bid to believe; 33 is a prayer for grace. The whole is popular in that it tells this sacred story in dramatic form.

In March, 1834, Kennedy printed a second edition of these Hymns, with tracts on the Reformation and on the invasions of Argyllshire by Col. Mac Donnell and his son Alexander with the 'Atholians.' The book was vouched by the signatures of Norman Mac Leod, D.D., and John Maclaurin, at the request of Duncan Kennedy. He added short memoirs of the authors of the hymns, and at page 93 a memoir of Bishop Carswell. Alluding to the Bishop's notice of Heroic traditions current in 1567, at page 95, Kennedy says, 'This is certainly one great evidence (along with many others promulgated) from a pious prelate, that Mac Pherson did not (as has been alleged by many able critics) fabricate the whole of "Ossian's Poems," from tales and legends, but also from songs . . . Of the ancestry of Fionn (styled by Mac Pherson *Fingal*), according to our traditional rhymes and tales, the best evidence we have to rely on runs poetically thus:—

“Fionn Mac Cuthaill, Mac Lathaich, Mac Treanmor
Is cian on thinnich a shinessir an righeachd na
h-Eireann.”

‘This is the way the ancestry of Fingal has been for ages repeated and preserved by our forefathers . . .

‘*Luthach* signifies a *Leinsterian* and *Mitheach a Munsterian*, which terms or patronymics are frequently met with in the “Poems of Ossian” . . . He goes on to

say that Luthach, descended from the King of Leinster, commanded the Irish and Caledonian militia with Moirna, second in command.

Cuthall, his son, succeeded, and on his demise Fionn, his son, commanded the seven 'Cathana na Feinne.' It is believed by all oralists and reciters of these tales and poems that Fingal was born in Scotland, and possessed the north and west of the kingdom from Dundee forward to Stirling, Dunderth, Dunbarton, and to the Mull of Kintyre, which they defied the Roman legions to conquer. After more in the same strain, he tells the Story of the Battle of Gabhra, and says, page 98:—

'Fergus goes on with this rapid and tragic rhyme a considerable length before his father, in which he enumerates all the characters of note, and leaders of tribes who fell in this lamentable battle. From hence they moved to the field of battle to get the dead buried, and carried Oscar's corpse to Tara (properly Teamhra, which Mr. Mac Pherson calls Temora) to be buried.'

These extracts and Kennedy's own collection of poems (except as to the Romans) coincide with current oral traditions (p. 103). He sold his collection for 20/- to the Highland Society. At p. 102 he gives a list of poems which Alexander Mac Larty, an aged man, who lived in Craignish about 1774, could then sing. He wrote them, but through various causes they were lost. There was no copy of this book in the British Museum in June, 1872. I had never seen a copy till Mr. Neil Campbell was good enough to send me one from Lurgan. A copy used to be in Islay with an inscription which tells a sad tale. It ran thus:—'I bought this book for half a crown from the author in Glasgow, as an act of charity, being moved thereto by his shabby genteel appearance.' Shabby genteel charity was the national reward of good honest work. Mac Pherson also found that honesty was not a paying policy, and he lies in Westminster Abbey.

Kennedy, the author of these books, was for nine or ten years an industrious collector of Heroic Gaelic Ballads. His collections were bought by the Highland Society in 1806 for 20L. The manuscripts are in the Advocates' Library in 1872. I had them copied, and they are printed below.

The first collection is marked thus: 'This is the first collection.' The other collection is divided into 'two volumes bound in one.' At the end is this note: 'This is the only volume which Mr. Kennedy gave to Dr. Smith, and which contains only one verse of "Bas Dhiaimaid," and 31 of "Urnigh Oisein."'

The first collection now begins with page 3 of an introduction, which is misplaced in binding. The language is one of the best specimens extant of English as spoken by Scotch Highlanders. At page 8 the schoolmaster got hold of some book upon the Ossianic controversy, or got some one to write a grand essay upon the 'Poems of Ossian.' He returns to his own language further on, and ends with another 'elegant extract.' This introduction tells the Fenian story as it was told in Text A, 250 years before. The fine writing does not apply to this Gaelic at all.

On the back of page 98 is this note: 'Edinburgh, 28th January, 1806. This is the manuscript mentioned as manuscript 3rd in the list of Gaelic poems and relative letter and certificates to Henry Mackenzie, Esq., dated 27th inst., and this day certified by me and given to the Highland Society of Scotland.

(Signed) 'DUNCAN KENNEDY.'

This MS. contains 181 pages.

The following are lists of contents copied from page 14 of the 1st collection, pp. 98—166 2nd, followed by a list of persons from whom Kennedy collected the poetry:—

Contents of Kennedy's First Collection, page 14.

Advocates' Library, Nov. 25, 1871.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

It is to be noted that these lists are not arranged with any reference to continuity in the story.

THE CONTENTS.

No.	Verses.	P. K.'s MS.	
1.	The best day that the Heroes ever fought	62	1
2.	How Manus, King of Denmark, came to take away Fingal's wife and his dog by force	75	11
3.	How Maighri Borb, the son of the King of Soracha, was killed by Goll	31	22
4.	How they got victorious arms from a Smith, who was enchanted by the King of Denmark	23	27
5.	How six persons who went from Fingal to lift taxes from all the kings, or else to keep war with him	15	31
6.	How Crom dan Cnamb killt Sgiathan, the son of the King of Seairish	15	33
7.	How Goll took a hundred of the Clana Baoisge in wrestling	17	36
8.	How Fingal and Goll cast out hunting the Leans	33	38
9.	How Liur made peace between Fingal and Goll	32	43
10.	How Bran killed the Black Dog	21	48
11.	How an Inchanter with his wife and child came to keep war with the Heroes	30	51
12.	How Roich was killed by the Heroes	11	55
13.	How Fingal, with six of his nobles, were enchanted to go to keep war with Clan Chuligadan in the Golden Hills	22	59
14.	How Silhalan came to kill Fingal	9	62
15.	How a Spirit came in the night-time to kill Fingal and the best of his Heroes	15	64
16.	How a Charmer came to the Heroes named Hard-Seul to sing a timbral to them	15	
17.	The best day that the Heroes ever hunted	17	69
18.	How Ossian praised a woman he had seen in the night, though he was in a deep sleep (Torn out)	18	72
19.	How Caolite killed a Fairy, who was in the shape of a wild Boar	26	73
20.	How Caolite killed a Giant	32	78
21.	How Dearg was killed by Goll	64	83
22.	How Conn, the son of Dearg, came to revenge his father's death on the Heroes who was killed by Goll	45	92
23.	How Fingal got Graine to wife, and the way she went away with Diarmuid (Prose and verse)	22	100
24.	How Oscar and Diarmuid kept war with Fingal in Newry	53	107
25.	How Diarmuid was killed	86	116
26.	How Goll died	72	128
27.	How Garay and the Heroes' women died	38	140
28.	How Oscar was killed	145	145
29.	A Dialogue passed between St. Peter and Ossian	71	168
30.	The Heroes' Lament	17	179

Verses, 1,112. Lines, 4,448.

THE CONTENTS.

(2nd Collection. Vol. I.)

Gaelic.	Beurla.	Page.
1. Fearginn, Dan . . .	Fearginn, a Poem	1
2. Manus, Dan . . .	The Invasion of Magnus	10
3. Maire-borb, Dan . . .	Maireborb, a Poem	21
4. Carthom, Dan . . .	The Defeat of Carthon	26
5. Siabhd nam Beann . . .	Fionn . . . The Fair Hills.	29
6. Bas Dheirg . . .	The Death of Dang . . .	31
7. Bas Chuang . . .	The Death of Con . . .	49
8. Liur Dan . . .	King Lear . . .	46
9. An Leans . . .	Conflict of Lena . . .	51
10. Dun an Oir . . .	The Golden Hill . . .	56
11. An Cu Dubh . . .	The Black Dog . . .	60
12. Gleann Diamhair . . .	The Solitary Vale . . .	63
13. Connall . . .	Cual revenging the Death of Cuochulin . . .	66
14. Bas Chiuinloich . . .	The Death of Conlach . . .	74

THE CONTENTS.

(2nd Collection. Vol. II.)

Gaelic.	Beurla.	Page.
15. Bas Dhiaimaid . . .	The Death of Dermid	91
16. Bas Chairill . . .	The Death of Caril . . .	117
17. Bas Ghuill . . .	The Death of Gaul . . .	121
18. Bas Gharbh . . .	The Death of Garf . . .	131
19. Bas Oscar . . .	The Death of Oscar . . .	137
20. Tuirnid nam Fiann . . .	The Fingalian's La-ment . . .	157
21. Bas Oisín . . .	The Death of Ossian . . .	161

Names of persons by whom the foregoing Poems of Ossian have been repeated by way of oral tradition to Duncan Kennedy, beginning his First Collection of these poems in 1774, and ending in 1783.

1. Donald Mac Taggart, at Culgalart, near Tarbart, Kin-tyro.
2. John Morrison, Kildusglen, near Lochgilphead, Glasaeia.
3. Alex. Ferguson, Achmishelich, near Kilmichael, commonly called Alistir Gasta.
4. Alex. Mac Larty, Corribbeg Craignish, known by the name of Alistir Mac Iain.
5. Nicol Mac Intyre, Polnudhie, Lorn, near Kilminver.
6. John Mac Dougal, Duninair Lochavich, and his brother Allan, known by the name of Alain Ban nan Oran, Parish of Dalavich.
7. John Mac Phail, Barglenmore, Parish of Kilninvir.
8. Malcolm Mac Phail, Parish of Kilmelford.
9. Mac Phee, from Glenforsa in Mull, residing in the Island of Belnahua, near Easdale.
10. John Mac Lean, from the Island of Egg, a strolling beggar, nicknamed *Priomha an Lin*.
11. Donald Mac Phee, in Glenforsa, in the Island of Mull.
12. Hugh Mac Callum, Smith, Island of Belnahua.
13. Niel (Ban) Mac Larty, a fiddler in Craignish, formerly from the Island of Luing.
14. Gilbert Mac Arthur, Kilmichael, Glasrie.
15. John Mac Lean, Dusgie Ardour, near to Fort William.
16. John Cameron, commonly called Iain Mac Alain, near ditto ditto.
17. Mary Cameron, or Mari Nighean, Eoghan, near High Bridge.

And many other persons that D. Kennedy met with in different journeys through Morven, Sunart, and Lachaber, whose names he does not recollect, they being chiefly old and obscure, and from their age he thinks few at this time in life.

DUNCAN KENNEDY.

Edinburgh, 28th January, 1806.

This is the manuscript mentioned as Manuscript 2nd in the list of Gaelic Poems, and relative letter and certificates to Henry Mac Kenzie, Esq., dated 27th inst, and this day certified by me and given to the Highland Society of Scotland.

DUNCAN KENNEDY.

The 2nd collection, orally made or transcribed between 1774 and 1783, as certified 1785 and 1806, consists of two volumes bound in one cover. It belongs to the Highland Society of Scotland, and is preserved in the Advocates' Library, where I read it in Nov., 1871.

On page 90 is this note :—

'Kilbrandon, 30th of May, 1785.—That these poems, as they appear in eighty-nine preceding pages, were transcribed or collected by Mr. Duncan Kennedy is attested by, (signed) 'John Macfarlane, Assist. Minr.—Edinburgh, 23rd January, 1806. This is the manuscript mentioned on Manuscript 1st in the list of Gaelic Poems, and relative letter and certificates to Henry Mackenzie, Esq., dated 27th inst, and this day certified by me, and given to the Highland Society of Scotland.'

(Signed) 'DUNCAN KENNEDY.'

On page 166 is this note : 'That the above poems were transcribed or collected by Mr. Duncan Kennedy as they appear in the preceding pages is certified by John Macfarlane, Assist. Minr.—Kilbrandon, 30th of May, 1785.'

On the next page is the list of the people from whom the poems were orally collected.

In both collections the poems are headed by 'Arguments.'

These are equivalent to prose stories which are usually told with poems of this class.

'Fionn,' who appears as an Irish hero, and commander of the Feinne throughout both collections, is once called 'Fionneall' in Gaelic. He is translated 'Fingal' throughout in English. In two verses are references to 'Morven,' or 'Morbheann,' or 'a Mhorairu.' Other verses are suspiciously Biblical. After 13 or 25 years Kennedy had followed Mac Pherson's lead so far. But the collection was not much altered in the second MS. He was firmly convinced, as many of his class still are, in 1871, that the Heroes and their Poet really lived and sang. He seems to have believed that Mac Pherson translated from better ballads which he had collected.

MAC PHERSON'S OSSIAN.

Dr. Smith's brother and the Committee of the Highland Society quoted Kennedy, to prove Mac Pherson's authenticity in 1805, before they printed Mac Pherson's text. The following note is stuck in

at page 1 of the 2nd collection :—'Mr. Macdonald compared together this copy of Kennedy of a poem called by Mac Pherson in his Ossian "The Battle of Lora," and by Maclaggan of Blair-Athole "Teanntach mór na Feine," and the translation of Mac Pherson and original of Ma laggan, and found them to correspond in a number of passaiges, especially Kennedy and Maclaggan.' It appears from a letter written by Mac Pherson to Mr. Maclaggan, dated Edinburgh, January 16, 1761 (printed p. 154, "Report on Ossian," J. F. C.), that Maclaggan's copy had been communicated to Mac Pherson, though the latter chose to reject and alter many passages of it in his translation, or perhaps reject it altogether, and translate from a different copy. In the letter alluded to, and written before the appearance of Mac Pherson's translation of the works of Ossian, that gentleman expressed himself thus :—"I was favoured with your letter inclosing the Gaelic Poems, for which I hold myself extremely obliged to you. *Duan a Ghiarbh* is less poetical and more obscure than *Teanntach mór na Feine*. The last is far from being a bad poem, were it complete, and is particularly valuable for the ancient manners it contains, &c." "Mr. Kennedy's copy appears to be the most complete of the three. The message sent by *Boschma* to *Ergon* is more fully detailed, and in better poetry than in Mr. Maclaggan's copy. But the substance of both is the same. The poem itself has not much merit, being surpassed by many in Kennedy and Maclaggan's collections. It merits attention, however, as throwing light upon Mac Pherson's mode of collecting and translating the works which came in his way that were attributed to Ossian.'

'Vid. Maclaggan's collection towards the end. Letter No. 2.'

Maclaggan's Collection.—Mr. Maclaggan's collection was made before 1760 (p. 153; 'Report on Ossian,' Appendix X.), and included ballads, of which Dr. Smith translated samples. (12th April, 1708 p. 80, op. cit.) These are bits of 'Manus,' which are shown to be 'translated' by Mac Pherson in 'Fingal' (154, op. cit.) The Minister of Amulrie in 1761 had 'taken pains to restore the style' of Ossian, but he did not alter the samples quoted from 'Manus.' The equivalent passages in the Gaelic of 1807 seem to be translations from the English paraphrase.

The 'Report of the Highland Society,' 1805, gives extracts from Kennedy's collection, and a comparison of versions printed by Miss Brooke in 1789, four years after the last date upon Kennedy's 2nd collection, also letters from Dr. John Smith of Campbellton.

From these it appears (p. 75) that the Doctor, who was a native of Glenorquhay, and lived there till 1766, identified the Gaelic of 'Clann Uisneach' with Mac Pherson's English 'Darlhula,' 'Eis Oscar' with part of 'Temora,' &c. &c. He thought that the liberties taken by Mac Pherson in translating were no more than Dr. Smith himself thought allowable (p. 70) on January 31, 1798. Kennedy's poems are in this volume and may be compared with Mac Pherson's and Smith's.

Dr. Smith's Collection.—A note quoted from Kennedy's 1st collection refers to an action for a share of profits which Kennedy the schoolmaster long threatened to bring against Dr. John Smith, the Minister of Kilbrandon, for publishing in 1780 what he called 'translations of his collection of poems.' The Doctor (writing to Mr. Mackenzie June 21, 1802, p. 89; 'Report on Ossian') denies that he translated from Kennedy's collection. His learned work includes history of the Druids of Caledonia, a dissertation on the authenticity of Mac Pherson's Ossian, and a collection of poems translated from the Gaelic of 'Ullin,' 'Orran,' 'Ossian,' &c., all dedicated by John Smith to the Gaelic Society of London. The learned author said of the collector, 'On observing the beauty of one or two passages in one of these poems (I forgot which), the person who gave it to me as an ancient

poem said these were his own compositions. This assertion I placed to his vanity.' The author further says that he had no profits from his own work.

The English translation of 1780 is a manifest imitation of Mac Pherson's English of 1760.

The notes contain quotations from ballads, of which versions are in Kennedy's collection, pp. 189, 190, 193, 197, 247, 249, 261, 263, 265, 284, 294, 300, 307, 326.

Smith's 'Sean Dana.'—In 1789 Dr. John Smith printed 5,335 lines of Gaelic poetry. In his advertisement, dated 1788, he says plainly, 'These poems were for the most part taken down from oral recitation.' But he adds that he made them up from 'editions' and 'copies,' by which he seems to mean 'versions.'

Walker's 'Irish Bards.'—Dr. Smith quotes J. C. Walker ('Historical Memoirs of the Irish Bards,' London, 1786, 4to, 636 i. Brit. Mus.), who had quoted Dr. Smith's previous work of 1870 at pp. 22 and 39. Of it—*not of the Gaelic book*—the Irish author said:—

'I have taken those passages from Dr. Smith's poems, because his poems are known to be translations from the *Irish* in many instances.' P. 20.

'Dr. Smith has freely and elegantly translated a poem on the death of Dermid, entitled *Mar Mharbh Diarmuid an Tora Néithe*.' P. 39.

On referring to Walker, the words are *Mar Mharbh Diarmuid an Tora Néithe*, and special reference is made to Smith's own book as the authority for the statement.

At page 16 Mac Pherson's Ossian is also quoted to support Walker's arguments about Irish customs in early times.

At page 111 are 200 lines of the Irish '*Laoi Na Seige*', of which another version is in Miss Brooke's Text N., and yet another is freely translated into English verse in 'Ancient Irish Minstrelsy' by W. H. Drummond (Dublin, 1852, 12mo., 11,555, f. Brit. Mus.).

Walker quoted Keating, Vallancy, and other Irish authorities, and seems to have been torn between a strong desire for the Irish authenticity of Mac Pherson and Smith, restrained by a wish to deny their Scotch authenticity. He quotes both books as authentic for his Irish purposes, and repudiates them both as Scotch forgeries.

As Smith quoted Walker's quotations from his own works, he accepts the conclusion; and we are bound to believe that he translated freely from ballads common to Ireland and Scotland collected orally in Scotland.

Kennedy, living in the same district and parish, collected orally 644 lines of the metrical Story of Diarmuid, Text H., which he gave to the Minister, and he wanted to sue him for using his manuscript without acknowledgement.

In 1789 Dr. Smith said plainly at page 99 that the poem of Diarmuid, as then commonly told, was 'absurd' and 'extravagant,' and that he had separated the dross of the 15th century from the more precious ore of former ages. Kennedy's Diarmuid is at p. 153, and may be compared with Smith's poem.

If Walker was deceived there is no wilful deception in Dr. Smith's work, unless it was self-deception to imagine that the result of these operations was authentic old poetry. On comparison of Texts A. to I. with Dr. Smith's version of Diarmuid, it turns out that Dr. Smith printed four or five out of 644 lines which were orally collected by Kennedy, in his Diarmuid of 231 lines, refined from the dross of the 16th century, as it existed in Text A., 1512, and in the rest of these texts. In the whole of Dr. Smith's 5,335 lines I can only identify a few lines with older texts. The poems seem to me new work of a single mind, built upon old ruins.

May 25, 1812, Mac Lachlan of old Aberdeen, who was a famous scholar, wrote:—'The Dargo and Conn of the late Dr. Smith appear to be compositions of his own, and have nothing common to the productions of genuine antiquity.' ('Manuscript Abstracts,' Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.)

I will not venture beyond that which Dr. Smith openly avowed. He says that this 'precious ore of former ages' contains 'many examples of whatever is beautiful or sublime in composition,' but it is certain that the refined amalgam sublimed and compounded is so exceedingly rare that no specimen of it is known to exist anywhere outside of Dr. Smith's book 'Sean Dana.'

I therefore leave Dr. Smith's 5,335 lines of refined Gaelic, and print from Kennedy's 5,416, with other texts which remain in the rough. The Doctor had 4,448 lines of Text H. six years before he published his translations, and fifteen before he printed 'Sean Dana.'

The stories in Kennedy's arguments and ballads, and quotations from the ballads themselves, are in Dr. Smith's notes, together with quotations from all manner of books.

Conclusion.—Dr. Smith aptly compared the Ossian controversy to the knightly quarrel about the shield. I have tried to look at all sides of the shield; I have read

Mac Pherson's	:	:	:	.	10,232 lines
Smith's	:	:	:	.	5,335 "
Clark's Mordubh	:	:	:	.	330 "
					15,897 "

besides 54,000 lines of Ballads.

I find four or five distinct sets of poetry existing about 1789. Mac Pherson, Clark, and Smith each found collections which bear the stamp of a single mind, which nobody else ever found anywhere out of their respective books; but the whole lot are founded upon the same traditional Scoto-Irish history.

Kennedy and others, from A. to I. found versions of Heroic Ballads and Hymns only preserved, which others found about the same time elsewhere.

Dr. Smith's brother Donald afterwards helped to edit Mac Pherson's manuscript in 1807, and many people in Scotland still believe implicitly, confidently affirm, and assert with strong language that Ossian composed these 'Ossian's Poems' in the time of the Romans.

In 1871 a Bard composed a Gaelic song in honour of a royal bride, and sent it with a metrical English translation of his own. The original and the translation had as much to do with each other as the opera and story of William Tell. I can therefore understand why Kennedy accused Dr. Smith of 'translating' his manuscript; why Smith, Mac Pherson, and Stone called their own wild paraphrases 'translations,' while all Scotland and Ireland declared in chorus that these wild paraphrases were translations from originals which everybody knew as Scotch or Irish; and why the United Kingdom now laugh at the authenticity of the 'Ossian's Poems' which are known to the world.

LANGUAGE.

In 1779 an Irishman named John * * * * * printed a description of the County of Clare in language translated from his own Irish thoughts. It is the only composition known to me which resembles Kennedy's English. He says (p. 44), 'About a mile n.w. of TULLA lies the River of KILTANAN and MILLTOWN famous for its ever amazing and elegant Subterraneous Curiosities, called the TO-MINES. They form Part of the River Midway between KILTANAN House and the Castle of MILLTOWN, extending for a space which (from its Invisible Winding Banks and Chrystal Meanders) may reasonably be computed a Quarter of an English Mile; they are Vaulted and Sheltered with a Solid Rock, transmitting a sufficiency of Light and Air by Intermediate Chinks, and Apertures gradually offering at certain Intervals.'

'At each Side of this Elysian-like River, are Roomy Passages or rather Apartments freely communicating One with the Other and scarcely obvious to any Inclemency whatsoever; they are likewise Decorated with a Sandy Beach, level along to walk on, whilst the curious Spectators are crown'd with Garlands of Ivy, hanging in Triplets from the Impending Rocky

Shades: Numbers of the Sporting Game, the Wily Fox, the Wary Hare, and the Multiplying Rabbit, &c., merrily parading in View of their own singular and Various abounding Haunts and Retreats. Ingenious Nature thus Entertains her welcome Visitors from the Entrance to the Extremity of the TOWNS. Lo! when parting liberally Rewarded, and amply Satisfied with such egregious and wonderful Exhibitions, a Bridge or Arch over the same River, curiously composed of Solid Stone, appears to them as a lively Representation of an Artificial one,' &c. &c.

In this florid imitation of a Gaelic tale the writer goes on for 58 duodecimo pages, which make a very curious little book, lent to me by Mr. Standish O'Grady in July, 1872. This author, like Kennedy, thought in Gaelic.

TEXT J.

Hill's Poems, 1780.

In Reid's 'Bibliotheca Scoto-Celtica,' pp. 109 & 166, mention is made of Thomas Ford Hill's Ancient Erse Poems, collected among the Scottish Highlands, in order to illustrate the Ossian of Mr. Mac Pherson, 1784, octavo, pp. 34. No copy is in the British Museum, or in the Advocates' Library, or in Trinity College, or the Bodleian.

The collector was an Englishman who travelled in the Highlands in 1780, and who printed what he gathered, first in the 'Gentleman's Magazine' and afterwards separately. The collection is mentioned at p. 50 of the 'Report on Ossian,' 1805, where it is said that Hill got most of his collection from Mac Nab, a blacksmith at Dalmaly in Argyllshire.

The Report mentions:—

1. *Ossian agus an Cleirich*, or the Battle of Magnus.
2. *Mar Mharbh Diarmad an Tore*.
3. *Mar Mharbhach Bran*.
4. *Urnaigh Ossian*.

A gentleman in the neighbourhood translated these, and Mr. Hill published Gaelic and translation with his own remarks. There can be no question of tampering with the text in his case, for he did not understand Gaelic. The reporters condemn these versions as more corrupt than copies which they had themselves procured, and they point out errors in the translation and mistakes made by the traveller. In the Appendix No. 8, p. 118, 'Ossian's Prayers,' 144 lines are quoted. In Text A. are 136 lines of a version of 1512—26. At page 130 are Dr. Donald Smith's observations, 23 pages of adverse criticism on Hill's book of 34 pages. In getting Dr. Smith's own authorities, natives of Dalmaly and Loch Awe side, Blair, and Morven, to repeat and to write Gaelic poems attributed to Oisín, and to translate them, this Englishman had invaded the native glen of the brothers John and Donald Smith, the kingdom of Fингal, the country of Ossian, and the stronghold of Mac Pherson. The bold stranger had to be strictly dealt with. His answer might be short and simple now. Of the four poems named by them the Committee had better versions. In fact, as now appears, Nos. 2 and 4 were in the Text A. (1512). No. 1 was in Text D. (1755). No. 3 was in Text F. (1750). All four were orally collected long before Hill travelled in 1780. His book, with all its errors, was in fact a fair sample of traditional poetry as it has been written in Scotland. The orthography is partly phonetic like Dean Mac Gregor's, partly according to the system of the printed Bible. Any Gaelic reader can understand what is meant, and each poem has its pedigree.

In striving against such a formidable adversary the adverse critic made a great deal of the giant 'Urvor.' In 1871 the slaying of *Ubhal-lamhfaid*, a well-known character, who gave Goll a black eye and was smashed with a single blow, was told to me in Uist. All the quotations made by Dr. Smith from Hill are versions of passages in well-known Gaelic ballads.

The critic Dr. Donald Smith demonstrates that Mr. Hill in 1780 collected ballads which all former and later collectors found current; and that he did not

find any of the poems which were printed by Dr. John Smith in 1757, or any of those which were going to be printed in 1807 from Mac Pherson's manuscripts as 'The Poems of Ossian.'

The people who had never heard of Mac Pherson (p. 152) sang in 1780 as they sing now about 'Fion Mac Coul, Mac Trathal, Mac Arshi, Riogh Erin, or King of Ireland, thus attributing the origin of his race to the Irish.'

Dr. Smith says of his Ossian, 'So inveterate a hold has it taken of all the speakers of Gaelic in Scotland, that they regard the defaming of it to be as idle as the defending of it to be unnecessary.'

'Non tali auxilio nec defensoribus istis
Oisín egit.'

Text J., its story, and commentary prove that two Poets were in the field—'Oisín,' the hero of tradition, and 'Ossian' of printed books.

In June 1872, I had begun to think that Hill's heretical work had been destroyed. I have failed to discover a copy in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or Oxford, or anywhere, and I have been driven to the 'Gentleman's Magazine' and to the 'Report on Ossian' for information concerning Hill's collection. Hill's papers can be referred to—Vol. 52 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1782, p. 570; Vol. 53, Part I, 1783, pp. 53, 142, 399; Part II, 1785, p. 590. He says, alluding to the Ossianic controversy:—

'I do not mean, however, to tax any of Ossian's Highland partisans with direct falsehood; they have all heard that the stories of Mr. Mac Pherson relate to Fингal and his Heroes; they themselves have also often heard songs relating to the same people and ascribed to Ossian, and on this loose basis I fear their testimonies often rest' (p. 571, col. 1). Hill got many songs from Mac Nab, blacksmith, at Dalmaly. These written by a man referred to by Dr. Smith were afterwards translated by Mr. Darroch, tutor to Mac Lean of Scallastel in Mull (vol. iii, p. 53); other songs were otherwise authenticated. 24 verses of the 'Death of Oscar' were recited by a carpenter in Gaelic, at the house of Mac Lean of Drumman, in Morven. A daughter of Sir Alexander Mac Lean translated and Hill wrote. His object was to test Ossian. The ballad was identified with Temora. Two verses I do not know; the rest are fair translations of the current ballad. Mr. Hill finished his publication with a short dissertation, July 10, 1783, in which he comes to the same conclusion which I have reached in June, 1872. A list of the collection is with other lists.

TEXT K.

Mac Arthur's Collection. Mull, 1784.

I have only seen quotations made from this collection, which are printed in the first number of the 'Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy.' See Text L.

TEXT L.

Dr. Young's Scotch Collection of Seven Ballads, 1784.

'Antient Gaelic Poems respecting the Race of Fions, collected in the Highlands of Scotland in the year 1784' By M. Young, D.D., M.R.I.A.'

This paper, read April 17, 1786, before the Royal Irish Academy, is printed in the first volume of their Transactions (British Museum, 741, c. 14). The author afterwards became Bishop of Clogfert. He refers frequently to 'Gillies,' a book which was published, according to the publisher's letter, June 15, 1786.

These dates need explanation. In 1784, during an excursion to Scotland, Dr. Young tested the authenticity of Mac Pherson's English Ossian, and collected current Gaelic poetry. He says that he transcribed 'letter for letter from the copies current in the Highlands, except so far as they have been corrected by the edition lately published at Perth.' According to the dates, the book was published in June, three months later.

He says that he was not well acquainted with the language as an excuse for the translation which he gives with the Gaelic text on opposite pages.

He proved that Mac Pherson was not the sole and original author of the compositions which he published as translations of the works of Ossian, because he, during his Scotch excursion, had met with the originals of some of them. Mac Pherson had taken great liberties with them, he said, but he had discovered great ingenuity in these variations. Dr. Young quoted Dr. Smith, who said, in 1780, 'that Mr. Mac Pherson compiled his publications from those parts of the Highland songs which he most approved, combining them into such forms as, according to his ideas, were most excellent, retaining the old names and leading events.' He says, 'He ought to have permitted the world to judge in these cases for themselves; and when he professed himself to be merely a translator, it would seem that he transgressed the limits of his province when he presumed either to add to or to mutilate the originals.'

Dr. Young also quoted Mr. Hill (Text J.). He quoted Gillies (M.), the Perth bookseller, who printed Gaelic sent to him from the Highlands, and the Irish collector corrected his own collection from the Scotch book. He quoted a third Scotch witness—namely, Mac Arthur (K.) the Mull minister—who wrote to a Glasgow professor 'that there were many of the spurious Irish songs wandering through the country, but, to satisfy his scruples, he sent him the four following fragments as extracts from the genuine poems of Ossian' (p. 46).

Mac Arthur's four fragments of the supposed originals of Mac Pherson's translations were identified by him with (1) Fingal, Book V., description of the Fight between Fingal and Swarrran; (2) Book V., on the same subject (Clark's Ossian, 1870, vol. ii. p. 50); (3) the third fragment was identified by Mac Arthur with the 'Death of Oscar,' Book I.; Temora (Clark's Ossian, vol. ii. p. 200); the fourth fragment was identified by Mac Arthur with part of the 'Battle of Lora,' for which there is no other Gaelic text. None of Mac Arthur's fragments are in Mac Pherson's Gaelic printed 1807, and none of them are in the latest revised texts.

Mac Arthur's fragments were identified by Dr. Young in 1786 with part of Hill's collection, which Dr. Donald Smith condemned; and with the 'Lay of Magnus the Great.' 'A beautiful copy' of Magnus was then in the library of the University of Dublin. One was afterwards printed in 1789 by Miss Brooke, 197 lines. 'A mutilated copy' was then printed in the Perth edition; namely, in Gillies, 1786, 172 lines. In quantity the difference is 25 lines. The quality is much the same.

Referring to Gillies, from which Dr. Young corrected his own collection, as he says, Mac Arthur's Mull fragments coincide with the Perth edition; thus:—

The first fragment coincides with verses 34—5; verse 34, line 3; and verse 36, lines 2, 3, 4.

The second fragment with verses 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, of 'Comhrag Fheinn agus Mhannis.'

The third of Mac Arthur's fragments is identified with Oscar's death song. The lines are in verses 59, (1), and the first three lines of verse 58. (p. 191 below).

The fourth fragment was identified with a poem preserved in Ireland under the name of 'Oran eadair Ailte agus do Maronnan.' There are ten lines. These belong to the ballad of Erragon which is variously named. A version of 59 verses, 236 lines, at page 101 below. I know of seven Scotch versions.

The whole of these ballads were current in 1871 in the Hebrides, and I have collected the whole orally.

In 1786 it rested upon Texts A. to M., and on the testimony of an Irish bishop, an English traveller, the Minister of Mull, a Glasgow professor, a Perth publisher, and Sir James Foulis of Colinton in Scotland, that the Gaelic originals of some passages in Mac Pherson's English Fingal and Temora were parts of certain ballads then current 'in the Highlands of Scotland,' 'in Scotland,' in 'Argyllshire,' in Mull, in Ireland.

But none of these Scotch originals are in the Gaelic printed in 1763, and in 1807 and 1870, as the Gaelic originals of these translations.

Those who call the Ballads 'spurious' and believe in Mac Pherson, can point out that no mention was made by Dr. Young of the seventh book of Temora, which was published in Gaelic 23 years before Dr. Young read his paper before the Irish Academy, which printed his collection of Scotch Gaelic ballads. He said that the Irish character was unknown in Scotland before 1690.

Mac Donald's Islay Charter, now published, writings by the Beatons, &c., prove that he was mistaken. When he said that the Erse was not written, he was not aware that Carswell's Prayer Book was printed in 1567, and that Martin, as late as 1716, and Stone in 1755, called Hebridean and Dunkeld Gaelic 'Irish.' 'Erse' is a local pronunciation of the word 'Irish,' and both words mean one language.

I have collated this collection of Gaelic Ballads current in Scotland in 1784, as printed by the Royal Irish Academy in 1786, with Gillies, printed at Perth June 15, 1786, according to the publisher's letter. They are versions of the same ballads. The book can easily be read, so I do not print Dr. Young's collection or my own notes upon it. A list is given above.

TEXT M.

Gillies, 1786.

'A Collection of Ancient and Modern Gaelic Poems and Songs, transmitted from Gentlemen in the Highlands of Scotland to the Editor. Perth: Printed for John Gillies, Bookseller, 1786.'

This book is rare. In 1872 the writer knows of thirteen copies only. In May, 1861, there was no copy at the British Museum. The book is described at page 72, Reid's 'Bibliotheca Scotto-Celtica,' Glasgow, 1832, as 'very rare.' There are two editions of the 'Advertisement by the Editor,' of even date, June 15, 1786. There seems to be no second edition of the text. Frequent mention was made of this book in Text L., apparently four months before the book was published. It is therefore possible that an earlier edition was printed. If so, I have never seen a copy.

The book contains 24 Heroic Ballads, many of which are in earlier texts. Most of them are orally preserved in fragments, or almost entire, and oral versions occasionally have verses which are not in old written versions.

In 1871 I made a tabular abstract from these ballads, in order to extract their story. 36 names were written in column, and 23 names of ballads headed the table. Where a man's name occurred in a ballad a cross was made opposite to it.

1.	Fionn appears in	.	.	.	.	16 lays.
2.	Oisín, his son	.	.	.	.	13
3.	Osgur, his grandson	.	.	.	.	13
4.	Faoilán, his son	.	.	.	.	6
5.	Roidhne, his son	.	.	.	.	3
6.	Cearcall, his son	.	.	.	.	6
7.	Feargus, his son	.	.	.	.	4
8.	Díarmait, his twin sister's son	.	.	.	.	6
9.	Daorglas, or Caolite, his kinsman	.	.	.	.	4
These are all of one tribe, the Clanna Baogisne.						
10.	Goll, Fionn's rival	.	.	.	.	12
11.	Conan, Goll's brother	.	.	.	.	6
12.	Garsaidh, his brother	.	.	.	.	1

These are all Fians of Eirin, and belong to one period. The remaining 24 chief names occur occasionally. The lays appear as spoken by 'Oisín,' a warrior Bard, who sings the exploits of his own kindred and comrades.

Cuthellin of the red tree appears once in the collection of battle songs. He reappears in the account of the death of his son *Coulaoch*, with names which do not appear in the 16 Fenian lays.

Fraoch and the *Children of Usnach* belong to the story, but to a different part of it, for they appear alone.

These Heroic poems, as got in Scotland, relate to the wars of a military order of 7 battalions, who fought Scandinavians and other foes, who aspired

to reign in Ireland, and who fought each other at odd times. The story coincides with the story of all previous texts quoted above, from A. to M.

The *Dream of Malvina* belongs to a different period, and style, and story altogether. Fionn and Oscar are named in it, but that is all. (See p. 214.)

Mordubh does not even name any one of the 36 Heroes who appear in the lays. It differs from them in every respect, and rests upon the sole authority of Mr. Clark, a land surveyor in Badenoch, for no symptom of *Mordubh* is in any text older than his book.

The English equivalent was printed in 1778—⁴ The Works of the Caledonian Bards, translated from the Gaelic' (200 pages). The Gaelic equivalent for two books of *Mordubh* appeared in 1786 in Gillies, Gaelic, for a third 'book,' appeared in Mackenzie's 'Beauties of Gaelic Poetry,' in 1841, together with 'Gaelic for the Old Bard's Wish,' of 1778. The Gaelic for the rest of Clark's book had not appeared in 1872.

We now arrive at this curious result : Gaelic poetry in Texts A. to M., 1512 to 1786, is collected only to be condemned as spurious; it is not translated, but there it remains, written and printed, genuine popular poetry known to all Gaelic folk, but rejected by the instructed.

English translations appear after 1759, which are followed by equivalent Gaelic, at long intervals, or remain as English works. The Gaelic differs essentially from that which was orally collected, and which is now orally preserved. No one ever repeats it by heart, few ever read it, but it is declared to be the authentic work of very ancient Caledonian Bards. I suppose that it is 'Caledonian' work of Bards who flourished after 1759, and that James Mac Pherson was their leader in 1763 when he printed the 7th book of *Temora*.

TEXT N.

Miss Brooke's Irish Collection, 1789. 988 lines.

Two hundred and seventy-seven years after the Dean of Lismore wrote Collection A.; thirty-three years after Jerome Stone of Dunkeld printed a translation of *Fraoch*; thirty years after Mac Pherson's first English publication; nine years after Dr. Smith's 'Book of Translations'; five years after Bishop Young of Clonfert had collected Gaelic ballads in Scotland; three years after the publication by John Gillies, at Perth, of Text M.; and two years after the appearance of Dr. Smith's 'Sean Dana,' Miss Brooke, an Irish lady, published a collection of Heroic Poems in Dublin in 1789.

'Irish Poetry : consisting of Heroic Poems, Odes, Elegies, and Songs, translated into English verse, with Notes explanatory and historical, and the originals in the Irish character ; to which is subjoined an Irish Tale. By Miss Brooke. Dublin, 1789.'

The book is a quarto of 369 pages, with a preface and table of contents. So far as I know, it is the first printed Irish publication of the kind.

The following list gives the names of the Heroic Poems, and the number of lines in each, with a reference to earlier Scotch texts in which versions of the same ballads exist :—

No.		Lines.	Scotch Lines.
1.	Conloch, p. 165	112	A.2. 104
	The Lamentation of Cuellen over the Body of his Son-Conloch, p. 169	72	
2.	Magnus the Great, p. 271	196	D.9. 188
3.	The Chase, p. 278	334	A.5. 136
4.	Moira Borb, p. 288	160	A.18. 166
5.	War Ode of Osgur, the Son of Oisin, in front of the Battle of Gablurn, p. 296	42	
6.	Ode to Gaul, the Son of Mormi, p. 295, in a metre which may be divided into 114 or 72 lines	144	A.23.(70.) 141

Lines of Heroic Verse 1,060 735

Texts A. to M. prove that within a Scotch district, bounded by the Atlantic on the west, and extending

from Caithness by Dunkeld on the east, to the Mull of Ceanntire, certain metrical stories had been current between 1512 and 1786. Text N. proves that four of the same ballads and the same stories were then current in Ireland, together with a great deal of Irish poetry composed by known Bards, such as Carolan.

It is abundantly proved by existing manuscripts that these Heroic Ballads were current in Ireland.

O'Halloran tells the story of Cuchullin and Connlaoh with the date A.M. 3950. The notes explain the story which all the Scotch texts combine to tell. Miss Brooke's work joins Scotch tradition, current wherever Gaelic was spoken, to Scoto-Irish tradition and to the romantic early history of the Celtic tribes.

Yielding to the fashion of her time, Miss Brooke 'translated' some of her collection, so as to make her work an original composition. She tells the story of the ballad, but if Miss Brooke's English were turned into vernacular Irish, the result would differ from the original about as much as the 'Death of Oscar' in *Temora* varies from the old Gaelic ballad in Text A. In other cases Miss Brooke keeps close to the Irish text. At the end she chooses a subject from Irish history, and boldly composes 'Maon, an Irish Tale,' in English verse. She speaks in the character of Craftine, a contemporary of Colthach, a deceased Bard, who appears to her to tell the tale, and she makes him talk about the Muses and imitate Mac Pherson's *Ossian*; thus :—

‘While on each blasting beam their forms
(The sons of death) were reared,
And louder than the mingling storms
The shrieks of ghosts were heard.’

Miss Brooke's honest work is a fair sample of the Gaelic literature of her time. She gives an Irish text (N.) which corresponds to Gillies (M.). She gives a translation from it which corresponds to the translations of Jerome Stone of Dunkeld (E.). She adds a composition of her own which corresponds to Mac Pherson's *Ossian*, and to Dr. Smith's 'Gaelic Antiquities'; but she made no pretences; no Irish equivalent followed on the Tale of Maon. It is the fashion in Ireland now to condemn Miss Brooke's work. It seems worthy of praise, if only because of its honesty and industry, and because it contains Text N., the first of its kind.

After these two publications, M. N., there was a pause in collecting traditional poetry in Scotland. That work began again with renewed vigour under the Committee of the Highland Society, who reported on the authenticity of 'Ossian's Poems' in 1805, and printed them in 1807. A circular containing a series of questions was issued by the Society, and it was answered by clergymen and laymen, of whom the chief contributors are named in the advertisement. Some of the papers were preserved. I found some in the Advocates' Library in 1871, and had some copied. Other collections got into other hands, and of these I have marked one O.

TEXT O.

Irvine's Collection, 1800 to 1808, or earlier. 3,695 lines, or more.

February 17, 1872, Dr. Mac Lanchan of Edinburgh wrote as follows :—I understand that David Laing, Esq., of the Signet Library, has a large collection of Ossianic Ballads made by the late Mr. Irvine, of Little Dunkeld. I think this worth inquiring about, as the collection would be found to have come from a different part of the country from that you have ransacked.'

19th. Mr. Mac Phail was asked to examine and report on the manuscript. 23rd. He sent a list of the contents. 29th. He was asked to copy the MS. April 4th. He sent the last parcel. 6th. I read the collection and made these notes.

The collection appears to have been orally made about 1801, 2, 4, 8 in Rannoch, Kintail, Loch Tayside,

Glenlyon, Dunkeld, &c., from the recitations of farmers, farm servants, fox-hunters, &c., and from the dictation of one man, at least, who could not read. Copies of certain fragments were got from Mr. Mac Diarmaid of Weem, whose name is mentioned in the 'Report on Ossian,' 1805, and from Captain Morrison of Greenock, who helped Mac Pherson. Some are copied from 'Mac Ivor's MS.' In other cases the poems have no pedigree. One at least seems to come from Mac Pherson's text. The collection seems to be one result of the circular issued by the Committee of the Highland Society. See page 2 of their Report, 1805. The following note at the end of the manuscript shows that some one considered these poems to be evidence in support of the authenticity of Mac Pherson's Ossian. It certainly proves its own authenticity by comparison with the other texts from A. to N. — 'There is a collection of Ossianic and other Gaelic poems, by Dr. Irvine of Little Dunkeld, a copy of which has been deposited with the Highland Society of London, which Dr. Smith never saw, and which clearly demonstrates, as many others have affirmed, that poems ascribed to Ossian, Ulfin, and others equal in merit to those collected and translated by Mr. Mac Pherson and Dr. Smith, existed in the Highlands. These are written just as collected during a period of nearly forty years, and any competent judge may at once see how old and new poems were mixed together; that is, the attempt made by the successive Bards to supply what was lost, or to model the story so as to please the taste of their hearers. An account of this last collection would of itself furnish an irrefragable evidence that Mac Pherson never could have been the author of the poems which he ascribed to Ossian. — "Edinburgh Encyclopaedia," edited by Brewster, Vol. XVI., Article 'Ossian,' p. 182.'

This writer seems to mean the collection copied for me by Mac Phail, and printed below. Mr. Laing, who is the owner of the MS., the Rev. Dr. Irvine's, says he has no objection to its being copied and published. He believes the MS. has been copied from Dr. Irvine's original MS. for Mr. Grant of Laggan, and he understood that it was amongst a lot of books sold by the son of Mrs. Grant some years ago. A list of the contents is given above. Of poetry orally collected in Mac Pherson's country from farmers' servants, fox-hunters, &c., 3,459 lines are not in Mac Pherson's Ossian; 181 lines are in the Gaelic which was printed in 1807; 49 lines were got from Mac Diarmaid, who was Mac Pherson's schoolfellow, and Captain Morrison, who was his assistant.

A note at the end, apparently by the scribe who copied the manuscript, D. Mc D., says in Gaelic that it was collected by Dr. ('Ollamh') Irvine.

A list of contents is given above; the ballads are incorporated with the text.

Here, at the beginning of a new phrase, let me point to the bearing of these facts.

From Texts A. to N., 1512 to 1789, in fourteen collections, only one sample of Mac Pherson's Gaelic text is known now to exist in manuscript. It is D. 30, 57 lines. See p. 214.

In Text O. are 236 lines, which belong to Mac Pherson's Ossian of 1759, &c., got from his friends and helpers, or from people living in his immediate neighbourhood, by a gentleman who also collected 3,450 lines which are not in Mac Pherson's text. This in 1808. After 48 years, in 1807, appeared 10,232 lines of span new vernacular Scotch Gaelic, equivalent to the English translations, but of which, so far as I can discover, only these 293 lines had ever been found by anybody else anywhere, at any time, up to that date. A great deal of Mac Pherson's English has no Gaelic equivalent now. Thereupon all the old texts from A. to O., which stick together as Scotchmen are said to do, were pronounced to be 'spurious' and 'corrupt,' or 'Irish' versions of the genuine poems of that Scotch Ossian who lived in the time to the Romans, and spoke modern Scotch Gaelic of ancient Caledonians. The genuine papers were

shoved into drawers and forgotten. From that day to this men fight on for their 'Ossian's Poems' as if their own and the national honour were involved in their antiquity, while a different class of men, who have no education, go on spouting the old stuff wherever they dare to delight in such 'lies.'

In all literary history I do not know of a stronger exhibition of human cleverness and gullability, of educated men condemning manifest truth as a lie and sticking to fiction as fact. Over and over again have I wheedled and coaxed old Highlanders to sing old Fenian ballads to me privately, because they dreaded persecution from their neighbours if they told those old lies. Mac Pherson was greater than Ossian, if he earned all the praise lavished upon his author, under a mask, after his own poetry had been condemned. If he deceived all Europe and set critics by the ears for more than a century, he must have been a great man, but that is no good reason for believing his single testimony when opposed to all other evidence of all dates.

TEXT P.

'Ossian's Poems and Music, collected in 1801, 2, 3. By Mac Donald of Staffa. No. 2. No. 18.' A quarto paper MS., in the Advocates' Library.

This collection as it stands is a fair sample of broken tradition. By itself it is not good for much, but sorted with other fragments it can be used in mending other texts. The collection is headed by a preface of which the following is a translation:—

'Foresaid—The little that here follows of the crumbs of the history of the Feinne is now taken in writing from the oral utterance of Donald Mac Lean, who was born in the year fifteen' (1715).

'This man got the greater part of the old lore (Seanchas) from Calum Mac Phail, his grandfather, who made up three score great Nollungs (New Year's Days) and two, in a farm whose name is Rothill in the parish of Torasay.

'By John Mac Mhuirich (or Mac Pherson), schoolmaster, in the Isle of Mull, one of the servants of the honourable Society that is for spreading the knowledge of Christ through the Gaeldom and Isles of Alba.' April, 1803.

Page 1. ROIMH-RAITE.

An beagan soi leanas do spruidhleach Eachdraidh na Feinne; Ata nois air a ghabhail ann an sgríobhadh o bheuladhs Dhomhnuill Mhic an Leathain, a rugadh Bhliadhna cuig deng. Thuair an duinse chuid a'ma'da t-seanachas o Chalum Mac Phail a th'sleán-athair sa rinn tri-féididh Nollugi mhòr sa dhà ann am Baile gan ainn Rothill ann an Sgithreachadh Thorasay.

Le Iain Mhac Mhuirich Maighistir—
sgoil san Eilein Mhuileach; aon do th' seirbhísigh na
cuideachd Urramach 'ta chum eolas Chroisid a sgaoilid
feadh Gadheatlaich agus Eileana na b' Albain.

April, 1803.

This scribe thought that he knew better than his uneducated authorities, and altered their stories.

For example, he writes 'Cubhal,' and makes the proper name mean Fionn's mother, apparently because 'handmaid' is the biblical rendering of the word which he spelt. 'Cumall' was the spelling in 1100. 'Cumhall' is the usual orthography, and all other authorities, from the 'Book of Leinster' down to living Mull men, say that Cumhall was the father of Fionn. In particular an old man of 86, who was servant to Mac Donald of Staffa in his youth, told me a great deal of the Fenian story in 1870 and 1871 in Mull, and gave me the usual pedigree.

The use of orthography in support of theory is common to this day.

In Argyll the name of the county is pronounced as if it were spelt *Argydhéal* (Land of the Gaels).

In the annals of Loch Ce the name was written 'Oirrer Gaeidhel.' *Oirrear* means a district according to O'Donovan, who quotes a triad.

Deich mbliadhna loarn lír bhliadh a bhflaitheas oirir Alban.

Ten years was Loarn (a notable thing) in the office of prince of the district (firiam) of Alba.
Kanter in Danish means coasts.

Some writers wish Argyll to be written *Oirthir Gaidheal*, and explain the name to mean Coast of the Gael; others would spell and pronounce *iār Gáel*, and translate it Western Gáel. The Western Gáel pronounces 'Ceanntire' as if it meant *head land*. In spite of all this, in 1872 a Highlander spelt *Earr-Gáel* out of his own head, and translated his own orthography *Tail* of the Highlands, because the *head land*, Ceanntire, and the coast 'Kanter,' look like the *tail* of a fish on the map. Italy might as well be spelt Fif-a-le, because it is like a foot.

In 1872 I got a copy made of Staffa's manuscript, which is in the Advocates' Library. It contains thirteen fragments. I have placed them with other versions of the same stories and ballads.

P.*

PORT REE, SKYE.—Alexander Campbell, A.M., graduated at the University, and King's College, Aberdeen, in 1788; appointed schoolmaster and catechist at Port Ree by the Committee on the Royal Bounty, after a comparative trial from May 17, 1791. These offices he resigned in December, 1799, having been licensed. Presented to the parish 1799: killed by a fall February 16, 1811, aged 41.—*Fasti Eccles. Scot.*, Part V. This gentleman made a collection of Heroic Gaelic Poetry, which was found in a drawer in the Advocates' Library by Mr. Donald Mac Pherson, on July 17, 1872. A list is with the rest, marked as above. This collection was taken down about 1797, as appears from an affidavit by Duncan Matheson; 4,187 lines.

TEXT Q.

A. and D. Stewart. 884 lines.

'A Collection of the Works of the Highland Bards, Collected in the Highlands and Isles by Alexander and Donald Stewart, A.M., Edinburgh, 1804.' 8vo. 2 vols. pp. 600. Referred to by 'Reid,' page 100; by Sir John Sinclair in the notices of Gaelic books appended to Ossian, 1807, Vol. III. It is there said to contain several pieces ascribed to Ossian; amongst others the originals of Mac Pherson's—

1. *Darthula*, for which there is no text of Mac Pherson's;

2. *Conlach and Cuthonn*, &c., 184 lines.

Of 10,232 lines of Mac Pherson's Gaelic texts printed in 1807, these 233 lines were known in 1804; but 651 lines which are not in the text of 1807 were then current, and they belong to the system of Texts A. to Q.

Amongst songs attributed to known Bards which are printed in this collection are numerous references to the Heroes of the Ballads.

The book contains:—

Of Mac Pherson's Text	233 lines
Of Heroic Ballads	651

Of Heroic Gaelic Verse 884

One poem is in the Irish Psalter of Tara, H., C. 15, p. 653, Trinity College, Dublin, but the Irish version is longer and better. It is printed below, p. 151.

TEXT R.

Report of the Highland Society on the Authenticity of Ossian's Poems, 1805. 2,273 lines.

This Report was drawn up by Henry Mackenzie, as Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Highland Society of Scotland to enquire as to the authenticity of the 'Poems of Ossian,' as translated by James Mac Pherson after 1759.

In 1807 the Gaelic text left by Mac Pherson was printed. In the body of the Report and in the Appendices are numerous quotations from texts above mentioned, which were got together by this Society. Ever since 1805 this book has been quoted by writers on matters Celtic.

In particular in 1829—30 William Hamilton Drummond, D.D., published a quarto essay of 161 pages on the authenticity of 'Ossian's Poems,' which was first read May 25, 1829, before the Royal Irish Academy (11,495 k., British Museum).

Taking most of his facts from this Report from the works of Dr. Smith, and from other publications, the author denies that which the reporters do not affirm. He asserts that which their facts do not indicate. He says in effect, 'All the authentic old Gaelic poetry which exists is Irish.'

In 1852 the same author published *Ancient Irish Minstrelsy* (Dublin, 12mo., 11,595 f., British Museum).

In this book of 292 pages are English arguments and English verses, made out of Irish history and Gaelic poetry. But some of the poems translated are avowedly taken from the 'Report on Ossian,' others are from Texts K. L. M. N. Some only are translated from Irish manuscripts; the rest are avowedly taken from Scotch collections.

The twenty-one poems merit high praise, as I think, but they must be judged by their merits. They are paraphrases, not translations. The metre is like that of Marmon, and it nowhere imitates the Gaelic quatrain. If these English compositions were translated freely into 'Irish,' the result would differ from the original Gaelic so as to make as great a puzzle as the Gaelic of Smith or Clark, or Mae Pherson himself.

The originals preserved in Scotch and Irish writings, and orally preserved on both sides of the narrow sea, are neither *Scotch* nor *Irish*, but *Scoto-Irish*, Gaelic popular Heroic songs current for 350 years, from Caithness to Ceanntire, and current in Ireland, as I believe, wherever Gaelic was spoken. They are founded upon 'Irish history,' but on history which Keating and other Irish historians place before Scoto-Irish were declared independent of the Irish Scotti, distant 16 miles. As regards the other poems about which all this stir is made, Dr. Drummond is one of a large body of Irish writers with whom I agree.

They have united to demonstrate that which is now manifest.

The Poets who composed in modern Scotch vernacular Gaelic were Scotch who used 'the Irish language,' to wit, Gaelic, or goidhealg. Mac Pherson's Ossian and Gaelic Heroic Ballads are part of one Gaelic system, and they are not accurately described as 'Irish Minstrelsy.'

The following is a list of the Gaelic poetry which is printed in the 'Report on Ossian':—

1. p. 32. A fragment, Mae Phersonic, 16 lines.

'Obtained from Mr. Gallie, who says, "With much labour I have recovered some scattered parts of the translation made at my fireside—I should rather say of the original translated there—and I communicate to you a few stanzas taken from the manuscript."

2. p. 39. A quatrain ballad; 4 lines.

Also obtained from Mr. Gallie. This seems to be an altered verse of 'Manus.' The last two lines are commonly repeated still.

Page 90. The Committee give a list of persons from whom they obtained—

'Various copies or editions (as they may be called) of the 'Poems of Ossian,' or poems in imitation of Ossian, now in most common circulation in the Highlands.'

1. Mr. M'Laggan, Minister of Blair in Athole.

2. Sir George Mackenzie of Coull, Bart.

3. Sir John Sinclair, Bart.

4. The Rev. Mr. Sage, of Kildonnan, in Sutherland.

5. Mr. Mac Donald of Staffa (Text P.).

6. General Maekay.

7. Archibald Fletcher in Achalladar Glenorchy (Text F.).

8. Mr. Peter Mac Farlane of Perth.

9. The Rev. Mr. Malcolm Mac Donald in Tarbert of Cantyre.

10. Captain Mac Donald of Brakish.

11. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, Minister of Craignish. The MSS. obtained 'were chiefly collected in the

Western Highland and Islands, and frequently appeared to be the same poems, but in some of the copies with considerable variations, and what appeared to be corruptions, with those current in Ireland, some of which Miss Brooke, the lady hereinbefore mentioned, published with a metrical translation.' (Text N.)

'A good many pieces seemingly of a purer sort, though always with a mixture of rude and sometimes unintelligible passages, were sent to the Society by [the gentleman named above]. Of these eleven I have copies of two (Texts F. and P.); of the other nine I have some fragments.'

12. Major Mac Lachlan of Kilbride furnished a collection of old manuscripts. Some of the poetry which they contained seemed to be 'very much corrupted.' That means, as I suppose, that Dr. Donald Smith, who reported on them, did not find Mac Pherson's Ossian or his brother's Sean Dana there.

13. The Highland Society of London furnished another collection of manuscripts, amongst which was Text A.

At page 93 they quote from it	21 lines.
" 95 "	" 122 "
" 100 "	" 56 "

The Committee point out that the second of these tells a story which Mac Pherson tells in Fingal, but they did not state that Mac Pherson had left no Gaelic equivalent for this bit of his translation. The third story they identify with part of Temora in English, but they do not say how Temora differs from the old ballad.

14. *Duncan Kennedy's* collection is mentioned, p. 107 (Texts H. I.). A list of the contents is given, p. 108.

At page 100 they quote	28 lines
212	8
114 they give Dr. Smith's version of the 8 lines	18
116 are quoted	12
117	44
120	4
121	12
122	15
123	56
126	8
130	2
131	2
132	5
133	4
134	6
135	2
136	2
140	20
141	24
143	21
144	11
146	2

The Committee quote in their Report 505 lines.

That which is most conspicuous is the difference between quotations from the doubtful original which was thought worthy of repeated publication, and from the originals whose authenticity was beyond dispute, which remained unpublished till Dr. Mac Lauchlan and Mr. Skene printed A.

In the Appendix are printed—

p. 81.	8 lines of the Flags.
82. 25	" Manus.
84. 25	" Manus from Dr. Smith.
99. 128	" Fraoch from Stone (Text E.).
119. 124	" Oisein's Prayer from Hill (Text J.).
161. 125	" a specimen of Mac Pherson's original, with his English, and Mr. Mae Farlane's Latin.
179. 137	" Dr. Smith's Gaul, Sean Dana (see Texts H. I.).
184. 24	" Leala Ghual from Mr. Mac Diarmuid (Text G.).
185. 38	" the Address to the Sun from ditto, and from Captain Morrison, Mac Pherson's friend.
187. 11	" Address to the Sun from ditto.
187. 26	" Extract from Smith's Sean Dana.

p. 190. 807 lines put together by Dr. Donald Smith from poems in the possession of the Committee, and translated for comparison with parts of the *Epic Fingal* in English.

Appendix 29, p. 284, gives a fuller account of the old manuscripts. Among them were—

1. A manuscript attributed to the eighth century which contains an essay on 'The Tain,' a story of which Cuchullin is the hero. A similar story appears in the publication of the Dublin Ossianic Society, vol. v. 1860. In this manuscript is a story in which the words Fent and Ois are translated Fingal and Ossian. A quotation of eight lines and a facsimile are given. From this MS. the Committee might have seen that Cuchullin and Fiomh belonged to different stories, and that these were Scoto-Irish, not exclusively Scotch.

2. The next oldest is named Emanuel, and is ascribed to the ninth or tenth century. A quotation of thirty-five lines is given, and a plate of facsimiles.

3. A parchment book is attributed to the tenth or eleventh century. It contains biblical legends, a Life of St. Columba, &c.

4. A MS. dated 1238 on the cover is supposed to have been then written at Glenmason in Cowal. It contains tales in prose and verse—one about Deardir, Dearduil, or Darthula, from which are quoted thirty-three lines. (See p. 29.)

The quotations and facsimiles given from these ancient documents are alone sufficient to overturn the Ossian of 1807. The names, the language, the orthography, the letters, the rhythm, and the story told differ altogether from the new Ossian.

5. If there were any question as to these being exclusively Irish, medical manuscripts written in Scotland by the Bethunes are in the same language.

6. The manuscript above described as A. 1512—26 is compared as to nine of its Ossianic ballads with collections orally made by Fletcher (F.), Kennedy, (H. I.), Mr. Malcolm Mac Donald, &c. Dr. Donald Smith called the whole 'corrupt.' The Committee knew that these ballads were old.

7. 1603. A manuscript was finished at Dunstaffnage, October 12, 1603. It contains a tale about the Feinne and the Norsemen, an address to 'Gaul' (? Goll), of which two lines are quoted. This is now in the Advocates' Library.

8. 1654—5. Edmund Mac Lachlan wrote a collection of sonnets, odes, and epistles. These are local.

9. 1690. The manuscript described above as Text B. was written at Ardchonail on Lochawe side. The 19th appendix purports to give samples of language from the eighth century to 1690, but does not profess to produce one quatrain of Mac Pherson's Gaelic, or of Dr. Smith's, or anything to support the story of Fingal or Temora.

Appendix 20 quotes seventy-seven lines from Kennedy—the 'Death of Oisein.'

Appendix 21 quotes Miss Brooke and Kennedy, each twenty-nine lines of Conlaogh. (Texts H. I. and N. 58).

These parallel passages give a fair sample of work which has to be done fairly to collate texts.

At p. 330 are thirty-six lines of Manus.

Appendix 22 quotes eighty lines from Kennedy—the 'Death of Carill.'

The Report and Appendix give samples of Gaelic from the 7th century down to 1805, 2,273 lines in all.

Amongst these Mac Pherson's text stands alone.

At page 129 the Committee begin upon Mac Pherson's 'original' as it is termed.

At page 155 they end a report with the word 'truth.'

They nowhere affirm that the 'original' was authentic. At 157 they say that the original itself will afford an opportunity of examining the language.

They give their evidence and information, and draw inferences. 146. They talk of poems confessed by all parties to be genuine, which Mac Pherson and other collectors thought unworthy of being published or translated, (149) and report on the whole question.

1st. That a great deal of Ossianic Gaelic poetry existed.

2nd. That it is very difficult to answer decisively how far that collection of poetry published by Mr. James Mac Pherson is genuine.

They say, 'The Committee has not been able to obtain any one poem the same in title and tenor with the poems published by him.' 152. They talk of Mac Pherson as diffident at first, publishing Gaelic with modernisms in it; careless and presumptuous; commanding aplانse, producing another work; not careful about his original materials. They speak of him as if he were an original author. In short, the Committee acted 'with jealousy and circumspection which it conceived to be due to itself, to the Society, and to truth.'

At p. 126 is one statement from which I differ. 'In Kennedy's collection are several passages nearly, and sometimes altogether, the same with Mac Pherson's translation.' I should rather say, 'Very few passages indeed in Mac Pherson's English—none in his Gaelic, that I know of—can be identified with passages in Kennedy's collection.'

It is a curious study to pick out quotations from Kennedy and to replace them. By carefully selecting detached sentences, a good deal of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' might be extracted from the daily papers.

Appendix 15, p. 189. The comparison of passages, 807 lines of Gaelic, is a very ingenious work, which needs study and previous knowledge for entire appreciation. In 1805 Dr. Donald Smith demonstrated practically how it was possible for his brother, Dr. John Smith, in 1750, and for James Mac Pherson in 1760, to work up genuine old Gaelic materials in constructing new poetry. Dr. Donald, in 1805, had about him the great mass of Gaelic poetry which the Committee had gathered as orally collected, and preserved in ancient manuscripts. He called the whole corrupt. Apparently he thought Mac Pherson's work authentic. He therefore reduced the entire Scotch collection to something like the condition which printers call 'pie.' Having reduced Mac Pherson's English Fingal to a similar condition, he selected from that 'pie' fragments most like the genuine but 'corrupt' Gaelic poems before he broke them up. He took 'Cuchullin's Car,' 'The Maid of Craca,' 'Fionn's Words to Oscar,' and other such plums out of the Fingalian pie as models. He did that which his brother says that he also did in constructing 'Gaelic Antiquities' and 'Seán Dana.' He took passages, quatrain, lines, half-lines, and words out of the 'pie,' which everybody acknowledged to be old, and he set up the broken bits in the shape of the other fragmentary 'pie,' whose entire authenticity nobody affirmed. He worked like a compositor who sets up a new page with old type and woodcuts. He utterly demolished the Scoto-Irish story told in the poems which he broke up.

He took bits of 'Coulaoch,' 'The Lay of the Heads,' 'Cuchullin's Car,' 'The Flags,' 'Manus,' 'Erragon,' 'Mac Stairn,' 'Ossian's Courting,' 'The Prince of Sorcha,' 'The Lay of Conn,' 'The Hunting of Lena,' and other poems of which he had versions, which I have now printed entire, and many others which I have not got. He cut out names which do not occur in 'Fingal,' and he quoted lines or half-lines from Fletcher, or Kennedy, or Mac Laggan, or Sir John Sinclair, or Staffa. Having thus openly made something quite new, Dr. Donald Smith translated it freely, and printed Gaelic and English on opposite pages, with parallel quotations from the English 'Fingal,' and with notes and references to his authorities below.

Metrical dramatic stories from Scoto-Irish history told as Dialogues between Oisein and St. Patrick in

1512 vanished. The story told in 'Fingal' disappeared also. The metre of the Gaelic songs and the irregular cadence of Mac Pherson's English prose were replaced by Dr. Donald Smith's translation of Dr. Donald's own Gaelic composition, which he made himself, as he explains by his references to the writings quoted, which I have now printed below.

As a printed story is lost in 'pie,' and does not reappear when type is newly composed, so it is in Dr. Donald's 'comparison of passages.' He illustrates the older works of Dr. John and of Mac Pherson. As he did, so they did forty years earlier. They worked up these same ballads into their own compositions; they believed their work to be genuine, and they said so.

It seems strange now that men should enlarge on texts in this fashion, but they did it openly, and the work of Dr. Donald Smith is in the Report on the authenticity of 'Ossian's Poems' to speak for itself. The two brothers, John and Donald, were no deceivers, but their ideas as to authenticity differed from modern ideas on that subject.

TEXT S.

'16.'

'Poems of Ossian. Collected by Jo. M'Donald in the Western Parishes of Strathnaver, Ross, and Inverness-shire, in Sept. & Octr., 1805.'

(The above three lines are on the cover of the MS.—Mal. Mc P.)

The poems contained in this collection, and those by whom recited:—

1. Cath, or Battle of Ben Edin, in two parts. 400 lines.
Alexander Mc Rae, North Erradale, Parish of Gerloch, aged 80.
2. Dan na Nighéan. 84 lines.
Captain John Mc Donald, Thurso.
Alex. Mc Rae, Gerloch, as above.
3. The Fall of Roga, or King of Sora's Son. 104 lines.
Captain John Mc Donald, Thurso.
4. Description of Cuchullin's Horses. 12 lines.
Captain John Mc Donald, Thurso.
5. Dibh Dilige, or the Battle of Lora. 84 lines.
By Geo. Mae Kay in Dalvighouse, Parish of Farr, aged 55.
John Mae Kay, Knockbrea, Parish of Durness, aged 58.
Donald Mackenzie, Duartbeg, Parish of Eddrachilles, aged 61.
6. Conn Mac 'n Deirg, al Leing. 116 lines.
Geo. Mackay in Dalvighouse, Farr, aged 55.
John Mackay, Durness, aged 50.
John Mackenzie, Duartbeg, Eddrachilles.
Alex. Mc Rae, Gerloch, as above.
7. 'N Teigligrach mòr, or Eitridh Maonaos. 80 lines.
Alex. Mackay, in Ribbigil, Parish of Tongue, aged 63.
8. Duan Dhìarag. 60 lines.
Alex. Mackay, Tongue, as above.
John Mackay, Durness, aged 50.
John Mackenzie, Duartbeg, Eddrachilles.
9. Iomachd Naodhar (The Exploit of 9). 48 lines.
Alex. Mackay, Tongue, as above.

The following note appears to relate to this collector, whose manuscript was found in the drawers of the Advocates' Library:—(Fasti, v. 304.)

'Gaelic Chapel of Ease, 1807.—John Macdonald, M.A., son of a small farmer at Reay, where he was born 12th November, 1779; studied at the Univ. and King's Coll. of Aberdeen, 30th March, 1804, where he attained his degree 30th March, 1801, and afterwards theology; licens. by the Pres. of Caithness 2nd July, 1805; became assistant to the Rev. John Anderson, min., Kingussie; ord. by his former Presb. 16th Sep., 1806, as missionary at Berriedale, with the full approbation of both districts, adm. 29th Jan., 1807; promoted to Urquhart or Fernitosh 1st Sep., 1813.—[Degrees of King's Coll., Aberd., Presb. Reg. New St., Acc. XV., Kay's Portraits].—Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticane,' part i. p. 78.

'Urquhart, 1813.—John Mac Donald promoted to the Gaelic Chapel, Edinburgh; pres. by Duncan George Forbes, Esq., of Culloden, in 1812, and adm. 1st Sep., 1813; had D.D. from the Univ. of New York in

1842. On adhering to the Protest, joining in the Free Secession, and signing the Deed of Demission, he was declared no longer a man, of this Church 24th May, 1843; and died 16th April, 1849, in his 70th year and 43 min. He marr., 1st, Georgina Ross of Gladfield, who died 18th Aug., 1814, and had two sons, John, the eldest of whom, became one of the general assembly, and a daugh.; 2nd, 11th May, 1818, Janet, eldest daugh. of Kenneth Mc Kenzie, Esq., of Millbank; she died 22nd June, 1868, and had three sons and two daughters.'

TEXT T.

Turner's Collection, 1813. 212 lines.

In 1813 Peter Turner published a collection of Gaelic poems, octavo, 402 pages, bound in blue paper, and roughly printed. The following is a translation of his Gaelic title-page:—

'A Collection of choice Gaelic Songs that never before were printed till now. Gathered from memory throughout the Gaeldom and Isles of the Alba. By Paruig (Peter) Son of the Turner (Turner), Edinburgh. Printed for the Author by T. Stinbhard, 1813.'

There are 119 Gaelic poems, of which only one is Heroic.

'The Lay of the Great Fool'; 212 lines.

The poem was separately printed in Glasgow, in 1800, by Thomas Duncan, 12mo., pp. 12, price 2d. With it are songs to gentlemen in the Isle of Skye, by Lachann Mac Ionnmhain, who had the name of Lachnna Mac Tharlaigh eig; also Roghal agus Caristime. (Reid's 'Bibliotheca Scoto-Celtica,' p. 106.)

In 1861 the Dublin Ossianic Society printed a version in their 6th volume of 720 lines. In 1862 I printed a version, orally collected, of 256 lines.

In O'Donovan's Catalogue, 166, Trin. Coll., Dublin, H. 2—6, a manuscript is described which was written about 1716. It contains 38 pages of pure Irish, supposed to be a translation from Welsh. It is a prose tale of knight errantry. King Arthur's knights appear in it with necromancers (Grugacha).

The title is 'Eachira an Amadain Mhoir' ('the Exploits of the Simpleton' or 'Fool'.)

This probably is the story of which fragments are orally preserved in Scotland. (See Vol. III. 'Popular Tales of the West Highlands,' 146 and 178.) If so, it has relations in Breton tales and in Arthurian romance. (See Vol. IV. 'Popular Tales,' p. 278, for the Story of Peredur as told in the Red Book of the 15th century.) The earliest printed version of this Gaelic lay is the Glasgow duodecimo of 1800, of which, as it appears, Turner had no knowledge in 1813, when he printed his title-page.

In his old age the author used to wander about the Islands with meal bags, cracking jokes and living on the hospitality of the classes who are ever readiest to help each other out in the West. A manuscript collection of Heroic Ballads made by Turner was found in the Advocates' Library in July, 1872. A list of the contents is above. When Turner was seeking for subscribers, a Bard composed the following quatrain:—

A Phadruig Mhic an Tuarnair
Gur mòr a thug mi luidh dhut
Na'n tachradh tu'n Gleann Ruadh riùm
Gun costann van san drama ruit.

TEXT U.

Grant on the Gael, &c., 1814. 261 lines.

This is a learned work upon matters Celtic founded upon all that the writer could gather from Classical and old English authors, with his own remarks upon Celtic languages and archæology. At page 379 is a paper on the authenticity of Ossian. It contains numerous quotations from the 'Report on Ossian,' R. It quotes a letter from Hume to Dr. Blair, 1761, and what followed. It also quotes the large edition of 'Ossian's Poems,' 1807, and other works to prove that

poems attributed to Oisein really were current in the Highlands of Scotland, and that old Celtic manuscripts were there preserved.

The author quotes Gaelic poetry. (See list above.)

TEXT V.

Mac Callum, 1816. 2,738 lines.

'An Original Collection of the Poems of Ossian, Orran Ullin, and other Bards who flourished in the same age. Collected and edited by Hugh and John Mac Callum.' Montrose, 8vo., 1816. This contains 23 Ossianic poems orally collected, with the names of the people from whom they were got; also a Life of St. Columba, and a preface which seems to have been written by an ardent believer in Mac Pherson's Ossian who had not read Mac Callum's book. A separate volume of even date contains a free translation. This book is read by Highlanders, and is sometimes described as 'Leabhar na Feinne.' Versions of nearly all these poems are in older writings and books.

Of the series which belongs to the Story of Cuchullin and the Children of Usnoch the book contains	302 lines
Of the Ossianic series	1,815

Of poetry which belongs to Mac Pherson's series, or seemed to belong to something like it	621
---	-----

In all	2,738
----------------	-------

After the publication of the gratis Ossian, the collectors found very little of it orally preserved. Gratis publication ought to have refreshed popular memory if the poetry was traditional, but it did not make people repeat the poetry attributed to Ossian by Mac Pherson. 12,820 subscribers are named in Mac Callum's list. It is remarkable that even this large edition did not affect tradition. The versions printed are not so close to current oral repetitions as those which are in Gillies and in unpublished MSS.

TEXT W.

Mackenzie, Clark, &c., 1841. 1,262 lines.

In 1841 Mackenzie published a work of which the following is the title:—

'Sao' Chair nam Bard Gaelach,' or 'the Beauties of Gaelic Poetry, and Lives of the Highland Bards; with Historical and Critical Notes and Comprehensive Glossary of Provincial Words. By John Mackenzie, Esq., Honorary Member of the Ossianic Society of Glasgow, the Gaelic Society of London, &c. &c. With an Historical Introduction, containing an account of the Manners, Habits, &c., of the Ancient Caledonians, by James Logan, Esq., F.S.A.S., Corresponding Member S. Ant. Normandy; Author of the "Scottish Gael," &c. &c. Glasgow: Mac Gregor, Polson, & Co., 75 Argyll Street; 11 Lothian Street, Edinburgh; 10 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin; and 71 York Street, Belfast. 1841.' 376 pages of small print, large octavo.

The book contains samples of Heroic verse:—

1. *Mordubh*.

Of this considerable poem Mr. Clark of Badenoch published what he called a translation in three books in 1778. After eight years, Gaelic for two books, 330 lines, appeared in Gillies (M. 1786).

The Committee of the Highland Society in 1805 praise the publication of Mr. John Clark, whom they describe as a land surveyor of Badenoch, and say that Mrs. Grant of Leggan had lately published in verse a translation of the two books, which she had seen. She had no doubt that the third book was genuine, from her knowledge of Mr. Clark's character, and because his father and grandfather were great Gaelic scholars and collectors. Perhaps they were authors.

After fifty-five years, in 1841, appeared 758 lines of *Mordubh*. The first part is very little altered from the version in Gillies.

At p. 45 of the introduction to Mackenzie's book it is said, 'The authors of some of these ancient compositions are known, as of *Mordubh* and *Collath*.'

In the notes, pp. 1 and 9, it is stated that 'Douthal' and 'Fonar' composed these. 'Gillies' and 'Clark's Caledonian Bards,' two printed books, are the only authorities quoted. Gillies printed what he got from gentlemen in the Highlands without further remark.

Mr. Clark gives no authority for his Gaelic originals. His translations have peculiarities which distinguish the works of his neighbour and contemporary James Mac Pherson.

At p. 46 Clark says, 'The King came forward with the strength of Albin, like the rock of Tonmore.' A note explains 'Tonn-more, great waves,' but nothing explains this simile of an advancing rock.

The only other movable rocks known are Homer's.

At 135 mention is made of the 'chief of Tonmore,' and a note again explains 'Tonn-mor, the Isle of great waves,' 'one of the Orcades.' The story of 'Colmala and Orwi,' in which this chief appears, is like that of 'Frnoch' which Stone told in English verse twenty-three years earlier. Clark's manner of telling it in English is like Mac Pherson's style, then only nineteen years old, and Clark's 'original' Gaelic, judged by names, was peculiar. His metrical English, 'Ancient Chief' is very like 'The fine old English Gentleman,' but he had the linguistic peculiarities of Mac Pherson's 'Highlander.'

Mr. Clark of Badenoch rhymes, 1878, 'Young and wrong ; come, home ; feast, guest ; these, praise ; noon, sun ; dares, stars ; return, mourn ; glens, reins ; home, tomb ; breath, heath ; train, glen.'

That clearly is the Badenoch English which Mac Pherson also spoke, when he rhymed, in 1758, 'Array and sea ; sea, sea, away ; way, sea ; invade, dead ; wound, ground ; strokes, ox ; car, bare ; stood, blood ; took, smoke ; repelled, field ; oak, stock ; day, sca.'

'Dark night approached ; the flaming lord of day Had plunged his glowing circle in the sea.'

Both translators make the sun masculine; both enlarge upon a Druidical solar religion, of which traces appear in their respective books.

In the 'Cave of Creyla,' p. 116, Clark translates his unknown Gaelic original thus :—

'The father of light withdrew his circular presence beyond the southern hill.'

In Gaelic, and in Gaelic verse, quoted by Clark, the sun is feminine. Both these Badenoch translators invariably make the sun a father, instead of a mother, or a son instead of a daughter, and Clark makes him set in 'the south at noon.' I have often seen the sun set near the north at midnight, but not in Badenoch.

'A mind eager to examine the appearance of nature in her simplest garb' (preface) might get this idea into it by looking at the sun out of the window of a fixed habitation, if it happened to be to the north of a hill in Badenoch, where he was wont to 'enjoy a rational pleasure from the compositions of the Celtic Bards.' Mr. Clark, or some of his neighbours or ancestors, may have composed original Gaelic under a hill, but no ancient Caledonians accustomed to look about them from hill-tops could ever imagine this unnatural noon-tide siesta of the female father of light with the circular presence.

At page 18 Mr. Clark says that he undertook his translation to rescue 'poems which have met with universal applause from the people for whose use they were composed ;' but who were they ? He calls these 'venerable compositions of the Caledonian Bards.' Mordubh the Caledonians to 'Douthal, Bard of Mordubh, King of the Caledonians,' whose compositions 'have been industriously handed down.' But no authority of any kind is quoted. The Caledonians described by 'Douthal,' if he composed the 'Cave of Creyla,' were very unlike other Celts of any known period. A sentimental, snivelling, infant old person named 'Liachan' (Grey Head), who was so named when he was a child, and his six sons, Ranal, Callan, Aspar, Althan, Duchen, and Ogier, made an oak fire in a secret cave, and there ate a venison feast. One of them shot the deer, out of season, promiscuously with an arrow, while another felled the withered oak with

his steel, and the rest made the fire. Liachan was weeping tears, as usual. 'And let them come,' said Liachan. 'The drop on one cheek bathes the memory of thy mother ; the offspring of the other eye is for the fate of him who has no son to warm his cave in the days of his grey hairs' (p. 122).

Then he tells a story about his father, 'Tomdubh (? Black Tom). Beuvet, and Balden, and Dungel, Sulgorma, Minaig, Luachas, Malain, Ervin, Creyla, and Gildea, are some of the Gaelic names. But the story of 'Black Tom' told by 'Grey Head' to his sons 'Black Head,' 'Youngster,' and the rest is utterly devoid of point or incident, and might have been told elsewhere with equal propriety. By my knowledge of unsophisticated human nature and smoky caves, the fire may account for these tears ; but the 'Cave of Creyla' is all my 'eye.' The most remarkable thing about 'Douthal's Poems' is that no other writer or collector seems ever to have heard of Bard or works, or of his King of the Caledonians, 'Big Black.' He was quite as mane, vague, and sentimental as Grey Head and Black Tom and their progeny of sententious, hunting troglodytes of the iron and oak tree and arrow period of Caledonian history.

I quote all the Gaelic in Clark's book, pp. 54, 110, 168, 197.

'Eirich Albin air braidh-tonn,' 'brai, signifying invariably top, and toin waves.' This is part of the 'original' of Mordubh (p. 54).

'Le naithes dh' eirich da lann ghorh, &c.'

'Two blue steels rose in wrath.'

Sample of 'the chief of Feygen.' Lann means blade (p. 110).

'Bachlach dualach casbhu' (p. 168). Translated, 'Her smooth neck is the white bed of her golden tresses. Her flowing ringlets fall in sweet disorder over her ivory shoulders.'

The note says that the words have no English equivalents (p. 168). Armstrong says that they mean 'curled ; having luxuriant curled or bushy hair ; yellow curled (or yellow legged?)' In any case they are but three descriptive epithets in a song of praise, and no doubt there was an original for this which Mr. Clark paraphrased in this strange fashion. The last quotation is not translated, but it is given as a sample of language which is imitable (p. 197).

Mr. Clark translated one line, and erred in that particular point in which he agrees with the whole Mac Phersonic school.

He says 'when the sun leans on his elbow' (p. 197).

English for the Gaelic quoted ought to express something like the following, but the words really are not easy to turn into English equivalents, because of the multitudes of meanings which have been given to them, and which they may bear :—

'Getting up in the morn with our greyhounds, Cheerly, beautiful, gallant, active, Turning, destroying, catching, yelling, Cunning, branching, knobby, shy.'

'In the time when the sun goes on her elbow, Bloody, reading, with locks, with guns, Popping, armed, bristling, finished, Brinded, slaying, effectual, gay.'

I.

'Sa mhadhinn aig eiridlh là mialchoin
Gu muirneach, maiseach, gadsa, gniomhach,
Lubach, leacach, glacach, sgiamhach,
Carach, cabrach, enagach, fiamhach.'

II.

'Nam da 'n ghrein dol air a huilinn (feminine)
Gu fulitech, reubach ; gleusda, gunnach,
Snapach, armach, tarbhach, ullamh,
Riachach, marbhach, tarbhach, giullach.'

We are told that the Bard lived in the last century (i.e. 1600), and was Bard and Piper. He manifestly imitated the notes of pipe music in stringing a lot of adverbial adjectives into this shape, and he certainly does express a whole day's deer driving 'as it was really practised of old' in eight lines.

No greater contrast in language can well be imagined than these snatches of genuine Gaelic verse, placed beside the rest of Clark's book and the equivalent Gaelic for his English.

But there, in 1841, is Mordubh in Gaelic, 758 lines, which some Caledonian or other composed at some time, and 330 of these lines are older than 1786.

Mac Kenzie's book contains another poem of like nature, called *Collath*, 504 lines. In that case the ancient Poet was 'Fonar,' who was of the family of 'Collath.' So far as I can learn from books and tradition, nobody ever heard of these persons before 1841. A Badenoch Highlander, Mr. Donald Mac Pherson of the Advocates' Library, informs me that the real composer of this modern antique was Mac Callum of Arisaig.

Metaphorically the Caledonian warrior Bard 'Fonar' is like 'Mac Pherson and water'; but 'Collath' is Gaelic, and somebody composed that Heroic fragment.

These 1,262 lines are amongst the 'Beauties of Gaelic Poetry' printed in 1841. 'The Aged Bard's Wish' follows. It is not strictly Heroic, but it belongs to the series; the author's name is unknown to me. Mr. Clark, in 1778, said tradition does not pretend to give the name of the author.

It first appeared in Mac Donald's songs (p. 141, ed. 1778, Clark). Clark himself printed a translation which differed from Mac Donald's original, as he says. Mrs. Grant of Laggan next gave a metrical version in English, and, in 1841, Mackenzie printed a translation with 144 lines of smooth, good, vague Gaelic verse, composed by somebody somewhere at some date before 1786 and 1778. The poem is in Gillies, p. 158. The verses are differently arranged, but the poem is the same, except variations in orthography.

'The Owl' follows as it was printed by Gillies, 1786. It differs from these three, and from their class, and as I now learn it was composed by a Badenoch deer-stalker about 1550.

The rest of the 'Beauties of Gaelic Poetry' are songs ascribed to local Bards, and short memoirs of the composers. Many of them have great merit. Most of them composed mentally, and recited from memory. Their songs are orally preserved still by people who cannot afford books.

The Heroic poetry in Mackenzie's book, Text W., and these three samples from Gillies lead me to believe that an instructed class of Gaelic students composed a great deal of Gaelic poetry in the 18th century, about the time when mystification was the fashion amongst writers, and texts were treated as things on which to enlarge.

Mac Pherson's Ossian, Smith's Sean Dana, Clark's Mordubh, and Mac Callum's Collath are four samples of that class which claims to be authentic, and calls the other class corrupt.

This work never could be popular amongst unsophisticated people. No uneducated Highlander ever has recited this kind of Gaelic to me, and I cannot find a trace of it in any old writing.

On the other hand, the least educated classes go on reciting the so-called corrupt poems which are in these texts from A. to W.

They sing songs attributed to known Bards; they sing and recite Heroic Ballads which they very commonly attribute to Oisein, in spite of Ossian and the books of which many have never heard. I have heard them do this in parts of the Highlands ever since I began in earnest to gather folk-lore. In 1871 I heard about a dozen men recite Ossianic ballads in Mull, Tiree, the Long Island, and Skye, and wrote from their dictation. In the last twelve years I have not found a single 'uneducated' man who can say by heart twenty lines of the poetry which I believe to be modern, and others believe to be old.

The Ossianic poems which the people recite, and have recited for centuries, are entirely excluded from Mackenzie's 'Beauties of Gaelic Poetry' (Text W.), which is a very remarkable fact in the history of national literature.

My odds against the oral collection of poems published as *traditional* by Mac Pherson 1763, and Smith 1787, Clark 1786, and Mackenzie 1841, are as the number of lines which I have heard repeated (0) are to the printed number which I have not heard, but which I have read. 16,849 to 0 against their traditional origin is long odds.

TEXT X.

1854, &c. 1,167 lines.

In 1872 the Rev. Dr. Thomas Mac Lauchlan, Minister of the Gaelic Free Church in Edinburgh, whose name is familiar to Gaelic scholars as one of the best of the present day, was kind enough to allow me to have copies made of Gaelic poems which he had collected in various districts. Mr. Malcolm Mac Phail, one of his Gaelic class, copied the manuscripts. They contained versions of thirteen fragments, of which my list gives the pedigrees. The pieces collected by Mr. Carmichael were gathered by him for me. I had other copies of them from him in 1862. The fragment collected by Mr. Mackay was sent to me from Inverness by that gentleman in 1872. No. 10 I had not found entire elsewhere. Some one published the fragment in the 'Inverness Courier' in 1872. The following account of the Caithness and Tiree collections of (5 poems) are copied from the original letters of the collector, Mr. Cumming:—The foregoing poems were taken at the mouth of Christina Sutherland, or Widow Simpson, on April 19 and 20, 1854, by George MacLeod, late teacher, Dunbeath, and James Cumming, Rangay, parish of Latheron.

This Christina Sutherland is the daughter of Wm. S., one of the tenants of Forsaaird, parish of Rhea. She was born in the year 1775. She had two brothers, who excelled as reciters of old and modern productions of the Highland Muse. They both served in the 78th Highlanders, John and Alexander. The latter obtained a lieutenancy. He continued to the end of his life to draw amusement and delight from the rehearsal of pieces of poetry with which his memory was so richly stored.

She heard these and many other old pieces of poetry recited in her father's house, both her parents being remarkable for the quantity which they could say of them, as well as for the precision with which they retained them. And here it may be observed that the writer who penned this at the mouth of Christina Sutherland could not fail to see that this was very probable, for she had many words and phrases the meaning of which became to her entirely obsolete. She remembers herself and one *Isbil Bhàn*, or Isabella Mc Kay, to have sat up for a whole winter night reciting poems of every description, each in turn and sometimes together repeating them. When under 12 years of age she would sooner commit to memory a long Duan than most if not any of her acquaintances who were come to maturity. She would go three miles and more to hear a poem not previously recited in her hearing. Such of the neighbouring hamlets as took pleasure in the exercise of the Muse would assemble at her father's house and keep up a chorus of music and recital from 4, 5, and sometimes 6 hours together. There were many of her contemporaries who, out of the immense store of their memory, could afford fresh pieces of poetry during a long sederunt every day for a month and more. She had the most of Robert Doun's poems, and can recite many of them still. She had all John Mc Raibert's hymns and elegies, some of Duncan McIntyre's, Donald Matheson's; in one word, she has less or more from nearly all the Highland Bards. She never heard these poems imputed to any but Oisein and other Bards of the Fingalian age. She firmly believes that the very words of these poems were those of the Fingalians. She never heard of the Macpherson controversy, nor that even the poems of Oisein were in print. Besides the above she heard and can recite some of the following:—*Duan*

na cloinn, as long as any of the above. *Duan na mnath*, of considerable length; and *Duan an Amadan mhoir*.¹

As to his Tiree version of the ‘Death of Conn,’ the collector says—

‘The above verses I penned from the mouth of a person in the Island of Tyree, locally known by the name of Alistair Mor, on the 12th day of October current.

‘He learned them from a neighbour of his, who since went to America, while at service together. He had very little if any acquaintance with books. I think he said that neither of them were masters of reading the Gaelic Scriptures. I did not learn whether there were any more in the island that could recite any such verses or not. However, there may, for it was by mere accident that I came to learn this same person could do it. The man in whose house I lodged regretted that I was not 15 years earlier in the island, as his grandfather then lived, and had as many tales and Ossianic verses (that he could recite with all the precision of a person reading a chronicle) as would take a month to hear them. He was about 100 years old when he died; till his last illness he delighted much in reciting the songs and *sgéulachd* chronicles of Ossian and less ancient persons. He stated that this same old man prefaced a song or a *sgéulachd* with an introduction, pointing out the various persons who from age to age had handed it down for at least 3 or 4 centuries; that he delighted as much in reciting these things as that no business or condition of life would be laid aside whenever a willing ear was found to listen. By comparing the account here given of the ‘Death of Conn,’ to the verses taken from the old woman Betty Sutherland, Strathalladale, you will find that, so far as they go, they are almost word for word the one with the other. Two illiterate persons living in the opposite extremes of the Highlands singing the same song with little or no variation, proves that these poems were floating as traditions so far back as authenticated history of the Highlanders goes, for since that time there is no hint about the flourishing of any such persons as the ‘Poems of Ossian,’ make mention of. I may state that the words underlined are such as I did not well understand or had a doubt regarding their meaning. Their orthography must be bad, as I have no dictionary or authority to consult on such matters. It strikes me that even at this late hour several such pieces might be had from elderly persons in the Highlands if diligent search was made for them. There is a place in the rock of Ceann-mhor Tyree called ‘Leabhradh Dhiaimh’ (Diarmaid’s Bed). Little as my acquaintance with Gaelic is, I am persuaded that in the above poem there are some Irish forms of expressions or at least forms of syntax not met with now elsewhere in the Highlands of Scotland, as “Sin mar dh’ imich” and “Sin mar labhair.”

‘But I must cut short, for I have drawn too much on your patience.

‘Oct. 28th, 1857.

‘JAMES CUMMING.

‘The Rev. T. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh.’

Reference was made to this Caithness collection of 1855 at page 120, ‘Celtic Gleanings,’ by the Rev. Thomas Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh, 1857. The same author printed one of the poems at p. 183, Gaelic text, ‘Book of the Dean of Lismore,’ Edinburgh, 1862. It is there called ‘Duan Catha Ghabhra.’ In my copy it is written ‘Duan Cath Gour.’

The fame of this Sutherland or Caithness collection spread through the Highlands. It has been quoted to me as proof of ‘the authenticity of “Ossian’s Poems.”’ I was told that many thousands of lines of ‘Ossian’s Poems’ had lately been orally collected from the recitation of an old woman in Sutherland, from which it was argued that my growing doubts as to Mac Pherson’s Ossian were erroneous.

So far as I can discover, there is not one line of Mac Pherson’s text of 1763 and 1807 in 578 lines of Heroic poetry dictated by Christina Sutherland in

1854 to Mr. Cumming. On reading her recitations, she appears to have been an average sample of a numerous class who, in 1871, repeat Gaelic poetry of which the Heroic part was attributed to Oisín in 1512–26, as Dr. Mac Lauchlan points out in his ‘Book of the Dean of Lismore.’

To Mr. Cumming’s remarks, which are strictly accurate as to all facts of which I have any knowledge myself, I may add, of my own knowledge, that all the Highland countries are pervaded by Ossianic poetry of the kind which he wrote, of which he sent 684 lines to Dr. Mac Lauchlan. The strange thing about that fact is, that each new educated collector makes a discovery when he finds out that which is perfectly familiar to a class different from his own. There must be hundreds of people now living in Scotland who can repeat fragments of this kind of Ossianic poetry; but, in 1857, this able Northern collector only found out ‘by accident,’ in Tiree, that somebody there could repeat ‘Conn Mae an Deirg.’

In 1871 the Policeman in Tiree, who is a native of Ardnamurchan, sang and recited a considerable number of poems of this class to me, and gave me a list of 31 poems, which he could sing, or which he had heard sung, or which he knew about. The Rev. John Campbell, the Minister of Tiree, gave me a list of 8 Tiree men who were noted for reciting tales and poetry of various kinds. John Dewar made a collection of stories and ballads there for the Duke of Argyll; and I heard several men tell long stories and repeat fragments of Heroic verse in 1871. The strangest part of the whole is, that collectors produce these poems in perfect good faith, to prove the authenticity of other poems, and call those which they collect orally corrupt versions of those which exist only in one class of books. A very excellent old Highland friend of mine used to drive home, and clinch a statement with the pithy formula. ‘I saw it in print, sir; I saw it in print!’ There was something sacred about the art of writing in days when scribes began and ended with an invocation or a prayer for writer and reader. Men who cannot read, who have just mastered the art, or who have just left school or college, are apt to pin their faith on books because they are books, and upon teachers because they have been taught. When they grow up to be teachers, they teach their old lessons. So many Scotchmen honestly believe in the Ossian of magnificent books, in spite of the evidence of their own ears.

The argument is of this kind:—

A asserts that David composed the ‘Psalms,’ and that his own unique metrical bilingual printed version is ‘authentic.’

B denies the authenticity of A’s ‘Psalms of David.’

C affirms the authenticity of the ‘Psalms of David.’

D demands proof.

C produces ancient copies of the Hebrew ‘Psalms of David’ which are not A’s, and triumphantly declares the authenticity of the ‘Psalms’ of A, which are not like David’s at all.

TEXT Y.

Popular Tales of West Highlands, 1862. Vols. III. IV., 1052 lines.

I have said more than enough about myself and this book. Any reader may see in it unformed opinions of 1862 affected by old beliefs.

I well remember before 1830 hearing one of my earliest friends say, ‘My dear, the “Poems of Ossian” are authentic; there can be no doubt about it.’

She was then about 80, a grand old lady in a pearl-grey silk gown, with great thick folds of white about her throat, white hair, and a white cap, or sometimes a quaint silk bonnet above a rosy face. I see her now in a big armchair beside a warm fire, glittering with brass fender and brazen knobs. She sat amongst coral, pink Eastern shells, and Indian boxes, the gifts of sons who had earned a name out in the world.

She was a picturesque old Scotch lady, who spoke Gaelic with a Gaelic tongue and a clear voice, and who spoke the truth. I think she was born in 1745, but I am not sure. Her son, who died at the age of 84, told me in 1859, and again in 1860, and again in 1868, that in about 1800, when he could speak little but Gaelic himself, few peasants in Islay could speak anything else. When at school in Bowmore he used to sit for hours listening to an old tailor, named Mac Niven, or Mac Eacheran, who recited 'Fingal,' and other poems which are in Mac Pherson's *Ossian*. He thought them tiresome.

He could not remember a line, but he remembered that similes abounded in the poems.

Feb. 27, 1860, an old schoolfellow of his, aged 79, dined with this gentleman in my house, and they agreed as to the fact that an old Islay tailor used to repeat the 'Poems of Ossian' about 1800.

I could not make out that either of them had read the *Gaelic* of 1807. One set out early in the century to fight his way through the world, and the other staid at home with plenty to do.

Mr. Woodrow, Minister of Islay, in 1781 printed a book about *Ossian*. In 1805 the Highland Society got *Gaelic* from an Islay minister, and neither got Mae Pherson's *Ossian* from Islay.

Early in this century my Grand aunt was taken to hear an old woman at Tarbert repeat 'Ossian's Poems,' and heard, as she was told by her conductor, the 'Address to the Sun.' About 1774 Kennedy (*Texts H. I.*) did not find the 'Address to the Sun' in this region, but he wrote of other poems orally collected in this same district—8,900 lines.

From before 1830 to 1859 I took it for granted that 'Ossian's Poems' were authentic. I knew the 'Address to the Sun' by heart myself. I remember learning it out of Dr. Mac Leod's book when I was learning to read *Gaelic*, and I can say it by heart now, but I never read *Gaelic* books or writings in earnest till 1859.

By 1862 I had begun to form an opinion of my own. By 1872 I had formed the opinion which is expressed above, founded upon hard reading and close investigation during more than 12 years.

I thought some parts of 'Fingal' in *Gaelic* very fine when first I read *Ossian* of 1807. I think the same now, but the 7th book of *Temora* of 1763, and a slight examination of Carswell's book, 1567, made me examine older writings, and these finally turned 'antintheitic' upside down.

I had got two different things:—

Mac Pherson's <i>Gaelic</i> .	<i>Ossianic Gaelic.</i>
16,819 lines.	More than 60,000 lines.
Beginning in 1763, and standing apart.	Hooked on to Irish Mythical History, and to pedigrees which begin with Adam.

I believed in the first kind without reading the books till I began to collect the second kind, which is not in the books. It is therefore easy for me to understand how other *Gaelic* men look on this subject from my old points of observation.

The following is a list of collectors who sent me 83 fragments of *Gaelic* poetry, repeated or written from memory by 26 persons, the whole taken from the lists published, p. 465, Vol. IV. 'Popular Tales,' Feb. 21, 1862:—

1. J. F. Campbell.
2. Hector Mac Lean, Schoolmaster, Islay.
3. Hector Urquhart, Gamekeeper, Ardkinglas.
4. Alexander Carmichael, Excise Officer, Islay, Lismore, Skye, the Long Island, &c.
5. Donald Torrie, Student, the Long Island.
6. John Dewar, Labourer, Roseneath, &c., &c.
7. John Mac Nair, Shoemaker, Dunoon.
8. Miss Mac Leod, of Mac Leod, Skye, &c.

The 26 contributors named represent a small number of the people who could repeat *Ossianic* ballads in 1862. The object of collecting was to get popular tales. The collection of poetry was an afterthought, and the scribes worked as long as they could

with the same reciter when they had found one who could repeat better than his neighbours. In some districts the whole population seemed to know scraps, verses, or lines of Heroic verse.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

1. Mrs. Mac Tavish, Islay.
2. Mary Mac Vear, Pauper, Inverary.
3. Patrick Smith, Crofter, S. Uist.
4. Donald MacIntyre, Crofter, Benbecula.
5. Charles MacIntyre, Crofter, Benbecula.
6. Islay, Port Weyness.
7. Donald Mac Killop, Bernera.
8. Islay.
9. Donald Mac Phie, Smith, Barra.
10. Ceite Loamidh, Lismore.
11. Padraig Buidhe, Fisher, &c., Islay.
12. Jannet Currie, S. Uist.
13. Several people, Long Island.
14. Alexander Mac Donald, Barra.
15. Alan Mac Phie, S. Uist.
16. Angus Mac Donald, Barra.
17. Angus Mackinnon, Tailor, S. Uist.
18. Angus Mac Donald, Constable, S. Uist.
19. Catharine Mac Queen, N. Uist.
20. Coimneach Carmichael, Skye.
21. Kenneth Morrison, Skye.
22. Donald Cameron, Skye.
23. John Campbell, Strath Gairloch.
24. Hector Mac Donald, Skye.
25. Catherine Matheson, Skye.
26. Malcolm Mac Phail, Labourer, Islay.

TEXT Z. &c.

It is difficult to explain the condition of my own collection of *Gaelic Poetry*. The following experiment may serve for illustration:—

John Gilpin.—Cowper was born in 1731, and was buried in 1800. He composed 'the diverting history of "John Gilpin,"' and ever since 1800 English children have learned to say 'John Gilpin' by heart. But it is not the custom of grown-up people to repeat that diverting history, so they forget parts of it. An experiment made May, 1872, to try how forgetfulness overcomes memory gave this result:—

Five people at breakfast remembered the whole story, or all the main incidents of it, in their order, and verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 37, 49, 53, 63. We could all tell the story in our own words, but we had forgotten Cowper's. Memory of verse was as 44 remembered, 208 forgotten = 252 lines. Other trials gave similar results. Everybody knew the main incidents of the story; some knew only 2³/4³nd; some more lines; but all who remembered any of Cowper's words repeated them in the order of Cowper's story.

Brought to book, many of Cowper's lines preserved their length, but Cowper's words had given place to other words of like length and signification. One knew all about 'John Gilpin.' When set to tell the story, Cowper's incidents followed each other in their right order, but they were not all there, and some were changed into something of the same kind. Cowper's Gilpin was going to celebrate his twenty-first wedding day; the Gilpin of forgetfulness was going to be married: so the dates were wrong. In this case not a single line of the poetry was remembered, but the story was, imperfectly. In no case tried could any grown-up person remember that which all learnt by heart as children. People forget, 1st, forms of words, which they alter unconsciously; 2nd, incidents, which they drop out or alter; 3rd, the story; 4th, the names in the story.

I have never found anybody who ever learned 'John Gilpin,' who had entirely forgotten Cowper's diverting history, nor have I ever found anybody able to tell the whole of it in Cowper's words.

As it is with modern English poetry and the memories of single men, so it has been with ancient *Gaelic Poetry* and the memories of generations. At thirty years to a generation, twelve have passed away since Dean Mac Gregor wrote Text A. Before 1526 somebody had composed the 'Lay of the Maiden,' A. 22., and people have been repeating it ever since. Collectors wrote it down, and these figures show the

number of lines remembered and forgotten during 360 years by twelve generations:

1512. A.	162	1862. X.	44
1755. D.	139		21
F.	120		92
H.	124		52
I.	128		27
L.	100	Y. Z.	88
M.	136		58
M.	84		32
N.	160		27
U.	130	1871.&c. Many versions heard, one written	102
V.	130		

What I have said of 'John Gilpin' and Z. is true of all texts from A. to &c.

The worst and most broken version orally collected can be identified with the oldest written version. But forms of words which made verses at first are incorporated with the reciter's own words, so that no one could ever suspect them to be fragments of poetry unless he had older or better versions. In the last state of destruction incidents from many different stories are joined together, but even then the general order of sequence is preserved. Having got old and new versions, changes and decay during 360 years correspond in nature and degree to changes which take place during every man's own life, in his power of remembering poetry such as 'John Gilpin.'

COLLATING.

From A. to &c., about 54,000 lines.

These being the number and nature of texts and lines gathered, the next step was to collate them or make them available.

In general, something written long ago by one scribe has been copied with greater or less accuracy by later scribes. The collation of manuscript is hard labour, but the differences amount to words, lines, or passages, ill copied, or to paper destroyed. In my case a great number of scribes had written a great many versions of ballads, orally collected in different parts of the kingdom, at different times during 360 years. But ancient bards wrote no author's copy.

1st.—All versions of each story had been tied together. 2nd.—The stories had all been read and ranged in order on a floor. They made a sequence when placed with a list of Irish worthies named in them, and when tested by their contents. 3rd.—They were packed in order upon a large table, an able assistant was got, and May 24, 1872, we began at the beginning to collate the texts. 4th.—Mr. Hector Mac Lean took one version, and read aloud. I took another, and marked. Of 'Garbh Mac Stairn' we had versions D. F. The first was written by Mac Nicol, Minister of Lismore, D.; the second by Fletcher's scribe, F. Both were parts of the same ballad, but they were differently spelt, and they varied in every

line. 5th.—We copied all the verses in Mac Nicol's version. We marked out all Fletcher's duplicates, and fitted in the rest, preserving the orthography of both. The ballad was mended and greatly improved as a metrical story; but the duplicates still varied, so as to be various readings; but if the whole of both versions had to be printed, it seemed best to print them both as they were written at first. 6th.—We thought of reducing the orthography to the modern standard, but after trying that we found that many words might be differently interpreted. We might have produced a mended, polished, modern Gaelic metrical story, but that would not be old work. It seemed best to print both versions just as they were copied from the original manuscripts, and to mend in translating.

So we gave up collating as hopeless. Not a line of Mac Pherson's Gaelic was in either version, but the story seemed to be the foundation of the first book of *Fingal*, and therefore a literary curiosity.

It seemed interesting to note how this story about Cuchullin, the door-keeper of the King's house at Tara, and Garbh, the shipman, had got mended and made up with names from a different series, and how varying genius had manufactured this rough ore. All the people in this ballad belong to the set who always have been associated with Cuchullin by Irish writers, and they have nothing to do with Fionn and his later series of Feinne, who are placed with them in *Fingal* by Mac Pherson.

On the second day we had got through the death of Cuchullin's son, Conlaoch. In Text I. is a long and very good metrical version of the story, which we both considered to be made or mended in the last century. But in A. and other texts we found five or six versions of a ballad which old men go on spouting still.

In all these the story was exactly the same, though the whole of it was not told by anybody. It seemed to us that we had no business to make modern Gaelic versions of such old materials. To place these several versions side by side in order of date, would give students of language genuine samples of Gaelic as written in Scotland during 360 years at least, and those who study the growth of tradition would have samples of decay and of reconstruction of different ages.

The simplest plan, and the best clearly, was to print the whole lot; the next best to print the oldest, and selections from later versions; so that was set about on the 29th of May, 1872, instead of going to the Derby.

By June 12, Ascot Cup day, we had got about half-way through the collection, reading, translating, and correcting for press. By July 23 the last scrap was sent to press, and the text was returned for press, August 3, from the Kenmare River in Ireland.

The result is due to the good writing of my scribes and to the extraordinary accuracy of the printer.

ARRANGEMENT OF THIS VOLUME.

The Ballads are sorted on the following plan, under nine heads, according to their chronological sequence:—

	PAGE		PAGE
I. The Story of CUCHULLIN	1	6 How he got his Sight	39
1 and Eamhair, his Wife	1	7 The Loss of the Fenian History	40
2 His Sword	1	8 Oisein's Controversy with Padruig	40
3 His Chariots	2	9 His Lament for his Comrades	47
4 and Garbh Mac Stairn	3	10 Their Names	50
5 and Conlaoch	9	11 Their Favourite Music	50
6 Connal's Revenge	15	12 How Nine Went Forth to Seek a Whelp	51
I have many more fragments.		13 CAOLTE	52
II. The Story of DEIRDRE	19	14 How he Slew a Magic Boar	53
III. The Story of FRAOCH	29	15 and a Giant	54
IV. The Story of FIONN and the FEINNE	33	NORSE WARS	57
1 His Pedigree	34	16 The Adventure with the Timbrel Player	57
2 Stories about his Birth, &c.	35	17 The Adventure with Silhalan	58
3 OISEIN and Padruig	38	18 OSCAR and Sgiathan Mac Sgairbh	58
4 Ossian's Last Hunt	38	19 The Adventure of the Hag	59
5 Oisein Building for Padruig	39		

PAGE	PAGE		
20 The Stealing of Fionn's Cup	60	64 Fionn's Council to Oscar	157
21 The Adventure with the En-chancers' Family	61	65 The Death of Diarmaid	158
22 Roc, the King's One-legged Runner	63	66 The Story of GOLL MAC MORNA	164
23 The Smithy Song : How they got Swords	65	67 His Adventure with Lamh-fhad	165
24 The One-eyed Giantess and her Ships	68	68 His Fight with Caireal, who is slain	167
25 The Battle with MANUS	71	69 How Goll died	168
26 The Norse Herald	83	70 Goll's Praise of Aodh	172
27 Fionn's Expedition to Lochlann	83	71 Goll's Last Words to his Wife	173
28 The Norse King's Stratagem	85	72 Goll's Story of the Battle of the Yellow-faced Horse, and the Fight with Clanna Baoisgne	174
29 Fionn's Puzzle	86	73 Goll's Head	175
30 Fionn's Enchantment in the Rowan Booth	86	74 The Death of the Women and Burning of Teamhra	175
31 The Adventure of the Nine with a Norseman	88	75 The Death of GARADH	178
32 The Adventure in the House of the King of the Fair Strangers	89	76 The Battle of Gabhra	180
33 The Black Dog slain by Brian	92	77 The Death of OSCAR	182
34 The Adventure of the Six at the Golden Castle	93	78 The Story told to Fionn by his Son Fergus after the Battle of Gabhra	185
35 The Tightest Fight of the Feinne	95	79 The Death of Fionn	195
36 The Expedition of Eight or of the Six to Foreign Lands : Carthon	105	80 Oisean's Last Words	196
37 The Siege of Laomun's Castle	106	81 The Story of Oisean's Birth, and his Song to his Mother the Hind	198
38 The Story of DEARG	107	V. PARODIES	
39 " Diarg	112	82 The Black Wrapper	200
40 " Dearn Mac Deirg	112	83 A Dream	200
41 " Dearn Mac Druidhan	113	84 The Tailor and the Feinne	201
42 " Con Mac an Deirg	113	85 The Truiseal Stone	202
43 " bheil	121	86 Diarmaid's Speech	202
44 The Praise of GOLL	123	VI. LATER HEROIC BALLADS	
45 The Praise of Fionn	124	1 The Lay of the Great Fool	203
46 The Story of Liur	125	2 Oscar and the Giant	208
47 The Distressed Maiden	127	3 The King of Britain and the Giant	208
48 at Essroyg	129	4 The Battle of Clontarf	209
49 at Selma, or Teamhra	133	5 The Praise of Conall Gulbann's Sword	209
50 in the Plain	136	6 Murchadh Mac Brian and the Heiress of Dublin	209
51 The Battle of Fair Strand, in which the Feinne Defeated the whole World in Arms	137	7 Murchadh Mac Brian's Riding Dress	210
52 The Maid of the Fair White Garment	138	8 Hugh O'Neill's Horse (parody)	210
53 Caolite rescues Fionn from Cormac	139	9 Upon Archibald, Earl of Argyll	211
54 Oisean's Courting, in which Cormac, the King, is slain	141	VII. MYTHICAL BALLADS	
55 The Great Hunting on the Fair Dame's Hill	143	1 Gilbhinn	211
56 The Hunting Quarrel with Goll at Leans	144	2 Duaran and Goll	212
57 The Story of the Death of Fionn's Father, CUMHAL, told out hunting by one of the Slayers; Garry	146	3 Headless Trunk (Fenian)	212
58 How BRAN was Killed, and Goll's Dog	148	VIII. POEMS LIKE MAC PHERSON'S OSSIAN	
59 Fionn's Cup	150	1 The Pursuit of the Northeners	213
60 Fionn's Encounter of Wits with Ailbhe, Cormac's Daughter	150	2 Goll and Fionn	213
61 The Elopement of Graidhne, Fionn's Wife, with DIARMAID, Fionn's Nephew	151	3 The Slaying of Goll by Muchtan	214
62 Diarmaid's Lament for his Comrades	152	4 Malvina's Dream	214
63 The Adventure at Newry, and Family Quarrel	155	5 The Sun Hymns, 2	215
		6 Conlaoch and Cuthon	216
		IX. POPE'S COLLECTION OF Ten Ballads	
		Got in Caithness before Mac Pherson's translations began. Like other Heroic Ballads ; unlike Mac Pherson's Ossian. Placed for contrast.	218

NOTE.—Versions of Ballads are placed together, but many other versions have to be collated with them. Many other fragments of the story exist in prose tales, which are not placed in this volume of Ballads. It is intended to translate the whole as curious Mythical Romantic Popular History, which has been neglected hitherto.

HEROIC BALLADS.

The Gaelic and the English quoted from Books and Manuscripts in the following pages are printed as written and spelt in the copy. The poetry is divided, and the lines are numbered, by the Editor, J. F. Campbell, Niddry Lodge, Kensington, June 4, 1872.

I. CUCHULLAIN.

THE NAME of this warrior is differently pronounced in different districts of the Highlands, and has been differently spelt by Irish and Scotch writers ever since the Book of Leinster was written, A.D. 1130. Dean Mac Gregor spelt it 'Cowchullin' 360 years ago.

The hero and his exploits are familiar to all who speak Gaelic. He is described as a very strong, very active, energetic, fair-skinned, blue-eyed man, of great stature, but not a giant. 'As strong as Cuchullain' is a Gaelic proverb, as familiar as the English saying, 'As strong as a horse.' A plant with a tall stalk and a white flower, with a sweet scent, was named by Mac Donald (p. 41, edit. 1751) :-

'S éuitbhrai failidh do mhuiineil
A chrios-chomhchluimiu na'n carn!
Sweet is the scent of thy neck,
Thou Belt-of-Co-chullaime of the cairns.

The present sound of the name, as pronounced in Islay, may be expressed by Cochullainn.

This warrior appears in tradition as a horseman and charioteer. He is always associated with certain heroes, such as 'Conlaoch,' his son, and 'Connal.' These names, the hero's own name, and his adventures, join him to Irish history, and that gives him the date of Caesar's invasion of Britain, or thereabouts. In the Book of Leinster, A.D. 1130, is the story of the Tain bo Cuailgne, in which Cuchullin figures as chief character. Fragments of the story are known to old men in the Highlands, and they correspond to the oldest written version, so far as they go. Of this story, versions are in old MSS. in the Advocates' Library. The oldest manuscript versions of this story are about to be published by Mr. Standish H. O. Grady.

I gave elsewhere in English all that I have been able to pick up orally concerning Cuchullin, to show how tradition agrees with writings about 750 years old.

Of fragments of Gaelic composition I give the following :-

1. *Cuchullin and Eamhair his Wife*, page 1.
2. *Cuchullin's Sword*, p. 1.
3. *Cuchullin's Car*, p. 2.
4. *Garab mac Stairn*, p. 3.
5. *Conlaoch*, p. 9.
6. *The Heads*, p. 15.

I.—1512. CUCHULLIN AND EAMHAIR.

This fragment is not known to me as orally preserved. From it, in 1512, the hero was considered to be an Irish worthy, and one of the Feinne. He is called of 'Dundalgan,' which is the old name of Dundalk. The story of this ballad seems to be the same as that which is called 'The Jealousy of Eamhair,' which has been published.

COWCHULLIN AGUS EIMHAR.

- A. 1. Dean's Book, page 64. 56 lines. 1512.

- 1 LAY a roith in dundalgan
Cowchullin ni grow neynnti
O taid ni gur er a gon
Gin sloig wli na ochyr
- 2 Halli in noill erin nerre
Math si waggidir in name wlli
Kelith fekkiach fowich
Feine eltych laye za leetihu
- 3 Gwr bei in nansych wlli
Muan chegn clanni rowre
In cor sen bi degkir reyve
Cur ris in naltin dawail

- 4 In doyehis lawee lcich
Atte dr aythr chonlech
Ni hoynni giderring dalwe
Ser winn cholla in gallew
- 5 Gawis in crann tawill
Glan cowchullin gi . . .
In lawe hi wath troir
Er mor ni hoynene gr . . .
- 6 Ryntyr in noltych wo
Ner zarmit umpith ach awyr,
Gawis awyr racht fane rynn
Dayveine ner chart a cheive
- 7 Geltyr wee no errik sin
Ni kead oyne elli zayvir
Lar dorchirth er teive a chnok
La creif ni norchr nerrik
- 8 In gen tryle hiegid gow caith
Za anee gin neigiss noynach
Ni roe fer gin oe orri
Wei slawre or datrych
- 9 Hug bancheill chongullin
Craw dinani di wlim
Din charrait eintych aynee
Hanik a ymill ollanith
- 10 Agris ayrr in nolt trwme
A cu rith er chongullin
Ni hoynie mair gylle deith
Gin skal na hyr umpith
- 11 Da oyr no tre tilfer leis
Ni hoynie aldyth snee ammisi
Gir leme couf mir a chur
Iii wrchir hor ni hannich
- 12 In hurchir reyve royve
Sen zol di saltane gawffee
Gin virn er wrane di wlyg
Ryef ach keym sin allane
- 13 Re bleygyn ni deach zeia
Ach twrsi nin name seach
Ny hay ymichtyh nin name
Is inleut ach in twrskail
- 14 Mass fer in dathris a woygr
Nach darn in cow on chref
Slat war zall di zrawhe mnaa
Laywith aig voye a

2.—1786. CUCHULLIN'S SWORD.

This is the only version known to me; but similar measured prose passages about other warriors abound in oral recitations and in old writings. Quoted by Shaw, 1778, p. 149.

CLAIDHAMH GUTH-ULLIN.

- M. 1. Gillies, p. 211. 13 lines. 1786.

- Cluir e an claidheamh, fada, fiocruaiddh,
Fulanach, team, tainic, geur,
'S a cheann air a chur ann gu socair,
Mar chuin inholta gan dochaint lein,
'S e gu direach, diasadach, dubh-gorm,
'S e cultuidh, enntadh, conalach,
Gu leathan, biobhadh, liobharadh,
Gu socair, sasdaidh, so-bhualite,
Air laimh-chli a' ghaisgich ;

Gur aisache do naimhdean a sheachnadh,
Na tachaift ris 's an am sin ;
Cha bu lughne no cnoc sleibh,
Gach ceum a dheanadh an gaisgeach.

3.—1816. CUCHULLIN'S CHARIOT.

Something like this fragment is in the First Book of Fingal (p. 11, edit. 1862). The Gaelic equivalent is at page 107, Ossian, 1818, *Gratis* edition. I give one sample of fragments orally collected, which differ from the book of 1807.

UCHULIN NA CHARBAD.

V. 1. Mac Callum, p. 140. 64 lines. 1813.

Cia fath do thuruis, is no sceul ?
Fath mo thuruis, is mo sceul,
Feara Eirinn sud mac chimear
4 Air teachd chugaibh as 'mhaigh
'N carbab air bheil an dual fioigheira fiounduinn
Air a dheanamh gu luthmhob, lamhach, tachdail
Far am bu lughor 's far am bu laidir
8 'S far am bu lan-ghlíc am pobul nr
'S a' chathair flarsanta randnidh,
Caol, crusaibh, clochára, colbhain ;
Ceithir eich chliabh-mhor 's a' chaomh charbad
sin.
12 Ciod a chimear 'sa' charbad sin ?
Chimear 'sa' charbad sin,
Na h-eich bhalg flionn, chalg-flionn, chluas-
bheag,
Slios-tana, bas-tana, eachmhob, stéudmhob
16 Le sreunaitha chaoth, lainnire, limhor,
Mar leug, no mar chaoir-theine dearg ;
Mar ghluasad laoidh creuchda maoisleach ;
Mar pharum ghaoith chruaidh gheamhráidh
20 Teachd chugaibh anns a' charbad sin.
Ciod a chimear sa' charbad sin ?
Chimear sa' charbad sin
Na h-eich liath, lughor, stuadhmhor, laidir,
24 Threismhob, stuaghmhob, luathmhob, taghmhor
A bheireadh sparradh air sgeiribh na fairge as
an caraibh.
Na h-eich mhéargantach, tharagaideach, threisead-
ach,
Gu stughmhor, lughmhor, dearsa flionn,
28 Mar spur iollaire ri gnus ana-bheathaibh,
D'an goiread an hathmhob mhaiseach
Mheachtruidh, mhob, mhuirneach.
Ciod a chimear sa' charbad sin ?
32 Chimear sa' charbad sin
Na h-eich chinn-flionn, chrodh-flionn, chaol-
chasach,
Ghrinn-ghruagach, stobhradach, cheannardach,
Srol-bhreideach, chliabh-pharsuinn,
36 Bheag-aosda, bheag-ghaoisdeach, bheag-cbluas-
ach,
Mhor-chridheach, mhor-chruithach, mhor-chuin-
neach'
Seanga, sendaith, is iad seachail,
Breaga, beadara, boilsgeanta, baoth-leumhnach
40 D'an goiread iad an Dubh-seimhlinn.
Ciod a bhiodh na shuidhe sa' charbad sin ?
Bhiodh na shuidhe sa' charbad sin
An laoch cumaiceach, cumhachdach, deagh-
fhoileach,
44 Liobhara, loinneara, deagh mhaiscach.
Tha seachd sealaidh air a rosg ;
'S air leinn mur matha' fraodharc dha.
Tha se meoir chnamhach reambar
48 Air gach lainh tha teachd o' ghuallann.
Tha seachd fulftean a fionn air a cheann ;
Folt domh ri tóinte a chima
'S folt sleamhunn dearg air-nachdar,
52 S' folt fionn-bhuidh air dhath an oir,
'S na fairceill air a bharr 'ga chumail
D'an ainm Cuchulin mac Seimh-sualtai.
Mhic Aoidh, mhic Aigh, mhic Aoidh eile,
56 Tha 'eudan mar dhrithleana dearg,
Lughmhob air leirg, mar luath-cheathach sleibhe,
No mar luathas eilde faonaich,
No mar mhaigbeach air machair-mail.

60 Gu'm bu cheum tric, ceum luath, ceum muirneach
Na h-eacha a teachd chugain,
Mar shneachd ri snoghaidh nan shiosaih
Ospartaich agus unadhartaich
64 Nan eachaibh g'a t-ionnsaigh.

GUCHULIN NA CHARBAD.

U. 1. Grant, p. 418. 66 lines. 1814.

Cea fath do thuruis na do sceul
Fath mo thuruis agus mo sceul
Feribh Erin send mar chimir
4 Tithim thugibh as 'mhaigh.
An carbad air am bel an dual fighara fionnndinn
Air a dhiamabh gu luathmhob lamhach taemhal
Far mo lutba agus far mo ladir
8 Agus far mo langhlic am pobul ur
'S a chathair flarsanta raonnadai
Caol cruaí clochára colobhui
Cether ifera chleamhob a chaomh charbad sin.
12 Cud chimir 's a charbad sin
Chimir 's a charbad sin.
Na heich bhaligomh chalgiomh chlaasbheag
Shliostana bhastana eachimhor stendimhor
16 Le streibh eaol laimhir lumhar
Mar leig na mar chaoir theine dheirg
Mar ghuaisida chreachdai laoi alluin
Mar pharam gaoi chruai gheamhraí
20 Teachd thugibh ann 's a charbad sin.
Cud a chimir annsa charbad sin
Chimir 's a charbad sin.
Na h eich lia lu'r stu'r ladir
24 Thresmhob stuaghmhob luathor tadhmhob
Bheiragh sparag fi fuia na fairg asa caraicibh
Cud a chimir annsa charbad sin
Chimir 's a charbad sin.
28 Na h eich bharceach tharceach thresadach
Gu stumbor lumhor duarsinn
Mar spuir iolair ri gnus ainbheach
Dha'n gioradh an Bamhor mhaiseach
32 Mheachtroi mhob mbuirneach.
Cud a chimir annsa charbad sin
Chimir 's a charbad sin.
Na h eich chiniomh chroidhionn chaochhasach
36 Ghrinn ghrugach stobhrádach, cheannardach
S'rol-bhreidh, chliabh-pharsuinn
Bheg aosda, bheg ghaoisdeach, bheg chluasach
Mhorchri'ach mhob chru'ach, mhór chumhilean
ach
40 Seangh, scadi, isiad, scarachail
Briadha, beadara, baoisgeanda baoleumhnach
Dhan gioradh iad air Duseimhlín.
Cud a chimir annsa charbad sin
44 Bhithigh na shuighe 's a charbad sin.
Laoch cuimeaseach, cumhachcach, deagh-fhoclaich
Líbhara, lóinmea denhaiseach
Tha seac meircid air a ruim
48 S'ar linn gur math a fradhar dha
Bha sia meoir chmamch resmhar
Air gach lamh dha ghuailin do
Bha siac fluilt fhiondai air a cheann
52 Falt donn re tonnibh a chinn
Falt sleamhunn dearg air uachgar
S'falt fionnabhuí air dbath air oir
Sna faireill air a bhar ga chunnabhal
56 Dhan anaim Cuchullin mac Seimh Suaiti
Mhic Úi, mhic Ai, mhic Ai eile
Tha aoddan mar fritheine deirg
Luthmhob air leirg mar lúa' cheach sleibhe
60 Na mar chrasa creanda ealta airghe
Na mar mhial air mbacair mhaíl
Gum bu tro tri, tro luath, tro mbuirneach
Na heachibh titliinn t'orrúin
64 Mar sneachd ri snoghaidh na shiosabb
Ospartaich agus unadhartaich
66 Na h eachibh gu tiunsai.

X. 1. CARBAD ALAIRE CHUCHUILLIN. 1862.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mae Lauchlan, Edinburgh, Jan. 31, 1872.
Sgeulaichte-Eachun Donnachan an Talamh-sgeir 'S an Eilean.

This fragment was got for me, in 1862, by Mr. Carmichael, from a Skye man. A copy was afterwards sent to Dr. Mac Lauchlan by the collector. The same gentleman got from a blind man the following fragments before 1862 :- Z. 57, 7 lines. Z. 74, 7 lines. Z. 80, 54 lines. These three are versions of the Gaelic of 1807. It is worth remark that a blind fiddler, in Islay, used to recite passages from Dryden's Virgil, which he learnt from a student to whom he was teaching the fiddle. At page 84 Gaelic of the Book of the Dean of Lismore is a measured prose description of Mac Gregor's horse—28 lines. The last 4 speak of coming from Ireland to praise and to seek it in Alba, and this composition of 1512 is very like the oral descriptions of Cuchullin's Car. Similar passage abounds in old Irish writings and in current prose tales. Mac Pherson's English was condemned by critics, but it was founded upon some old Gaelic original. There is nothing to show where the Gaelic of 1807 came from.

Bua moran aig m-aithair (Iain mac Iain is Eoghain, air Carbadan Chuchullinn) Carbad Comhraig agus Carbad Alaire Chuchullin. Cha chuala sibh riathann na bharaig do dharradhach Oisín. Is cuimhne leamsa nuair bhí mi ag an t-ate so lan dhaibhne, lan tuath, gum bithéad ag tigh againn chodha an fhlóig eigrí 's a sheamair (agus do sheamairibh f) nadh an h-óige gheamhráidh agus a chumadha sibh tig bail reamh. Moire's an a sin a bha an oighair anns an ate so, agus aon paitleas agus duine agus beothach. Ach chuir na caoirchean mhor as do n'aite 's cha'n fhailgean an dugh ann aich iad fein' Seanaichaidh.

- 1 Na h-eich liobhach lairgearach lothar,
'S na spuir ion fotha (fopa?),
Sith-fhada shithsheang,
 - 2 Beag-chileach beag ghaoiseach, beag chluasain,
Mor chuitheach mor cheach, mor chuaileanach
Uinich 'us osannaigh nan each,
 - 3 Bla tarrning Cuchuillinn air chill.

4.—GARBH MAC STAIRN.

THIS well-known personage is usually mentioned in Gaelic tradition as a real man: very strong and thick-set; a mighty wrestler, and a Scandinavian prince. I give the following fragments of poems, &c., in which he figures as a foe to Cuchullin and others:—

- 1 D 1. 151 lines } as in Eucliam and others.
 2 F 1. 210 lines } versions of the same ballad.
 3 S O. 225 lines, story, language, rhythm, and names
 different.
 4 O 2. 82 lines, a popular tale, joined to the name.
 5 Q 1. 64 lines, no story, vague Mac Phersonic
 poetry.
 6 D 31. 40 lines, translation, by Mac Nicol, of D 1, first
 10 verses.

772 lines

The first two, independently collected about 1750, associate Garbh with Cuchullin's warriors. The second, got near Dunkeld, about 1800, associates him with 'Fingal, king of Selma,' and the warriors of Fionn. This I take to be modern Ossianic. The fourth is a popular tale, which has been hooked on to many names, including 'The Fiend.' It is here told of Garbh and Fionn, and Fionn's wife. The fifth is a vague Lament, in which Mac Stairn is named. The six illustrate the changes which naturally befal historical ballads orally preserved.

Part of the story of the ballads (1, 2, 1750) is in Mac Pherson's 'Fragments' (p. 59, No. xiii. 1760.) In 1762 the fragment had expanded into the First Book of Fingal. Many stories of different times got joined, and their heroes became comrades.

On looking through Fingal of 1807, not one line of the Gaelic ballads can be found. The language appears to be modern and stiff, and a translation from the English of 1762. This illustrates the growth of an epic from historical ballads and traditions.

D. 1. DUAN A GHAIRIBL 157 lines. 1755.

Mac Nicol's Collection, Ossianic Ballad, No. 16. Copied
by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 9, 1872.

- 1 ERICH a Chu 'n teridh
Chi mi'n Longis ha do labhradh;
Lom lan na'n Cuan clannich,
Do Longis mor na'n Albarich.
 - 2 Bregich hu Dhorsair gu Muadh,
Breigieh hu Diu 's gach ion uiar;
She han Longas mor na Maoiadh
Se tease hugianna gar coir.

- 3 Ha ion Laoich an Doris Teiridh
 An Port an Riodh gu ro nenhemic ;
 Gra gu gei 'ir lein gun cal,
 4 'S gu ga geal air Feribh Erin.
 Hugidh mis arsa Cuth raoiadh ;
 Araoin agus O'Connachir ;
 5 Fear dian Taoiagh gheil,
 'S Fraoich fial Mac Fini
 6 Aoig masc árá a ghluin gheil,
 'S Caoilte ro-gheal Mac Ronan.
 7 Na tig air sin a Chu Riodh,
 Na cantir chomhradh gun chli ;
 Cha chorigh ris gan Flail,
 Air aed Rioghachd na Herin.
 8 Chonnaire mis coig Cahu deug,
 Du Dhamharibh as m'n Breug ;
 Breth air a Gharibh a's Tir Hoir.
 An Maoiadh Gallan nan Corag ;
 9 Sin nar huirt Connil Ceardich,
 Sonn Chatha na Cloain Teachar ;
 Cha deid mi fein ris am ghluin,
 'S cha bhu 's eolach mi nu Chlesibh.
 0 'Sin nar huirt Meaoiadh hall a Stidh,
 Inn Ochidh Flath na Fenidh,
 Na leigibh oglach na Cath
 Stidh do high Teridh na Riogh lath.
 1 Sin nar hurt Connil gu eoir
 Daoi Mhac alin edir sgeoil,
 Cha bhi ro ghraita Bhean,
 Gun duitt suindh ri haoin Fhear.
 2 Legidh a stidh an sin an fear mor,
 Na phrop an fiamis an Tloidh
 'S Ionnad tri chead a stidh,
 Chaidh retich a gho san tre sin.
 3 Hog Cuchulain 'n sin a Sciath,
 Air a mhaoiadhlin bharradh lia ;
 Heale Snaois air a gha Shlaoith,
 'Sgħlaç Connil a Claidh.
 4 Hug iad a stidh an sin Dronnadh,
 Chend do Bhiadh agus do Dhibh gun urich,
 Ga Chaigh gus an fhear mhor,
 A hanig as an Esraidh.
 5 Nuair bu haich an fear mor,
 Agus a hug e treis air ceoil ;
 Huge sealtein air a nūl,
 Air Caogid Mac Riodh mu himcheal.
 6 Sin nar huirt Brichgain gu Muadħ,
 Mac Mhic Caribrīdh fan Ħraoiħu ruadh ;
 Fear is Faolite dhuit gun eale ar
 A fiamis faribh Erin.
 7 Macanichdh Erin uile dhnit san ams,
 A Bhrichdan Bħarbhudh,
 Fad sa blis misa am Riodh gu tean
 Ar ard riordac na Herin.
 8 Bħrahimha dhuit na Braidin
 Ana faidhe tu na Tantin
 Bu leat Lughha Mac Curiodh,
 'S Tiabhidh mac Ghoridh,
 9 Fear dian taoiagh gheil,
 'S Fraoich fial Mac Fini,
 Aaoig Mac aradha Għluin gheil,
 'S Caoilte ro gheal Mac Ronan.
 10 Lul' im 's dermid am Blisoidh,
 Deo Muac Righ-Leħen Lubidh ;
 Cormaq an Lungain gu Muadħ,
 Mac Mhic Caribrīdh faoin Ħraoiħu ruaidh,
 11 Buinni Borruadħ 's borb e stidh,
 'S buin leat gu haad fuoi Fleħairas.
 12 Għaidh an sin na Mic Riodh,
 An ann Tidh Teridh gu fier ;
 Agus schuridh iad a Muidh,
 Don Treun-fear na fħanis.

- 23 Ga ba Laoith gach Fear dhuin sin,
Na 'n Garibh Mae Stairn Star-iaclich ;
Cha le ladh fear soir na Siar,
Air asridh ghrain Lonair.
- 24 Sin nar huirt Brichgairn gu Muadh,
Mac Mhic Caribridh on Chraibh rnaidh ;
Cia horidh dhuit dul ad Luing,
'Shu gun gheil o Chuchulin.
- 25 Bheil aig Cuchulin Mac na Nighin
A sgeile Glac innish gu fior a Bhrichgairn ;
- 26 Cha neil aig Cuchulin Mac no Nighin,
A sgeile Glac, no Daltair Banni Brahid ;
Na machd Dilis deo mhair,
- 27 Ach bansa leis Naois an naidh,
Blhair Alidh as Ardaín.
- 28 Frogair a Choin chulin chaoin
Mheic Sedrigh so altich
'Le re bhairet Naois air a chean
Air a chuid do d'heribh Erin,
- 29 Ni 'n feara misi na Snios
Nan fear, Laoich a cho Ao's ;
Ach dhinga Snios Ri Horr aigh
Ceud do gach euridh cola.
- 30 Bheirimse Briar Riodh
Ann Fheribh aile na Herin,
Nach deid mi fein ann am Luing
'S mi gun Gheil o Chuchulin.
- 31 Bheirimse Briar Righ ele,
She labhair an tard Chu Armin ;
Nach toir hu mo Gheil 's ar Muir,
'S mi fein an am Mheidi.
- 32 'S Bodich bhidhan udliadh
'S hole hu fein, 's hole do Dhuintir
'S ro ole Bean do Haidhe ;
'S cha 'n fear a Bean mhuintir
- 33 'S cha doir bu mo Gheils an sail
'S cha neil innad fein ach Allabharich.
- 34 Sin nuair dherich 'n da Hriach,
Le neatr Chlaivid agus Sciad
Togadar an Talibh Tath
Le 'n Tridhe ansa nuair sin.
- 35 Bimadich Buille o bheil Sciad,
'S fuaim Clisniche ri Chiar
Fuaim Laoin aig Gaoiðh nan Gleann,
Fu Scleo nan Curidh co tean.
- 36 Seachd oiche agus seach Lo,
Hug iad am sa'n imid Scleo,
'N Ceann air teachda Lo,
Cha bairde 'n Garibh ari a Mbaoiðh
- 37 Na Cuchulin a Ghaisge.
- 38 'N Ceann air teachda Lo
Hug Cuchulin Beum dho,
Scoilt e o Bhruan gun Bran
An Scia Eughic Orridh.
- 39 A Choin Chulin ainnech Triach,
Agamusa cha mbair mo Scia ;
Ach aonna cheim Teiche noir na niar,
Cha tug mi ribb 's mi 'm bheidh.
- 40 Heilg Cuchulin uaidhe Scia,
Air an aiche oir as Jar,
Gab ennich shud hole an Fhaoil,
Le Mhaibh naisle na Herin.
- 41 Ach hug Cuchulin Beum eile,
Le moid a Mhemnidh sa' scennidh ;
Togadar an Lamh leis an lan,
Scarar Ceann o'n Cholein.
- 42 Macanichedh Erin nile
Dhuitsa uamsa, arsa Connill,
Agus an ciad Choin gun Eall,
Aun a fianas Feribh Erin.
- 43 Ni Gnímh ar Gili na'n Cuan,
Credibh an Riogh maras dual
Leba'n ion Laoich mar a ta

44 Ha ion Laoich an so a bha air Saul
Ha nis gun ashig le immairt sluaigh
Bha trial gu Teridh nan torr tean
Ghabhail Geil air Feribh Erin.

Fearis Mac Rosidh Mhic Ra'n Laoich a bairde gheiribh fail, cha Barda Fearis a stidh na'n Gairibh Mac Stairn na huighe.

Bheirimse Briar Righ ann se labhair an tard Chu Armin aonuine Cheime teiche ge bearde leat nach hai du chead a hoirt.

Do Bhesidh firh Mhoir a hanig as an Esra, na bitdh na bu Leidhe stigh, dheibhle tu faghs as faolite hin Tairisce leann air facilte, gus an già mur Braide gas an curin an am Luing Raoinn Mhic Righ na herin.

'N sin thainig an Dorsair a steach do thaidh Teamhradh nam beannanu 'schrath e 'n t slabhraidh gu team Ri'n eisteadh na ceudin.

F. 1. DUAN A GAIRBH MHIC STAIRN. 210 lines. 1750.

AIR dha teachid a thoirt Geil air Righ, Eirinn, agus mur Gheil iad nild dha gus an do dhuitl Cuchullin ris a Gheil, an t aon do na Fiannaibh a bha annse chuirte san sin. (Da lucht ionidh an Righ.)

Fletcher's Collection, page 183. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh. January 27, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

- 1 EIRICH a Righ na Teimhre,
Chi mi luingeas mòr 'se labhram ;
Lom lan nan cuan is e elannach,
Do luigeas mòr nan Allamuireach.
- 2 Is breugach thu dhorsair gu muaidh,
'S breugach thu 'n du's gach aon uair,
'S th' ann luingeas nam maogh,
'S an Flann a teachd d' ar cobhair.
- 3 Cho d' eisd e ri tuille sgeoil,
Ach leum as láthair an Righ mhoir ;
'S e thachair air laoch mòr a teachd ;
A neoir gu dorus na Teimhre.
- 4 Do bheannach an dorsair dha ghu mält,
Is dh' fhiosraich e cò as do ;
Is dh' fhraigair am fear mor gu nimh,
Thainig mu thoirt gèil air Connul.
- 5 'S ni 'n gabhain cumha na ceart,
Ach Eirinn uile theachd fui'm smachd ;
'S gach flath 's gach Righ dhin thoirt umhluidh
A dh' aindeoin Chonnuil 's a lucid comhnuidh.
- 6 Creud d'am bleil ugumse dheth,
Ach dearnam do sgeula ;
Agus innisidh mi thu gun feall,
An air labhair fearaibh Eirinn.
- 7 Is dh' imich an dorsair a steach,
Do dh' ard Theimhre nam Beannan,
Is chrath e an t slabhraidh gu teann,
Ris an eisteachd na cendan.
- 8 Sin 'nuai' thuirt Connul gu còir,
Deadh mhac Righ an Eidir sgeoil ;
An bleil allamhuireach a muigh.
- 9 Tha aon laoch an dorus na Teimhre,
An am porsa an Righ ro mbeannach ;
Is e ag radh gun geabhar leis gun feall,
'S gun gabh gèil air fearaibh Eirinn.
- 10 Do bha Conachar thall a stigh,
Is ard Righ-laochar na Teimhre ;
Fionn mac Righ ruaih
An ceathramh cuiridh eo mucen.
- 11 Chnuige mise 'n dubhirt Cariogh,
Araon agus O Conachir ;
Aog mac Garadh a Ghluin-ghil,
Is Caoilte gleghéal Mae Bouan.
- 12 Na tig air sin a Churiogh,
'S na canta comhra gun chli ;
Cho torachar leis gun foill,
Géill air rioghacht Eirinn.

- 13 Mur e'n Garbh Mac Stairn a t' ann,
On' Ghreig naunharaidh ro ghairg ;
Bheir e leis ar gheill an tuair,
Dh'aindeoin fearnaibh Fiannabha.
- 14 Chunnaic mi cuig catha deuga,
Do chathan Flannairean 's ni'm breug ;
Aig breath san tir Shoir air a Garbh,
A' maogh Ganaian nan goirean.
- 15 Beirinse briathar Righ arm,
Fhearaibh Ailidh na h-Eirinn ;
Nach do leig an Garbh iad o'n mbaogh,
Gus 'n do ghabh è geil gach aon fhir.
- 16 Sin 'nuair dubhirt Connoll cearnach,
Ursan chattha nan blagh teimreach,
Cho d' theid mi fein ris dan bluin,
Cho mho is eolach mi ma bheusan.
- 17 Sin 'nuair dubhirt geal mac Machith,
'N laoch b' flurast aithsinne ;
Cha deach mi riabh aon cheum sor na siar,
A dh' fholum gaige a' budligheachd.
- 18 Tabhair mo ghit thali' si stigh,
Inighin o chli' Flatha na feile ;
Na leigibh oglach nan Cath,
Do thugh tembrie nan Righ-fhlath.
- 19 Sin 'nuair dubhirt Connoll gu coir,
Death mhae aluin an eidirsgeoil ;
Cho bhi è re arain a bhean
Gun diult sinn uile re anof shear.
- 20 Leigibh a steach am fear mòr,
Gu prap am lathaich an t-sliogh ;
Ionad cheud arctichadh dho san t-sreth,
Muna chuireadh a ne shuighe.
- 21 Feargus mac Rossain ie Rà,
'N laoch a b' airdé dhe fhearaibh Fàil,
Cho b' airdé Feargus a stigh,
No' a Garbh Mac Stairn a nà shuidhe.
- 22 Pronn chend do bhiadh 's do dhibhe,
Chuaidh a dheanamh dosan gun fhureach ;
Sa thoirt re ne chaitheamh don fhear mhòr,
Thainig as an Eassù Roimh.
- 23 'Nuair bu shaitheach don fhear mhòr,
'S a thnígeas greis air an òl ;
Thug se suil uaithe nun,
Air chaogad mac Righ mu thimechioll.
- 24 Do bheatha fhir mhòr,
Thainig as an Eassù a roimh ;
'S na bitheadh ni bu leithe steach,
Gheabha thusa fial is failte.
- 25 Cho tairis leam air failte,
Gus an iadhamh mur ar braide ;
Gus an eur fam an nam luing a steach,
Righm mhic Righ na h-Eirinn.
- 26 Sin 'nuair ghabha na mic Righ,
Ann an Tigh Teamhre gu fior ;
'S a chuireadh iad a muigh,
Don treus laoch na lathaир.
- 27 Ge bu laothadh gach fear dhùibh sin,
No an Garbh mac Stairn stanhfaichlach ;
Cho tialuirgeadh fear siar no soir,
Dhùibh an asinn a ghnionn lomaidh.
- 28 Sin 'nuair thuit Brioch gu muaih
Mac mhic Cairbre o'n Chraobh Ruaidh,
Fear is failte dhuit gun fheall,
Ann an lathaир fearraibh Eirinn.
- 29 'S mise Bhrathadh dhuit na Bràidean,
As an fuighe tu na taintean ;
Buin leat Lugh mac o Righ,
Agus Fiamhi mac Gorigh.
- 30 Aogh mac Garadh a Ghluin ghil,
Is Caoilte ro Gheal mac Ronain,
Fear Dian taobh ghil,
Agus Fraoch fiall mac Fiuic.
- 31 Luagha sgia argumoid am blagh,
Death mhac Ri leathan Lùcais,
Cormaig an Luingsas gu muaidh
Mac mhic Cairbre o'n Chraobh Ruaidh.
- 32 Buinne borburra nach bòr a steach,
Buin leat gu luath o Fhearghuth.
- 33 Maed aineachd air Eirinn aile,
Dhuitsa uamsa Bhriochnui Bharabhu,
Ad sa Bhios misé 'm Righ gu teann,
Air ard Rioghachd na h-Eirinn.
- 34 'S an an sin' thog Cuchulin a sgia,
Thair a mhaolin Bharraíath ;
Sheal Snaois air a dha shleagh,
'S ghlae Connoll a Chloïdheamh.
- 35 Sin nuair thubbirt Briochi gu muaidh,
Mac mhic Cairbre o'n Chraobh Ruaidh ;
Cia throrchar leat dol' na d' ining,
'S tu gun ghéil o'n Choinechallin.
- 36 Am bheil aig Cuchullin mac,
Innis gu fior a Bhriochi
Nim bheil aig Cuchullin Mac,
Na niu is Gile glac.
- 37 Na Dallan munidh Bràghad,
Na mac dillis deagh mhàthar,
Ach b' amns leis mois anaigh,
A Bhrathair Ailibhin agus ardan.
- 38 Freagir a Choinechullain choin,
A mhic seud riogh subhald ;
Teirbher snaoise an do cheann,
'S air do chuid do db' fhearaibh Eirinn.
- 39 Nim fearr mir no Snaois,
Nim fearr laoch a Choumh aois ;
Ach Dióngidh Snaois coir nath,
Ceud do gach euiridh combla.
- 40 Bheirimsa Briathar Riogh ann,
Fhearradh Ailidh na h-Eirinn ;
Nach d'teid mi fein ann nam Luing,
'S Smi Gun Gheil on Choinechullin.
- 41 Bheirimsa Briathar Riogh eile,
Se labhair e n t ard Chu armach ;
Nach d teid mo Gheilsa air sàil,
Smi fein an nam Bheatha.
- 42 'S Bodach ù bhiodh an Údluigheachd,
'S ole u fein 's ole t fhearr muintr ;
'S ole Bean do thaigh
'S cho' fhearr a luchd aon tigh,
- 43 'S cho d' tabhir u mo Ghéil air Sàil,
S gun annad fein ach allamarrach.
- 44 Sin nuair dh' eirich 'n da thriath,
Le neart an cloidhean is an sgia ;
Gun d' fhogradh an tallamh team,
Le traighean ann sa 'nuair sin.
- 45 'S iona Buille fuidh bhlile sgia,
S faim Clishich re Chiar,
Mar fhaim Coille le gaoith nan Gleann,
Bha Scleo nan curidhnan co team.
- 46 Seachd oidchean agus seachd là,
Dhoibh aig Imarscoile sa Jiomarb hai ;
Sa'n ceann an noideamh trà
Cho b' aird e n Garbh air amhoigh na Cuchullin-a Ghaisae.
- 47 Ach an ceann an t seachdamh là,
Thug Cuchullin beum dhò,
Sgoilte leis o Bhruan gu Bran,
An sgiath eangach òrbhuiugh.
- 48 Noish on a theirig mo sgia,
A Choinechullin a dhairgneas triath ;
Aon cheim teichidh siar no Sor,
Cho dhùibhram is mi 'n bheatha.
- 49 Bheirimsa Briathar Riogh eile,
Se labhair e n t ard Chu Joraghil ;
N t aona Chèim teichi Siar na Sor,
Cho n eil fuidh d' roghnun a dheanadh.

- 50 Thilg Cuchullin dheth a sgiar,
Thaur a mhaolin Bharra-lath ;
Geb einach gum b' ole an theall,
Le maithreamh uasle na h-Eirinn.
- 51 Thug Cuchullin heum eill
Le moid a mhéamnidh is asgeine,
Thogadh leis a lambh sa linn,
Is sgar e 'n cean ri cholluin.
- 52 Machd aineachd air Eirinn nill,
Dhuitsr namhsa choinchulain ;
Se chead choru gun fleall,
Ann am lathair fearaibh Eirinn.
- 53 Rinn mise gniomh air glúin nan cuan,
Creideadh an Ri mur is dual,
Tha leaba aon laoch 'n so a bha air Cuan,
Tha nindh gun aisag aig lomairt stuaigh.
- 54 Thrial gu tigh teimhre nan Ríghfhath,
Ghabhail geil air fearaibh Eirinn.
-

O. 1. FIONN IS GARA MAC STAIRN. 225 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 129. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 1, 1872.

- 1 SGUAB Garbh na sleibhteann,
'S ghull na glinu fo chois ;
Lub na caoiltean an cinn ualach,
'S thioruinch suas na tuileann uisge.
- 2 Shrannadh; a' Mharc shluagh a ghaoth,
Thuit am faoch f' fhuaim an tart ;
Loisgeadh aon feur le'n dian astar,
'S ghull man ghlasan gach bacdh.
- 3 Theich an eilid le fuathas baoth,
Chual i ghoilidh a rain' a sgairt ;
Sheall am fir enn gu nuathara claoen,
Co iad na daoin thia ruga mo theach ?
- 4 Bha garbh treun mar shruth a ghlinne,
'S am fireach a' eridheadh fo ghlanasad ;
Uamhasach mar thorunn a gheamhradh,
Ri oidhche annradh ann a'm fuathais.
- 5 Arda mar Ghribhas na beinne,
'San ceò a' tionaladh mu'n euaireat d'i ;
Marbhatach mar chend tamasg,
Aig carra daingeant Loda bhualtaich.
- 6 B' fharsaing rioghachd Gharabh Mhoir,
Bu ionmhor sloigh tort dla cain ;
Bha clann mhaotha a' busteadh ainn,
Is daoine a' crathadh an cinn gu cor.
- 7 Dh' fhag e a thalla stóirmeil,
Dh' amharc Thualai an fhuilt dhuiinn ;
Tual Mac righ Lochlain aigh,
A choimhich ait air Albinn bhig.
- 8 Air sgiaithaibh gaoithe seoilt e'n cnan,
Gu Du'n Mhic Tuail naomha' creach ;
Theich na slough roimh a cheum,
Bh' an rathad reidh gu Dun nanclach.
- 9 Co chogadh ri Garabh Mac Stairn ?
Co sheasadh blar na fala ?
B' fharsaing criochan Thualai,
Thar garbh bheanntan ciar na Tuath.
- 10 A ghaisgich mar aon bha dana,
'S ionnmhor blar a chuir iad thairis ;
Raining Garabh erom gileannan craoibh,
'Shloid e sia croimh Ghreibhas o thalamh.
- 11 Chuir failleas iar o theas na greime (*dubhar*),
Fhreagair na creagan do ghlaotha ;
Gheill gach bealach do neart,
Raining e ard thir Mhic Tuail.
- 12 'S fhuar e gu faolaidh fosgaile.
- 13 Choimhich Mac Tuail e air an thráoch,
Chuir failt gu caoin *iar* a charaid ;
Do bheatha a dh' Albinn nam beann,
A mhic Stairne o 'n duthaich tha 'n ear.'
- 14 'S lionar feachd gu cleachd s gu tiorachd,
Thig a steach fo sgath mo thighe ;
Biodh cuirm is aighir air bhoraidh,
Seinneadh mo bhard clu nan treunfhear.
- 15 Tha na bliadhna a threig a pilltinn,
Latha Sealg nan gleann ciara ;
Thainig Fionn 's shloigh nan coir.
- 16 Co as tha na fir armach ghasda,
'Se labhair righ Shelta chruinn ;
Bheil am fiadhac a' dol leibh,
No 'n teid sibh leam gu Dun ban ?
- 17 Bha clu Ghairbh sna danaibh
Bha eagal air Fionn roimh a theachd ;
Cha b' ail ail leis a bhann gun am feachd,
Ri Mac Tuail bha Fionn an sith.
Ach bha mi run amsa ghaioth.
- 18 Chuireadh Garbh gu Cuirm is cleas nan treun,
Gu Dun ban ma 'an eiriodh grian,
Dun bha faoilidh riagh is farsaing,
Dun am b' ait leam bhi lem' mhéann
Dun o'm faicte mile maise.
'S triu an d' fhuar air t-aineol biadh.
- 19 Thainig Garabhdh le cheathairne chor,
Ochd' fehead fear fo'n earrn shroil ;
Floigh Mac Tuail le chomhairlich fein,
'S le choisridh dhonna dhana threun.
- 20 'S ann an sin bha chuirn gun aithris,
Fionn na Greige as Beoir na Macharach ;
Ceol nam filidh fonn nan clar,
Dan nam han, is eacdh nan Treun.
- 21 'S fad bha aoibhneas an Tall a'n Dun,
'S enimhne leam, a ruin an latha ;
Ach mo thraighe dh' fhalbh am filidh san dan,
'S cha'n eil a lathair ach smurach faiche.
- 22 Ann an sealra Dun Mhic Tuail,
Bha Dun Phinn gu urach ard :
- 23 A ghaoth a seida seach a bhalla,
'Se gun chrith, clineth, gun spairn ;
A thurhan, daingeant da fhlait dealbhach,
Mar chreig albhain lamb ri shail.
- 24 Sheid an glaire ar corn buadhach,
A dh' adhare buahull grinn nam beann ;
A thiomaladh a steacha na coisruidh,
Do 'm bu choir bhi fiadhach mheall.
- 25 O chreag gu creag leum an ghoilidh,
Mar oiteag gaoith an bar nan crann ;
Thainig fuidhí mhor a ghlinne,
Le 'n coiu innealta gu sealag.
- 26 Thainig fir a bhraighean agairteal,
Le 'n eachaidh tartarach is le 'n cuim ;
Thainig gaistig Loch a fhuaimnich,
Thainig Duthiech, Buich 's Bainach.
- 27 Thainig Diarmad donn 's Cullin,
Thainig Buidhne de gach fine ;
Righ b'e sin na daione treubhach,
Bha cruit, bha clar, bha fudan redha.
- 28 A' cur euslan fad air astar,
Sheall Garabh gu duruathara ;
Air na feachdaibh nuadha, calma ;
Phinn Mhic Cuthail nan ceud cath,
- 29 Cha 'n iogha thu fein bhi dana,
Agad tha na buidhne croidha,
Dealbhach, tosach, bonnach, craidbach,
Toslach, cùdthromach, beusach,
- 30 Gach fear mer reth bluinne traighe
'S tearc a chithear an leithid.
O bh shruth gu ruth nan Gael,
Ghluais na fir nan ard shunt ;
Gu siubhlach thar gnuis na faiche.
- 31 Mhic Stairne, thuript Fionn an caint reidh,
'S mor do neart, tha t' ainn gá reir ;
Tilg a chloch 's thug deuch a dh' Albinn,
- 32 Thog Garabhdh a chreag ghaileach luchdmhor,
'S thug urchar ri aghaidh 'n Duin ;
Chrith Selma le mor eagal,
Sgoilt peircall an Dun ge b' aill.

¹ Biadh ard air cuirm is aighir.

- 33 Dh' ftag eachuiman san fhaiche,
Bheuchd na creagan le toirm ;
Theich Mac Talla the brauidhlean,
'S dh' falbh smadh na coille gu bas.
- 34 Deach a ris a Ghairbh nam beum,
Do mhor spionna fein 's do chliu.
Thuit Fionn 's a smaoin a crathadh,
Mar cheo a sgaradh air carn.
- 35 Chrom Garbh a cheann gaisge,
'S thog a chreag gu h-iorsach ur ;
Dh' falbh i o laimh mar dhcalan,
'S rinn i sgar an ceann an Duin.
- 36 A mhala mhine, tha lan de uisge,
Leum an ailbhinn air ais ;
Gu bras buamanach, buarasach, ard,
Creigean 's orannan a' geilleadh
Spreidh a' critheach gu bas,
Stad i air Dail an fhraoch
Ged is faon i 'n duigh bhaighe
- 37 Bha Mic Fhionn 'san gnuis gu deurach,
Thug Mac Stairne eibhin bauidh ;
Dh' eirich Goll Mor Mac Morna,
Fear nach sora riabh am beum.
- 38 Thog e 'n Tulach a talbhach,
'S thug e nroibr laidir dhian ;
Theich siol Lochlain le ioghnna,
Thog a chlarsach caithream buaidh,
Thog siol Alba lachan gaire,
'S sheall Dun ban air chaochla smuadh.
- 39 Chaideadh iad sin a dli' fheadhach bheann,
A ruaga 'n tuire le thuigis oilt ;
Treis an toir air loin is cild,
Is air damh alluidh nan ceum calma.
- 40 Phill Garabhu gu Dun Mhic Tuail,
Thrìall Fionn gu Buth nan struth ;
Thainig sgeul qha erneadh ri eisd
Dh' iarr Garabhu cios o'n Fheinn le tair.
No conmhar cuig coud sam ghaisgeach,
Cead loghainm chon cead seobhag suaire
Cead each luath a bhuiaghadh geall,
Cead earru shroil leinteag ur.
- 41 Bhuaill Fionn an ard bheum sgeithe,
Chruiinnich a threun shearan ri cheil ;
Bhrusadh iad mar thuil nan gleannan,
Co sheasadh san am sin roimh an dulthus.
- 42 Rainig Garabh bath nan struth,
Le buidhinn cholgair dhana ;
Bha Grainne san tall fo eagal,
Fionn a fiadhach am feudanaibh duinto.
- 43 Dh' iarr Garabhu aoidheachd 's muirn,
Mar charaib a bhiththeadh dlu dhi fein ;
Aoidheachd cha do dbhuit mi riadm,
Labhair Grainne le ciall cheart.
- 44 Ach do cheathairne co mor,
Cha 'n 'eil cro an teid a steach ;
Gheibh sibh aoidheachd air an raon,
Ma's miann leibh fhaontaibh
Gheibh le thachd.
- 45 Thug i dhoibh sitheann bheann,
As lonn nach do thoga o bhrach ;
Dh' eirich na h-almarach ghnotha,
Gu chomhla a thruaru mac.
- 46 Ach thogar an glaodh Feinne,
Is dhuisg gach tonn is glaic ;
Sheall Garabhu tha g'hualainn,
Chunnait gu Inath Fionn le fheadh.
- 47 An e so diol na h-aoidheachd a Ghairbh,
Mo theach 's mo bhean a thoirt nam ;
Teann am rathad gu grad,
No stadh cha 'n fhaigh thu ach bual.
- 48 Eagal cha bhiodh orm mhic Cuthail,
'S e labhair Mac Stairn gu fiar dana ;
Ged eircadh leat mile leomhainn (loghainn)
De fhearaibh an domhainn a thainig.
- 49 Bratach Fhinn sgaoil sa' ghleann,
An deo gheine bu deirge cruth ;
Thog a chlarsach a fuaim catha,
'Sthog Caorull gu h-ard a ghuth.
- 50 Bha Fionn mar ghrian fo ghruaim,
'Nuar dhombhlachas uimpe ceo duachni tingh ;
Air uairibh chitear a gnuaic aoihibhinn,
Air nairibh i gailach duth,
- 51 Tharruung na sloigh o 'n t-sliabh,
Gu tosadh dian chum cuichd ;
B' namhasach sealadh gach mili,
Bu cinnteach buille an creuchd.
- 52 Ni 'n d' atharaich Garabhu Ceum,
'S a threurrhean daingeann ri chul ;
An sleaghan nan cuilg nimhe ri'n gheallinn,
Am boghan craidh deas mar an ruin.
- 53 Clanna Baoisge thilg an sleaghan,
'S tharruung an ealdhean foinneanta geur ;
Sgath iad siol Lochlain gu talamh
Mar loisgean falaig an tir fleur.
- 54 A' m' laimhse bha neart an la nd,
A Mhalmhine cha b' eagal leam ;
Theich Garabhu bras mar cholman,
'San seobhag grad na dheigh,
Ghleith simar a tighean is ar mnathan,
Ar clann, ar fearann ar n' euchd.
- NOTE.—This metre cannot be divided into quatrains.
It is irregular, like Mac Pherson's.
-
- O. 2. FIONN IS GARA. 82 lines. 1801.
- Dr. Irvine's MS., page 163. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 3, 1872.
- Along with the fragment (Fionn is Gara) (see page 129) a ridiculous story is told which was formed to bring these ancient heroic poems into contempt. I shall here insert it copied from the same person who recited the other, viz., Alexander Cameron, Tailor, in Drumcharr, Fortingal, before mentioned. (Dr. Irvine's note.)
- 1 Rainig Garabhu Dun nam buadh,
Dun ri' n luaidhean Buchanti ;
Fhuaras Grainne fuinadh san talla,
Bha Fionn na chodal an creastaibh dhu
Le lubaibh gun glacadh Mac Stairn.
- 2 C' ait bheil Fionn, thuit Garabhu ?
Cha 'n fhad air falbh, a righ na faich,
Gabb aran 's leag do sgitheas.
- 3 Mar d' fhusneadh Grainne le mend a luathas,
Dh' iheadh an Garabhu gu dlu dian ;
Mar mhada fiadhach Ghormla,
Chuir i ghraideall ann am bonnach
Dh' iith e 'n t-earna foiniamh borba.
- 4 'S cruaidh t-aran a ghueug na maise,
Mar chreag abharnach dom' goille.
- 5 Chnr e mheur am beul an leinibh,
Bha sa chreithail gu tosadh dealbhach ;
Chiail e a muir a thiola,
Le fiacail ghuineach a bhanbh,
Ciob as aois do d' leanabh a Ghrainne,
'Se labhair gu h-anraic Garabhu.
- 6 Miosachan beag a th' am,
Ma dli' phasas gach mios mar so ;
'Se fhreagair Garabhu gu tiugh dian,
Bithidh airde mar airde nam beann,
'Se neart mar neart na ionghaoith dhochorach
- 7 Dh' falbh Garbh a choimhead cumhachdan
naraig
Far an triu a gheill an Roimh,
'S ann fhuaire Sliochd nan Gael bauidh,
Trusgan a bhuaileann ghabh Fionn,
'S thachair air Garbh aig murlin nan alt.
Rinn Faolan le meud a sgoil,

- Sheas an roth chloch mhnilin aig an dorus,
Na pilleadh Fionn o'n t-seigl,
'Se thuirt an Garbh le mor fhiamh,
C' ait am bheil a spionna 'sa threis ?
- 8 Feumaidh e comhragh a thoirt a Ghrabb,
No tuiteam gu balbh fo mhein ;
Cha'n aon misé de na treun,
Deir Luna la trenn ghuth.
- 9 Chunnait mi Fionn le beag spairn,
Tilgeadh na Gra chloich sin thar an tigh ;
G'a comhlachadh air an taobh eile,
M'an ruigeadh i'm blar g'a luathas.
- 10 Sheall Garbh le smithe gaire,
Air a chloich cruin uar an Rè ;
Ballach mar an speur ud shnas,
Trom mar Dhungael le cholle dhearrach,
Cha'n eil e beo do'n geiliun luaidh.
- 11 Ghilas e chlach is rain e'n righ,
Triallam do shliabh nau agb ;
Thachairt air Fionn is mor blagh is brigh,
Thuirt Garbh ard a luimb,
Gu luath thairis air gleam 's air beam.
- 12 Ghuais Luna bu luaiithe ceum,
Thachairt air Garbh an gleann caillich ;
An Uidham balaich 'se treun,
Bha'n fheadail ri taobh na aibbne scimh.
- 13 Bheil Fionn sn' choire, no sa thachair ?
Che'n eil, thuirt Luath bheul le canntir ghrad,
Tha Fionn an Innis fail nan tonn,
Tha fhonn feadh fhiorach is glaice,
Tha Fionn an neart gun choimeas,
Chuir Fionn righ an Domhain fo smachd.
- 14 Faic an tarbh beuchach gnamach,
An cum thu air chluais e air raon ?
Rug e air an tarbh ge b' alma
Rug Luath bheul air a chluais eile.
- 15 Sgoilteadh an t-anmit cha'b' fhaoin,
A' Luath bheul ! cha'n thu cli ;
Ma the Fionn am brigh mar sud,
'S teare righ a theid na choir,
- 16 Thogadh Fionn a chreag ud shnas,
Thilgeadh gu luath ris an t-shlabh ;
Reubadh e coiltean om' freumbaibh,
Thogadh e enuic o'n t-athaibh ;
- 17 Thionndaidheadh e aimhnichean uisce,
Thionndaidheadh Grian dreusg ghradhach ;
Dhutha e'n Domhain le torunn,
Co dh'fheanca' ri botham a haradh ?
Fagam a rioghachd gu luath,
'S truagh teachd fo feirg sna blaraibh.

Air an cruinnicheadh lis an Olladh Urramach Alastair
Irribhim Minister an t-soigil ann an Dunchailinn
J. McD.

Q. 5. DUIL MHIC STAIRN RI H-EIRIN. 64 lines.

Stewart's Book. 1813.

- 1 Is tamhaidh nocht Gleann comhann,
Gun guth gothair, a's gan cheol,
Gun fhaim air Chláraibh nan teud,
Gun ursgeul Threun, a's gun ól.
- 2 Thosd goth nan Fildih nan Mhùr,
Tha muirn a Bluidhne air sgur,
Nior fhaoch misé na'n deigh,
'S mo chónadh air treigsin tur.
- 3 Is mi an sean-fheoir gun treoir,
Mar aon Lon leont' anns a choil,
Mar shòn gun snodhach, gun flás,
Air chailleachd buidhir, a's daill.

- 4 Cha'b' ionann ri linn Mhic Stairn,
Bha abhaist Oisein, 'sa neart,
Bu mhaith a dhimreadh e lann,
Cha'b'fhàm a dhorn air a beirt.
- 5 Cha'b' amhlaidh iar chath nan Sleagh
Flònn 'sa mheanna ri feagh Flinn,
'Nuair thionail mu'n Righ a Laoich,
'S lasair chraobh ri solus grinn.
- 6 Chaidh slígean, a's cuirn mu'n cuairt,
Cha'n fhaicteadh gruaim air gnuis,
Agus co-séirnm cheann, a's chlár,
A' togail ábhachd, a's mùirn.
- 7 Ri Ualan, a's Cairol, a's Raoin,
Labhair Fionn Ghàel gu fòil,
Togaibh Dàin luaidh ar Trein fir,
A' choisín o chein clin, mar chòir.
- 8 'S ait le Righ Lochlain nam buadh
Na Dàin a luaidheas deagh-gliniomh,
'S is taitneach le Fionn an gléus,
Thig air bénus Ghaisgeach na stri.
- 9 Leig mo Righ maraon, a's Mac Stairn
Ri h-eisteachd Chlàrsach nam ròn,
Bha cèad Cruit, 's dà chaogad Bàrd,
Mu'n dà Ard Righ air an Tòm.
- 10 Chaitheadh mar sin an oiche,
Gu soillse maidne sàir-ghil,
'Nuair chluimteadh caisneachd an stuc,
A' greasadh Fhear Lochlain gu traigh.
- 11 Nior liosda astar an long,
Ag ascnadhl thon air an leirg,
A's strann-ghaoth Eire fuasnadh,
An Slesidean thaor cuan-shruth-mear.
- 12 A mhathanan na tire a's soir,
A's bnuidhe folt, 's is geal braghad,
A's tric air muir tabhairt shùl,
'S a tathaich bri na traigh.
- 13 Coisgear re seal ur 'n iongnuin,
'S an Cabhlach ag iompaidh nur dàil,
A's subbach leam sibh ga fhairgsin
Air farige mar eur fáire.
- 14 Ach 's truagh leam euid agaibh caoidh,
Nan Saoi math, 's fearr na brathair,
Na leannainn caoin, gheal, ciuin,
Nach stiùir am feasd long thar bárlinn.
- 15 'S cruaidh leam ur'n aire mu dheiibhinn
Na chàidh an Eirin fudh ùr
Is túrsach leam sgal an con
Air fiadh, na lon nach tabhairt suil.
- 16 Is goirt leam an donnal bròin,
A' togail sceoil d'an caombainn
Taibhse nan treun bhi sa cheo
'S an saighdean gun seol aonaich.

D. 31. DUAN A GHAIRIBH.¹ 36 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad, No. 27. Copied by Malcolm Maephail. Edinburgh, March 7, 1872.

SONG OF GARIVE.

- 1 ARISE! doorkeeper (chief or commander) of the King's palace ;
I see ships innumerable,
The wavy ocean quite full
Of the large ships of the Strangers.
- 2 Doorkeeper you be this Day, and every Hour (in the Morning),
You Lie (or brings false tidings,) to Day and always;
It is the Fleet of Moy²
Coming to our Relief.
- 3 There stands Hero in the Gate of Teira ;
A Hero in the Gate of the King of lofty soul ;
Who says, that openly (or without Deceit),
He'll lead Captive the Fones of Ireland.
- 1 Garibh—Gross robust gigantick man.
2 Moy (Maugh)—Appears to be y' name of a place.

- 5 Forwards spring Cuth, the son of Raogh,
And with him Oconnachor ;
Also y'e keen white-sided Warior Taobh-ghil,
And the high, (or liberal) minded Fraoch, the son
of Fiuidh,¹
- 6 Aogh the son of Garadh, with the white knee,
And the fair Coilte,² the son of Ronan.
- 7 Speak not so, Chu-riogh,
Nor niter thy feeble words ;
For, without Guile, he cannot be equalled in War,
By the mighty Land of Erin.
- 8 Fifteen tribes of Gigantick Warriors
Have I seen in combat with Garive in y^e East (or
East country),
In Moy, the Habitation of Heroes.
- 9 Then spoke Connal, the chief of the sons of
the Forge, who had often conquer'd, The
Prowess of Garive is unknown to me,
Nor will I engage him in Battle.
- 10 From another quarter, Maya raised her voice,
The beautifull Daughter of one of the Chiefs ;
Permitt not that Hero in Battle
To enter the royll Walls of Teira.

¹ *dh* sounds *g*.

² Coilte, the son of Ronan, by tradition was one of the Fingalians, and remarkable for his swiftness.

5.—THE DEATH OF CONLAOCH. A.I.M.N.O.V.

This is an ancient Aryan story. It was told of Zorab and Rustem in Persia. It was in Marie's Lays (No. 9, ed. 1805, Ellis), written in the early part of the 14th century, in England (Milun, vol. iii, 184, vol. iv, Popular Tales, p. 260.) As part of the Story of Cuchullin, the story was known in Scotland about 1512 (A. 2), and other versions of it are in texts 1, 1. M. 2. N. 1. O. V. 2. Y. Z. 34. 52. 59. 60. In all these the main story is that of a son, who is slain in combat by his own father, when he grows up, and comes from his mother to visit him. In the Gaelic ballads Cuchullin, and Conlaoch, his unknown son, are associated with the King of Ulster; the Heroes of the Red Branch, Connal, &c. The heir of Dundalk appears as the love son of a heroine who lived in Skye; and generally all the names agree with Irish history, though the story is British and Aryan.

Closely read, all the Gaelic versions, A. M. N. 1. 2. O. U. Y. Z. tell one story, and may be fused so as to make one translation. I. Kennedy's version is a different Gaelic poem on the same theme. A reference in verse 53 makes me suspect that it was slightly altered after 1762. In any case, it is Scotch Gaelic about a hundred years old.

The Aryan story of this genuine old Gaelic ballad is in Mac Pherson's English Carthon (Note, p. 127, and pp. 134, 142, edit. 1762). Cuchullin is commonly called 'Cu nan cleas,' Cu of feats, or of tricks of fence. In Carthon he is made Cless mòr, which name is compounded from two words which mean 'great feats.' The geography is about Clyde and Morven, instead of Skye and the coast of Ireland. The son who is slain is named 'Carthon,' instead of 'Conlaoch.' Fingal and other names, which are not in the old story, appear. As a composition, the whole seems to be original. The Gaelic of 1807 ends abruptly where the ballad story begins. I believe the Gaelic to be a modern translation from the English, so far as it goes, for I cannot identify one line with any of my Gaelic texts. Nevertheless, the story told of Cuchullin and Conlaoch in 1512 was in the English 'Carthon' of 1762. In 1787 Dr. Smith, who lived in the same district as Kennedy (I.), published another Gaelic poem on the same theme, which I believe to be his own composition. 548 lines, p. 158.

The following samples are from unpublished manuscripts or rare Gaelic books :—

A. 2. CONNLEICH Mc NO CON. 103 lines.

GILCALUM M'YNOLLAIG IN TURSKAIL SO SEISS.

- 1 Dt choala ma fad o hen
Skail di voncia re cowe
Is traas za baythris gow trome
Gata mir anneiss orrin

- 2 Clannni rowre ni braa mawle
Fa chonchor is fa chonnil
Di bur low oyg err wyg
Er hurlar chogew ulytht
- 3 Ga hygh ne hanile mi genn
Fa ulyth leichre vanva
Cath ag waall innoy ellyth
Dae zymone clannnyh rowre
- 4 Hanik hukkith borbe a reith
Ir gurre croith connleich
A zis ni mur glarrih grinn
Oo zown skayth gow errinn
- 5 Di lawir conchowr re caach
Ca zovemiy ebon in naglath
Di wre beacht nyn skalitht zaa
Gr teachta la harreith woa
- 6 Glossis counil nar lag lawe
Di wre skalileth din vackein
Er darve torrin din leich
Cayvelir connil laa connleich
- 7 Ner zoive in leich ra lawyth
Connal freich forranych
Cayd dar sloyg di cawleith less
Aygnyth is bone ri haythris
- 8 Curreith teachtir canni ni conni
Woo hardre ayngneith ulleith
Gow down dalgan zranyh zlyin
Sen down gaylith ni geill
- 9 Weyn down sin di loyr linni
Di zangnowne neyn orginn
Teggowsa gnaive nyn serrith sange
Gow reith feiltyth ny warrim
- 10 Dissrych sloyg ullith oynnyth
Teigggowsa kow ni creive roye
Mak dettin o zoys mir howe
Nar ettee teacht dor gowir
- 11 Faddeith or chonchowr iss in gon
Wayghiss gin teacht dar gowir
Is connal surrych nyn stead marryth
In gwrych is keada dor sloyg
- 12 Deakir zoiss wee ym bred
A ir churro er charrit
Ne in raih dole in ayngnyth a lanni
Si taa lar chawleith connil
- 13 Ne smein gin dole na zye
A re ni gormlann granole
A lawe croy gin lagga a gwreith
Smeyn er heddyth a gwreith
- 14 Cowchullin nyn sann lanni sleim
Noar a choala turtyh connil
Di zlossa la trane a lawe
Di wraa skaille dyn wackawe
- 15 Innis downi er tocht id zailli
Araig in tow nar ob tegwail
A liss raa in navryth zoe
Fiss tarm ka di zowchiss
- 16 Dym zaissew er teacht wom bey
Gin skaili a zinsz zoew
De ninsin di neach elli
Id zraith zinsin dare
- 17 Corrik rymsith is egin dud
Na skail ainsynth mir charrit
Gawsith zi royg a keyv lag
Ne gal tigil vin chorrik
- 18 Ach na wen gue dighow nargenn
A honchow aw ne herrin
A lawe zasga in dowss trot
Mo clow wea in nasge aggitt
- 19 Heymon and dyr chon a chaill
Ni ta corrik a vanvaill
Na makam di tor a zwu
In daltan croye layveith

- 20 Cowchullin is corrik croye
Di wee in lay sen fa zemoye
A invak di marwe less
In ter lat chalun coive zlass
- 21 Innis downni er cowe ni glass
O teith fest for naildeis
Tarm is di lonni gi lom
Na terg a zulchin orrin
- 22 Is me conleich m^e nocon
Ir zleith zown dalgin
Is me rown dakgis ym bron
Is tow ag skay di tolwm
- 23 Vii bleyn di waa ma horri
Fylwm zasga wom war
Ni classi ler horcher maa
Waa zessew a vylwm urma
- 24 Smenis cowchullin vor maik
A v^e ne in draich za chow
Gur smene nar wrak feilthyth in ir
A reyk a chwneith si chateive
- 25 A arrwm re corp no con
Di chow is beeg nor skarri
Re fagsin a cowlwoe a zlyn
Gasgeith zownyth dalgin
- 26 Mak sawalti mor a foyme
Ne low ym broin it ta orrin.

Di.

I. 2. BAS CHIUINLAOICH. 444 lines.
Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 74. Advocates' Library,
April 8, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE DEATH OF CONLAOCH.

THE ARGUMENT.

THE following poem is a perfect Tragedy. Conlach, or rather Chiuinlaoch (signifies a mild hero), was a son of Cuchulin, born and brought up by his mother in the Isle of Skye, with whom he mostly resided during his minority. Cuchulin having held the chief command of Conal's army in Ireland during Conlach's minority, prevented his coming to visit his son to Dunscaich so often as he wished. Conlach was disciplined in hunting, eloquence, music, and the art of war, under the tuition of his mother and her friends in Dunscaich during his less age. Before he became a major he turned out to be the bravest hero and the most accomplished warrior in the Hebride islands. His mother all this time being surprised that Cuchulin took so little notice of his son during his publicity, altho' a natural one, indeed her malignity to send him to Ireland in disguise to see his father, sworn not to tell his father or any person whatever who he was or to whom he belonged, but one who could defeat him in a single combat, she not doubting but he would overcome his father, overturn his authority in that nation and supplant himself in his place and become King of Dunscaich in Scotland and Dundalgin in Ireland. The brave and beautiful Conlach set sail with two hands from Dunscaich to Ireland and arrived near the palace of Conal the King, and pitched their tent upon the shore. Fingal and great many of the nobles of Ireland were feasting in Conal's halls at Conlach's arrival. Conal sent sixteen chosen men to Conlach to inquire after his news, and to invite him to his halls, who, upon refusal, encountered him one by one, but were all defeated and bound upon the shore. Dall, who watched the shore, went to Conal and told him how it had happened to his men at the shore; whereupon Conal set off and addressed himself to Conlach surprisingly pretty, requested his news and who he belonged to, which the noble youth durst not discover on account of his oath or promise to his mother. They at last engaged, and Conal is defeated. A scout arrived from Cuchulin, who was stationed at Dundalgin, with whom intelligence is conveyed back of Conal's defeat. Cuchulin set off in a tremendous career towards the shore where the mighty Conal lay vanquished, to whom he addressed himself with the highest encomiums, and likewise to the brave and beautiful stranger whom he strenuously pressed to disclose his embassage and tell who he was, and what place or people he belonged to, which the brave stranger durst not make known until defeated. The invincible and intrepid Cuchulin unwillingly engaged his only son, who

tremulously studied only to defend himself and spare his father. Cuchulin finding himself unequal to overcome him by arms began to throw the Gath-bolg or arrows, wherewith the valorous Conlach fell as being not accustomed to. This method of fighting is thought to have been executed by throwing their darts and lances at each other upon the water, one standing upon each side at a certain distance. But it is more probable it has been shooting the arrows, as being always mentioned under the term of Conmhar. "Gath-bolg" signifies fighting by arrows.

No story can be more tragical than this of Cuchulin conversing with his son and reflecting his odious and cruel mother, whose avarice and spirit of revenge rendered herself miserable and Cuchulin unhappy by the unfortunate death of their noble, valiant, and beautiful son Conlach.

BAS CHIUINLAOICH.

- 1 Gur e so an t-ursgeul fior,
'S ann leamsa gu sior is cumhain ;
Ann latha bha sinn gu muirneach,
A steach air ular Cuig Uann.
- 2 Maille ri Conal an t-sloigh,
Bha 'n t Oscar og, is Riogh Tuire ;
Is Clann or-bhuigh Riogh na magh,
Is Clann Riogh Loitheann, is Ruridh.
- 3 Gun do dh' iucas ann ar dail,
Gach laoch a b' fhcarr bha'n tir Chonail ;
Na Luthaich is laoch na Mithibh,
Agus Fionn gaolach Mac Cumhail.
- 4 Dh' iucas inad oirnn o gach taobh,
Ar maithibh caoin-gheal gun tiorna ;
Gu teach lua'-ghaireachan an Riogh,
Gun easbhuilb air ni ach snighe.
- 5 Labhair Conal Thonna-gorma,
Biodh gaideach am ghradh a fhaithibh ;
Seinibh caithream buaidh gach filidh,
'S orain bhinne fea' mo Thalla.
- 6 An fhean' sa raibh fleagh am aros,
Deanamh abhachd agus iomairt ;
Cuirribh an t slige mum eanrt diunn,
Biodh eibhneas air grauidh gac mithi.
- 7 O bhardaibh ! seinibh na duana',
Cluinibh an slaugh ar lua'-ghaire ;
Coi'-fhréagrath creugan, is gleantaibh,
Do choi'-sheirm cheann is chlaraibh.
- 8 Mar sin duinne subhach, solach,
Ag eisteachd ecol san teach eibhinn ;
Fea' an lo sin, is na h' oicbe,
Gus na shoilseach madainn ghle-gheal.
- 9 Chunnaig sinn air bharra chuantaibh,
Eibhess luath, mar can air faire ;
Sgoltadh gach tonn mar a dh' eiridh,
Toirt gu tir nam feara dana.
- 10 Triuir laoch calma, talmhaidh, treorach,
'S am folt oir mun gualinean arda ;
Mac samhail che 'n fhaca 'n iorgail,
Bha coi-chuimint 'an nearit' s an aille.
- 11 Bha diais diu 'n nighean Oglaoch,
'S am fear corr fui' chlogaidh stalain ;
Bha cloidheamh ra leis ro an-mhor
Is sleagh mar chrainn luing ra ghaidein.
- 12 Shuitieth iad publl do 'n tóinnté,
Air carraig luim fui' ar combhuidh ;
Au triuir sin an nighean catha,
Bu mhaith gabhail ri h-uachd comhraig.
- 13 Dh' fhiorsaich Conal do'n chle'-armach
Bu dea-labhrach ann 'sgach co'ail ;
Co reachadh a ghabbail sgeula,
Do 'n triuir cheatach thaingin oirnne.
- 14 Do fhreagair e laoch na Mitheadh,
'S na Luthaich bu bhinne comrabhd ;
Theid sinne dh' flaghail an sgeula,
Chonail fheilidh, ma sa deonach ?
- 15 'S deonach leamsa Chlanna curaidh,
A fluair urram ann sua blarabh ;
Bha gu h iochdar, feilidh, soghrach,
Do gach onrachdau nuar b' anraach.

- 16 Ghluais sea-deng dhiu chum na trádhadh,
 Gu muirneach, bathach, fail-labar;
 'S bheannaich iad do 'n Mhacú' nasol,
 Bha ur-shnuadhair, mar an t-eachar.
- 17 Labhair Beuldearg bu bhíom comhraí,
 Chuir Conal cro' sinn gu d'fheuchainn;
 Fhir is maille rosg, is aill thu,
 No mhadaínn air earr an t-sléibhe.
- 18 Co thu fein, no cia do dhuthaich,
 No cia 'n Tar an d'fháin thu t arach;
 Ciod a ghluais thíu gu rioghach Eireann,
 Thairn na cuanta', beucach, cair-gheal?
- 19 Shud dh' iarr Conal oirnne fheoraich,
 'S tu dhol combla ruinn gu aros;
 A chaitheadh na fleá' le naisleán,
 Is a db' eisdeachd dhuana bha' bhinn.
- 20 Cho 'n fheadh misce idir innseadh,
 Co mi fein no cia mo mhuintir;
 Aibh do laoch d' an iul ann spair-meachd,
 Mo dhi-armach, is mo chiúmbhreach.
- 21 Mar feud tha ogain fhior-ghlain,
 Dhuinne innseadh ach mar labhair
 Air tus chaich do bheiream d'fheuchainn,
 Air tu fein a chur fui' cheangal.
- 22 Dh' eirich an t-Ogen, is Beuldearg,
 Air a cheile 'n spoirneachd ghábháidh;
 'S na cara cian taobh na tuinne,
 Leagadh Mac Luthaich fui' sháltean.
- 23 Chuir e a chaoil fui' n aon rithe,
 An lathair na Mithich threuna;
 'S an croidhe gabhail le ain-teas,
 Gun do cheangadh leis am Beuldearg.
- 24 Chomhraig iad o fhearr gu fear,
 An laoch nach nach roibh meat ann t-eug-bhail;
 Is chuireadh fui' chuibhreach laidir
 Leis an Arman an t-sea deug ud.
- 25 Daol a bha faire na tuinne,
 Air an eireadh buinnean arda;
 Ghluais e gu luá' db' ionnsnidh Chonail,
 'S db' airis e mar so mar tharlachd.
- 26 Tha Mithich nan stenda, meara,
 'S na Luthaich is nimhe 'n comhrag;
 Sea-deng dhiu fui' chuibhreach gabháidh,
 Aig a bhan laoch ud na onrachd.
- 27 'S mor is meas no bhi mharbh doibh,
 Bhí di'- arnaicht' aig aon duine;
 Eirich a Chonail chaomha, bhagháich,
 'S fasgail ait do chairdean uile.
- 28 Do ghluais Conal, 's cha bu lag lamb,
 Dhol a ghábhail sceul do 'n Mhacai';
 A thoirt fasgláidh do 'n bha' m bruid,
 Gun euradh roi' thruid, no gealtachd.
- 29 Is bheannaich e gu binn, oscarr,
 Do dh' Ogan nam bossa calma;
 Teas-ghrádh dala do las na chroidhe,
 Ge do bha na Mithich ceansaicht.
- 30 Flir mhoir thainig air lear oirnn,
 Las teas am chroidhe le gradh dhuit;
 Tha t fhlóit mar or no gath greine,
 Loineadh air na sleibhte lamb-ruinn.
- 31 Tha do chruth mar ghagan gheantaibh,
 Ann teas samhráidh fui' bharr aille;
 'Seoil do mhala', s'ciuin do rosgan,
 Mar fhan osach ghaioth air fáire.
- 32 Tha mar chramh fui' bhílath tha do ghraoidhean,
 'S fhada buan do shlios a Churaidh;
 Do shuil mar dhealt air magh sleibhe,
 'S deirge do bheul no na sughan.
- 33 Do dhéind mar ur-shneachd air ghengan
 Mar aiteal do 'n gheirean air magh thu,
 Ogain chaoin-ghil nan dual ar-bhuidh,
 'S mor a db' has re, 's math am baile.
- 34 So dhuit anois bri' mo sgeilse,
 'S maith do ghniomh a threin, 's do ghabhail;
 Ciod a ghluais u o d' theach comhuidh,
 Mas ann do 'n chonamh, 's mor m' aidhear.
- 35 Do thainig mise 'n iocht teachdair,
 Dh' fhiosracha' dhiot eo do dhaoine;
 Co n fein, no cia do chairdean,
 Ná cia 'n t-aite 'n d' fhuar u t fhao'lum?
- 36 Sin a ni nach feudam innseadh,
 Ach do neach bheir dhion e reiginn;
 No'n innse e neach sa chala,
 Do dh' fhearr a ghabhail, cho 'n eurainn.
- 37 So Riogh Ulann, 's Thonna gorma,
 Is aon laoch borbaidh na h-Eireann;
 No ceoil do sceul ormsa mbilidh,
 Ge mor do ghniomh ann an t-eug-bhail.
- 38 Mo sceula cho 'n fheudar innseadh,
 A chonail na mili' catha,
 Co mi fein o 'n tha fui' gheusán,
 Gus an toir treis dhiom e dh' aíndeoin.
- 39 'S mis is urrainn sin, is feucham,
 Do radh Conal treun, is ghlac e ;
 'S mi treas laoch gaisgidh an domhain,
 'S cho d' fhuar coimheach riabh mi glaicté.
- 40 Thug iad na suinn ceud ear calma,
 Taobh na fairg air chadach min-géal;
 Chluinn' an sráoinich thairn na enocan,
 Is fathrum an cos bu mhileant.
- 41 Leagadh Conal leis an treum laoch,
 Chuir gun chreuchd fui' chuibhreacha chaich e ;
 Rinneadh sud is chia bu chruaidh air,
 Air sgath a chbuai ruaidh 's na trádhadh.
- 42 Do ghluais teachdaire o Chuchulain,
 A db' ionnsuidh Chonail ghl ghradhaich ;
 Riogh Ulann, caomh uasal, greadhnaich,
 O shean Dun faoiilidh na gaidheal.
- 43 Sin an Dun a thurladh leinn,
 Do cheart ain-deoín Mor 'n igh 'n Torr-gaill,
 Leis na faoiilich, shaoi-threach, sheanga,
 Bu nimhneach, meannach san torr-ghail.
- 44 Nuair chunnraig Conal an Luthar,
 Labhair e gu ciuin mar b' abhaist ;
 Tha mise fui' chuibhreach coimheich,
 Mar nach raiheas riabh ri'm laithe.
- 45 Toir fios gu Cuchulain umasa,
 Gus an Dun ud urad aluin ;
 Gu Dundeaigian gríanaich geal,
 'Se sean Dun ciatlach nan gaidheal.
- 46 Mo dhilsean coibhreach am eiginn,
 Mo Dhalta treun is trom arnaibh ;
 Innis dho ghu bheil gu' m leireadh,
 Fui' chuibhreach an trein laoich chalma.
- 47 Do ghluais Luthar nan eum ea-trom,
 Gu Cuchulain treum na cithé ;
 'S dh' airis e mar sin le fuathas,
 Mar tharlachd do 'n t-slaugh sa chithe.
- 48 Ta Conal suairce nan stend mear,
 Is sia fir dbeug da shluagh cuibhricht' ;
 A Chuchulain nan arm froma,
 Eirich-cobhair air do mhuintir.
- 49 'S baoghalach dhamh dol an dail,
 Na lainm leis na cheangadh Conal ;
 Maille ra Mhitich, 's na Luthaich,
 'S an-fheilidh, cutbaich an coimheach.
- 50 No smuaintich gun dol na dhail,
 A laoch nan gorm shile suilbhír ;
 A lamb threunn gun eagal roi' neach,
 Cuimhnick t Aid, is e ann cuibhreach.
- 51 Ni 'n enis duinne bhi fui' mhein,
 Fo nach fuasgladh air ar caraid ;
 Fhir mhoir gan higse nach meat,
 Nach cuimhnick ar t Aid' ann carraig.

- 52 An nair a chuala Cu nan cleas,
An luadh sin air cuibreach Chonail ;
Ghluais an laoch le neart is danach,
A thabhairt sgeula do 'n Chomhreach.
- 53 Ruigh e siar le tartar uamhann,
'S fuaimeach arm mar spiorad Loda¹ ;
Sgoileadh gioraig is erith chatha,
Fea' an rathaid gu grad chomhfrag.
- 54 No mar mhiltidh tonn a beucaich,
Ann stoirm eitidh ri slios carraig ;
B' amhail fuaimeach, arm, 's a luirich,
'S air a ghnuis bha dullachd catha.
- 55 Bha cloidhcamail liobhaidh a dealradh,
Toigt' an aran a laimh a churaidh ;
'S na gaoithibh stranair a ghasad,
A chiaibh air snuadh sreothadh buinne.
- 56 No enuic air gach taobh dhe' chrithmich,
Chlising an t slighe fui' a chosan ;
Las a shilean dh' at a chroide,
B'an-fheilidh a chith 's choslas.
- 57 Failte dhuitsa Chonail cheartaich,
'S iomad cend a dhiong thu 'n comhrag ;
Ge do tha u' n duin' fui' cheangal,
Aon laoch ràthaid gun bhi leointe.
- 58 Sgoailte do chlu ann 's gach am,
Air ecithir randaine an domhain ;
'S measa no bhi marbh a laioch,
Thu bhi fui' chuibhreach faoin aig coimheach.
- 59 Tha do ghruaidh mar aiteal sleibhe,
Do dhreach gu leir mar an cothar ;
Aid nasail an aigneadh feiliidh,
'S mi nach euradh tigh 'n do d' chabhair.
- 60 A dhaltain is buirb an comhrag,
Deis is doghruinneach do natur ;
Duisg do ghaisgedh, faic a laoch so,
Fiosraich dhe' cia'n taobh a thainig.
- 61 Bheamaich Cuchulain do 'n Macaith,
Chiliuthaich e ghaiseagadh, is aille ;
An gloir bhinn, mar chomhra' filidh,
'S theasaich a chroide le gradh dha.
- 62 Oganach a thainig an cean,
'S maith do ghnionmh, a threun laioch chalma ;
'N tra' chuir u na seachd fir dhenga,
Fui' chuibhreach, gun creuchadh le arma.
- 63 Tha aon choi' aille na h-Eireann,
Air do cheann mar shleibhte baraidh ;
'S ciuin, feuta, fearail leam t uraldh,
Tha 'n clu' san a nasgaidh agad.
- 64 Tha do chruth san traidh a soilseadh,
Mar ghealach ri o'che shaimhech ;
A teachd roi' na neula bailbhe,
'S amhail do shnuadh sa choill blathor.
- 65 'S e'm adhbhsa theachd au cean,
Dh' fhiosrachadh dhiot fein, do chomhnuidh ;
Co tha fein, agus cia t Athair,
No ceile ni' s faide oirnne.
- 66 Gensan thainig leam o'm theach,
Mo sgeula chumail, os iséal ;
Na 'n airisim do neach eile,
'S ann do d' ghnuis arraid a dh' insinn.
- 67 Comhrag a bheireas tu uait,
Neo do sgeul mar charaid dhambhsa ;
Gu d' rodhain chighle boga,
Cho ni dhuit taghadh gu'in chomhfrag.
- 68 Mo gheusan ri tigh 'n airlear,
Mo sgeula cleithe, ach air buadhar ;
No'n insinn e neach thair sáile,
'S ann do d' ghnuis arraid a luadhain.
- 69 Do sgeul na t arraigil, O fir !
Do radh 'n treun, air chirth fui' luirich ;
Le d' gheusan, is t aura bhreugaich,
No h eur inuseadh, mas beud duinn.
- 70 Fui' ghensan tha mis' o'm theach,
Gun do neach mo sgeula airis ;
No'n insinn e neach gun chomhfrag,
Fear do chomhraig leam a b aithridh.
- 71 Comhrag 's fhéadar dhuit thoirt uait,
No gu luadh do sgeul thoirt dhanhsa ;
Gu d' rodhain gheugag bhog,
Cho chiall duit taghadh gu'm choi' stri.
- 72 Sin a ní nach feud mis' aibis,
An deidh gealladh thoirt do 'm Mhathair,
Co mi fein, no cia mo dhuthaich,
No cia'n Tur an d' fhuair mi'm arach.
- 73 Comhrag riomsa 's fhéadar dhuitsa,
No fios t' ainn is t aite comhnuidh ;
Gabhs' do rodhain a ghéillan boga,
'S che chiall duit taghadh gu 'm chomhfrag.
- 74 Tri ficheid agus cuig cend,
Is mile trein, cho bhreug dhamhsa ;
Nach deachaidh slan d' an teach,
Da'n d' thug mi comhrag am ónar.
- 75 Is thug mi deothaidh bu duileadh,
Comhrag do 'n fhear lia' Mac Dhamhain ;
An deidh fir lea' naear arma deas,
Imnis do sgeul agus ailiis.
- 76 Mo sgeula cho 'n fheadh mi innsheadh,
Ach do neach bheir dhiom e'n comhrag ;
Na 'n insinn do neach tha 'n Eirinn ;
Do dh' fhear h eugaiseach bu deonach.
- 77 O'n thug u fréitich nach innsheadh,
Co do thir, no cia do chomhnuidh ;
Tog bo ghat ! Is nochd do ghnionmha,
Onach eil do d' dhi ach comhrag.
- 78 Chuaidh iad ann an dail a cheile,
Na trein bu docair ann comhrag ;
Gach gaotu nearctachadh an saothreach,
Ruillean baotha, beucach, dòbhaidh.
- 79 Bu cuideach, cuideachromach, beimneach,
Bha na trein mar thuinn sa bhairich ;
Gan ruagadh le stóirm toirt nuallain,
Air carraig chruaidh meagan báire.
- 80 B'amhail siu a ghleachd na Suinn so,
Chluint fuaim an loinn 's gach ait ;
Faileath feuchainn lu'chleas gaisgidh,
Le minig na chasradh námhan.
- 81 Chuaidh an sgianthan breac a bhli' de,
Chuaidh an cloidhseamh gorm a bhearnadh ;
Chua' an sleaghan fada, liobhaidh,
A chabadh 'sau strí bu ghabhaidh.
- 82 Chuai' a comhfrag nan gath-guainne,
Gu neo' meinach, 's gu crua' ghnionmhach ;
'S fhuar a Macan grinn a lot,
Le Daltan a chatha mhildh.
- 83 Thuit e mar ghuissach sun fasach,
An t iùran álúinn le fathram ;
Gun fhios, thug a charraig fuaim naith,
Chritich, agus ghluais an talamh.
- 84 A mhacaen a thainig a steach,
'S anu leamsa rinneadh do chreucadh ;
Is gearr gus an togar do leac,
No ceil' am feast co'n fein duinn.
- 85 Inuis dhamhsa 'nois gulom,
O na tharladh dhuit am áraich ;
Co'n fein, no cia t ainn,
No cia an taobh as an d' thainig.
- 86 B' fhurasda dhuit m' aithneacha fein,
A Cuchulain an t slios aluin ;
Nuair thigine ort, gu fir fanu,
A t sleagh an comhair a h-éara.
- 87 Gur mi Connlaoch, Mac Cuchulain,
Oighre dilgeach Dun-Dealgaim ;
'S mi'n run a dh' ftag tu am bruid,
Ann Danscaich g'am ionasach.
- 88 Fichead bliadhna dhamh, 's tir shoire,
A foghlum gaisgidh agus comhrag ;
O ! 'sann leatsa thuit do Mhae,
Do'n chleas a bha dh' énsbhuidh flo' lum.

¹ This Spirit of Loda here appears for the first time in a manuscript.

- 89 Mile mallachd aig do Mhathair,
Gu Dunscaigh laim do chealg;
'Se mhead 'sa bha lochda' iute,
A dh' fhad t fhul na linntidh dcarg.
- 90 Ri' gur diombach mise 'm Mhathair,
Oir si chuir orsasna na geusas;
'Sa chuir mi a dh' fheuchainn m' fhuallaing,
Riutse Chuchulain nan cleasan.
- 91 A Chuchulain chaoimh, chneas-ghil,
Leis am briseach gach birnn ghábhaidh;
Ná feuch thus', is mi gun anam,
Cia dhin lamh mum bheil am fainne.
- 92 Glac an t sleagh fhuolangach laidir,
As mo laimhse laoch gun tioma,
Glas sin is mo chloïdehamh cruaileach,
Tana cruaidh is sunnagar liobhadh.
- 93 Glac thusa iad sin maraon,
Le d' chloïdehamh caol righinn, aghor;
An sgríath chorcair th' air mo dhírm.
Mo chlogaid cinn, 's mo chraonn-ára.
- 94 'S truagh an aithne rinn u ormsa,
Athair uasail baileach ghradhach;
Nuair thiginn ört gu fiar fann,
An t sleagh an conbhair a h eara.
- 95 O na chreacadh mi 's ann traidh,
Athair ghráidh, thas has am chínseal;
Ulmhaich dhamhsa, leac is naig,
Air an tulach uaine fhíor-ghlain.
- 96 Thuit Cuchulain air a bhlar,
Gun luth 'n cois no 'n laimh gun chreuchdà;
De mhéathadh agneadh le goith,
Is chaili e chuiumhne 'sa cheatuishd.
- 97 Bha Cuchnlain, a chloïdehamh chruaidh
'S ann la sin tiom, truagh, an-cibhinn;
'Sa Mhac fein air tóarchair leis,
An t shaor shlat chalma, chaomh, cheutach.
- 98 'S mise Cuchulain nan cleusan
A chuir ne geusas mo laogh namsa;
No ceiliadh air na fir feachda,
Gur h-aon dhamhsa 's deacair truaigne.
- 99 Gur mi Cuchulain na ceardach,
Delta Chonail, ard-Riogh Ualann;
No ceiliadh air luchd an Taire,
Nach mise dh' uraich mulad.
- 100 A mharbh mo Mhacan caomh aluin,
B' hearr ann gábhadh du na chunnaig;
Na' m bitheidh mo mhaic a lathair,
Cha bhithim mar tha eo dubhach.
- 101 Do tha cloidh' nean is sgiath Chiulinlaoich,
Thall air an rugh, a sior dehlaodh;
Mi' g' an eaoilidh mar seach mar sin,
Bhi gun chaomh, gun Mhac gun bhrathair.
- 102 Gur maith do na Loithre buadhach,
Gur fearr do dh' uaisle na h Alla;
Gur maith do dh' aon neach air thalamh,
Nach h iad bu bharant gud mharbhadh.
- 103 Gur maith do 'n fhearr liath Mac Damhain,
Nach e bu cheannas ri d' mharbhadh;
Nach e fluair mar shéud ghointe,
An sgríath chorcair, is an lann so.
- 104 'S truagh nach ann an criochaibh, Edailt
Ann 's na Benga' no san Isbein;
No ann an rioghachd na Soracha,
Do thorachaireadh thus a dhilseinn.
- 105 'S truagh nach ann a Muthann Laithre,
Nan Laithre nan lanna caola;
Na' s na Cruachanadh braga bladhar,
A thuiteadh mo Chiulinlaoch caomhsa.
- 106 Nan tuiteadh tu ann na Laogam,
Ann cathan ghaisceach, is mihilidh;
Cho ghabhain asad mar eiric,
Cuig ceud do chlanna Mhic Rioghraidi.

- 107 Chnala mi, 's fada uaith sin,
Sgeula bu chosmhail ri cumba;
Bhi gh' airis leom gu tron,
Gun chiall, gun chonnan air ait tulach.
- 108 A Chonnlaoich ud chaoimh mo charaid,
Is maing mi ghearrach do shaoghali;
Na' m bithealbh tu Chiulinlaoich agam,
Cho bhithinn a noc am aonar.
- 109 Na' m bithinn, s mo Chonnlaoich caomh,
Comhla' g' iomairt chleusa, calma;
Bli' eircéamaid gill o thuinn gu tuinn,
Do dh' fheardadh Eireann is Albann.
- 110 Och is ochain! a Mhic dhileis,
Mo thuras o Chriocha Ulann;
Dholl a chomhrag nan ghat-guainne,
Ochain! gur a cruaidh am fulang.
- 111 Och agus och! nan och eithre,
'S truagh mo thuras chum na beinne;
Faoighe mo Mhic, san dara laimh,
Agus airm ann 's an laimh eile.

Kilbrandon, Ist of May, 1785.

That these Poems as they appear in eighty-nine pages presented this way, were transcribed or collected by Mr. Duncan Kennedy, is attested by John Macfarlane, Assistant Minister.

Edinburgh, 28th January, 1806.

This is the manuscript, mentioned as Manuscript 1st in the List of Gaelic Poems; relative letter and certificates to Henry Mac Kenzie, Esq., dated 27th inst., and this day certified by me, and given in to the Highland Society of Scotland.

DUNCAN KENNEDY.

M. 2. MARBHADH CHONLАОICH LE CUTHULLIN, ATHAIR FEIN. 120 lines.

NUAIRE chaidh Cuthullin do dh' Eirinn, dh' fhad a e a bhean, d' aigair cuiid Aoife, an Dun-seachtaidh san Eilean Scianachan, torach air Connlaoch. Nuair thaing a mae gu fairfeadh, chuir i dhionnsaideh athar e; ach chuir i for gheasab e, nach innseadh e re bla'na co e. Ann long ro ag a dhuitlach, bhualat athair e leis a Ghá-bhulgá, no bhulgá, a dh' ionnsachadh do Connlaoch, agus leis ambu gha leo comhrag ann usige. Deirir gu 'n tilgeadh Connlaoch na gathan air athair an coinne an carra, ach nach do thug se e, agus mar sin gu 'n do mharbh e a mhac fein.

- 1 Chualas air fada o shean,
Soi-seocal a bhuiineadh re m' chuiumhne,
La bhi mi gu turiseach trom
Air an taobhsa dh' Innse-roghuill.
- 2 Clanna Ruraibh na 'm breath mall,
O thigheach Chonchair's o thigh Connail,
Le 'n ur chlainn oig air na maghaibh,
'S iad air urlar Cluige Ulunn.
- 3 Na 'm b' e 's gu 'n d'thigeadh 'nar ceann
Fior laoch Ula, s' nior breath theann,
Gar an' tigeadh oirn a aon bhall eile
Thoirt diombuaidh do Chlanna ruraibh.²
- 4 Tigidh chugainn am borb fhraoch
An curaidd crothanta Connlaoch,
Do fhios na 'm fear gradbheach grinn,
O Dhun-seachtaidh gu h Eirinn.
- 5 Labhair Conchair re cach,
Co gheabhl sunn chum an og-laoich,
A thoirt beachd no sgeula dh'e,
'S gu 'n teachd le h ára usidhe?
- 6 Ghluais Conull nach lag lamh,
Do ghabhail secula d' an eagan,
Mar dhearrbhadh air toradh an laioch
Cheangadh Conull le Connlaoch.
- 7 Greasair chugainn ar fir laoch' or
Gu Connlaoch fraoch'or furamach:
Ceud d' ar sluagh a cheangadh leis;
'S iongana sin 's is buan r'a innseadh.

¹ Thaobh.

² Chlannaibh-Rurudh.

- 8 Chuaidh teachdaireachd gu ceann na 'n conn
O Ard Righ iongnaidh Uluinn,
Gu Dun-dealgunn grianach glan,
Seann Dun ciallach na 'n Gaidheal.
- 9 An Dun sin a leaghar libh,
O Mhai aon nígean Ni Mhorguill,
Gu 'n deach gníomh saor na 'n stéud mear
Gu Righ failteach na 'm fear.
- 10 Do fhios na h Ula naine
Tigidh Cuth na Croabhdh-ruaidh,
Mac deud-gheal is gruaidh mar shugh
Nach d' eitich teachd 'nar comhair.
- 11 Labhair Conchair ris a Choin,
'S fhada bha thu gan teachd d' ar feachainn
Is Connill suireach na 'n stéud mear
Ann cuibhreach uainn is ceud d' slusgaibh.
- 12 'S oil leinn am bith uainn am bruid,
Na fir a chabhradh air an cairdhbh;
Aich ni 'n reidh dhlo a shineadh lann
Ris ait ti leis 'do cheangadh Conull.
- 13 Na smuinich gan dol na choinne,
Lamh na 'n geur arm gráine'il,
Lamh nach lágdil roimh neach
Cuijmhnich t Oide is e 'n cuibhreach.
- 14 Cuth-Ullin an lamb nach siom,³
Re cuimhneach air cuibhreach Chonuill,
Ghluais e le treine a lann,
Ghabhail secula d' an organ.
- 15 Innis duinne, re teachd a d' dhail,
Labhair an Cuth's mior ghabb teagmhail,
O shlios Righ an abhraid duinn,
Fios do shlainne, 's cín do dhuthaich.
- 16 Geasan orm air teachd o 'm theach,
Gu 'n secula thabhairt do dh' aoidhde,
Na 'n tugadh do dh' aon neach eile,
Do d' dhreachas bheireath gu h araith.
- 17 Comhragh is eigin duit,
No secula thabhairt mar charaidh;
Gabh do roghainn a chiaibh bog,
Cha chiall togaidh dhuit ga m' chomhrag.
- 18 Chum a chomhraig mar bhean
Chaidh an Cuth's a mhac fein :
A mhac fein gu 'n d' fhuair a ghuin,
Le daltaimh cruidhe cath-bheara.
- 19 Innis duinn, ars Cuth na 'n cleas,
O tharladh tu chaoidh' foi m' ailleas
Fios t' ainnu no do shlainne gu lom,
'S na triall dol ga fholach uainn.
- 20 'S measa na sin mar thachair dhuit,
Aon Choin nir agh-mhóir,
A ghaisgich aird air thus truid ;
Traidh mo lus a bhith agad an-asgaidh.
- 21 Mise Connloch Mac a Choin,
Oighre dilgeach Duin-tigh-dealgunn,
An Run a dh' flagh thu'm broinn gu 'n fhios,
Ann Dun-scáthach ga m' fhogham.
- 22 Seachd bliana san tir sin
Ag fogham gaisge o m' mhathair,
At cleas leis 'n do thorchardh mi
Bu deas damb fogham naidhe.
- 23 Thoir thusa leat mo shleagh
Agus buain an sciath so diom-sa,
'S thoir leat mo chloideamh cruidhach,
Lana thuaic mi air a liomhadh.
- 24 Thoir mo mhallaechd gu mo mhathair,
O 's i chairbh mi foi gheasaibh,
Is chuir mi an lathair m' fhuluing,
Cuth-ullin, b' ann le do chleasaibh.
- 25 Cuth-ullin chaobhaimh chrios-ghil,
Leis an brisear gach bearn ghaibh,⁴
Nach amhaire thu is mi guin aithne,
Cia meur mu 'm bheil am faine.

- 26 'S ole a thuigeadh tusa uamsa,
Athair uaisle aiu-meinich,⁵
Gur mi thilgeadh gu fann fiar,
An t sleagh coinne a h earlain.
- 27 Nuair chunnaire air Cuth air dol eug
A mhac air call a choi-bheum,
Air smainteach air failté an fhir,
Chaill e a chuimhne 's a cheutaidh.
- 28 Cuth-Ullin ge b' ard a chail,
Gu 'n d' isleib sud triall da onoir,
A mhac fein a thorcheadh leis
An t saor-slat choranta choi-dheis.
- 29 Na 'm mairthinns' is Connloch slan,
Ag iomairet air chleas ann comhlan,
Chuireadh maid cath formadach treun
Air fearaibh Alba agus Eirinn.
- 30 Dh'iath umam ceud cumha,
Mi bli dubhach ni h iongnadh,
O m' chomhrag re m' aon mhac,
Mo chreuchda a nocth is ioma.
-
- N. 1. TEACHT CONNLАОICH GO HEIRINN.
- Miss Brooke's Irish version of this lay will be found at page 265 of the originals of the Heroic Poems. 1789. Dublin. For lack of Irish type and space, I omit this version. 184 lines.
-
- O. 10. BAS CHONLАОICH. 112 lines.
- Dr. Irvine's MS., page 49. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.
Edinburgh, March 22, 1872.
- This oral version, collected in the Central Highlands, clearly is the same ballad as A. M. N. O.; but in a different state of preservation. It is printed to show how a ballad, orally preserved, alters to suit the language of the reciter, and the geography of his district.
- 1 CHUALA 's cha 'n fhada o sin,
Seugl a dhúinne le comha;
Cha 'n athraisear leam ach trom,
An ti a Shaor siinn fhin a thoírara.
- 2 Clanna Ruro nam breth mall, (cal cam),
O thir Chonechair gu tir Chonnuill ;
Le 'n ur clana aig Righ na Magh,
Is iad air Uirlar Chugullin.
- 3 Nam b' e gu 'n tigeadh nar dail,
Fir Ullina Laoich marbhaidh ard, cal-merbhi,
Teachd a dh' aindeoin air an taobh eile,
Mar dhiom bnaidh ri Clanna Ruro.
- 4 Nan tigeadh oirnn am borb laoch,
An curaideh calma Connloich ;
A dh' fhios gach modh a ghnathnich leinn,
O Dhun sgathach gu Eirin.
- 5 Gu 'n labhair Conchar ri each,
Co chuireadh sibh an dail an Ogan ;
A ghabhail beachd mo seul dheth,
G' ait tighin le eura nath.
- 6 Ghluais Cormill, eha lag lamh,
A ghabhail seugl due 'n mhacan ;
Ge b' ann a thoireadh nan Laoch,
Cheangla Connoll le Connloch.
- 7 Beir fios gus gach Laoch mear lan,
An coinneamh gach fraoch fear furain ;
Ceud g'ar sloigh cheangladh leis,
B' ioghadh sí, bid mhor ri athir.
- 8 Teachdaireachd air cheann nan con,
Gu ard Righ Aonach Ullin ;
Gu Dun grianach dealgach glan
Leann tnr ceallach nan Gael.
- 9 An Dun sin a bhuidhcheadh leibh,
A dh' aindeoin air Nian Thoirig ;
Air gníomh saor nan stéud each seang,
Bh' aig righ faoilteach nan fearran.

³ Tiom.⁴ Chaith.⁵ Anmainich.

- 10 Gu 'm b' aill leinn a bhi fo bhraidibh,
Fo 'n ti a dh' fhuasgladh air a charaid ;
Cha reith dol an tionsgladh lann,
Leis an fhear a cheangadh Connill.
- 11 Na smaonaich gu 'n dol 'na dhail,
A laoch na gorm shuillean tla ;
A lamh threun gun eagal ro neach.
- 12 Cuimhnich air h-oide 'se cuibhlreach,
Nis o 'n thainig mi 'nad Dhail ;
Mar bha laoch na h ol an teugbhall,
A shlios redh an carra bhan.
- 13 Co thu fein no eo do riogachd ?
Tha Geasan ormsa o m' theach,
Gu 'n sgeul a thoirt g dh' aon neach,
Nan tugainn do neach fo 'n gheirein,
B' ann do d' dhreachsa araidh.
- 14 Comhrag 's eigin duit thoirt nath,
No sgeula innseadh mar charaid ;
Gabh do roghaunn a chiall bhog,
Cha chiall duit tagha gum' chomhrag.
- 15 Ghluais na laoch an dail a cheile,
Bu tearc torra na lan meine ;
A mhac fein thorcha leis,
An Faltuinn chruaidh chathara.
- 16 A mhic gabh thoir do sgeul,
O 'n tharladh ort fein mo dhiamo ;
'S gearr gns an togar a leachd,
Na ceil a nis do thiomna.
- 17 Buin thusa leat mo sheagh,
Is thoirtear an sgeul sin uamsa ;
Tog leat mo claidheamh crotach,
Lamh threun a shil air a liomha.
- 18 A Chuchullin, a chriosain chruinn ghill,
Leis am bristeadh gach beum gabbaidh ;
Nach amhairc th s mi g' an aithne,
Co am meur ma'm bheil am faine?
- 19 'S ole thugaidh tusa namsa,
Athair Uasail ammeine ;
Mi thilgeadh g' fiar fann,
An t-sleagh an combar a h-ealinn.
- 20 'S mise Conlaoch Mac nan Con,
Oighre dilgheach Dhundaleagain ;
Air ruin dh' flagh thu na broinn,
'S mi 'n Dun sgathach gam fhoghinim.
- 21 Seachd bliadhna dhomh an Dantuilm,
Ag Foghlum gaisce o mhathair ;
An cleas lets na thorchu mi,
'S mi fo gheasaibh a dh' fhoghuimin uaithe.
- 22 Beir mo mhallaichd fein do m' mhathair,
O 'n 'si charaich mi fo gheasaibh ;
O 'n 'si chuir mi 'n lathair m' fhuolang,
A Chuchullin, b' ann fo d' chleasaibh.
- 23 Anam 's eridhe na Con
G'a bhron cha mhior nach do sgar ;
An t-oglach ciallach glan,
An gaisceach ur a' Dundalgainn.
- 24 Conlaoch caomh mo charaidsa,
'S maig mi a ghoirriach a shaoghail ;
Nann bithdeadh Conlaoch agamsa,
Cha bhithinn an nocht a' m' aonar.
- 25 Nam bithimse is Conlaoch caomh,
Ag iomairt chlaen aon taobh ;
Chuireamaid gu tarabearacht treun,
Air fearaibh Alb is Eirinn.
- 26 'S mise leannan na craobh ruaidhe,
Leannan Ioghmais Ullin ;
Innis a luchd mantra,
Gur mise Cuchullin.
- 27 Chmechullin a chridhe chruaidh,
Gu bheul an nocht do dhiomhaibh ;
Bhi faicinn a Mhic ga cheile cal gadhi,
Gun chaill e cheut's chuimsa.

- 28 Togamaid leinn airm an fir,
Claidhé 's giath Chonlaoich ghil ;
Bheir sinn treis ga chaoidh mar sin,
Mar bhean Mhae gun bhrathair.

* Wrote this poem from the recitation of John Macdonald of Dalchosnie, Bunrannoch, who learned it sixty years ago and more from Donald Stuart, alias Donald ruadh, Mac Aonais ruadh, resident at Jempar, Dalchosnie. March 6, 1804.—A. IRVINE.

V. 2. DAN A'CHONLАОICH. 144 lines.

Mac Callum, page 144.

This book can easily be referred to. The first ballad continues to be the same, but some variation has taken place in every line. The following is the Argument which contains the story :—

ROIMH-RADH.

THA EACH'DRADAIDH CHUCHULLIN NO CHARBAD A' TOIRT DEARBHADH DHUINN GU 'N ROBH E NA FEAR-GHOIGHDAI CURANTA, CRODHA, CALMA, TREUN. BHA MAC SIGE RI LEAMHAN A BH' AIG ANN AN ALBA DO 'N B' AIMH AOIFE. THUG A MHATHAIR CONLAOCH MAR AIMH AIR. GEALACH CHUCHULLIN, DO AOIFE, AIR DHÀ BHITH NA ARDECHUAILLEADH AIR ARMALTAI NA H-EIRINN, GU 'M PILDHEADH E DH' ALBA AIG AMHARADH, AGUS GU 'M BHODH AOFHE MAR MHNAOI AIGE. ACH CHA DO PHILL E. "NUAIR A THAINIG CONLAOCH FO H-AOITS, CHAIDL FEARS-GHAISGE FHOGHLAM DHA ANN AN DUN-SGHATHAICH SAN EILEAN-SCITEANACH, AN T-AT' A B' AIMHEIL SAN AM SIN AN SON FOGLUAIN A THOIRT SEACHAD DO THREUN-LAOICH ANNA GACH CLUICH RIOGHALT A DHEANADH FENMAIL IAD ANN AN LA A' BLAISR. FHNUIR AOIFE AIR FHOGHLAM D' A MACH GACH IN-CHEAS A B' FHOSRAICH A BH'AIG CUCHULLIN, ATHAIR, ACH AON CHEAS, D' AM B' AIMH AN GATH-BOLG. BU TRIE LE GAISGIEH SAN AM SIN AN GATH BOLG A CHLEACHADH "NUAIR A BH'A CONLAOCH AIR TIGHIM GU LAN SPIONNADH, CHUR A MHATHAIR FO BHODHAINE E, GU 'N RACHADH E DO EIRINN, NACH INNSEADH E CO E FEIN, AGUS GU 'N DTHUGADH E ATHAIR CEANGAUL LEIS DO ALBA. BHA FIOS AIG AOIFE GU 'N MAR-BHADH CUCHULLIN A MHAC LEIS A' GHATH-BHOLG; AGUS RINN I SO MAR DHOIGHALTAS—AIRSON A MHÉALLADH-DHOCHAS A RINN E ORRE. DH' FHALBH CONLAOCH DO EIRINN : CHAIDL E 'N TOISEACH FAR AN ROIBH CONNL; CHEANGAUL E CONNL, OIDE CHUCHULLIN. CHUR CONNL FO GU CUCHULLIN GU 'N ROBH E CEANGAULTE. THAINIG ESEN A SGAOILEADH CHUIBHRICHEAN "OIDHE; AGUS AN UAIR A DHINTU CONLAOCH INNSE CO E, GHEALACH ATHAIR RIS, AGUS MHARBH E A MHAC FEIN.

6.—THE HEADS. A. I. V. Z.

THIS ballad is supposed to tell part of the Story of the Tain, which is in the Book of Leinster, and is about to be published by Mr. Standish H. O'Grady. The oldest Scotch version known to me is given below. A. 3. A version is in B, but I have not yet got a copy of that manuscript. (May 31.)

I Kennedy's unpublished MS. version begins with 13 verses, of which I have no other version. The rest of the 47 verses correspond to A. They are not copies from any common written original. They are both imperfect oral recitations of the same ballad. The two fused and translated make a longer and better version. The story is known in Irish manuscripts as 'The Bloody Havoc of Connal.' In revenge for the slaying of Cuchullin, his comrade, he takes many heads. These he brings to Eamhír, Cuchullin's love. She questions, and he answers.

V. 3' Mac Callum, p. 132, tells part of the story in his argument, and gives 66 lines of the same ballad, orally collected early in this century. These three versions show how this ballad has altered since 1512, and how it has been orally preserved. Z. Fragments are orally preserved. They are not all worth printing, but they will be considered in translating.

NO KINN.

A. 3. A HOUDIR SO CONNIL CARNYCH M'EDDIR-SCHOL. 96 lines.

- 1 *A chonnl cha salve no kinn*
Devin lum gyr zergkis tiern
No kinn di chw er a zad
Slontrí lat no fir fo fyve
- 2 *A neyn orgil nyn nach*
A evir oik ne bree binn
Sanma in nerik chon ni gloss
Hugis loym in ness no kinn

- 3 Ka in kenn mallych zow mor
Dergyth nayn rose a zroy glan
Is sa is gir zin le clea
A kenn deive ne raa dait
- 4 Kenn ree mee nyn nach loait
Arse m'carbre nyn goith camm
In nerik mo zaltan fen
Hugis lwm in gayn a kenn
- 5 Kai in kenn oid er mye haale
Go volt fand gi malle sleime
Rosk mir erre dait mir vlaist
Alda no each crwth a kinn
- 6 Manne boe fir nyn nach
Makmeyezi zrach gyth coyn
Dagis a chollin gyn kenna
Is di hwt wile lum a loye
- 7 Ka in k'en so zwawis tow id laive
A chonnil vor ne baie linn
O nach marrin kow nin gless
Keid verre how er less a kinn
- 8 Kan v'erris nyn nacht
Verreyth a ceith gyth gurt
Mac mo fayr in tur hang
Di skarris a khenn ra chwrrp
- 9 Ka in kenn od hear in nolt inn
Da greddyth no kinn go laiv
Hurris amnith er a zow
Gyn roveddir sal da rar
- 10 Sess a sowd di hwt in kow
Di rad a chopr fa wrow dass
Cow mac connu re nyn rann
Hugis lam a kenn ter aiss
- 11 Ka in da ken so is fadde mach
A chonnil vor a vraa byig vinn
Er zraigh tenne na kel orn
Anym no ver a zon ne herm
- 12 Kenn leyirre is clar cwlte
In da kenn di hut lem zonna
Di zon swt cowchullin charn
Swn zergis merna nu wulle
- 13 Kai in da kenn so is fadde sorre
A chonnil vor gi gal znee
Enynn dae er volt ni verr
Derk in groye na ful leych
- 14 Cwlin bray is cwnlit croye
Deissi di verre boye lai fark
A evyr seid sor a kinna
Dagis a gwrp fa linna derk
- 15 Ka ne vi kinn so solk maine
De chewe feyn er mye hoyth
Gwrm in nye dwe a volt
O hillia rosq connil croye
- 16 Sessir eascardin a chow
Cluan challidtein a mwe znaie
Is said sud in sessir leyve
A hut lwm sin nemr no laive
- 17 A chonnil vor aithr ree
Kayn in keu od da gallith catht
Gin or fai treilse w keyand
Gyn codyth sterm ghardhy vart
- 18 Kenna v'finn v'rosse roye
V'neecnee hor has lam nert
A evir is se so a cleud
Ardree laynn nyn lam brak
- 19 A chonnil vor mugh a skail
Creid a hut lad have gin locht
Din thoe eignytha v'leil sin
A deiltiss kinn na con
- 20 Deachnor is seacht fyched kead
Dorym peyn is awyr sloe
Di hut lomsa drwime er zrum
Di neve mo cwlik enlha rag
- 21 A chonnil kynis taidda mnae
Insefall dessne ni con
Cowf v'hawalt haye
Na veil agga fein ar for

- 22 A evir keid di zarna mai
Gyn mo kowe ym rer san socht
Gyn mo zaltan fa mhaha crow
A dol voym a mugh so n . . .
- 23 A chonnil tok me sa vert
Tok mo lacht oss lacht no con
Os da chowhe rachfen ayk
Cwr mo vail re bail no con
- 24 Is mai evyr is keyn dalve
Ne feine sarve daylta zoive
Di zerr no cha nul mo spess
Troe murreich er eiss a chon.

A chonnil.

I. 2. CONAL REVENGING THE DEATH OF CUCHULIN. 188 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 66. Advocates' Library, April 6, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

It is made known by Mr. Mac Pherson, in publication of the Death of C.

(The rest of page 66 is torn out, M. M.P.)

—parts and passeth all between Conal and his wife. The first is addressed to Conal by his wife at his arrival, wherein she mildly reflects upon his long absence in Togorma, &c., and a short account of the Battle to Conal's wife, who soon thereafter died, and desired to be interred with her son Cuchulin.

CONAL.

I. EARRANK.

- 1 A CHONAIL chaoimh nan arma geura,
'Se mo leir a mhaille bha ;
Ort ann Eilein nan struth dian,
'S Cuchulain mo chiall sa bhlair.
- 2 Thainig Torlamh fuileach flat,
Mar dhubbh nial o 'n airde near ;
Le saighde corranach dlu,
'Saigheadh chual a rinn a nimh.
- 3 Saighead almhuidh, eitidh, chraidh,
Saighead a bhais a bha ann ;
A leag gu h-iosal san uir,
Mo Chuchulain, run nan lann.
- 4 Feinnidh fearr-bhuilleach nan ruag,
Mar osag air cuan nan tonn ;
Bha do shuibhal, meannmach mear,
B' iomad lear na chlaoi' thu sonn.
- 5 Tha mo dheoir le dealt na h'o'ch,
Snithe bhoirn a' caoidh an laioch ;
'S mo thuireadh ri teachd an la,
O mhic me ghraidh ! A mhic mo ghaoil
- 6 A ghaisgich threin nan iomad buaidh,
'S cian a ghuas do chlin' san stri ;
Dunscaich na cheathach broin,
Bhi gun chruit, gun cheol, gun Riogh.
- 7 'S trom m' aigneadh, 'is lag mo chail,
'S truime maran no muir sgith ;
Cuin a Chonail thig an la,
Thig chugan mo ghradh aris.
- 8 Ionmhuinn abharach nan leug,
Thuin an treun, ach thuit gu mor ;
An comhrag nan cathair ceud,
Lamh bu treine do gach sloigh.
- 9 O near mar ghrian bha do ghaire,
Ann am aros measg na milidh ;
Do ghuth mar eigeach creag Ullann,
'S gach cumaig gun coisgte stri leat.
- 10 A measg nau triath bha e cosgairt,
Au laoch bu doaire ri teirbirt ;
Builleann eudramach gam bearndadh,
Mar fhrois o 'n abhar san leirg e.
- 11 Chli mi t-arma troma liobhaidh,
Tana direach, math san fhuilang ;
Chi mi do sgiath bhreac mar chomhla,
'S do luireach loinreach nan ulag.

- 12 Chi im do chlogaide crnadhach,
A laoich uailbhriach ann san iomairt;
Mar charraig thu measg na mánhan
Carraig laidir dh' flas gnu tioma.
- 13 A bhean thursach, shníthich, dheurach,
Eist do d' leire—chreach—'s do d' chumha ;
Bas an armainh tha ri dhioladh,
'S tha na miltidi dh' a gu fulang.

II. EARRAN.

- 14 A Chonail scalbháich dhuimí na cinn,
'S deimhinn lean gun dhéarc thu t-airm ;
Na cinn a chi mi agh a ghad,
Slointear leat air fad am faoigh.
- 15 Ionnmhuin shoirbhcarthach nan each,
Ainuir og na breithe biinn ;
An eirie Cuchulain nan cleas,
Thug mi lean o dhéas na cinn.
- 16 Co e' n ceann sliom, maileach donn mor,
Is deirge no 'n ros a ghrúaidh ghlán ;
Sin is fhasige do d' thaobh chí,
Ceann an Ríogh is or-bhuidh dath ?
- 17 Ainnir fhábharrach nan cleare,
Mac Maibhe le' n creachta gach cuan ;
Mo chomraic se sud a cheann,
'S gur h ann lean a thuit a shluagh.
- 18 Co e' n ceann ud a chi' eam thall,
'S fholt nach gann mar channach sliom ;
A roise mar fheur 's a dhéad mar bhliath,
'S gile no each cro' a chinn.
- 19 Leis a sud do thuit ar Rùn,
Dh' fhasag a chorp na chluidh thaís ;
Luthach Mac Chonail Riogh nan lann
Thugas lean a cheann air aís.
- 20 Co e' n ceann ud do chi' eam nam,
Do bha ghrúaidh air dath an ros ;
Gur guirme no 'n feur a rosg,
'S buidh fholt air dhatn an oir.
- 21 Ceann Mhic Luthaich a Rois-ruaidh,
Mac na h-uaisle thuit le 'm neart ;
Mo chomraic 'se sud a cheann,
Ard Riogh Loitheann nan lann bream.
- 22 A Chonail mhoir le 'n aithear Riogh,
Co 'n ceann eil air dhiol chach ;
'S an t òr air dhrisinnibh a chin,
Gu finn-bhuidh sliom mar airgead ban.
- 23 Ceann Biog Maitheann nan each luath,
Mac Fearra-bheum nan dual cam ;
An eirie mo Diaaltain fein,
Thugas lean an ecin a cheann.
- 24 Co e' n ceann a thogadh tu d' dhórrn
A Chonail mhoir, 's ni 'n aithreach leinn ;
O nach maithreann Cu nan cleas,
Co bhiodh tu air leas a chin?
- 25 Ceann Mhic Fhearlhlain nan each,
Muireach dheanadh creach is lot ;
Mac ro pheathar o'n Tur shcang,
Gun do sgaras a chean a chorp.
- 26 Cha mhór an onoir mhic Riogh,
Ineachar gu min air fholt ;
'S mi nach marbhadh e gu brath,
Mar biodh e mu bhas a Choin.
- 27 Co 'n da cheann sin air do laimh bheis,
A Chonail mhoir nan cleasan aigh ;
An t-aon dath tha air fholt nam fear,
O 's maig bean g' am bheil am báidh.
- 28 Ceann Mhannus is Shiuimhne mhoir,
'S mo dhoihidh gur iad a h-ann ;
Aca fhuras ceann a Choin,
Air magh Teamhra nan sgor seimh.
- 29 Co 'n da cheann is faide nam,
A Chonail nan crual' lann geur ;
'S guirme 'n suil no 'n dearc air magh,
'S gile no blath fiadh am bein !
- 30 Carlla agus Cathull cruaidh,
Dialis a bheireadh buaidh le feirg ;
Thugas lean an cinn mar luin,
'S dh' phagas an curp fui' Gleann-deirg.
- 31 Co na sia cinn air dhroch gré,
Chi mi dhioit an taobh mu thuath ;
'S gorm an aghaidh, chlaon an ruisg,
'S dubh am fult a Chonail chruaidh.
- 32 Scisear bhráithrean do chi' eam ann,
Tha iad marbh, 's an clab ri gaoith ;
Clann Chuilgeadan luchd nan cleas,
Dream nach raibh air leas mo ghaole.
- 33 Co na cinn is caime dual ;
Fainneach, cuachach, mar shnuagh greinn ;
A' dearadh ri madaimh chinuin,
'S maing da 'n rún na h-armainn threun.
- 34 Triuir Mac Torlamh bu bhorb, baoth,
'S iad na laoich a chaoichail gnuis ;
Bu neo'-meincach iad sa chath,
Do Dhaltan nan glac geal ur.
- 35 Co 'n da cheann is fail o' d' chli,
A Chonail mhín na meall shulean ;
'S fail an leac is deirg nan t-suth,
'S dubh am fult, mar shneachd an deud.
- 36 Da Mhac Ríogh Leochan nan truag,
D' an ainn Manus is Luan-lamh ;
Tharladh doibh a bhit sa cháth,
An adhaidh mo Dhaltan graidh.
- 37 Co 'n ceann sin air dhatn an Loin,
'S geal a bhos, is dubh a shuil ;
Tha chruth mar bhliathan an fhraoich,
No 'n gagan air mhaoalan úr.
- 38 Riogh Muthann nan ceunda tingh,
B' ard a ghuth sau iomar-bháigh :
A combrig dealain mo rúin,
Dh' phasag a chorp na chluidh thlath.
- 39 A Chonail mhoir, 's maith do sceul,
Cia-mead a thuit le d' bheurn san trod ;
Do chlanna Maithibh is Riogh,
Ann 'san stri bu mhór a lot.
- 40 Ceann thair fíchead agus cend.
Gun aireamb air creuhd no air goidh ;
Do cheanna Maithibh is Riogh,
Thuit do dh' phiantidh Thonnagorm.
- 41 Thuit an iomar-bháigh nan laoch,
Caogad agus fíchead ceud ;
Thuit do dh' phiantidh Thonnagorm,
Tri ceud bort, 's bu mhór an beud.
- 42 A Chonail chul-fhionn nan Tur ard,
'S mor an t òr, 's is modha 'n gniomh ;
A laoich Churanta nam buadh,
'S mor an sluagh a dh' fhadh thu shios.
- 43 Mar lithe nam beann gu traíd,
Dhoirt thu ann san arachd ful ;
Mar iolair a measg nan ean,
Dh' fhogair thu gach treimh a bun.
- 44 Ann cath ceatharnail a chraidh,
Bha do lamba ag deanamh éinchid ;
Mar aiteal tincne nam beann,
Bha do lann a cosgaírt threun.
- 45 A laoich fhuilceachdaich san toir,
'S mor a leon thu do na Mic ;
Ochoin ! mise teirbirt dheur,
'S Cuchulain nan creuchd fui' lie.
- 46 Cha dean mi mire san Tur,
Dh' fholbh mo mhurine, 's mo cheol-gair ;
Mar ghrían an cogail nan neul,
Dhubh mo gheur, mo chruth, 's mo chail.
- 47 A Chonail chaoimh tog mo leac,
Mu 'n sgarar m' anam o'm chorp ;
Oir searr gns an racham éug,
'S eur mo bheul ri béal a Choin.

V. 3. LAOIDH NAN CEANN. 60 lines.

Mac Callum, page 132.

This book can easily be got. The versions already given suffice to show how the ballad existed in the Highlands.

The following are references to Manuscripts which contain parts of the Story of Cuchullin:

1. A Manuscript attributed to the end of the 8th century, described p. 285. Report on Ossian, 1865, Vellum. Marked V. o. A. No. 1. The place of this MS. is known, but it cannot be got at. There is no complete transcript. It contains a copy of 'The Tain,' and a critical exposition of it. A moral and religious poem, and 'some short historical anecdotes.' From the facsimile, p. 293, these relate to 'Fint uao baosicne' and his son, whom English readers know as 'Fingal and Ossian.'

Trinity College, Dublin. (H. 1. 13. Hugh O'Daly, 1746, 195, a copy of 'The Tain,' p. 342. Birth of Cuchullin, 349. Exploits of Oilard and Meave, King and Queen of Connacht—.) (H. 1. 14, same scribe, 1750, another copy of 'The Tain,') (Book of Leinster, 1130, pp. 41 to 80 contain 'The Tain bo Cuailgne.' Also 'the Manifestation of the Tain,' and a list of prefatory stories. Hennessy's list, Dec. 9, 1871). (Leabhar na huidhre' published, written about 1100). (H. 1. 13. The bloody Havoc of Connall Kearnach.) (H. 2. 6. Historical tale, Aoidheadh fir diadh, written about 1716. Part of 'The Tain.') (H. 2. 17. Breiseach Mhor mhuiheige Muirtheimne, in which Cuchullin was killed.) *Royal Irish Academy.* (23. c. 26. 'Luind nan Ceann.' 'The Heads' in a paper MIS. written about 1716, (under the name 'Conlach'), are 15 entries in the R.I.A. Catalogue.) (A curious story about the ghost of Cuchulain's Car is in the Book of the Dun Cow, p. 113. The warrior returns to earth in the days of St. Patrick. He describes his condition in the other world, and tells his earthly story in 96 verses for the conversion of King Loegaire, who flourished A.D. 432.) (H. 2. 16, Book of Leacan, col. 955, Aighead fir mic i? aifi. Conlach's story.) (H. 3. 17 col. 842, a short abstract of the Historical tale of Cuchullin and his son Conlach.) The *Atalantis*, vol. i. 1858, contains a paper by O'Curry. *CUCHULLAINN* was a Prince of Ulster, inheritor of Cuailgne and Muirthemne, between Drogheda and Dundalk, now Louth. He was a hero of the 'Royal Branch' (The Red Branch, or the russet tree). *Conchubair Mac Nessa*, king of *Mucha*, was the most distinguished king of Emania, and cotemporary with our Saviour. His chief 'knights' were, *Fergus Mac Roth*; *Connall Cearnach*; *Fergus Mac Lite*; *Curro Mac Daire*; and *Cuchullainn mac Solte*, the youngest and the best. *Eimer* was daughter of Forgall Monach, who lived near Dublin, at Lusk. She was Cuchullin's wife.

Vol. II, p. 98, the story of 'the sick bed of Cuchullin' is finished. This is a very wild and curious story, which I have not found in Scotland, unless A. 1. is part of it in verse. When Cuchullain was angry, he drew one of his eyes back so far that a heron could not reach it. The other he thrust out so that it grew as large as a heifer's cauldron. This is now told of 'Goll,' &c. in Scotland, p. 326, vol. III. Y.

In this story are *Lahbar Cam* and *Mananan Mac Lir*. (Pp. 6159. The *Atalantis*, London, 1858-60, Brit' Mu'). The Catalogue of Irish MSS. British Museum, and other authorities are referred to elsewhere in the Introduction. The Story of Cuchullin is built on Irish history; it pervades Irish literature from A.D. 1130, and pervades all Gaelic Scotland now.

Z. 5. CHEUD SGEULACHD (THE HEADS).

No. 48. Gaelic Index. Y. Vol. IV. 1862. A Gaelic argument, and 62 lines of the ballad sent from Islay by Mr. Alexander Carmichael, who has been collecting ever since.

Be Connal agus Cochullain clann an dithis pheathraichin. Bha iad aig an ionnsuicadh 'san aon il-thig. Nuair a bha iad a dealachadh ri cheile's gach aon a dol gu obair fein, thug Connal mionnan a cheud duine bheireadh naigheachd bäs Cochullain dha gu'm bithead e mharb 'sa mhionaid. La a thuit Cochullain thubhairt e ri gille mor Laoghaire 'fálbhaidh thu a nis agus innisidh tha do Chomhal sgéulamh bhais; feuchaidh thu innsseadh dhinn an dhubh-fhocail, neid bidhioth thu fein ann an cunnart.' Dh-fhalbh Laoghaire, rainig e Connal, agus fáilteach e gu suilbhire e. Thubhairt an Connal 'Cia mur a tha mo charaid Cochullain.' 'Tha gu maith, ars an Laoghaire, tha e nis air thigh ur a dheanamh.' 'Gu de, arsa an Connal, an taire a bha aig air an airtribh aosmhor

ann s'con do thamh iomadach laoch cho mor risean, na dethair aon tigh ùr a rinn e.' 'Cia do rinn, arsa an Laoghaire, ach tigh iosal Cumhang. Nuair a shionas e a chasan ruigidh a cheann uachdar, 'sa chasan iochdar, 'sa shronn mulach an tigh.' 'Ne sin ri radh arsa Connal gu bheil mo dheadh charaid marbh.' 'Fhianais sin ort fein, ars'an Laoghaire, 'S tu fein a dh'iomraidh air bas na misa.' 'O a Laoghaire bhochd, ars'a Connal so leis bo chruidhe a bhas, no leat fein; lean thusa mise agus a cheann Ceann bu mho le cheile a bha an aghaidh Chochullain bheir mise a mach iad.' Ghabh e tromaigh an cheille leis agus shmiomh e seachd gaid agus thug e do Laoghaire iad. Dh-fhalbh iad le cheile agus thoisich an Connal agus a chulla teaghlach a dhinnidh Laoghaire bha na namhaid do Chochullain, thoisich ann sin an Connal air toirt a mach nan ceann agus Laoghaire cur air a ghad. Cha robbi duthaibh, na baile, na teaghlaich nach deachaidh ann an eagal nuair a chuala iad gun do thoisich an Connal. Bha iad a dol air aghart mar so guis an doinnadh na seachd goid le cinn. 'Laoghaire, ars'an Connal, tha mi air mo sharachduh agus tha mi ocrach. Bheil na goid air thuar a bhith lan. Bha iad a nis a dol air aghart dhionnsuidh 'Ura-mhor.' Chaidh an dhuine ann an sgòim agus na bha mha bhaisear a chunnala iad an Connal a tighean. An sin labhair nighean nasal ag ri h-atair, 'na bithibh fo eagal, cha neil unamais aibh boineach agus curiadh mi Connal gu sith.' Ghabh i mach na choimhinn agus dh'fhaillteach i e gu suilbhire Thug an Connal Connain a breathair dor nighcean oig, Chuir i stigh e roipe don talla gu dhimir. Nuair a bha an dinnr seachad thaumas na bha 'san teaghlaich a mach mhaile ris, 's thug iad dha nach do chuir e dragh orra. Nuair a rainig e na Cinn thubhairt an Connal ri Laoghaire, 'tig leat do chuid cinn a nis 's ma the tuillidh a dhi ort gheabhu the iad.'

LABHAIR an nighean ri Connal

'A Chonnuil dhealbhach nan Ceann
'S cinnteachtach mi gun dhearg thu tairm

4 Na cinn sin a thagad air ghad

Sloinnter leat air fad na suinn.'

Nighean thairbheartach nan n' each
Ainnur og na briathraibh binn

8 'N eiric Chochullain nan cleis

Thugadh leinn fo dheas na cinn.

Cia e an ceann molach donn

Mar dhearg nan rós 'su ghruaidh għlan

12 Shín thu thal air a thaobh chli

'A Chonnuil mhor is aillith dreach ?'

'Maighears fairbheartach nan each
Mac dha leir creach gach cuain

16 Sgar mi dheasan fein a cheann

'S gar leam a thuit a shluigh.'

'Chonnuil mhor leat dheugadhl righ

Co e an ceann alith air diol chaimh

20 Fhalt òr-bhuidhe mar dhealrachd grein

Gu mollach slim mar aigriod ban ?'

'Mac an laoigh an rois ruaidh

Mae b'naisle thuit leam neart

24 Mo dhoigh gur e sin fein a cheann

Ard righ Lochlan nan lann breac.'

'Cia an du cheann sin air do laimh chli

'S aillidh libhse an nis an dealbh

28 A chonnal mhór leat dhaighagh righ

'Soill leam fein gun dhearg 'hu t'airn ?'

'Ceann Mhathnais agus Mhaidh Mhor

Se mo dhoigh gur iad a th'ann,

32 Ach a fhuaradh ceann a choimh

Air ma theanruith nan sruthaibh seimh.'

Co an dá cheann so air do laimh dheis

Chonnuil nan cleas 's'an aigh

36 'Naon dath air falt nan fear

'Sminic gu bheil am baigh ?

Calla agus Connal cruaidh ;

Dithis a bheiridh braidihsa 'sa leirg

40 Thugadh leamsa an Cinn fu dheas

'S gun do dh-fhag mi an Cuipr

Fo 'n aon air.

Co an Ceann ad a chithim thall

44 Fhalt thall gu mollach slim

A rosg mar fleur, 's a dheud mar bhla
 'Saille na each òr a chinn?'
 Mac mo pheathár on tur sheinib
 48 Sgar mi fein a cheann ri chorp
 Saarach an onair mhic righ
 lomchair gr min air an fhalt.
 'Co na se cinn a chithir thall
 52 Shin thu iad an taobh mo thuath
 'S guirne agus Caoinne an ros
 'S duibh' folt a chin chruaidh?'
 Seasar bhráithre a bha ann
 56 Iadsan's an clab ri gaoith
 Bo chlann chalaidh nan cleas
 Dream nach robb air leas mo ghaoil.
 Ceann air fhíhead agus fíhead ceud
 60 Gun ionradh air fear croin nan lot
 Do chlann mhaithibh, 's Mhacaibh righ
 Thuit an eiric ceann a choin.'

* Nis a Laoghaire tha do cheannasa a dhith air a ghad
 agus se mo cheann fein, no do cheann fein a thoid eir ñar
 toisich tuille.' 'Cha ruig sin a leas, as a Laoghaire, bo
 bheag leamse no thule le do laimh ann an eiric Cho-
 chullain, agus leagaidh mi ruith le feo do no goid.'
 Laoghaire bhuodh bu bheag leasa na thuit le mo lamaish
 ann an eiric do mhaighstir mhaith. Thoisich e an 'n
 uair sin agus bha an eacraidh a dhionradh gun mo a
 thuit leis, no an nuair a lionnadh na seanchd goid.

II. DEIRDRE.

THE STORY OF DEIRDRE. F. M. O. Q. R.

The oldest copy of the Story of Deirdre known to me is in a vellum manuscript now at the Advocates' Library, described p. 296, Report on Ossian, 1805. The date 1235, the locality of Glenmason, and names of owners are sufficient to prove that the story, of which the scene is partly laid in Argyll, was known in Cowal a long time ago. This manuscript ought to be printed. I can neither read it nor afford time or money for its publication. The Story of Deirdre is related to Indian Epics, and is an Aryan romance which pervades the Old World. A beautiful girl, shut up to baulk a prophecy, is beloved by an old king. She runs away with a family of brothers, and after adventures of many kinds, the story ends in a tragedy. (See 'Mahábhárata' for the Story of Draupadi and the 5 Pandaravas, &c., &c.) In Ireland the Story of Deirdre and the 3 sons of Usnoch has been associated with the Story of Cuchullin the King of Emania, and the warriors named above, ever since 1130, at all events. The *Atalantis*, vol. iii., 1860, p. 398, has a paper by O'Curry introducing a story about 'the Birth of "Deirdri" and her adventures, taken from (H. 2-16, Yellow Book of Leacain. Trin. Coll. Ca. 749, date 1391.) Elsewhere, in the Introduction I have told all I know about this story and the publication of it. In Welsh, bits of the story, as told in Ireland and in Scotland, are told in the Story of Peredur, taken from a MS. of the 15th century (See 'Mabinogion.') The oldest printed Scotch version of the story known to me is quoted by the Highland Society (P. 291. Report on Ossian, 1805). It follows below, divided according to the metre, by Mr. Hector Mac Lean. Fletcher F. 2. got a version in Scotland from oral recitation about 1750. Gillies M. 3. printed part of the story in 1786. Irvine O. got part of the verse, about 1801, from a foxhunter on Loch Tayside. Stewart Q. 1804, printed a version, p. 562. The Highland Society R. 1805, printed a quotation. Mac Callum, 1816, V. 4. got from Mac Lachlan of Old Aberdeen and reprinted the fragment which Mac Lachlan abstracted, and the Highland Society printed, from the MS. of 1238. X. 14. 'Duan na Cloinn,' written in Caithness from the dictation of Betty Sutherland, I have been unable to get, but the name indicates this story. Z. In the autumn of 1870 men in the Isle of Mull could repeat *Clann Uisneachain*. In the autumn of 1871 an old Mac Neill in Barra could tell the story, and Mr. Carmichael had written it down. The story, as I had learned it in Scotland, was shortly this:—

King Connachar, of Ireland, had a sister, whose three sons, Naóis, Ardan, and Aineil, ran off with Deirdre, their uncle's sweetheart. They went to Scotland, where they wandered about, chiefly in Argyllshire, according to the names. At last the brothers left Deirdre, in charge of a black-haired lad, in an island, which is iden-

tified with a small islet north of Jura, in which are ecclesiastical remains. This character is made steward of the King of Scotland in written versions. The 'black lad' made love to Deirdre. The brothers, in three ships, returned just in time to save her, and told her their adventures. They had been imprisoned in 'Lochán' or elsewhere, and rescued by a king's daughter. They all embarked, Deirdre sang a Lament for Scotland, and foreboded evil from dreams. They reached Ireland, and after a grand battle the uncle slew the nephews, who had run away with his sweetheart. She bewailed them, and died upon their bodies. Irish history adds—at Emania, the capital of Ulster, in the reign of Conaire, A.D. 145—152; from whom descend the Dalriads, or Scoto-Irish Gaelic tribes of 'Oirear Alban,' as it is called in Deirdre's Lament, version R. Fletcher tells a bit of the story about the beginning and end. Gillies tells the return from Scotland, and gives Deirdre's Lament for Scotland. Irvine's foxhunter tells the story told to Deirdre by her lovers on their return. The Highland Society quoted the Lament for Scotland in support of Mac Pherson's *Darthula*. Peasant reciters tell the story in accordance with Irish history. Mac Pherson's *Darthula*, edit. 1762, is vaguely related to the traditional tale, but the geography is entirely changed. Upon this geography learned men found theories as to 'Selma' and 'Beregonium' and 'Vitrified Forts of the Stone Period, which the ignorant who speak Gaelic ignore. There is no Gaelic for Mac Pherson's *Darthula*. As it is impossible to collate different bits of a story which is more than 800 years old, I print the text, and will endeavour to mend the story which it tells when I translate.

F. 2. EACHDRAIDH AIR CONNACHAR, RIGH EIRINN, agus air truir MHAC RIGH BHARRA-CHAOIL clann peathar RIGH CONNACHAR roimh ainmchite.

Fletcher's Collection, page 29. Advocates' Library, January 17, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

This fragment, written by country scribes from the dictation of a man who could not himself write or read, is partly written in stanzas of four lines. This seems to me to indicate the decay of a ballad, and a change into measured prose, made of lines, and smaller fragments of forgotten quatrains.

NOCDA air bhi do Righ Eirinn d' am bu cho-aim Connachar a dor a phosa Ban-righ d' am b' aimn Deirdri, agus air bhi dhoibh ag ullamachadh fa chomhair na bainmse mharbh iad laogh òg. Air bhi do shneachadh òg air a chuir san am, iad ioraidh iad ful an laoigh a muigh air an t-sneachda, agus do luidh fitheach air an fhuil. Air do Dheirdri bhi sealtaunn a mach air uinneig Chunnairc i'm fitheach ag òl na fola, agus a deir si ris an Righ, nach bu mhaisceach an Duine aig am bithheadh a chneas-co-géar ris an t-sneachda, a ghráidh co-dearg ris an fhuil agus fhoil co-dubh ris an fhithreach. Fhreagair an Righ ag radh gun robb clann peathar aigean, agus gun robb aon dubh air an robh gach buaidh a dh' ainmch i Thubhairt Deirdri ris an Righ a rist nach eunradeise cos na leabhair gun a faceadh ian dume sin. Air an aohbar sun chuir an Righ fios air. Thaing e fein agus a dha bláthair. Agus do b'e an ainmeanan Snacis. Aille, agus Ardan.

Air do Dheirdri Snacis fhaicinn lionadh i le gal dha ionnas gun d' fhalbh i leis, agus dh' fhág i'n Righ. Air do Shnaois agus do dhà bláthair long a ghabhail sheòil iad agus an deachaidh iad air tir aig Beinn-aird. Agus bha guillabeg na 'n euideachd d' am b' ainm an Gille dubh, bha na chomhalta dhoibh agus a' feitheamh orra.

I. PHÀIRT.

- 1 TUR g'an deachaidh iad air tuinn,
 Clann Uisneachan a Dù-lochlunn;
 Dh' fhág iad Deirdri agus an Gille dubh,
 A'm Beinn-aird nau aonaran.
- 2 C' aite an cnalas dàn bn duileadh,
 Na 'n Giolla dubh ri dùr shuiridh;
 Air Deirdri chruinneagach gheal,
 Bu Chuibhrt orm 'na ort bhi euideachd.
- 3 Cha bu chuibhrt mì is ta,
 Ghìullan duibh nam mi-rùn;
 Ach gus an d' thig iad dhachaíd slànn,
 Clann Uisneachan a' Dù-lochlunn

- 4 Ge b'eùg a rachadh tu dheth,
 'S ge d' fhaideadh tu has g'air cumha;
 Bithidh tu 'us' fan dubh an aon leabaidh,
 Gus an d' theid iùr air do leachdhan.
- 5 Gheibheadh thusa Dheirdri għanach,
 Bh' namsa air mhàdain a maireach;
 Gheibheadh tu bainneħi clurwidh chraobhaich,
 Agus maoरach à Innis-aonaich.
- 6 Gheibhte tu muineaha mhuc,
 Mar sin agus sruħhaġa shean-turie;
 Gheibhte tu braoideach 'us bò,
 'S a laoigh mhin na fuiling non so
- 7 Ge d' għeibhha uait eaċċaq fħidha,
 Agus bradain bħroġnejha għeqala;
 B' annse lean bior-chut-ħas,
 A lāimb Snaois mhieki Uisneachan.
- 8 B' e Snaois a phoga mo bheul;
 Mo cheud flear ē' s mo chend leannan;
 B' e Aille a legeadħ mo dheoch,
 'S b' e Ardān a chaireadħ m' adhart.
- 9 Ach snil g' an d' thug Deirdri għuanaħ,
 Mach air bär bħaile bħraoniuk;
 'S āluu an trnr blħira tiegħi a chi mi,
 Snāmhaidh iad na cuantan tharħas.
- 10 Tha Ard, 'us Aille air an stiùr,
 'Seoladlu gu b-ħard ramħach ciuñ;
 Mo għradha a Għeal-lamħach għeal,
 Tha m' flear fēn gu stiurad sid.
- 11 Ach smid na d' thigħeadħ air do bheul,
 Għiullain duibb nam braon sgħeu;
 Mu 'im marbha tkun guu chiontadħ dħeth,
 Is nior mōx a chreidher mise.
- 12 O! Ħloġġi Uisneachan nan each,
 A thaingi à tir nafar fejn flieħach;
 An d' fluuilling sibb tħarr bho neach,
 No ciod ē so bħa d' ar eumali.
- 13 Bha d' ar cumailne mach nati,
- An t-ebar-sea fuileach faobbar ruadħ;
 Righ mac Rosnaich ceanu fir-ħaġ,
 Air ar glaqadħ 's air ar diogħmħaj.
- 14 C' āite an robb 'ur n-sirn ghaisse,
 'S air lanha tapaidħ fuilleach;
 N' ar a dħi fluuilling sibb, sibb-ċeñi slān,
 Do mhax Rosnaich bħu gar diqong' ail.
- 15 Cadal g' an d' rinn sinn 'n ar luuġ,
 Aa truixi Blħira tiegħi ri drumi;
 M' an d' flairħiż sinn beu na feall,
 Dh' iath na sea-longa-deug umainu.
- 16 Cha bu mhix' nach d' innis dħbiħħse,
 A Ħloġġi Uisneachan bħo b' iżomhuu;
- Nach bu lāmha air blħonaga ban,
 'S nach bu shurd air cogħad cadal.
- 17 'S ge nach biodeg cogħad fu' i n-ghréin,
 Ach duinx fidaddu a thir fejn;
 Cadal fidaddu 'beaq a thlaxid,
 Do dħniex is ē air debrachd.
- 18 Debrachd 's mařiq g'äm biodeg an dàu,
 Gur gnäthach leatha euid sheachrain;
 'S beag a h-nurram 'us mōr a smachd,
 'S mařiq duine d' ari dan debrachd.
- 19 Ach chuir iadsan ann si Sinn,
 An uambha saliaħi fu' i galħambain;
- F-ar an d' thigħed fuħodhaan an sàle,
 Tri naci nairean gach aon là.
- 20 Ach aon ingħeana mhath bħi aig an Righ,
 Għabb i dħiġġie Moran trnais,
 Seiħdeachan a h-athar gu leir,
 Bu l-oħniżu ann biex ċeidlej.
- 21 Chuir i cedar sinn 's am fuar nisq,
 An ribbiu ir-bho si b' fhearr tuigse;
- Ach do bħidu h-athar sa' Chraoibh rauidħ,
 'S a chardean gu leir mu thimchioli.
- 22 Teachid mo chagħira ta' Thioriħ,
 Cha neil ruuġe nam han math;
- Innsidħ iad sa chwil, na chluuñ iad,
- 23 Ciġid an ruuġe a bhiodh ann,
 Nach innseadli tu do t aon ingħiġi;
- 'S an ruuġe a għebiha bb' uait,
 Gu gleitheiha bħadha gu dill.
- 24 Fai' bħile mo chieke deise,
 'S an ruuġe għebiha bbo chach
 Athairiġi rħadha gun innsean duitse Arsa n-ingħeana.
 An Righ ga freagħart.
- 25 'Chuir Righ Eirinn fios air säßi
 Dħi iż-żonnix naislean Bħarr-Phääl;
- Gu 'm fuqiegħa län mo luuġe,
 Do dħi' or do dħi' innsidħi 's do dħi' ionnas,
- 26 Chiou na Ciomaich 'chuir gun fheall,
 Air chuan na h-Eirinn am māireach.'
- 27 Ach leig an Inghinn osna throm,
 As a cridhe gu ro mbor,
 Threagħiż ajsnix an tige
 Leis akt osu 'leig an Inghinn.
- 28 'Cò so leig an osun throm,
 Gur duuħiħi leo na Ciomaich,
 'S mise leig an osun throm,
 Do Ciomaich gur koniadħ leam,
- 29 Tha earrun mhorr ann am thaobħi ell,
 'S ge marbħadlu i caqgħad Righ;
- 'S tha luuġi mhorr air mo chridhe,
 San taobħ eile mo chojnneħha na h-eirinn,
- 30 Ach thaħniġ i thugħiġi d' ar fios,
 An Thiormħajil bu ghile cneas
 Au rabb tha ann san Dün ud thall;
- No ciġid an aħħira a th' ann orinnej,
- 31 'Bha misse ann san Dün ud thall,
 'S is truagh an aħħira a tħi' ann oribħse;
- Gu 'm fuqibb m' athair län a luuġe,
 Dh' or dħi' innsidħi, 's do dħi' ionnas,
- 32 Chiou na Ciomaich chur gun fheall,
 Air cuan na h-Eirinn a maireach.'
- 33 'Ach sinibb thugħamsa bħur casan,
 A 's gu 'n tomħais mi n-għasau;
- Nach fħaq mi bonn duibb air deafmed
 Air fad air leud, na air doimħthead.
- 34 'Thainiġ i 'n sin an Ceard cluaineħ,
 Mac-an-t-saor as a chraoibb rauidħ;
- 35 Eirich thusa a cheird chluuñi,
 Mħieq-an-t-saor as a chraoibb rauidħ,
 'S aon ingħeana Righ air tighinn ga d' iarruidħ.'
- 36 'S beag orm fejn na bħittheadh ann,
 Aon ingħeana Righ, a shinu l-
- Ax oħidha gu fior,
- 37 'S e bħeireadħ i dha thigħi ga teach,
 Treas tuairesgeul na għemha;
- 'S ann a shinu l-ħalli an l-
- Mar a bħeireas coiř air aqilieħħad.
- 38 Mirre g' an d' rinn mi am luuġ,
 Air onħha na mara thrui,
- Iuħraicean m' Athar gu leir,
 Bha iad agam fu' m' mħi-ċeħi,
- 39 Leum iad a mach taħbi a bħord,
 'S truagh nach deacheas nan druima-l-ġorg,
- 40 An cimmiex leats' a Cheارد chluuñi,
 'N latha bħa thu san Dün ud thall,
- Buaħadlu orr aig m' athair,
 'S a chluuñ oir a sgrċiibb iad ort,
- 41 'N t-ċiġi a qħadid tu
- 42 'S i 'n fhail oir 'thug misse dhuit,
 A chum an ċeann sin air do bħraidihe.'

- 43 Ach' dh' eirich è suas an Ceard eluaineach,
Mac-an t-saoir as a chraoibh ruaidh,
Is rinu nà tri iuchairche buadbach,
Ri aiteal na h-aon-leth-laire,
- 44 Ach smid na d' thigeadh air do bhéul,
Naeb gu 'n labhair 'teintin dubh sin,
Na an grinnéan a deach' an deamamh.
- 45 Ach thaing i 'ris d' ar fios,
Au Tiormhail nan ciabhach cleach-lach
- 46 'S nibh thugansa bhuar casan;
A's gu 'm fuasgáil mi na glassa,
Mar dh' flag mi bonn diubh air dearmad,
Air fad, air leud, no air doimhneadh,
- 47 Ach thog Snaois a chos ri callachain,
Ard is Aille co-fhearr-luath,
- 48 Thug i thugainn ar tri chloidiún,
Aguis lòn an cuigibh oideach,
Seorsa eiceir leth mar leth;
'S gu bu leir leinn adhaidh' chéile,
- 49 Tha long aig m' athairse air sál,
Ann am barr a bhialla bhráiseach;
Seisear' feathadh lath' do dh' oideach,
Aguis aon fhearr donn a toiseach,
- 50 'S gu diongadh è ceud an cùmhraig.
- 51 Ach ma theid sibhse na dháil,
Gu eagal na gun fhealsga
Bualibh gu eothromach ceart,
Bhuar tri chloidiúan na aon alt.
- 52 Ge bu doireach an oidehle dhoilleir,
Gu'm bu ghainge réinneas colas;
Bhuail simn gu eothromach ceart,
Bhuar tri chloidiúan na aon alt.
- 53 Thig thusn steach ad' luing,
A Thiormhail a's ionnmhuinne leinne,
A's aon bhean cha' d' theid os do cheann,
Ach aon bhean san tir an d' theid thu.
- 54 Ciad an aon bhean a bhiodh ann,
'S gur mi ehoisinn dhunibh na h-anamain,
B' uabhréach dhambsa sin a dehanam,
'S a liuthad mac Righ 'tha gam iarruidh,
- 55 Na 'n trialain air cheumanan cas,
Air sgrubuidhne coimhiche.
- 56 Lenbhaidh iad ort. A Gheal shoirleir,
Mu as fior gu bheil thu torrach,
Mas mac na inghean a bhios ann
Aimhich air fear 'tha 'Dù-lochlunn.
- 57 'S mise aon Inghean an Righ,
'S lughaide dhe sin a phris;
Ach 's ole an saothraiche re scall,
Nac'h d' thugadh aon èun an caladh.
- 58 Ach fanaidh mi bliadhna air do ghaol,
Aguis bliadhna eile chion t-iomráidh,
'N ceann na cuig ne seatha bliadhna,
Thig gam iarruidh 'n sin air m' athair,
- 59 'S gleithidh mise do shith dhuit,
Bho Righ an Domhain 's bho Chonnan-chothair,
- 2 Ach leag thusa t-aisling Dheirdri,
Air aomach nam burthuichean árda;
Air maraichean na farige muigh,
'S air na chlocaibh garbha glasa.
- 3 'S gu'm faigh sinne sith 's gu'n tabhair,
Bho' Righ an domhain 's bho Chonnan-chothair.
- 4 Ach co-moch 's a thain an lò,
'S a sgaoileadh bho'r cul an ceò;
C' àite 'n do ghabh 'ur loingeas tir
Ach fui' dhorus an árd Righ.
- 5 Thainig Connachar fein a mach,
'S nac' ceud-deug sluaigh leis;
Se dh' feorach è gu breagha bras,
Cò iad na sloigh, so, th' air an loingeas.
- 'S iad clann do pheathar fein a t' ann,
Is iad nan suidhe 'n caithir aingis; (ill)
Cha chlann peathar dhamsa sibh,
'S cha ne gnuomh a rinn sibh orm.
- 6 Abh mo nàrachadh le feall,
Ann am fiadhlais fir na h-Eirinn.
- 7 Ciod ged thug sinn uait do bhean,
Deirdri chruinneagach chruin-lamh gheal;
Rinn sinn ruit báighe bheag eile,
'S b'e 'n tra's ám a cuimhneacha.
- 8 'N latha s gáin do long air sáile,
'S i làn do dh'òr is do dh' aigrid,
Thug sinne dhuit' air long fhéin,
'S namh simn fén cuan nu d' thiomchioll.
- 9 Ge d' dheanadh sibh riùn caogad báighe
Air mo bluidheachas gu fior;
Air sibh cha' n fhaiteadh sibh 'n teamn
Ach gach aon dioth bu mho g'am feudain.
- 10 Rinn sinn ruit báighe bheag eile,
'S b'e 'n tra's ám a cuimhneacha;
'N latha mheath an t each breac,
Ort air faiche Dhun-dealgain nois.
- 11 Thug sinne dhuit an t-each glas,
'Bheireadh gu bras thu 'n t-sligie;
Ge d' dheanadh sibh riùn caogad baigh,
Air mo bluidheachas gu fior
- 12 Rinn sinne dhuit baigh bheag eile,
'S b'e 'n tra's ám a cuimhneacha;
'N latha cathadh Beinn eudain,
'S a thionndaidh thu rui do chùl,
Chuir iad thu 'n innis an-iuil.
- 13 Chuir siúne cath muirneach mòr,
Air do chùl'aobh an lò sin,
Aguis Bha sin a' d' dheidh reir,
'S thug sinne thugadsa fui' d' iochd,
Cinn seachd mic Righ Morfhairgo,
- 14 'S ge d' dheanadh sibh ruim caogad báighe, &c.
- 15 Ach thog Snaois a chos r'a bòrd,
Ard, is Aille air a dhruim-lòrg;
- An truir bhráithrean, bu bhoi'dhche ceann-adhaidh
- 16 Cha bhàs leam a nis bluar bàs,
A Chlann Uisneachan gun aois;
Bho' n a thorachair e leibh gun fheall,
'N treas fear a's aird tha 'n Eirinn.
- 17 Ach thigsa a mach a' d' luing,
A Dheirdri chruinneagach chul-chruin;
'S cha' n fhaiteadh tu 'm cuill no 'n coill,
Facal èud no achimbasain.
- 18 Cha d' thig mise a mach am luing,
Ach am fuigh mi m'aon ragha achaing,
'S cha tir 's cha n earras, s cha treoghadh.
- 19 Cha 'n eich gheala 's mbhiol-choin;
Ach comas tiotan beag do 'n tráigh,
Thoirt miosgáin ann deaigh graidh,
Do na corpaibh geala cneas-bhàn.

PART II.

Agus air innseadh na nitheadh sin dhoibh bha Deirdri
ro-dhiomach dhiubh, chionn gun d'fhaig iad Tiormhail
nan deigh, agus air son a feotheas dhoibhsan nach iarradh
ise os a ciomh gu bràth. An sin ghabh Deirdri agus
iadsan an turas a ris ga iarraidh agus chunnaic ise
aishling.

1 AISLING a chunnaic mi 'n raoir,
Air truir mbac Righ Bharraochail;
Bhi g'an cuibhreacha 's g'an euir san uaigh,
Le Connachar as a chraoibh ruaidh.

- 20 Dh' fhuasgaileadh iad a folt donna-bhui' tla,
M' an eairt do'n rioghain coi-reidh,
A h-eudach gu barraibh a eos,
Mu' n d' thugadh i leatha an m-braid.
- 21 Cothrom cro na snathaide;
- 22 Ach aon fhail óir 'bha mu 'm mèur,
'S ann a chuir i sud na beul,
A's dh' imich i leis do'n traigh,
Fur an robh Clann Uisneachan.
- 23 Cò choinnich i anns' an traigh,
Ach an saor a snaithe ráam;
- 24 'A shaoir a shnaitheas an ràmh,
Ga'm bhul an sgian fhacbhair gheur,
'S è bheireannas dhuit ga cionn,
'N aon fhail óir is fearr tha'n Eirinn.'
- 25 'Tur g'an rabh Snaois a cur cloiche,
Air feasgar amnoch oidhche shathairne;
Bhris e'n fhail óir bha mu mheur,
Le tiorrain na h-aon urachaire.
- 26 Thug è dhomhs' an fhail' bhriste,
'S thug i seallan 's bu lan ghibhit i;
Thug mise dhasan an fhail lan,
'S cha b' ann a mhoithe comáiné,
- 27 'S na cuimhniche mo ghradh geal a bi aige,
Cha b' eagal dà'n seachd portaibh deug-n h Eirinn.
- 28 Ach ghabh an saor meamadh goirt,
Air an fhail is thug è Deirdri chore;
A's dh' imich i do'n traigh
Fur an rabh Clann Uisneachan
- 29 Teann thusa nall a Shnaois nàraich,
A mhic nam flatha d'hfearr ábhair;
Na'n erithiche marbh roimh bheo eile,
Chrithiche tusa (nis) rothamsa.
- 30 Shùn i an sin a taqbh r'a thaobh,
Agus chuir i'beul r'a 'bheul;
As ghabh i'n sgian gheur roimhe cridhe,
Is dh'fhuair i'm bàs gun aithreacheas.
- 31 Ach thigl i an sgian dubh 's chuan,
Mu' m' fuighe an saor achmhasan,
- 32 Co moch 's a thainig an lò,
Thainig Connchar fein 's a lod;
Mile mårphais do'n mhi-chéil,
Thug ormsa Clann mo phearthar fein a mharbha,
- 33 Tha mi'n diu gan Deirdri dheth,
Na gun aon duine tairrisde.
Ach tiolaicidh mi'n aon naigh
Snaois 'us Deirdri 's aon labaidh.
'S an lus beag' thig roimh an naigh,
Ge b'e chuireas snaim air a bhàr,
Gu' m' hu leis aon ragha leannain.
- 34 N'am bithinnsa 'n Iuthar nam buadh
A nocti fein ga fuar an t-shian,
Gu'n euirinn snaim air a bhàr,
Ge do bhiodh an erann gu criona.

M. 3. CAOÍ DHOIRDIR. 240 lines.

CAOÍ Dhoirdir airson Naois agus Clan Uisneach, dhimhich Deurdir naith Chonchair righ Ulamh le Naas Mac Uisneach agus a dhithis bhrathairibh, (godhain, Alibhe agus Ardan) gu h Albain, ionad ann rabhadar gu sonsa snábhneach re un' fhada, gus na chuir Conchair teachdairreachd shith-amhachardel nan dei' gus na phrill ind gu Righ-Eirinn, agh d'imr an righ feall ora, agus mharbha, an trinur churaibh 'n an deidh teachd air tir, an sin dhruid, Deirdir nis na cur agus chaointe gu cumhach iad agus chuir, lamh am anam fein.

1 CLANN UISNEACH nan each geala;
Thainig a tir nam fear fùileach,
Creud so do bhiodh air ar'n echaibh
No creid e a ta g'ar cumail.

- 2 Ta g'ar eunail fada uaine,
Creid is fà nach cumhain an ruraig
Lamhan¹ air bhog attaibh bà
Nir cheol cadail dhuihn an cogadh.
- 3 Còdal nile 's beag a lochd,
Do dhàobhne bhiodh ri deoircéachd;
Ge d' nach biodh coga fo na gheirein
Ach daoine bhi as an tir fein.
- 4 Chuirmear ar luingeas amach,
A chaith' a chuaин gu h eolach,
Bha sine subhach ri seoladh
Is bha Deirdir dubhach do-bhronach.
- 5 Creud e fa do thuirse bhean
Agus sinne beo 'n ar beatha
Ni h aithne dhuiinn neach d'ar bualadh
Ni h eagal luim fuath no sichaimh
- 6 Aislinn do chunnacas an raoir;
Oirblaise thríuir braithre harra chaoin²
Ar eibhlreach is ar cuir san waigh,
Leis a Chónchair cliaolin ruagh.
- 7 Air chlochaibh sin is air chrannáibh.
Agus air lachaibh na linne
Is air chuireinibh na 'm fiadh chor
Is air earbas fiar an t Seanachair.
- 8 Crend bheir sinne 'n daill an laoch
Is farsaing na fairge amach
'S a lughad cala caol is cuan
A b' fheudar tarrning³ gun ubhas.
- 9 An am luidhe do na gheirein
Nir b' aobhar suain dhuaин e
C'ait ionnar ar ghabh long tir
Ach fo Bhaile mor Righ Conchair.
- 10 Thainig Conchair amach le
Sheachd fìchid laoch cheann-allach
Is dh' fhiorsraich le briara brais
Cia na sloi' 'ta air an luingeas.
- 11 Clann do phearthar atá ann;
Sin triar a thaing air tuinn
Air oineach 's air chomaire an Ri'
Aig tagradh dilseachd ar cairdeas
- 12 Cha chlann peathar dhama sibh
Nir bheart saoi⁴ do rinn sibh orm
Thug sibh mo bhean nam a' b' fhoill⁵
Si Deirdri dhoma shuileach ghle' gheal.

- 13 An nair a sgoil do long mu làn
Is tu a mullach na mara dillín
Thug sinn dhuít ar long fein
Do bhi'mar ann nair sin a' do reir⁶
- 14 De d' mharbha sibh caogal righ
Air mo blu'eachas gu fior
Ni am faighealbh sibh an diu do m' shith
Ach gach uil' easai' 'm faodain⁷
- 15 Do rinne mar dhuít bái' bhacag eile
O' e's nis an tam do chumhacheadh
Chuir sinn' thu'n comaoibhlonar.
'S dileas ar còir air do chomhراich.
- 16 An tann do chuir Murcha Mac Briàin
Na seachd caithibh am binn Eadair⁸
Thug sinn' thugan gun easbhuí
Cinn Mhíe righ na h Earrdheise.
- 17 Ge d' mharbha sibh caogal Rí'
Air mo blu'eachas gu fior
Ni am bheil sibh an diu do m' shith
Ach gach uil' eas-shith do 'm feedain.
- 18 Eirich a Naois is glae do chláí'
A deaghach mìc an Ri is glan coimhead
Creud fa'm faighealbh a cholainn shnaire
Ach a mbàin aon chuairt do 'n anam.
- 19 Cluin Naois a shalta⁹ ri clàr
Is għlaç a chloï 'n a dhorn
'S bu gharg deanal nan laoch
Tuitim air għaci taobh do bhord.

¹ (Soft brooks) threatening white hand.² More than mild. ³ Without fear.⁴ Sona. ⁵ Le foill. ⁶ Friends.⁷ (Ea sith) mischief. ⁸ Eadinn. ⁹ Resolved.

- 20 Gluais a Dheurdruinn as do luing
A gheug ur nam¹⁰ abhra dhuimn
Is ni h engal do ghuins glloin
Futha no 'eud no achimhasan.¹¹
- 21 Ni 'n rachar am seasd as mo luing
Gu 'n faighe mi mo raogha achuinge
- 22 Cha tir, cha talamh 's cha tuar
Cha triuir braithre fa għlan ssu's th
Cha 'n or, cha 'n ariegid 's cha 'n eich
Ni mo is bean uaireach misse.
- 23 Ach mo chead a dħol an trai'
Far am bheil clann uisnich nan tamh,
Gu 'n tibħrim mo tħriġ poga meala
Do na tri corpora caomh geala.
- 24 Sgabileadħ a falt dualach tħla
Aig¹² a mhna oċċi bu chuana cail'
Mu 'm bearrxi si leith a b feill¹³
Atrad a bħruid b'choir,
- 25 Do għluuas Deirdir an trai'
Is fuwar si Saor aig sna¹⁴ isheadħi raimh
A sgian aige cion¹⁵ na leith lamh
Is a thuġġi iona¹⁶ na lamh eile
- 26 A shaor is aile am facis riħam
Creud air an tiuħħra tu an sgian
Gur e bheirinn duit g'a ceann,
Aon fhaine buaghach na h-Eirinn
- 27 C'ait ar robb am faine gesach¹⁷
An la do bħaqħlu isħieħed clann uisnich
'L iongħa le buaqgħiha an fħaine,
Mar fuħarah an cräħd no 'n guinnsi¹⁸
- 28 La gu 'n robb Naoine cur cloiche
Ann 'n ursainn eath flann na faische ;
Do sgaol an fħali¹⁹ oħr fa mheur
'S thug dhamħsa i mo għrargħ da ta sgai,
- 29 Oeh do chuiħmich mo għradh gealsa
Am faine feartach a bhi na fħoċċair
N baqħal do o għoġi nan sluħaqiħ
A għu ħi le thuath no le soċċai?
- 30 An sin de shanntaċċi an saor am faine
Air dħieše 's air ālne
Gur e bheirin duit ga cheann
Aon sgian aghħum-har na h-Eirinn.
- 31 Caoi', no Triabħunn Deirdir
Cha għairdeħas gun chlann uisnich
O ! s'turiseħx gun bhi' nar eualħax
Tri mic righ le 'i diolfi deoraib.
- 32 Tri leogħaini a chnuu na h-namha
Tri manuunni a bhi' Ti Bratain²⁰
Tri seobhaq q-sħabbha k uċċiħi,
An triar d'ani gejla na għaisgħ
'S do n-tuħħra na h amħi thusi uram.
- 33 Thri Steallain do 'n ubħal or
Nach fuilingeaddha deannal nan tir,
Tri mic uisnich o 'n charra-chruuini²¹
O tri eoin a chocħaib haċċa.
- 34 Na tri eoin a b' aille snuagh,
A thaingi air chuanu nara bare
Tri mic uisnich o 'n charra-chruuini²¹
Tri lachaibb air tuuñi a snam.
- 35 Soiri²² soiri gu h-Albain um
Farmi mhaxx frarraq cuain is Gleann
Ann am biċċi clann uisnich ri sealg
Bu aobħaini suidhe air leig a benn.
- 36 Nior²³ b' iongħa mi thabhairt grāi
Do dh' Albain ur fa re roid
Bu għlan mo ċebbi na measg
Bu leam a h-eich is a h-or.²⁴
- 37 Bail' agus leath Albain fein
Do bħiġħiġ agħam ard an ceum,
Is le Fergus nan colg haidi
Gur maixi a thaingi gu h-Eirinn.
- 38 O għlinn Maisin sin għleann Maisin,
Gor a chreħam is geal a dħosan
Minic do romneas codax iorrach
Air do mhulħaxxa għlinn Maisin.
- 39 Gleann Daruall sin, Gleann Daruall
An gleann is binne gutt cuaiċ
Is binne gutt goadħi-air fo 'n chieħi chruim,
Os ar ceann ann Gleann Daruall.
- 40 Aoibhinn Dòn Meagħi is Dun Fhionn
Aoibhinn an dün bha os a cheann
Aoibhinn Innis Dreogħhann leathain
Lei sin agus Dun suibħnej.
- 41 Ceartħar sin ann Innis Dreogħħan
Far nach faađfadha na sħlogħ ar noisheadħ
Mise fejn 's ni moid an āġħ,
Naois Aillbhe agus Ardan.
- 42 Bħiġħi Aillbhe agġagg ri toirbheħ
Is Ardan ri seilg sēanta
Is Naois fejn ceann ar muintir
Is misse ri fuuam nan tħanda
- 43 La gu 'n robb fir Alba 'g ol
Is clann uisnich bu mor cean²⁵
Do inghearn Draosach Dhun Ireeor
Thng Naois dhi pog gun fħios
- 44 Gu na għeall e dhi alldaiħim aon
Agh allajja is lao' na cois
Is thagħiħi se aċċi air chuaħit
Air pilleddi o sluagh Innarnis
- 45 Thug a bhean sin o Dhun Ireeor
Briaran is a boid mħiear
Gur an racha Naoris a dh'eug
Nach i rachi si fejn le fear
- 46 O chioñ nar chuala mise sin
Lian mo cheann lan do 'n eud
Tilgeadar mo churach air tuuñ
Coimħeas leam bhi beo no eug
- 47 Do thug naois a bħriara sior
Is a lugħa more am fianu is arm
Nach cuireadħ ornas feiġ no gruajim
Gus an rachamat air sluagh nam marbh
- 48 Do leanadar mise amach
Aillbhe is Ardan a bha treun
Is philleadar mi ris a steach
An diaxi a chuireadħ cath air chendan.
- 49 O da chluuñne sibbs anoeħħd
Naoris dħol fo bhrot an cre
Throm għuile sibb gu bras
Is għu linse a sheaxid leath.
- 50 'S iad clann uisnich sud tha thall
Is iad nan luidhe bonn ri bonn
Is da 'n suimliugeadħ marbh roimh mhairħi eile
Gu 'n suimliġġe sibħse ronħħamsa.
- 51 Tri Dreagħo dbunmonia
Tria curra²⁶ na crabba ruāgħe
Tareis nan Triath nior bħeo mise
Tria bħrisied għaqiġi aon ruāgħ.
- 52 Do threeigeas aoiħħneas ulam
Fa 'n triar curaibh do b'annsa
Mo shaqħal ma feasd mor flade
Na 'n laigħear aon fleas leamsa.
- 53 Lair fosgladħ a phartain
Na deantaran waib le gu docair
Biaidh mi 'n foċċair na huwa ġi
Far a deantar trua'
- 54 'S mor a għiebħħin do shochair
Ann am foċċair nan curaibh
Lei m²⁶ fuuñ iad gun teach gun teine
Och mise am feasd nach biċċi dubħach.

¹⁰ Brown complexion. ¹¹ Reproach.¹² Strong constitution. ¹³ Unintelligible. ¹⁴ Shaving oars.¹⁵ Aon. ¹⁶ Ann.¹⁷ King of Charms. ¹⁸ Guin, stitch. ¹⁹ Faillheġġ.²⁰ Albain. ²¹ Round rock. ²² Bleħi soiri.²³ Rion blī agam bu blireagh oħdin. ²⁴ Seirc.²⁵ Għeall e nar philleadħ ē chuaħit.
²⁶ Na 'n faġħiġ.

- 55 An tri sgiatha is an tri sleaga
Ann san leabhadh duinn gu minic
Cuir' an tri elo' cruidha
Sint' oscann naigh nan gillaibh
- 56 An tri conaibh is an tri sealbhaic
Biatar am feasd gun lucht scilge
Tri triari chomhead catha
Tria dhalaibh chonail chearnaich.
- 57 Tri iallaima nan tri Iun sin
Do bluin osna o mo chliridhe
'S ann agamsa do bhiodh an tsgair
Ga 'n maeisin is aobhar caoi.
- 58 Och is truagh mo sheala orra
'S e dh'fhang mi fo dhochair is fo thuirse
Trua' nach deach mise sam talaumh
Sol fa 'n do mhabhra clanna misinich,
- 59 O 's truagh ar tuirse le Fergus
Gur cealgach chum na cruidha ruaidhe
Le na briars bladsa binne
Fadha ma n' mhillteadh sibh aon uair
- 60 Och 's mise Deirdir gun aofibhneas
Anis aig criochnacha mo bheatha
Bronnfam do 'n triar mo thi pogaibh
Is duinas ann am bron mo laeth.

O. 15. DEIRDRE NO CLANN USNACHAN.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 79. 312 lines. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 29, 1872.

The name of the heroine in this poem is Tirfai, not Deardul. It seems a different poem altogether from Mac Pherson's *Dathula*; only the names of the three brothers are the same. Deirdre, indeed, is mentioned as her name. And one is at a loss whether the poet gives two names, or whether the poem is a part of two poems. The beginning does not correspond with what follows. (Note by IRVINE.)

- 1 Faoin do shuan oigh na maise,
An leabaidh fhuar an cois na traigh;
Mo chridhe the briste le taise,
Dom' Dhan glaiste do bhraigh,
- 2 Tigh gun lens do chomhnuidh
Bronach do dhaimh 's do chairdean.
- 3 Turas gu 'n deachadh iad air luing,
Uainn clann Usnachan ionnabhui;
Dh' fhang iad Deirdre san Duth,
Am beinn Ardre 'nan aonar.
- 4 Le is bhliadha dhnuin mar sin,
Am beinn Ardre nar n-aonar;
'Se thuriat an Duth dis ruim,
Ar bainis is mitheach a dbeamamh.
- 5 Ar bainis cha' n' eil am fat,
Ni mo nitear i gu brath;
Aig gun tig id dhatbhaidh slan,
Cleinm Usnachan an ceann bliadhna.
- 6 Cinnteach bitidh tu gu dith,
Ged fhagheadh tu 'n bas g'an cumadh;
Bitidh tusa 'san Dubh sun aon leab,
Aig an teid an ur thar a leachd. (leac)
- 7 Sealladh gu 'n tugas a mach,
Air bordaibh a Bharra bharroin;
'S ionnabhui an truar chuantaibh chas, (chuantair)
A shnamhas an cuan dhathigh.
- 8 Ardan is Ailda air an Stuir,
A dhimras gu h-ardanach tuinn;
Mo ruin an glac lamhach geal,
'S e m' fhear fein the stuiradh sud.
- 9 Na tigeadh smid as do bheul,
O Ille Duith nam fann sgéul;
Marbhais thu gun chiont dhe,
Ma ni mu 'n crenda iad mise.
- 10 A chloinn Usnachan nan each,
A thainig à tir nam fear fuileach;
Ad' fhidir sibh tair o neach,
No ciod a ghraidh a bha g'ar cumail?

- 11 'Se bha g'ar cumail bhi dol uat
'S ann duinne gu 'n b' fhuileach an ruig;
Niall Mac Frasgan ceann flear fail
Bhi g'ar fastail's g'ar cumail,
- 12 Cait an robb iad bhur n-airm ghaisge,
An uair a dh' otha sibh bhur glaca?
Do Niall Mac Frasgan ceann flear fail,
Gu bhitheadh g'ar fastail no g'ar cumail.
- 13 Codal gu 'n d' rinneas 'nar luing
Air onfha na Mara thrui; ;
M'an d' pharaich sinn bi na ce (no dhur)
Dh' iadh na se longe deug umainn.
- 14 Cha mhise nach d' innis sin dubh,
Chloinn Usnachan ionnabhui;
Cadal fada 's beag a thlachd,
Do duhine 'se air Dheorachd. (Thorachd)
- 15 'S ann a chuir e sinn an namhain,
Fada, fada fo thalmhain; ;
Far an tigealadh Tharrainn an saile,
Tri nao nairean san aon la.
- 16 'San sin nuair thainig e g'ar fios
Au tir-fail bu ghile ceas; ;
Ghabh i gne mhor g'ar truagh,
Bandrach ur na craoibh ruaidh.
- 17 Cha robb bian eilde na aigh,
A fhuar a nighean an Dun a h-athar;
Nach do chuir an og bhean a b' feartuigse,
Eadar sinne sam for uisce.
- 18 Dh' imich i do Dhun a h-athar,
Tir-fail an bhuitli mhaoth guthaich;
Fhluaradh a h-athair san Dun,
'Sa chairdean uile m'a thiomchuill.
- 19 Thigis a'm' chogair a Thirbhall (Thirbhail),
Ribhinn pharasda dhonn thla';
An sceul a cheilean mi air ach,
A ghraidh g'un innisnuita,
- 20 Mari gur ole run nam ban,
Innsidh iad sa' chuil na chluinneas,
'S dona 'n run a bhitheadh ann,
Nuair cheileadh tu i air h-aon nighean.
- 21 Ghleithinn seachd blaiddna i gun fhios,
Fom' chich thosgail an tsgaigh:
- 22 Chuir righ Eirin fios an traigh,
Gur math Uaile Innsefail;
Gu faighinnse luchd mo luinge,
Dh' or dh' airgiad, a dh' aon druinne,
- 23 Na cimich a chur, gun fheall,
Dha amarach air chuain na h-Eirin.
- 24 Leag a nighean osnadh throm,
As a cridhe fein gun charg la; ;
Chlis ainsichean an tighe,
Le aon osna na h-Inghin.
- 25 G'e b' leag an osnadh throm,
Ri gur ionnabhui leis na cimich;
'S mise leag an osnadh throm,
Na cimich gur coma leam.
- 26 Tha *earrainn* ann am thaobh cli
Gu marbhadh i caogaid righe;
Tha *earrainn* eile a' m' thaobh dheas,
Is i air luain tharis agam.
- 27 Sin gur thainig i g'ar fios
An Tirfaile bu ghile ceas; ;
An robb thu auns an Dun ud thall,
No 'n eul thu aithris oirnn ann?
- 28 Bha mi auns an Dun ud thall,
'S bochd au aithris bh' oirbh ann;
Chuir righ Eirin fios an traigh,
Gur math naisle Innsefail.
- 29 Gu 'm faigheadh m' athairse luchd a luinge,
Dh' or dh' airgiad a dh' aon druinne;
Is sibhse chuir gun feall,
Do mairach air chuain na h-Eirin.

- 30 Ach sinibh thugamsa ur casan,
'S gu' n tomhais mi na glassan;
Ni' m' fag mi bonn air dhi cuimhne,
Air fad mi lead, nair doimhne.
- 31 Rainig ise an eicid cluanach,
Flunaras ord Gobha na laimh;
Is e ga shior bhualadh air innan.
- 32 'S neonach lean thu a nighean righ,
A bli' falbh oidhche ann am chadal,
'Se bheireadh dhomhsa bli' falbh oidhche,
Cor m' fhaoineachd a bhi agad. (eoir)
- 33 'S naorachd mise a bhi beo,
'S coir a fhaoineachd a bhi agam;
'S an ceann Dubh-sa thair no bhragaid,
Gur tu rinn dhomhsa a gheileadh.
- 34 Bla' mi la pronna oir,
An ceardach t-athar an Cluanaidh;
Choinnicheadh ornsa an t-or a gbaideadh,
'S gu' m' bu sgeul sid air namhaid.
- 35 Mire gu' n rinneas a' m' luing,
Air onfha na mara thruium;
Tbhuit uinchrichcean m' athar thar bord,
'S truagh gun mise nan struth lorg.
- 36 Rinn an Gobha na h-nichirichean buadha,
Dhi' ri fatal na h-aon naire,
- 37 Na tigeadh smid as do bheul,
Moch no anmoch, no ma fheasgar.
Aig an inneas an Grimeal e!
No' n-tinnean air an deach an dh' deanamh,
- 38 Sin gur thainig i gur fios,
An Tirfaill bu ghile encas!
- 39 Simibh thuganisa bhur cassan
'S gum fosgail mi na glasan,
Mar dh' fhadh mi bonn air dhi cuimhne,
Air fad' air laid no air doimhne,
- 40 Thug Naois an leum gi h-ealachain,
Ardan a b' ailde co ailsa,
Ailde an deagbair uin.
- 41 An trinr bhrathran bu mhath diongail:
Bheil sibh nise air 'ur cois?
No bheil a bhos na ri' 'ur diongail,
- 42 No' m' bitheadh agaonn ar tri claidhean.
Agnus lon chluig oidechean,
Sohns ceire leth mar leth.
'S gu' m' bu leir dhuinn aghaidh a cheile,
- 43 Chaithd i dh' iarradh nan tri claidhean,
Cba' b' e faoidh a b' flusa dheanamh;
Raing i Gille an t-seomair,
An ribhinn ur m' an iadh an t-Omar.
- 44 'S neona leam a nighean righ,
Bhi' falbh oidhche ann am chadal;
'S e bheireadh dhomh bhi' falbh oidhche,
Cor m' fhaoineachd a bhi agad.
- 45 Na deanamhsa ceartas dionnai,
Nighean ar righ o Dhun Meara;
Tha mi' g' iarraidh nan tri claidhean,
Agus lon chluig oidechean.
- 46 Sohns ceire leth mar leth,
'S gum bu leir dhuinn aghaidh a cheile,
- 47 Ciod a dheanadh tu 'de chloide,
A nighean righ ard fhathail,
'S nach b' urrainn thu chair leis catha,
No thoirt leis latha seirbhis?
- 48 Bheirinn cloidhe dhin' mar *ghit*,
Do mhac a thnar righ ri Ribhinn;
Bheirinn cloidhe eile dibu,
Do cheud marcach nan each cuin
- 49 Bheirinn cloidhe eile dhiubh,
Do ard mharasail mo luinge;
Leag i na naoi *píosan* oir,
Air a bhorad air son naui tri chlaidhean.
- 50 Sin gur thainig i g'ar fios,
An Tirfaill bu gile encas;
Tha long aig m' athairsc air sal,
Roimbe thall air chluan Ciaran.
- 51 Cuigear agletha na luinge,
Aon fhearr mor ann os gach duine;
Ach buailibh cothromach ceart,
Bhur tri builean san aon alt.
- 52 Ge bu dorchád dubh an oidhche,
Bu neo-bhorb a rinn sinn ionra;
Buail simh gi cothromach ceart
Na tri builean san can alt.
- 53 Thigse nad luing Thirfaill,
A ribhinn pharasda dhonn thla;
Cha bhi ach aon bhacan os do cheann,
Anns na eriochaibh Gaileach againne.
- 54 Cum an rachainm ann ad luing
'S luithead Mac righ tha m' iarradh;
No gu' n' falbhain fein am braid,
Air sgath buidhne coimheach eile.
- 55 Tilgidh iad ortsa gheal ghlounach.
- 56 M'as flor gu bheil thu torrach;
Luaidhear air fearaibh na h-Eirin e,
'S an nighean mi do' n' righ,
'S mothaidh dhe sud mo phris.
- 57 'S dona an t-aran re seal,
Nach tabhair aon ian an cala;
Ach bheirinn bliadhna air a ghaol,
Agus bliadhna air a ghradh.
- 58 Bliaadhna eile cheann bhi' bhos,
An ceann chugí *mile* bliadhna; (*bile*)
Thig se an sin am iarraidh.
- 59 A ghráidh fein mar dean thu sin,
Taghsa bean san tir an tachair.
- 60 (Thug Naois a mhionnasa gu sior,
As ludh e gu dian eutrom oirn;
Nach cuirteadh e ormha gruaim,
Aig an tigeadh suain na marbh (racha e 'n),
- 61 Thug a bhean sin o Dhuntreoir,
A mhionnan mor'sa boid mhéarr,
Aig an rachbadh Naois an eug,
Nach racha i fein à d' fhearr.)
- ERRAINN AIR CHALL.
- 62 Ach na chuinneadh ise nochd,
Naois a bhi fo bhrod nan creuchd;
Gu guileadh i fein gu goirt,
Is guiliunnsa man seach da reir.
This from Capt. Morrison, 2nd Dec.,
1802.
- 63 Thug iad a mach as mo dheigh,
Aillid is Ardan air an t-snamb;
Is thug iad leo mi gu tir,
An dithis a chuir cath air chend.
- 64 Nuair a shoillich dhuinne an lo,
Dhuin umainn an dall cheo;
Sann ghabh air currach tir,
Fo mhór bhaile an ard righ.
- 65 Thaimig Conchar a mach,
'Sa chairdean uile ma thiomchiol;
Labhair e gu broddan bras,
Co na laoich tha air an loingeas?
- 66 Clann do peathar fein th' ann,
Nan suidh an Eathar ur ramh; (fhriamh)
- 67 Cha chlann peathar dhomhsa sibh,
Cha' n'e an gniomh a rinn sibh orm,
Ach mo mhásachá' gun fheal,
Thar fearaibh Uaisle na h-Eirin.

- 68 Ma thug sinne nat do bhean,
Deardre fhuaich lamh gheal;
Rinn sinn baigh bheag eile ruit,
Be so ám a cuimhneachadh.
- 69 Ann la chuir Murcha Mac Lir,
Na seachd Cathair beinn Edwin;
Cluir sinn thur an Innis an Iul,
Bha sinn an lù sin a dh' aon run.
- 70 Ged dheanadh ruim mile baigh,
Air mo bhuidheacheas, gu fior;
Bhur sith cha 'n fhaigh gun doghair,
O' n' righ sin Conach o dhá.
- 71 Rinn sinn baigh bheag eile ruit,
B'e so ám a cuimhneachadh;
An la bhris do long air sal,
Lan do airgiad, lan do or,
- 72 Thug sinn dhuit ar long fein,
Is smamh sinn an cuain ma d' thiomchill;
Ged dheanadh sibh ruim mile baigh,
Bhur sith eha 'n fhaigh sibh gu brath.
¹Ach gach dith is mothá dh' feudainn.
- 73 Eirich a Naois, glac do chloidhe,
Dheagh Mhic righ ard fhiathail,
Chuir Naois 'n sin a chos thar bord,
Ardan is Ailde na struth lorg.

Part wanting.

- 74 Cha bhas leam anis 'ur bas,
Chloinn Uisnachan gun aois;
O na thuit e leibh gun theall,
Treas Marcaigh Uasaill na h-Eirin.
- 75 Dheardhre thigsa as do luing.

Cum an rachainn as mo luing,
Gun mo cheud ragha ath-chanaich.
- 76 Cha chrobl, cha 'n airgiad, cha 'n oir,
Cha choilich ghreagha, cha 'n eich uabhrach;
Ach cead comas dol an traigh,
Far am bheil clann Uisnachan.
- 77 Thoirt m' fhios gu 'n tugadh gradh,
Da na corpan enues gheal;
- 78 Sgoайл iad a folt buigh bân,
Air an ribhinn pharasda dhuin thla,
Chum nach tugadh i am braid,
Letha imrach cro na snaida.
- 79 Ach aon fhail oir bha meur,
Gun a thiot e sid na bheul;
Dh' imich e 'n sin do 'n traigh,
Far an robb clann Uisnachan.
- 80 'S e fhuaire ise 'n sin san traigh,
Saor a snaighe a ramh;
Saoir sinn a shnaigheas na raimh,
Gu'm bitheadh a chore roinn gheur.
- 81 'Se bhcírin dhuita g'a ceann,
An aon fhail oir 's fearr bha 'n Eirin;
Ghabh an saor meanna goirt,
Thug e do Dheardre a chore.
- 82 Dh' imich i an sin do 'n traigh,
Far an robb clann Uisnachan;
'S e fhuaire i 'n sin gun agadh,
An tri chairp sinne sios co fada.
- 83 Chuir i sios a beul ri beul,
A taobh ri taobh, sa gluin ti gluin;
Ghabh i'n sgian gheur 'na cridhe,
Is fhuaire i bas gun aithreachas.
- 84 (Druid a null a croais colach,
Mhath is uile 's tu fein a dh' ariach;
Nan suiliche marbh roimh bheo,
Gun suiliche tusa ro' amse.)

This from Capt. Morrison, 2nd Dec.,
1802.

- 85 Ranaig Conach Odhar an traigh,
Is cuig cend an coinneamh a mhímaoi;
'Se fhuaire e 'n sin gun agadh,
Na ceithir chuirp sinne sios cho fhada.

¹ Added.

- 86 Mile mallachd, mile meang (mairg)
Air a cheill atá 'gan chumail;
Air a cheill thug ormha deagh (dhe)
Chlann mo pheather fein a mharbhadh.

- 87 Tha iadsan gun anam dhe,
Tha mise gun Dheardre agam;
Dh' adhlaic iad sios an eluan Eggir,
Naois is Dheardre san aon leaba.

- 88 Chinneadh lusan as an uaign,
Thigeadh thuige à deas 'sa tuath;
G'e b'e chuireadhbh air a bharr,
Bu leis a cheud ragha ath-chuinaich.

- 89 Nam bithinnse an Turin nam buadh,
Nochd fein ga fuar an oidhche;
Chuirinn snaim air a bharr,
No bhithheadh an crann air criona.

Neolan.

From Donald McIver, alias Robert
son, foxhunter, as before men-
tioned, Loch Tayside.

Q. 6. AOIDHEADH CHLAINN UISNICH. 364 lines.

Stewart's Collection, p. 562.

- 1 A CHLANN Uisnich nan each geala,
A's sibh an tir nam fear fuleach,
Ciad e do bhi air ur n-eachaibh,
Na 'n ceann fath ata 'g ur cumail?

- 2 Ata 'g ur cumail fada uainn?
A's gur leibh chuireadhbh an raiga,
D' a'n lamhadh bagad ur nàmh
Ur 'n amladh anns a chumasc.

- 3 Ach chuireadhbh leibh ur long a mach,
A chaitheadh a chuain gu h-eolach,
Bha Naos subhach ga scòlah,
A's Aille, maise nan ògan.

- 4 Bha Ardan bu deise go stinireadh
Air freasdal a dhithis bhrathar iulmhor,
Codal shùl is beag a thilachd
Do'n mhínaoi tha ac air deoraidbeachd.

- 5 Tha an ghaoth gun eisiomail ri'n sceimh,
A' cleachd r'an trilisib grinné, reidhe,
A' mar an oiche tha folach a boicead,
Tha Dearduil dubhach, dubhrònach.

- 6 Dearduil thug barrachd au ailleachd,
Air mnaibh eile na h-Eirin,
Ni choimeasar rithise cásch,
Ach mar bhaideal air sgà na reultaig.

- 7 'Ciod e fath do thùrsa a bhean?
A's sinne beo re do bheatha,
A's nach aithne dhluinn neach d'ar buadhach,
An ceithir bruachaibh an domhain.'

- 8 'Aisling chunnacais an raoir
Oirbhise a thrinir brathar barra-chaoin :
Ur cuibhreach, a's nr cur san naigh,
Leis a Chonachar chlaon, ruadh.'

- 9 'Air chlachalibh sin, a's air chrranaiibh,
A's air lachalibh nan líntean,
A's air cuileanaibh nan fiadh-chon,
A's air iorball fiar an t-sionnaich.

- 10 Ciad e bheir sinn an dàil an laoch?
A's fairsineachd na fairge a mach,
A's a lithach cala, caol, a's cuain,
'S am feudaimid tarruign gun namhas.'

- 11 Ceadal na h-òig mhíma n'm b'fhaoidh,
A's diomhaoin spairneadh ri goith,
Loch Eite bu chian o'n ínl,
A's Conuill na crannghail úire.

- 12 Cha tig soirbheas a deas mo nuar!
Cha'n islich frith na gaoith tuath,
Cha tig Nuos air ais ri a rè,
Cha tog e ri brughach an fhèigh,

- 13 Ris tha Cniguladh a dlıúthadh,
A's Conachar an gar na mühr ud,
A's an tir sin uile fudh smachd,
Anns na ghabh Dearduil dhe¹ tlaichd.
- 14 Bu shioineamhail le Dearduil an t-òg,
Agus aghaidh mar shoilse an lò;
Air li an fhithich blu ghruaig,
Bu deirge na an subh a ghruaidh.
- 15 Bhac'hnuas mar chobhar nan sruth,
A's mar nisgo bialbh a ghuith;
Bha chridhe fearail, fial,
A's aobhlaich ciuin mar a ghrian.
- 16 'Nuair a dh' eirgeheadh a fhraoch, a's fhcarg,
Bi choimeas an thairge gharg,
B'ionann agus neart a tonn,
Fuaim na lainn aig an t-sonn.
- 17 Mar reothart a buinne borb,
Bha e san arach fri streacha cholg,
Anns am facas le Dearduil c'n tÙs,
A's i coimhead o mhullach an Dùin.
- 18 'Iommuinn,' ars an eigh tlath,
'An t-aineol o bhíl na bùed,
Is goirt le cridhe a mhàthar,
A dhàinead ri uchd na streacha.
- 19 Is nearachd nigean do ghráidh
An Albain ághinuar nan gèng,
'Nuair chí s'e bhornd na mara
A's e greasadh gu scala air treun.'
- 20 Ach a Dhearduil bu ghrinne nòs,
Tha do chòradh air fàs fann,
Tha toirm nan staudh, a's na gaoithead,
Tabhairt caochlaidh air t'uirgol aìn.
- 21 'Iommuinn tir, an tir nd shoir,
Albain cona ringantaibh
Gur truagh nach mise thà'r h-oir,
Gur truagh nach mise, a's Naos.
- 22 Soruidh soir gu h-Albain nam,
Far a' maith fradhrae cuain, a's ghleann,
Anns am biodh mie Uisneach re sealg,
B'ebhinn suidhe air leirg am beann.
- 23 Cha b'iongna mise thabhairt graidh
Do Albain air b'eu reidhe ròid,
Bu ghlanu mo cichele na measg,
Bhiodh leam a h-eich, a's a h-oir.
- 24 O ghlim Masain! sin gleann m'aunsachd,
Ge gorm a chreamb' s'geal a ghasan;
B'ait a dheamain cadal corrach
Air do mhullach-sa ghlim Masain.
- 25 Gleann Darnadhai, gleann gach buadha,
An gleann 's am binne guth cuachte,
Is binn guth gadhair fa'n choille chruim
Air a' bheinn os gleann Daruadhai.
- 26 Eibhinn Dùn-meatha, a's Dùn-fionn,
Eibhinn an Dùn bhiobh os an cionn,
Eibhinn Innis-droighin leathanan
A's lea sin Dùn-suibhne.
- 27 Ceathrar sinn an Innis-droighin,
Far nach feudadh slogh ar noigheadh,
Mise fein, a's bu mhòid n'agh
Naos, Aille, agur Ardan.
- 28 Bhiodh Ardan agam ri teirbhheit,
A's Aille re seilg shleibhteann,
Naos na cheann air muintir,
A's mise re tuirmeadh theud ann.'
- 29 'A nighean Cholla nan sgìath,'
Do radh Naos, bu tiamhaidh fonn,
'Ge fada nainn Albain man fiagh,
A's Eite na ciar aighean donn.
- 30 'Nuair shiolaideas an fhairge brhas,
A's a theid staid ar a ghaioith tuath,
Cothaichidh sinn cala taimh,
No samhchair air aghaidh chuain.
- 31 Rachams' a choimhead an Duin ud,
Biodh Aille re h-iul fa thaisbeart,
Agus Ardan a faireallt na tragha,
Mu'n tig ar namhaid mu'r tuarcam.
- 32 Fansa ghéung na maise
San luing chais, gus an till sun,
Ni h-eagal gu tig beud na d' dhàil,
A's chuidhean nach cearr ga d' dhilean.
- 33 Bu doigheasach còr na h-Aille,
A's i'g eisteachd re gáirich thonn,
B'ion thrusgaige a sìtsuill chiuin,
A's a diuir mu Naos name buadh.
- 34 Tha cridhe lnainn re h-osnaich,
A's nach chiuin i forum a gaol;
Is beag a h-umhaibh roinm an donshion,
A's a smuain air comunn a gráidh.
- 35 A Thriath Eite name morfheart,
A's a bhrathairean nan dearc caomh,
Füriribh air Dearduil a bhróin,
A's na leigibh an tòir na gár.
- 36 Chi si ag ionpaidh mu coinneamh
Naos fudh dhoileirachd gnuis,
Taireis da aogaig Chnechullin,
A mhothachadh ag nilleann an Dùin.
- 37 B'adhbhail an Taibhse fudh sprochd
Bu lònnoch osnaich a chleibhe
Bha rosg fann mar lasair mhuchta,
A sileagh na eeo re cùl a sgéithe.
- 38 Mar ghaoith flàis an uaimh nan eòs,
Bha tuireadh, a's bròn na ghuith.
Bu chiamoil aigne Naois a' claisin
Sgeala a bhais o an chruth.
- 39 'Cia fàth mu bheil t'agine trom,
A Naos a's lònnoch nòs'
Do radh Inghean Cholla gu tiom,
'A's gun agams' ach brig do ghloir.
- 40 Cha mhairthean ach Naos, a's Dearduil,
Tha luchd a dainh air dol fudh hc.
Tha mi gun athair, gun bhrathair,
A's tear mo shàraich gun iochd.
- 41 Tha reulan Sheallmaith air dubhadh,
A's a thulach air fàs donn,
Cha leim na bric re a shruthaibh,
Cha tog cuach na uiseag ann fonn.
- 42 Cha'n iongna a's gur bàs do Thruthal,
Mo bhrathair thug urramh thar slóigh,
A's gur chaireadh Colla caomhach,
(B'e m'athair gaolach), fudh an fhoid.
- 43 Bha Trnthal le h-oltuadh cogaidh
Chosnadh cothrom, agus còir;
Tra bhiosa ma sgaradh nan tràth,
Na m' suidhe ag aird chraoibh an lòn.
- 44 Thaining am ionnsuidh m'athair
Farsaidh chatha bu lorg dha,
Air aghaidh fhilathail che robb sunt,
A's osnadh air grunt a chleibhe.'
- 45 'A Dhearduil ghradhach,' ars an righ,
'Ni mairthean do m' shiol-sa ach thu,
Thorachair Truthal 's a chath,
A's tha Conachar nan gath dhomh dluth.
- 46 Aith-dhioleadh mo mhic, neo tuiteam,
Is e bheir furtach do m' aois sa,
Da faigheadh tearmann do Dearduil,
B' eibhinn an àrach dhomh-sa.'
- 47 'Ma thuit crann iul a chatha,
Og Rathail mo mòrchos,
Glacams' athair mo bhogha,
A's tollam Conachar na adhbhar.'
- 48 'Glacss Dhearduil am bogha,
Is sodhail leam brigd do cheille,
Ach feuch gu fuirich thu m'fhochair,
A's do shosta air chùl mo sgéithe.'
- 49 'Faire na h-oidhche gu tiamhaidh,
Ni bu chian gu madainn shàrghil,
Chaidh mis an uidhean catha,
A's lean mi m'Athair gu deonach.

¹ Of Naos.

- 50 Ri beum sgéithe an aosda,
Chrninnach a laoch air thainche,
Cha bu sochaidh iad air àireamh.
A's an ciabhan os barr air glasadh.'
- 51 'Mo cho-aoisean bha tric sa bhàilair,'
Dubhairt Colla gu blath re dhaoine.
'Is cuimhne leibh cur a chatha
Ann do thuit Connfada ni b'fhaoin e.
- 52 A'ta sinn amois air liatha,
A's ar n-òigríndh chiatach san ùir,
Thuit Truthal ar ceann trenn,
A's tha èigin am fagus ar mür.
- 53 Ge do lag mata air n'a treoir,
Rachamaid le deoin san ionairst,
Diolamait èag Macraidi,
A's thugamaid cath gu mhàilidh.'
- 54 'Tharraing e a lann a truail,
A's tharraing a slughach gach lann leis,
Ghluaiseamar a thabhairt còdhail
Do Chonachar san lòn ma dheas.
- 55 Bomhanach an iorghnìl ghagh,
Mar dhealanach dearg a teine,
Thainig an t-shaighidh na straum,
Thuit Colla nan lann air a sgèith.
- 56 B'ioma-ghonta mo chrihlh ma m'athair
Chrom mi gu talamh ga thearnadh,
Ach chaochail ruidhe a ghruidh,
Threig a shnuagh, a's a chàil.
- 57 Thainig Conachar 's a sleagnaigh na ghlac,
Ach air m'fhaicinn ri deoir,
Dh'iompairidh se nam a h-earrglas,
Agus bhu labhairt le doigh.
- 58 Ach cia nime an tngain gràdh,
Do fhear craidlom mo bhrathair, a's m'athair,
Agus sgiath, a's claidheamh mo dhileas,
Air chiosnadh le neart a chatha.'
- 59 'Agams' amháin bioldh do ghradh,
A Dhearduil a's fearr a meass bhàn,
Ionann as reann air agadhaidh neoil,
Do bhrathra corr, a's do ghean.
- 60 Ge fada naimh Eite nam fagh,
A's cobhair nam Fianna trein,
Feadh a's beo do Naos, 's do bhrathairean,
Cha tig air mo Dhearduil bend.
- 61 Ni rachamaid iomroll air chman,
Mur bhiodh ghaoth thuath le fogha dhein,
'G ar ionainn an luib ar namhaid,
Gun asrus, gun fhath air treine.'
- 62 Ach ge h-ard' a ghàirsontas,
Ri traigh Chuiguladh nam stèud,
Ge doineanta, haimneach neoil,
A toirneadh gu h-aigeal o spèur.
- 63 Ni bheil mic Uisnich ag iaraidh
N h-iorguil bhuirlb sheachnadh,
Cha b'eagal leo duinne, na daoine,
Mur bioldh Dearduil chaoin air seachran.
- 64 Uisnich nan carbad innseal,
Mo thuiteas do mhic san àraich,
Cha'n innsear gun d'ob siad an ionairst,
Cha tig aicdho chinneadh-sa tâir.
- 65 Airm ghasigean trein shinsir,
Cha diobair iad ach le'n anam,
Agus ged iadh umpa niltean,
Cha toillear leo diùmadh an athar.
- 66 B' àm eirigh an sin do'n ghein,
N' ian aobhar snaide dhuiinn e,
A's long Chlainn Uisnich air tir,
Fudh bhaile mor Righ Conachair.
- 67 Thainig Conachair a mach le fleachd,
Fichead loch, ceann mìllach,
A's d'fhiorsraich le briathraibh bras,
'Cia na sloigh tha air an luings'
- 68 Clann air seachran ata ann,
Truir simm a thainig air tuinn,
Air eincach, as air cuimric an righ,
Tha gradh dilseachd ar cairdeis.
- 69 'Cha chlann seachrain leam-sa sibh,
Ni'm b'fhearti saoith a rinn sibh orm,
Thug sibh a bhean uam am braid,
Dearduil dhonn shuileach, ghe gheal.'
- 70 'Eiribh, ol Naos, glaciùibh claidheamh,
A dhaghach mac righ a's glain coinneamh,
Cuim' am faigheadh a cholun shnaire,
Ach amháin aon chuairt de'n anam.'
- 71 'Chuir Naos a shailtean re bord,
A's ghlaic claidheamh na dhorn,
Bu gharg deannal nau deagh laoch,
Tuiteam air gach taobh de'n bord.
- 72 Thorachair mic nisnich 's a gheire,
Mar thri għallain ag fàs co dheis,
Air an sgrìos le doinean èitidh,
Ni'n d'fħag meangan, near, na gèng dhiubh.'
- 73 'Għaisa Dhearduil as do luuing,
A għeug ur an abħraidi dhinn,
A's cha'n eagħol do d' għnien ġħaliex,
Fuath, no ēnd, na achasan.'
- 74 'Cha teid mi amach as mo luuing,
Gus am faigh mi mo raogħa thaħ chning,
Cha tir, cha talamh, a's cha tnar,
Cha triu bħarriri b'bu għaliex suuadha,
- 75 Cha'n or, 's cha'n airgiod, a's cha'n eich,
Ni mo a's bean uaiħbreach misse.
- 76 Ach mo chead a dhol do'n traigh,
Far am bheil Clann Uisnich na'n tamh,
A's gu'n tugħiġi na tri pòga meala,
Do'n tri ċhorpaibh caomha, geala.
- 77 Għluuas Dearduil an sin do'n traigh,
A's fħma saor ag snoiġhead ramh,
A sġian aige na leath laimh,
'S a thuadha aige na laimh eile.
- 78 A shaor as fearr da'm faċċas riamħ,
Crend air an tuħħraħ tu an sġian?
Is e a bħċirear dhuit d'a ceann,
Aon flahnei buadħach na h-Eirin.
- 79 Shantaich an saor am faine,
Air dħieisead, a's air ailead,
Thinħbradħ do Dhearduil au sġian,
Agus rainig i ionad a miann.
- 80 Cha għairdeachas gun Clann Uisnich,
O! is tħursaq gun bbi nur quallach ;
Tri mic Righ le'n dioltagħ deorsidh,
Ta gun ġħoradha re h-uċċad waigħie.
- 81 Tri magħ-ġħamha Innse Breatain,
Triu shebabao o shliabb a chuillin,
An triu dha'n geiħleah na għażiġ,
A's dha'n tuħħraħ na h-amħas urram.
- 82 Na tri eoin a b'liiddiħ suuad,
A thaingħi thar chuan nam bär,
Triu mhix Uisnich an luuġi għirrin,
Ma thrinir Eals air tuuġġi a snamb.
- 83 Threigħas gu h-eibħneach Uladħ,
Fa'n triu churaidħ a b'annasħ,
Mo shaqħal nae deighi cha'n fha,
Na h-eagar fear ath bhauilt dhomħ-sa.
- 84 Tri illa nan tri chon sin
Do bħnun osnadħu o m' chridhe,
'S ann agam-sa bhiqdoh an tasgħid,
Am faċċiur is aobħar cumbhaidh.
- 85 A chlann Uisnich tha an sud thall,
'Nar luidhe bonn re bonn,
Da'n sumblaiceadha mairħi roimh bheo eile,
Sumblaiceadha sibb-se romħan-sa.
- 86 A thriu ir-reħeu o Dhùn-monaidħ,
A thriu ġiolluun nam feart buadha,
Ta'reis an triu ni mairħen misse,
Triu le'm briseadha mo luedh fuatħa.
- 87 Air fosgladħ am feartan,
Na deanaibb an uāġħi gu dociar,
Bitham am foċċair na b-naigħ,
Far nach deeanar truaigh, na ochein.

- 88 An tri sciathan, a's an tri sleaghan,
Auns an leabaidh chumhain curiibh,
Cáiribh an tri chailidhean cruaedhach,
Sinte os ciomh uaign nam min-flear.
- 89 An tri choin as an tri seachbaic leadhar,
Am feasd gun lochd seilge,
Cuiribh an gar nan triath chatha,
Triar dhalta Chonuil eughaidh.
- 90 Och ! is truagh mo shealladh orra,
Fath mo dhoicair, a's mo thursaiddh,
Nach do chuireadh mi san talamh,
Sul nharbhaidh geala mhac Uisneach.
- 91 Is mise Dearduil gun eibhneas,
Nis ag croichnachadh mo bheas tha,
Bromma le'm chridhe mo thri poga,
As duineam am brón mo laithean.

Mr. Mac Lean has divided this according to the metre and meaning. I quote from the book. The manuscript ought to be published.

R. DEIRDRE'S LAMENT, edit. 1200.

Report on Ossian. 1805. P. 297. 36 lines.

Do dech Deardir ar a héise ar críchibh Albán . . . agus
ro chan an Laoiibh.

- 1 Inmain tir in tir nd thoir,
Alba cona lingantaibh ;
Nocha tiefuinn eisoli ille,
Mana tisain le Naise.
- 2 Inmain Dun Fidhgha is Dun Finn,
Inmain in Dun os a cinn :
Inmain Inis Draingde,
Is inmain Dun Suib nei.
- 3 Caill, cuan gar tigeadb
Aimile mo nuar ;
Fagair linn ab bitan,
Is Naise an oirear Albán.
- 4 Glend Laidh do chollaín,
Fan mboirmin caoimh
Iasg, is sieng, is saill bruich,
Fa hi mo chuid an Glend laigh.
- 5 Glend masain ! ard a crimh !
Geal a gasain !
Do nimais colladh corrach
Os Inbhas mungach Masain.
- 6 Glend Eitchi ann
Do togħbas mo ched tigh ;
Alaind a fidh iar eiriegħ,
Buaille grene Ghlinid eitchi.
- 7 Mo chen Glend Urchaidh,
Ba hedh in Glend direach dromchain ;
Ualleha feara aoisi
Ma Naise an Glend Urchaidh.
- 8 Glend da ruadh Mo chen,
Gach fear da na dual ;
Is binn guth cuach ar eracibebruim,
Ar in mbuun os Glenndaruadh.
- 9 Inmain Draighen is treu traigh,
Inmain Auichd in ghainimh glam ;
Nocha tiefuin eisde anoir,
Mana tisuinn lein Inmain.

III. FRAOCH.

THE STORY OF FRAOCH. A. D. M. Z.

THIS story is part of the Dragon Myth, which is the widest spread of all myths known to me. Elsewhere I have written all that I know about it. The fight between a man, a dog, and a water dragon is in the Rig Veda; and I got it in Barra and Uist in 1871, associated with the names of Fiann and Bran.

Part of 'the Tain bo Phraoich,' 'The Cattle-raid of Fraoch,

is in the Book of Leinster, II.30. The following fragments got in Scotland are not in that book, and I can find very little about Fraoch in Irish Catalogues.

In Scotland the story is localised at the nearest place which answers to the description. It is remarkable that other traditions about great snakes or dragons, slain by a hero, helped by a dog, generally are localised where this song is remembered, and that old ruins, ecclesiastical, or civil, or pre-historic, generally are on or near the island where Fraoch uprooted the rowan-tree for Meibh. The names of these characters belong to the Story of Cuchulain and to that date. Since 1512 the story has been a Gaelic ballad in Scotland. I have the following fragments :—

A. 4. 132 lines. D. 2. 105. E. 132. G. I. 132. M. 4. 136. R. 132. Y. Z. 11. 26. Z. 12. 79. Z. 31. 60.

I print A. D. M. Z. 31, as samples of a ballad. The story is as old as Homer, if not as old as the Vedas. About 1512 Dean Mac Gregor, of Lismore, wrote the Gaelic ballad. About 1750 Mac Nicol, Minister of Lismore, wrote it in different orthography, not materially altered as to wording. Stone got it about the same time. In 1786 Gillies printed from some unknown copy. In 1860 Mr. Carmichael, Excise officer, a native of Lismore, wrote it again from oral recitation. After 350 years the dress of words was tattered and torn, but there is the story as fresh as ever. In 1755 Jerome Stone gave the Gaelic story a new English dress. In 1855 Mr. Hamerton got hold of it, and gave it a new English shape, with modern Highland dresses and decorations. G. got by Mac Diarmuid is the same as M, less one verse, and altered as to some letters and words. Z. 11. and 12. contain lines which will be considered in translating.

A. 4. FREICH MC FEICH. 132 lines.

AUTOR HUJUS IN KEICH O CLOAN.

- 1 Hossna charrit a cloan freich
Hossne leich a gassil chroa
Hossna zaneni tursyf far
Agus da gwlin ban oge
- 2 Ag so har in carn fane wi
Freich m'feich in ult woye
Fer a ryn bwychis byef
Is voe lontir carn freich
- 3 Gwl ein wna in crochin sor
Troe in skail fa wil a wan
Is say ver a hossna gyth trome
Freich m'feich nyn golli sen
- 4 Is see in nyn wan di neig in gwle
Ag dwle da eiss gow eloan freich
Fynowr in olt chass ail
Inne voyge ga head leicht
- 5 Innen orle is our folt
Is freich in nocti teive er heive
Ga mor far za derge ee
Neir zrawig se far ach freich
- 6 Foyis mewe mwe foye
Cardiss freich fa far a gleye
Inchhus fa crachttyh a corp
Trai gin locht a zanew zee
- 7 Do churre ai gussyth vass
Teif re mrave ne tuk o nolk
Mor a foor a hoyt la meyf .
Innossit gyn khelk in noss.
Hossni.
- 8 Kerin di weith er loch maie
De chemist in trath za hass
Gith rae gach mee
Torri abbe de we er
- 9 Sasso bee in kero sin
Fa millystha na milli a ulae
De chonkfa a kerin derk
Far giu wey gi kend ix traas
- 10 Bleyn er heil gi ir di
Churri sin fa skail garve
Gi borin di lucht kneis
Froth a wes i e derk
- 11 Di wi ainsynth no zoï
Ga bea ley chawyr in tloye
Pest neif zo we no vonni
Vakkzi cath zol da woyen

- 12 Bein aslynti throm throm
Ynnin ayith ni gorn seyr
Di curri lai fiss er freich
Feisrych kid hanc ree
- 13 A durde meyve nach be slan
Mir woe lane i boss meith
Di cheyrew in loch oyr
Gin dwneni za woyna ach freich
- 14 Knossych reyve ne zarni mee
Er v'feich gi knai zerg
Ge ger darnis ai er freich
Rachsit di vonni ker aveyf
- 15 Glossic freich fi fer a naye
Voyne zi nave er in locht
For a fest is ee na soynna
Is a kennu soss ris in noss.
Hossni.
- 16 Freich mac feich an erma zeiar
Hanik one fest gin is dee
Hug a houtli ker mark
Ferin roif meyf zaa tee
- 17 Ach gai math in duggis latti
I durt meyf is gal crow
Ne oyr mis a leith loayn
Ach slat a woyan as a bonni
- 18 Togris freich is ner zilli teymmi
Naf a riss er in ling vak
Is ner ead ach ga mor ayze
Hech one vass in roive chwd
- 19 Gawiiss i kerin er varri
Targi a cran as i raiif
Toyrt doe choss zo in der
Mogrisszo riss in pest
- 20 Beris er agis ai er sawnf
Is gavis a lawf no chrissyth
Di zave sessin is er chail
Trow gin a skayn ag freich
- 21 Fynowr in olt chass ail
Di ran chwggi skan din oyr
Leddryth a phest a kness bayn
Is teskaw a lawe er looe
- 22 Di hudditeyr bone re bone
Er traie ni glach cor fo hass
Freich m'feich is in fest
Troy a zai mir hug in dress
- 23 Ga coyrik ne coyrik car
Di rule lass a kanna na lave
Mar chonik in neyn ee
Di choy na nail er in traie
- 24 Eris in neyn one tave
Gavis in laive bi laive bak
Ga ta so na ewt nyn name
Is mor in teach i rin a voss
- 25 Voyn vass sen di foar in far
Loch mai go len din loch
A ta in tarm sen dee gi loan
Ga zerma in noss guss in noss.
Hossni.
- 26 Berrir in sen gu clan freich
Corp in leich gow kassil chrogyg
Er in glan tuggi a annm
Is mark varri da loo
- 27 Carn lawe in carn so raym heive
A lave reyth di beast sonni
Fer ner ympoo in dress fer
Bo zawsu nert in drot
- 28 Invin im bail ner ob zawe
Ym beddeis inman i torvirt fook
Invin tearnynn sloye
Invin groye ner zerk in ross
- 29 Doigh no feach bar a olt
Derk a zroye no ful leicht
Fa meyui na kower schrowe
Gilli na in snacht kn:as freicht
- 30 Cassi na in kaissnat olt
Gurm a rosng na yr lak
Derk na partain a wail
Gil a zaid na blai feich

- 31 Ard a ley na cranna swle
Beynni no teyd kwle a zow
Snaue di bar no freich
Cho di hene a heif re strow
- 32 Fa lannyt na koillith a skaith
Invin trae ve re drum
Coiffad a land is a lawe
Lanni cholk na clar zi long
- 33 Troye nach ann in gorik
Re leich di hut freich a fronnii oyr
Durss sin a buttum la pest
Troe a zai nach marrin foss.
Hossni.

D. 2. LUIDH FRAOICH. 165 lines.

From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Mac Pherson,
May 3, 1872.

- 1 ASNE Cardi fos Cuan Fraoich
Corp 'n Laoich 'n Casil Chro
'N ASNE fom bo turisich fear
'S fo Guile i Cress bhen oig.
- 2 Chi mi haul 'n Cairn fo bheil
Fraoich mac Fiach 'n Ult bhac
Guile rine buichis Mealbh
San air Laoimir Carn Raoich
- 3 Gaoil nom Ban fo Cruachon hoir
'S mor beid mu bheil Bhein
Co legis 'n Osne hrom
Niin Maoich nan Colg sein.
- 4 Co i Nune Bhein ri Gul
Hig mach fas Carne fraoich
Ane 'N uilt Casbhuine Ghail
Nin Maoich fos Mian Lui
- 5 Air mo Laibh nach Stiurin i
Air mo Crie Gheir ach fraoich
- 6 Ghluais Maechechein
Cardis Crist 's fear fon Grein
Cheut Creichdin 's Corp
'S mor 'm beud harle leit
- 7 Ha Caorin fois air Loch Maidh
Air 'n Traidh ha siar mu Gheis
Muse Raidh na mas Mis
Bhis Mis ùr abich fuis
- 8 Ha Bhuaidh air Chaorin sin
Gur misle e na bhuil blha
Gum cumé 'n Carin Dearig
Duine gun Ospic gu cean naoi tra
- 9 Bliane haoil gach fhir
Gheine e sin na sgeul deribh
- 10 Laidh Eslaine brom brom
Air Niin maoich na Corne fiaul
Choire lee fis air fraoich
Ghirsrich 'n Laoich go de mian
- 11 Huirt i nach bio i Slann
Gun Lan do bhos don dos bhaoe¹
Do Chaorin 'n Lochan Uain
Gun duine ga bhuan ach fraoich
- 12 Crusasichd cha de gharnum riibh
Orse Mac sin Fiach
An Griabb erig
Gus do chass orm 'n Nuair
- 13 Ghol dhuain Caore fibh
- 14 Ghlais fraoich ane erig 'n aidh
Chaidh nabh air 'n Loch
Gur darich bheist na Suain
Craois suais ris 'n doss
- 15 Mac sin fiach no Arm geir
Hane fon Bheist is di
Uldich aige 'n Caorin dearig
Far 'n ro masibh an sin ti

¹ Or bhaoe.

- 16 San nuair thnirt Maoibh 's aail cru
Go mo fost no hug u leit
Cha stinre e mi Laoich luain
Gan Tlat bhuain fo buin
- 17 Fraoich 'n Gile nach ro Tim
Chайлh e 'naibh air 'n Lini Vug
Cha naoid Duine air Veidaibh
Tin as bhais 'm bi Chuid
- 18 Ruig e air Caorin air bhair
Ledir Crann as e reibh
E torst gha bhonn fo hir
Rist gun darich' bheist
- 19 Rug e air 'se air' n Lath
Rug i air Laidh 'na deid
Rug esin oris air Chial
Ochain gun 'scian aig fraoich
- 20 Asre 'Nuill Casbhui ghal
Chaidh na eu si le Scian òr
Casgur 'm beist Corp han
Huge Cean mach na ghorn
- 21 Nuair Chunig 'Niu e
Huit neul air an Traidh
Nuair gharich i ase snain
Gun duair i 'Laibh fo Lai bhug
- 22 Gad na thu du id Cotain Ein
'S mor Teichd rin thu bhos
Air Cuan gun marin Tanim
Gur marig ghruch ra Lò
- 23 'S inebhin liume¹ no sluo
'S inebhin Gruindh 's derige na ròs
'S inebhin beul nach Diult ri dài
Ga bi no Mraidh terist phòg
- 24 Maise 's Caise bhí na ault
'S Gurume rosog na ere Loichd
'S derige na partan Bheil
Gur gile gheid na Bla fibhe
- 25 'S duidh na Fiach bar Uilt
'S derig Lechd na ful Laoac
'S min na gach Coir srue
'S gile na snechde Corp Fraoich
- 26 Coade 'Laibh' s Lann
'S Leith a Chloighreach na Clar Luing
'S Le na gach Coile Scia
Sime Friach bheir a Druim
- 27 'S aide Laoin na Crann suil
'S binne na Teid Ciul e ghluo
Snaiche bear na Fraoich
Chaidhe Choir haicilh ri srue
- 28 'S truo nach hain Corig Laoich
Huit fraoich le provid 'n tor
Ochan do hutin le Beist
'S truo Dhe nach Mairre fost Crioch.

¹ Or hiurne.

M. 4. DUAN FRAOICH. 136 lines.

The scene of the following poem is said to have been on the south shore, and on the Island near the south side of Loch-Cuinch, or Lochfraochy, about two miles to the westward of Amalrie, and eleven west from Dunkeld. About a quarter of a mile to the SE. there is, on an eminence, a very ancient ruin, which has probably been the seat of May, and nearly the station of the Bard too, when he said, *Aon san Traidh tha siar fui dhos*, i.e. nigh the shore to the westward on the south. May was in love with Fraoich; but her daughter (who by some is called *Ceann-geal*, or White-head,) and Fraoich mutually loved each other, and because the mother found that he preferred her daughter to herself, she contrived and effected his ruin in the manner related in the poem.²

² In September, 1870, a man sung me this at Ard-fenaig, in the Ross of Mull, and pointed to the localities in Loch Laich. The story is localised near the Head of Loch Awe and elsewhere. Fragments of the ballad are still known to many.—J. F. CAMPBELL.

DUAN FRAOICH.

- 1 Osna Caraid an cluain Fhraoich.
Mar osna Laoich an caisteal Chro ;
An osna sin o 'n tuisreach fear :
'S o 'n trom għulnach ; bean og.
- 2 Sud e siar an earn am bheil ;
Frach Mac Feadhlaich, an fħuġi-mhaodh,
'M fear a rinn buidheachas do Mhai
'S an aig a shlointeadh Carn-Fraoich.
- 3 Gul nam han o 'n ċhruachan tuir ;
'S cruaidh am fatħ mu 'n guil a bhean
'S e dīħag m'osna gu trom trom
Frach Mac Feadhlaich nan colg seanc.
- 4 Gur i 'n aminn a ni 'n gul
Tein ga fħios do chluain Fhraoich
Dont or-bhuidh an fħuill (chais) aill ;
Aon ningħin Mai mu 'm biodeh na laoich.
- 5 Aon ningħin Člörill is greinne folt
Taobh re Taobh a nochid is Frach
Ge 'h iomadħi fear a (ghradhaċċi) i
Nior għradhaċċi i aon fhearr ach Fraoich ;
- 6 Nuair fhuair i a muigħ e
Cardeas an Laoich bu ghloinne għne
'S e abbar mu 'n do reub i chorġ,
Chiexx gun olc a dħeanamħ lei ;
- 7 Chuir e i gu cāth a hħais ;
(Taobh re mmaj 's na dean a lochd)
'S tuisreach ; do thuitim le Beist.
Dh innsin duibh gun cheilg a nos.
- 8 Caðoran do bhi air Locha Mai ;
Ann san traidh tha siar fa dħreas
Gach a Raithe 's gach a mios
Blii toradħ abuidh ann se mħeas.
- 9 Bha bħaidh air a mħeasa dħearġ
Bu mhilse e na mil blaġa
Gu 'n cumadħi an caorin is e dearg
Neach beo gun bħidh car naoi Trath.
- 10 Bliadħna do shaogħal gach fir ;
Dh i'nnissin duibh anoin a dħearħ
Gu cabħradh e air luchd chneadħ,
Brigh a mħeasa is e dearg.
- 11 'N aimcheist mħor a bha na dħiaidħ,
Ge b'e leigh a chabħradh na sloughi.
A bheist nimh a bhi na bhun ;
Grābadħ do duhine dol d'a bħnaid.
- 12 Do bħuail ea-slainte throm throm,
Air ningħeana Odħbiċċa na 'n corn fjal,
Chirreadħ li flos air Fraoich
'S dfħiosriż an laoħ ciqd e a mian ?
- 13 Labhair i nach biodeh i slan
Mar fagħha i lan a bix maħoth
Do chāorrann an lochain fħuair,
'S gun aon neach ga bħuain ach Fraoich.
- 14 Cnuasach riħam ni 'n drinnejn fejn
Thuriż Mac Feadhlaich nan gruaidħ tħla ;
Gar an drinnejn arsa Fraoich
Theid mi bħuain a chaor 'n do Mhai
- 15 Għluu Fraoħ air cheimniħi aħid,
'S chuaidħ ē shħamħ air an Loch ;
Fħuair e bheist na suram suain ;
'S crao ssuas ris an dōs.
- 16 Fraoħ mac Feadhlaich nan arm geur.
Thanig e o 'n bleist gun flios,
'S ułtach leis d'an chaorān dħearġ
D'an bħall an raibh Mai na tigh.
- 17 Ge maithi nili na rineħad leat ;
Labħair Mai bu chaoine ċruth
Ni 'm fodħain lcamisa laoħi luuñ
Gun an t slat bħuain as a bun.
- 18 Għluu Fraoħ, s nior Laoħi tiom
A shħamħ air an linne bħoġi.
Bu deċċair, ge bu mħor a radħ,
Teachd o 'n bhas an raibh a chuid ;

- 19 Ghlac e an caoran air a bhar,
 'S tharuing e 'n crann as a fhreamb,
 Toirt a chosan do air tir ;
 Rug i air, a ris a bheist.
- 20 Rug a bleist air, air an traigh,
 Ghlac i a lamh ann a craos,
 Ghlac esin i air dha ghlac,
 Ochoin ? gun scian aig Fraoch ?
- 21 Liodair a bheist a chnease bân,
 Liodair i a lamh gu leon,
 Thainig ninghin úr nan ghlac-ghlac
 'S ghrad thug i dha seán d' an or.
- 22 Cha comhing suid ach comhrag gearr,
 Bhainne e an ceann na laimh leis.
 Fraoch Mac Feadhaithe is a bheist,
 Mo chearch leir mar thug iad greis !
- 23 Gu do thuit iad bonn re bonn,
 Air traidh nan clocha donn sa 'n iar.
 Nuair chunnaire ait t saor ninghin aidih,
 Thuit i air an traidh na-nial,
- 24 Nuair a mhosgníl i as a pramh,
 Ghlac i a lamh na laimh-bhoig,
 Ge d' tha thu nochtad na d' chódaibh eun,
 'S mor an t-euchd a rinn thu phos.
- 25 Truadh nach an comhrag laoch,
 A thuit Fraoch le 'm promntadh òr,
 'S tursach do thuitim le beist,
 Aon mhic de ! nach mairtheann thu beo.
- 26 Ionnabhuihn Tighearn ionnmhuini Tuath,
 Ionnmhuihn gruaidh a 's deirge ros,
 Ionnmhuihn beul leis an dioltath dan,
 Ain a biadh na mmaí ag toirbheart phog.
- 27 Bu duibhe na 'm fiach a ghrúag,
 Bu deirge a ghrúaidh na ful-laoigh ;
 Bu mhine na cobhair an t-sruith,
 Bu ghile na'n sneachd corp Fraoch.
- 28 Bu mhaise na 'n cásain fholt,
 Bu ghuirmhe a rosog na eir-leac
 Bu deirge na cruban a bheul
 'S bu ghile a dhéand na cháile.
- 29 Bu treise na Cómhla a sciath
 B'iomad Triath a bhioch r' a chul,
 Bu chomh-fhadh a lamh 's a lann,
 Bu leine a chabal na clár luing ;
- 30 B' airde shleagh na crann seoil
 Bu bhinne na teud cheol a ghuith
 Snamhuiche a bh'fear na Fraoch,
 Cha do leig riamb a thaobh re sruth.
- 31 Bu mhaith spionnadh a dha laimh,
 'S bu mhaith eal a dha chois ;
 Chnaidh d' aigne thairg gach Rígh
 Roimh churaidh riabhach diair fois !
- 32 Gu h'e sud an t-uabhar rna
 A 's mo chuncas air 'm dha rosog,
 Fraoch a chuir a bhuan a chrainn
 Ann deis a 'n Cabhran a bhi bhos.
- 33 Togamid anoin a Cluin-Fhraoch.
 Carn an Laoich an Caisteal-Chro ;
 O'n bhas nd a fhuair am fear
 'S maireag as mairtheann na dhaidh beo ?
- 34 Air a chlúchain thugtadh n't ainm ?
 Loch Mai a raiteadh ris an Loch :
 Am biadh a bheist anns gach uair ;
 'S a craos suas ris an dos.
- Osna caraid an Cluin-Fraoch, &c.
-

Z. 31. BAS FHRAOICH. 1862.

LOCH FRAOICH—MAR A THAINIG AN T-AINM AIR.

Bra bean araidh ann an Raineach, d'am b'ainn
 Maoiðh, agus thuit i ann an tron ghalo air Fraoch—
 'Fraoch Mac Maithaich nan aran geur'—an duine gu
 léir, a bu mhaisiche 's an Fheinn. Bha nighean aig
 Maoiðh, d'am b'ainn Aoirlinn a bha mor-mhaisench
 agus aillidh ; agus thug Fraoch a ghradh dh'ise agus phòs

e i. Bha mor-ardan air Maoiðh. Chràidhlot e 'n a
 cridhe i gu 'n robh Fraoch gu siorrhuidh g'a dith, agus
 gu 'n bitheadh e aig bean eile fo 'n ghréin ach aice fein ;
 agus mar so ann an spidealanach a h-amaña dhulanaich i
 cur as da. Dh' fhás Maoiðh gu tinn, agus thubhairt i
 nach robh ach aon nì air thaladh a leigheasadh i. Ars'
 ise :—

'Fo 'n ghréin cha-n'eil leigheas mo thrasnighe,
 Ach caorunn an eilean fhuar
 'S gun duine g'a bhuain ach Fraoch.'

B'e n-t-Eilean fuar eilean boidheach anns an lochan
 fhuar ; agus anns an eilean so a measg, chraobhan boidh-
 each eile bha croadh chaorunnim ; ach chì robh 's am
 bith a b' urrainn dol a choir an eilean, na idir a choir na
 craobhie, le bést mhòr a bha' chombhuidh ann, agus d'
 am b' àite tainm bun na craobhie chaorunnim. Maiseach,
 sgiambhach agus mar a bha Fraoch, bha e mar aon lugh-
 mhòr, misneachail, gaigeanta. Shnaidh e do 'n Eilean
 fhuar, agus aig bun na craobhie caorunnim fhuar e'bheist
 in a cadaid. 'Na sioram suain,' 'Sa beul a suas ris an
 dos.'

Shraoch Fraoch meangan bharr na craobhie caorunnim,
 agus thug e dh' ionnsuidh Maoiðh e. Cha robh sùil 's
 am bith aig Maoiðh gu'n d' thigeadh Fraoch air ais a dh'
 innseadh sceoil ; oir ann am farmad agus miornuim
 dhreachadh a cridhe, bha dòchas aice gu 'n cuireadh a'
 bheist as da. Air do Fraoch am meangan caorunnim
 thubhairt dhith, 's am a labhair i le guth aileasach, ne-
 thaingeil mar a leanas :—

'S ged thug thu leat an caorunn ruadh
 O 'n Eilean fhuar bhàrr taobh an t-sruth ;
 Ni 'm foghnadh leamsa' laoch luinn
 Gun an t-slat a nuas a bun.'

Dh' fhàilbhadh Fraoch rithist do 'n Eilean fhuar agus
 fhuar e 'bheist, mar a dh' flag e i, 'na cadal aig bun na
 craobhie caorunnim. 'Na sioram s uain' tuimseil mu
 bhun na craobhie caorunnim. Rueg e 'n sin air' chrainn agus
 ghradh-spion e a bhun e, a' toirt tir air leis do craindh
 spairn. Dhuig e 'bheist. A' cruaidh shnamh shin i air
 déagh Fraoch. Rueg i air an uair a bha e dhith air tir ;
 agus ghealchead iad an sin le ghealchead spairn báis, agus gan do
 'thuit iad le chéile, bonn ri bonn,' air dubh-chlachad
 man clach lom, 'a bhos.' 'S ann an sin a rimneadh na
 rannan a leanas :—

1 'Fraoch Mac Maithaich nan arn geur,
 Thàinig o'n bheist gun fhios dith ;
 'S ultach aige de 'n chaorunn dheirg
 Far an robh Maoiðh na gith.

2 'S ged 'thug thu leat an caorunn dearg
 'S e 'labhair Maoiðh 'bu geal cruth ;
 Ni fhoghnadh leamsa e 'laoch luinn
 Gun an dos a nuas a bhun.'

3 Ghluais Fraoch air cheum mi-áidh
 A 'bhuan a' snàmh air an loch :
 A' fhuaire e 'bheist 'n a sioram suain,
 'S a craos a suas ris an dos.

4 Rueg e 'n sin air bhàrr na craobhie,
 Spion e an crann as a bhun ;
 A' toirt a chasain as gu tir,
 'S a' bheist mhòr 'ga dhian ruith.

5 Rueg e 'n sin air giall na béisite,
 Ag eigeachair air-son lann an laoich
 Ach imharbhlaadh am fiùran 's an chomh-stri
 O-chain, a righ ! 's gun sgian aig Fraoch.

6 Ghleachadh iad an sin gu sunnam trom,
 Gun aon fhionn fo bhoun an eos ;
 Gun aon do thuit iad bonn ri bonn,
 Air clachad nan clach lom a bhos.'

Chualaidh Aoirlinn. Thàinig i, agus an uair a thàinig
 thuit i ann an neul air an fleur. Air dhith dusgadh
 e a péamh ghlac i lamh 'Fraoch a goil' 'na lanhan
 geala-bhoga, agus le deur-dhealt air a gruaidh, agus a
 ciabhan air a' snàmh 's a' ghaoith, sheinn i mar a
 leanas :—

7 O 's truagh nach ann an comhrag laoch
 A thuit Fraoch mu 'n do phronn mi deoir ;
 Ach tuiteam an so leis a' bheist
 Mo chreach léir nach mair thu beò.

- 8 'S ionnhiunn tighearna, 's ionnhiunn tuath,
 'S ionnhiunn gach gruaidh ain an deirge ròs;
 Ach 's ionnhiunn na sin beul air an diulte air
 daimh,
 'S air am bioldh na mnai a' tagairt phòg.
 9 Gu 'm b' treis, 'thu na comhladh do sgiath
 'S iomad triath a bha fo thruiñe
 'S ionmad mágheadh's bean a bha 'n déigh,
 Air an laoch a dh' eug air thuinn.
 10 Bu mhaisich' thu na sneachd man an;
 Bu ghile do chraiceann na blar fioth;
 Snamhadair a b' fhearr na Fraoch,
 Cha do shin a thaobh ri sruth.
 11 'S dubhe na 'm fitheach bárt' thiuil,
 'S gile na 'n grudh caoin do cheas;
 'S deirge na 'n corunn do dha ghruaidh.
 'S truagh nach robh sgian aig Fraoch.
 12 Togamaid a nis an cuan Fraoch
 Corp an laoch an caisill-chrò;
 O 's truagh nach ann an comhrag laoch,
 A thuit Fraoch mu 'n do phronn mi deoir.

Thug bàs Fraoch ùrachadh do chrìdhe Mhaoidh, agus
 air ball dh' fhág a dosgainn i. Cha b' ann mar a bha 'n
 Fheinn. Bhà mår chaoidh 'nam measg arson Fraoch.
 Mar so lean Loch Fraoch air an lochan thuar gus an latha

diugh, chiouñ gar h-ann a chaidh Fraoch a mharbhadh
 leis a' bheist.

Seuglach innisde le	Sgríobhtha le
Céite Laornidh	Alasdair A Mac Illechicheil
Port na h-Appunn.	Liosamòr
	Do sheubhais Shiobhalta na
	Ban-righ.

Fath-sgríobhadh. Faoadaidh sinn umseadh do 'n leughadhair gu 'm bheil an loch so Loch Fraoch ann Gleann cuach an Raineach ann an siorramachd Phaireart Tha e mu 'n cuairt do dha mhile gu leith air fad agus mu leith mhile air leud. Ann an ceann na h-àrdre n-iar dheas de 'n loch bhoideach so tha 'n t-eilean bòidheadh, coillteach 's a do spion Fraoch a' chraobh agus anns an robh a' bheithir a' tmh.

Air bruach dheas an loch tha bothan seilge bòidheadh aig iarla Braaid-Albann.

In 1870, a man in Mull recited the Poem of Fraoch to me on a heather knoll, near Ardeenaig, almost within sight of Iona, Islay and Jura, and pointed to an island close to the village of Bunessan, to the sea wall, and to the shore, as the scene of the tragedy.

In Hammerton's, 'Isles of Loch Awe,' 1855, p. 13, will be found an English poem on this theme, localised in Loch Awe as 'Fraoch Elain,' 'Fraoch' means 'heather,' also 'wrath,' and 'a ripple on water.' It probably is the same word as 'rough,' in English. 'Heather Isle' is therefore a common name.

IV. THE STORY OF FIONN AND THE FEINNE.

THE rival Tribes of Baoisgne and Morna, and Cormac Mac Art, High King of Eireann:—their wars at home and abroad, their lives and their adventures. Told chiefly in the form of metrical Dialogues between Oisein, the last of the Pagan Heroes, and Padruig, the first of the Western Saints. From manuscripts and books which purport to contain matters orally collected in Scotland, or there written; and from the recitations of men now living, in the Highlands and Isles. Chronologically arranged under numbers and letters.

I. CUMHAL.

THE Story of Cumhal, the father of Fionn, comes next in chronological order. I have made it up in English, from a great number of versions of the story told to me in the Highlands. A version is published in text Y. This is not recited as a composition, but told as history. The skeleton of the Story is shortly this:—Cumhal and his warriors, 'the Feinne,' went from Ireland to Scotland to drive out the Norsemen. They drove them out, and set up for themselves. The Irish king and the Norse king conspired against the formidable rebel, enticed him to Ireland, married him to a princess, and slew him in the arms of his wife. In the ballad of 1512, which I have placed A. 21., Fionn, and Garadh, one of the tribe of Morna, sit on a hill at a deer-pass, and Garadh there tells Fionn how and why the tribe of Morna slew his father. This slaying by the Clanna Morna is known in Ireland as 'the Battle of Cnucha.' The place is identified, and the event dated about A.D. 125. A second version of the Scotch ballad, got by Fletcher about 1750, is placed with A. 21. because it seems best to fit in there. The Story of Fionn is put into the mouth of Oisein, his son. His story comes next in order.

II. FIONN MAC CUMHAL—FINT UAO BAOISNE.

I HAVE placed together in Sec. 12, Introduction, a great many Pedigrees of Fionn, orally collected in Scotland, and extracted from Irish manuscripts. The following, O., was got near Dunkeld, about A.D. 1800. With it is a compilation made from Irish authorities, by the Rev. John Francis Shearman of Howth, the Beinn Eadair of ballads, and close to the scene of the Battle of Clontarf. A pedigree from such a locality has peculiar value, especially when compiled by a gentleman who is well known as an archaeologist.

III. OISEIN MAC FHIANN. VARIOUSLY SPELT.

The oldest known mention of Fionn is quoted page 293, Report on Ossian, 1805, from a manuscript which Dr. Donald Smith then supposed to date from the latter end of

the 8th century. Irish manuscripts of the 12th century, later authorities, the ballads which follow, and traditions current where Gaelic is spoken, tell the same story in fragments. Fionn and the Feinne were the successors of Cumhal and Cuchullin, and the soldiers of Cormac Mac Art, High King of Ireland (213. 253.) The Gaelic speaking people amongst whom I was raised, and amongst whom I have been at work during the last twelve years at odd times, tell a story which can be traced from 900 to 1872. I have never discovered a trace of the story or history which is told in Mac Pherson's *Ossian*.

There is hardly a trace of his Gaelic even in collections made shortly before, and sixty-five years after the publication of *Ossian* in Gaelic. There is no mention of Fingal, King of Morven, in any known writing older than 1760. But stories which I have ranged in order from I. to IV. about Cuchullin, Deirdre, Fraoch, Cumhal, Fionn, and Oisein are so mingled and so woven with Mac Pherson's English works, that all Gaelic Scotland recognised familiar names and incidents. They unanimously condemned traditions as spurious and corrupt, and believed Mac Pherson's *Ossian* to be a translation from some excellent old Caledonian manuscript. I now believe that Mac Pherson's *Ossian* is a great original work of fiction, dating from 1760, when it appeared in print; and that the Gaelic of 1807 is one of many translations. The Gaelic ballads tell Romantic, Metrical, Popular, Scoto-Irish history about the 'authenticity' of which there can be no controversy. The outline of the story which is put into the mouth of Oisein, the son of Fionn, is shortly this:—

AFTER the general Irish war of the Tain bo Cuailgne, in which Cuchullin of Dundalk was the chief hero, in the time of Conn of the Hundred Fights, from whom many Scotch tribes claim descent, the army quarrelled. The tribe of Morna slew Cumhal, the chief of the tribe of Baoisne (variously spelt). Scandinavians were concerned in the slaying, and they took possession in Ireland. Cumhal's posthumous son, Fionn, was saved, grew up, and fled to the wilds. Art, son of Conn, High King of Ireland, was slain; and his posthumous illegitimate son Cormac grew up in obscurity. After many adventures, Fionn Mac Cumhal returned, gathered his scattered tribe, and made peace with the rival tribe of Morna. Cormac appeared, fought the usurpers, recovered Conn's seat as High King at Teamhra. Fionn commanded the Feinne at Almhuin, which now is the Hill of Allen, near Tara. They

expelled the usurping Danes, and guarded the Irish coast. Like all popular heroes, Fionn had mythical properties, of which the chief was 'Bran,' a hound, who, in some strange fashion, was his near relative. The Northern Sea rovers continued to persecute Fionn, and demand Bran, till they were conquered. All sorts of people from Spain, Sorkha, Italy, Greece, Britain, and elsewhere attacked the Feinne, and were defeated; all sorts of mythical magical people schemed their destruction, but in vain. They made raids in all directions, upon Italy and Greece, and Lochlann and Britain, and conquered everybody everywhere.

People from distant lands joined them, and served as Feinne. At last they quarrelled. Caoilte had to rescue Fionn from the King, and Cormac slips out of the story. Fionn is called 'King of Teamhra' sometimes, and the story probably was that he dethroned Cormac. Then the blood-feud between Fionn and Goll broke out. Goll slew Fionn's son, and the tribe of Baosne slew him. Then jealousy broke out. Diarmuid, Fionn's twin sister's son, ran away with his uncle's bride, Graidhme, Cormac's daughter. The tribe pursued, and quarrelled and fought, to the joy of Conan. Diarmuid was slain at last by the wiles of Fionn. Next, Oscar, the son of Oisein, the son of Fionn, the son of Cumhal, quarrelled with Cairbre, the son of Cormac, the son of Art, the son of Conn of the Hundred Fights. They fell out at a feast at Teamhra, now Tara, and fought the battle of Gabhra, not far from Dublin. There Oscar and Cairbre slew each other, and

Fionn arrived from the sea in time to see his grandson die, and carry him to Almhui, the Hill of Allen. Long afterwards Oisein, who had been enchanted by his mother, who lived in the shape of a deer, came back from the Isle of Youth at an impossible age, and told the story to St. Patrick. The old Pagan is made to complain of jangling bells and howling clerics, to sit upon the Fenians' Mound—that is, upon the Hill of Allen—and point to the graves of his comrades, and tell their story to the priest, who wrote it down. In this form of dialogue between Reciter and Scribe, Pagan and Christian, blind old ballad-singing warrior and audience, this Story is told over winter fires, in fragments which are now crumbling fast. In this very form the story was told in fragments to Dean Mac Gregor, in 1512-26. I have done nothing to these. I have simply gathered them and sorted them. Samples of the Gaelic poems which tell the tale in metre follow, with references to the manuscripts from which they were copied. The prose tales which I have gathered I will place when I translate.

The Heroes of Ballads seem all to have been related. 'Iodhan' was 'Cumhal's' brother. Goll, Conan, and Garaidh were chiefs of the Clanna Morna. Fionn, Oisein his son, Oscar his grandson. Diarmuid his nephew, Faolan, Feargus, Roidhne, and Cairceall, his younger sons, Caoilte, his relative, make eleven chief characters who, figure in the Ballads which follow. The Pedigrees speak for themselves.

FIONN'S PEDIGREE, COMPILED BY THE VICAR OF BIENN EADAIR.

1 NUADHA A.M. 5090.	NECT, slain at Cliach in Hy Drone, Co. Carlow, by Comair Mor, son of Ederscel, A. 4. M. Ogyia, Part III. Cap. 54.	Hanc Genealogiam Finnii Caballi Filii ex variis documentis authentici haustam contexit et exaravit Johannes Franciscus Shearman, Vicarius de Howth, juxta Dublinium.
---------------------	---	--

2 FERGHUS FAILGHE.

3 Rossaradh.	3 So-Alit.	Fiontann do Tuath Daite in Moy-Breagh.
4 Finn Fileibh (the Poet).	4 Ailt.	
5 Conchobhar Abraighdruadh.	5 Caibre Gabhrion.	
6 Mogh-Corb.	6 Baiscne, a quo Clanna [Baiscne.	
7 Nia-Corb.	7 Moah.	
8 Cormac Gealatha-geath.	8 Buau.	
9 Fidlimith-Fiourglas.	9 Ferghus.	
10 Cathair-Mor, Rex. Hib.	10 Trenthorn.	
11 Fiacha Bacheda, so called from a wound received in his leg at the battle of Magh Agha, from Oilill, of Gabhra (Moylena, p. 57, note).	11 Trenmor, General of [the Fianna.	
TRENNOR married the widow of FELIMIDI-RECTMAR, BAINI, dau. of BALD-SCAL, of Finland. Their dau. was BOÐMAL, the Druidess wife of FÍACHAEL of Teamar-Mairghe, where FIN was born. L. na-Uide, fol. 41, b.	12 CUMHALL = TORRA,	MUIRENN-MONG-CHÆN, McFarlane's Genealogies, Marquiss of Drogheda's Copy, p. 181.
		=
SITHU,	SEOGHAN,	
she was mother of Caoilte Mac Ronan.	the wife of Crunnech, the father by her of Cobthach.	dau. of Cormac Mac Art, a.d. 227. Rex Hib., he first married GRAINE, her sister, but she eloped from the wedding feast with Dearmid Ua Dubhne.
Co. Dublin (a.d. circa 284). Finn escaped from this battle, but was attacked at Athbreac on the Boyne, by Aileach, son of Dubhdean, and the sons of Uingean of the Luigne of Tara. He was pierced with the neck with a salmon gaff, and buried on Sléib Guillón (Co. Armagh, a.d. 284), his foster son and nephew, Cailte Mac Ronan, afterwards slew his uncle's murderers.	General of the Fianna-Erin, his army was defeated at Gabhra, near Screen, Co. Meath, in a valley between it and Garristown, the battle of Cnucha, by GOLL-MAC-MORNA (Castle Cnoch), near Dublin, a.d. circa 210 —his palace was at Rathcoole.	Finn McCumhall had a residence on the Hill at Fornocht, near Naas, where there are wonderful rock monuments, not like Stonehenge, on Salisbury Plain. The Stonehenge monuments are said to have been removed from near Naas to Salisbury. Vide Giraldus Cambrensis.

OISSIN	=	SAMHAI'R = CORMAC-CAS, REX MUMONIE.
son by Ailbhe, dau. of Cormac Mac Art. R.H.		TINNI CONNLA. FEAR CORR slain at Spaltrach, in Muskerry by Aed-c. K. of Connaught.

OSGAR	=	AEDÆAN, dau. of Aed, of slain in the battle of Gabhra, Achill, Ben Edair, of the Tuath de Danaan. She died of grief for the death of Osgar, and is buried under the Cromlech on Howth.
-------	---	---

S. P.

* NCADHAT was Chief Druid to Cathair-Mor, he married ALMHA', dan. of BECCAN, and got as a dowry Almha (the Hill of Allen, Co. Kildare), he named it after his wife Almha, it is in the plain called Magh Lumbat, which was called Magh Nuadhat, from that Druid (now Maynooth). Almha was destroyed by Garaidh Mac Morna; and Garaidh Mac Morna was the name given to Cormac Mac Art the territory called Forman-n-bh-Finne, near Lismore Laighne (now Limerick, Co. Wexford). This territory was afterwards given to Dubthach Mac Ua Lingair, head Druid to Leathaire Mac Neill, Rex Hib., by Cruthian, King of Hy-Kinselligh. Vide O'Curry's Lectures, p. 439; O'Mahony's Keating, p. 346.

O. 40. SLOINNE FHINN LE MHATHAIR.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 111. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

FHINN Mhic Cuthail, Mhic Treithair, Mhic Treumhoir, Mhic Chaolai direach, Mhic Cam na creiche, aon Mhic riagh an Domhain mhoir—Dean dhuit fein, thoir as do chasain.

F. 4. EACHDRAIDH MAR A CHAIDIH FIONN MAC CUTHAIR A THEARNADH, ALTRUM, AGUS A BHAISTEADH. 61 lines prose.

Fletcher's Collection, page 84. Advocates' Library, January 18, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

N UAIR a chaidh Cuthail a inbharadh bha bhead do 'm b' anna Mo'n i Taoic mor leatromach air Fionn, agus bha Clanna Morne an ti air cur as do 'n leamhan 'n uair a bheire e mar a chuir iad as da athair. Ach rinn a shean-mhathair inneal tearnaidh dha. 'N uair a rugadh an leamhabh ghaoid i leatha e do choille fhasach, agus rinneadh aite dha ann a'm b'ann crainn mhór-fhearna, agus bha e air a bheathachadh le sall reamhar aironn bainne chioch. Deirear gun rabh seang air a ceangall mun t-sail agus lùb air a cheann eill mu ordag a choise, chum is 'n uair a bhitheadh an t-sail a' dol fada na h-amhaich gun sineadh è a chas chum nach taichte e. Mar go ghleitheadh è gus an dh' fhás e comasach air a shean-mhathair a leantuinna muiugh feadh na coille. Thug i dha clodhae agus bha i'g iarradh cuin a burra e ga bualadh gua faidheachd gun d' ghearr e pluchd don mhas dhi leis a chlaidhe. An sin thug i gum bu mhitheic seòil a chuir air a bhaiste.

San aig Eas-ruaidh bha 'n t-hàite cumantaig an Fheinn an clann a bhaiste. Thug i leatha e air là bràid, agus bha ann moran eile an là sin a thuilleadh airsin. Do raing i leis an taobh do 'n uisge airnach rabh cach, agus b'linne e, agus chadh e fodha. Ach an eud leum a thug e 'n nachdar ghradh mhìule e fodha am fear a b' fhasige dha do 'n chloinn eile agus bhatadh e. Agus mar sin air na h-ùile air am fuisgeadh e greim, bha e gan grad bhatadh air an t-seoil cheudna. Agus gus an do ghuilidh fear bh' air an taobh eile do'n Eas.

Co e am fear maol feann-bhan ud a thiaor bhatadh na cloinne oirnn gun tâmh. San an sin a ghuilidh a shean-mhathair ris.

Gu meul than t-aimein Phionna Mhic Cuthail, mhic Lethair, mhic Trenmor, mhic Chalapadhreich, mhic Channa-Creiche, mhic-a Bhringail-Bhriannach, mhic-a Chairpe-Chalhananach, mhic-an Righ an Domhain mhoir. A mhàearfach thoras do chasain tha do namhaean mun d' thimchill.

Thug Fionn a mach air an taobh d' on Eas air an rabh a shean-mhathair, agus rug e air chois orre chum a roйт leis, ga tilgeadhair thair a ghuailain air eagal gu marbhait i. Ach leis a chabhaig feadh na coille bha is ga sgolta is i gaothoidh, a chruim ruadh choille mhìleach Clu d' thug Fionn tainear ciad a bha i radh a teiceadh troidh choille.

Cha rabh aige do 'n Chaillich ach a chas a bhana laimh hair a ghuailain 'n uair a stàd air gu fois.

H. THE INTRODUCTION TO KENNEDY'S FIRST COLLECTION. 1774.

Advocates' Library, November 24, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THIS Introduction is a sample of a dialect of English that never has been printed. It is the English spoken by men whose native language is Gaelic, but Kennedy's Manuscript is the only written sample of the period that I have ever seen. The beginning is torn off. The word 'Fingal' does not once occur in Kennedy's Gaelic.

J. F. C.

this son of Comhal was afraid that his own wife would do some mischief to this son, and for that reason he ordered the midwife to take him away. She went with him unto the wood and she got a wright and made a hole in the Trunk of a large oak tree, in the same manner as a Canoe would be made, and door to it, so that nobody would find her, and she nourished him their by fat and marrow, when he was coming to age, she was learning him how to fight and wrestle, when she would get the better of him, she would heartily beat him, when he came to the age of eighteen years or there about, he was going out of the woods and one day boys met him Shinnying, the play pleased him, he went and got a rung and began with them, he was seeing that the boys was afraid of him, he would take the ball from them all; since he gained on

them he began to beat them with the Shinny, and left them half dead, others he broke their hand or feet (according to his nurse's regulation, for he thought that they had the same,) when the men saw their children abused by such a person, they call'd after him saying who is this fellow that is Fionn-é that have done this harm to our sons, his nurse heard them, and she said let bruik his name Fingal the son of Comhal, this is the way Pedigree. that he was baptized; for Fionn-Gheal is a Galic word, its signification is fair and white.

to himself; he was running away from his pursuer, and his nurse was turning weary, he took her and put her over his shoulder and was running through thorns and briars, rocks and stony places, when he stop in the middle of the wood his nurse was dead on his back, and her head dashed against rocks with the jumping; in such a manner that one half of her was lost, and he cast the other half in a water loch in the same wood called Lochlurgin, He was then alone in the wood, and nobody with him, he did not know where his father was, but that he heard his nurse saying that his father's name was Comhal. He met a man at a place called Eas-ruaidh one day and a salmon in his hand, he said into Fingal if thou wilt roast this fish without burning a spot of his skin, will I tell you who your father is, Fingal began the fish, but there was some spots burned on the fish, and he was refusing to tell him anything about his father, then Fingal took hold of him and laid him down, the man was then obliged to tell him where his father was. Fingal went to his father to the army, and this is Fingal's descent, and that he was nourished according as we are told by the oldest men who are in the country at the present time.

The King of Denmark heard in his own kingdom that, it was said by some prophecies, named Fingal that would conquer Ireland to himself, sometimes afterwards he heard that Fingal was in the army among the Heroes; and he ordered a great reward to be given to any one of his own men that would kill Fingal, and take his head to him. Sometimes after that Comhal's poet happened to meet the King of Denmark's poet, and they began to drink; before they departed Denmark's poet told to Comhal's poet that there was a remarkable person in their army named Fingal, and that their King had offered a great reward for his head. Immediately this was told to Comhal by his Bard, then Comhal sends his son Fingal to his mother and her friends named Chlanna morna, who inhabited all the western coast of Scotland then, a very famous set of people who was remarkable, in strength and bigness, and accordingly good warriors, to take care of him, and to learn him the art of war and hunting, which was their chief education at that time.

When Comhal died the heroes heard of Fingal's fame, likewise his wisdom and bravery, and that he would get a compleat victory over any enemy, they send for him to Scotland to be their King. Fingal succeeded his father, and continued in war against Denmark, till he had almost conquered Ireland; for they fought several battles, and Fingal would always gain the victory. Then the King thought that he would get a wife from the heroes. She would tell them how they might conquer Fingal. Then the King send to Fingal for to ask of him, if he pleased that they would make peace, and that he would take one of their virgins to be his wife. Then Fingal understood his design, he ordered the King for to come to visit him, and that he would get his choice of their women in marriage, and that he would appoint a day for to make a feast, which they settled, and before the appointed day came Fingal ordered his smith to make a set of good knives, then the smith asked of him how he would make them, and Fingal directed him as it is set down in the following verse:—

'If a blacksmith I wou'd be,
How fine wou'd I make knives for fee;
With thick iron backs edg'd thin with steel,
And yellow shafts smoothly you'd see.'

Those knives are called by us Durks, and Fingal was the first contriver of them.

The day of the feast came, and there was joy and mirth within their sounding Halls; there was conditions of peace thought to be betwixt them, but it happened before the feast was over that their foul deeds appeared. Fingal gave to every one of his companions a durk (called by them a hiding knife), and he ordered them, at the hindmost end of the feast, when he would give them notice to make with their new made arms venison for the Gr Denmark's valiant men. Then the King of Denmark came with his men to Fingal's house with gr who was saluted very generously by them.

Then when dinner was prepared for them, and when it was ready, both were called. Fingal placed the King's men and his own, man by man according to his rank, and the music of bards was heard in their presence, when dinner was ended, Fingal stabbed his own durk in a piece of beef on the table. Immediately every one of his men stabb'd the King's men, and there was none left but the King himself, who was made prisoner. The King of Denmark then promised to Fingal the one fourth part of Ireland to himself now and for ever, and a great reward for to defend the rest from any other brutal force, if he would not trouble him any more (unless it would be his own fault), and to let him at liberty, which Fingal promised to do (and performed all his days), for the reward; since Fingal was called the King of Innis' fail, a county in Ireland, called now Leinster.

When Fingal had settled in Ireland, and had peace, he was coming twice a year to Scotland to visit his mother's friends, Chlanna Morna (the Heroes of Scotland) and to hunting, then Goll their King and Fingal joined together and made one company, and their chief command was given to Fingal, then he had the chief command of all the wester cost of Scotland and Ireland. Then he fortified places fit for building, and settled the people which he had under his command, nor was he less assisted in that matter by good conduct than by good fortune, for he was invested among them with regal authority with kingdoms. [Fingal's] wisdom and bravery triumphed over brutal force; or another nobler still, that the most compleat victory over an enemy is obtained by that moderation and generosity which convert him to a friend. Here, indeed, in the character and description of Fingal, Ossian triumphs almost unrivalled; for we may boldly defy all antiquity to show us any Hero equal to Fingal. Throughout the whole of Ossian's works, he is presented to us in all the variety of lights which give the full display of a character. In him occur almost all the qualities that can ennoble human nature, that can either make us admire the hero or love the man. He was not only unconquerable in war, but he made his people happy by his wisdom in the days of peace. He was truly the father of his people, and distinguished on every occasion by humanity and generosity. He was merciful to his foes, full of affection to his children, full of concern about his friends; he was surrounded with his family, and he instructs them all in the principles of virtue peculiar to that age. He was universal protector of the distressed, whether they would be guilty or guiltless; none of such ever went sad from Fingal; as it may be observed by the following advice to his grandson Oscar:—

‘Oscar, bend the strong in arms,
But spare the feeble hand;
Be thou a stream of many tides
Against thy foes in war,
But like the gale that moves the grass
To those who ask thine aid.’

Fingal says likewise, ‘My arm was the support of the injured ; the weak rested behind the lightning of my steel.’ These were the maxims of true heroism, to which he formed his grandson. Fingal's fame was represented as everywhere spread, the greatest Heroes acknowledged his superiority, his enemies trembled at his name, and the highest encomium that can be bestowed on one whom the poet would most exalt, is to say, ‘That his soul was like the soul of Fingal.’]

Fingal and his heroes combined in strength, wealth, and reputation till decrepit old age was coming upon them, then they were decreasing daily. Fingal in his latter days had his dwelling-place in the Isle of Sky (which was called at that time the Isle of Mist), and the house was built on a hill above the place where Mac Kirin's old castle lies the north-west side of Caol reth, and they were still hunting through Sky since it was the best place for hunting at that time, for venison was very scarce then for a while in both Scotland and Ireland, and they began to till the top of the mountains where it was bare without wood to support them ; then the Heroes became lean and poor, but the women were not so, they wondered how comely and fair the women looked besides themselves. The women were always making their drink of the decoction of Southern wood, raspberries, and the like, and supposed that drink was the reason of their complexion being so fair, and besides they were keeping the best pieces of the venison and dressing it for themselves unknown to the Heroes when they would be absent. One day they went to the continent opposite to them to hunt, and they left Garbh unknown to their women in the house for to see what entertainments they would have, besides themselves. Garbh was in his bed after the

rest went off for to watch the women, he fell into a deep sleep, and snored, the women heard him and immediately came to him, and tied his hair on both sides of his head, and wove it again into three plaits, and fastened it to wooden pins, and put it in the ground ; they went out of the house, then every one of them cried, ‘Huza, huza, huza,’ with a loud voice, then Garbh wakened suddenly out of his sleep (for he thought that the enemy was at hand) and left all his hair of his head with the skin to the pins, and came out in that pitiful condition, and some of the women were laughing at him. When he had seen how he was with their contrivance, and how heartily they were laughing at his calamity, he went immediately to the wood, pulled trees out of their roots and made faggots of them, and brought them home with all speed. When he came he found the women in the house, he locked them in and put a faggot burning in every corner of the house till he set it on fire and all the women within it. Afterwards Garbh ran away into a cave to hide himself from the Heroes ; Fingal had seen the house on fire, he called all his men together, and then ran in hopes that they would quench it, and jumped over the small Sound (that is betwixt Sky and the land) on their shields (accept one of them who was called Mac Reth, he was drowned there, and they called that sound Caolreth since that day). When the house could not be quenched but destroyed with the fire, and all their women, children, and furniture ruined, they searched all places about for Garbh (when Fingal told them byouthsaying who was the destroyer), and found him in a cave, they conjured him to come out, and examined him about the matter, he told them the truth how all things happened. Then Fingal condemned him to be put to death. Garbh asked a petition of Fingal before he would be banished, that was granted him (for Fingal never refused a petition to any person, and particularly the distressed). Garbh's petition was that he would be beheaded on Fingal's thigh by Fingal's own sword, by the hand of Oscar (the strongest man), then they were all afraid that Fingal would loose his leg, then they thought proper to let Garbh away than to kill him upon Fingal's thigh ; then some of them ordered Fingal's thigh to be buried seven feet deep in the earth, and to laid his head above Fingal's thigh upon the earth (since it would not break Fingal's promise) then Oscar cut his head off, and with the force of the stroke Fingal's leg was cut above the knee. Then he went to Rome with his attendance for to cure his leg, and left Oscar in his stead. Before he came home the battle of Catherbahra was fought between Oscar and Cairdaith, the King of Ireland. Oscar and almost all his men were slain ; a few days after the battle was fought Fingal came home and found a few number of his famous champions alive lamenting Oscar ; and we hear no more of their deeds afterwards.

After so particular examination of Fingal, I proceed to make some observations on Ossian.

Ossian lived after them all in Ireland, in the house of his daughter, who was married to Peter Mac Alpin, a man that came from Rome to instruct them in the principles of Religion there. It was that man that was writing all histories and poems of the Heroes which Ossian told him in his latter days, but never published till this age, when there is but few fragments of them to be got. The following is collected from the oldest men, who lives at present in this wester side of Scotland.

[Here follows a manifest quotation.]

Ossian had all the art and skill of pure poetry. He had the spirit, the fire, the inspiration of a poet.

He utter the voice of nature, he elevates by his sentiments. He interests by his description. He paint the heart as well as the fancy. He makes his readers glow and tremble and weep. These are the great characteristics of pure poetry. He breath nothing of cheerfulness as he expresseth himself.

How sorrowful is this old age to me, thinking on the warrior's famous deeds. Like an oak tree in desert most cold after my sheltered neighbour's laid down low.

This is a melancholy verse of Ossian, in which he compares himself to an ancient oak moulderling alone in his place, that the terrible blasts of Eolus with her cold breezes hath laid down the rest and looed his branches away.

His continual grief was of thinking that he was left alone to suffer infirmities and sorrow after all the Heroes among whom he flourished. Other times he would cheer himself thinking on their past wars, loves, and friendships. He was not like modern bards, he did not sing for to please readers and critics, for to gain food or raiment, but for to spread their fame, reputation, and generosity thro' the world, and to reveal his love to them. I do not pre-

tend to say any more of him, for I think it too tedious, but let the reader observe the following versification :—

After this follows the First Collection, which I have arranged with other versions below.—J. F. C.

P. 1. THAOBH BREITH FHINN-IC CUBHAILL, &c.

378 lines prose.

Staffa's Collection, page 1. Advocates' Library, Feb. 15,
1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

This fragment, written about 1800, in Mull, contains bits of 'The Battle of Magh Muchdram,' of 'Fionn's Youth,' of the 'Birth of Cormac Mac Art,' and the 'Battle of Gabhra,' all mixed in a strange fashion. It shows the tangle into which tradition gets when it has nearly forgotten an old story.

SAN amsa bha rioghachd Eirinn roinnté na cuig earran-nabh ; agus Riogh air gach earrim dhíubh. B'e athair Finn a b' urramicha do 'n iomlan. Bha buan-chogadh eidar athair Finn agus aon do na righribh sin.

Air chor 'us man do sguir a Righ ainmniannach sin, gun do sgios e an t-ionlan do luchd leamhnuinn athair Finn. Ach bha sean fhaith—dairchid na measg, ag innse gun tachradh na nitheanuhsa, ach gu fagadh e an daidhe do'n fhuil Rioghail, na bhuidhndi a choir a h-aids. An latha blair muineachainn a thug iad, agus dhuairt aghaidh a stigh do thigheach Ghobhinn. Cha rabb neach a stigh ach ningin a ghobhinn. Luidh e leatha, 'ns ghabh e thirus gu dol a chumail a bharr. Tamall, beg na dhreacha sin thainig a gobha steach, agus air geur-bheachadachadh air gnuis a ninghin, a deir se riithe, 's ioghná leam a ninghin, an coltasata ortsan drast, seach 'nuaír a dh' flag misu. Ciod se doir seir? Tá deir eisan gu rabh rosg Brisg maighdin agad 'nuair a chuaidh mi mach : Agus tha rosg niall nana agad a nois. Cha nell firinn am sna oiribhras sin deir si. Thárs eisan le feirg, agus bhein m'i ceann dhiot mar dean u aidhmhíl shaor agus firrinneadh dhánhs a' mnionaid. Le b-eagal dh' imis I ga h-athair guin rabh an Righ a dh' fear aice. Se mo ghuidhneachri ñ Dia arsa 'n gobhinn gun eisan a philleadh air nis m'a no. Agus is anmhluadh thachair. Dh' ordiuch an Righ agus a chomhairle gun biadh ninghin a ghobhinn air a cur ann an prionsan, agus air a coinneadh ann gu am a h-asaid. Agus air ball chuaidh orda an Righ a chuir an gnuimh an graddadh.

Chaidh fara agus coimhead churamach a chur orra,
Aig ceann naoi miosan ionlachan dh' fhàs Cumhalh time
re saothair chloinne, agus rug I ngingin. Air faichdinn
so do luchd a ghearr agus na faire dh' fhadag iad
i agus ruith iad leis an ait-segaladh¹ ionnsuidh an righ,
agus cha do phill iad ni bu mo. Ach me dbeiridh na
lh-aiochasa fein rug i mae. Cha rabh neach sam bith a
dheanamh frithleadhál dhith san ans' ach Luas Lurgann,
Ninghin muimh n's Asida'n Righ dhleasanach. Cho-luath
sa rugadh an leanamh mic, theg Luas Lurgann an eartail
a còt² e agus theic i 'cha rabh fios eatai. Raing i
cu'jan Saor a brathair, am feard caid b' fleann a bhain
Eirinn an hair sin. Leig i a ruin gràig agus dha gach ni
mar a thachair. Buichas do Dhia ars eisa mar at chuis.
Ciod e fios nach digeadh an Tarrgeannachd fathast air a
chos. Ach cate nois an deid sinn am falach leis. Theid
ars ise do Choil-Ulltach. Dh' fhalbh i fein agus a
brathair fuidh dhruibh na h-oidhche gun stad sun gunois,
gun an do rainig iad meadhan na coillteach. Nois deir is
clachdlich leaba-dhuum ann an craobh n'mhoir dhruibh sin,
far am beise agus an leanamh ann an tearcointeachd.
Rinn a brathair mar a dh' iarr i, agus chuir e dorus ris an
aite dhethn chraoibh le chàirid air chor 'us nach bu chom-
asach do neach sam bith aithneadhadh na fhaotin a mach.

Thug Luas Lurgann sunt mu'n chart agus thubhairt i ri brathair, fair arse use an fháilimh ta gu h-iosal an so. Air sealteúin dhásan gu mion. Ghlas a phíthuar an tuadh agus chuir a dhéan an ceann. Nois ars use cha' n'eil fear riuch aini fein. Ebia i na dneadh so a siuthail sear agus iar a' cruinneachadh gach ní dh'fhaoadh i dhi fein agus do'n leanamh. Reachadh i scriobh feadh nam baintín mora bu dluithnidh dhi, agus air uairírbh do thig a ghobhaímn. Ach cha d' fhiorsúich e riambah dliath ean a rabh odha, na ciob ean bu chor da, ged bhia fios aig gur i thug leathu eoir dh' eug Cubhall a mhathair an uing ghearr an deilbh an leanamh a bhréith.

Bhí n-^t organach a fas ann an aois agus ann an tur. Aigis cho luath sa thainig caint dho thiach iarr a fhaotham, agair a Scoil a thoir dha agus air uairiubh a chuireadh leis air clár—Tathlís, &c. Agus air fas an bu neartmhuileadh dha rachadh e fein agus iséach oícheúrta gu millaoch Peann-Eadain. Ach man toisighidh éan comhruth bhuanaidh iad le h-ordansa da gheiscear díreachtaim, agus chuirteadh i easan

air thoisach lo teann orda ag iarruidh air e'ga thoirt fein as orra. Bhiodh i air a dhéidh a ghnáth a gabhail air mo chul nan cas a stroichdidih chraighdinn agus na feola la cheile.

Ged bu chruaith so b' fheudar fhullann car seal. Ach gach aon la mar a bha teachd, bha esan a fas n' bu chruaidh, 'us ni bu lusithe, 'us ni bu neartnoide. Air aichor 'us nach roth an. Bhasa de mhuihe, urid 'us son rothbhathair dha. Bhais e nois na chomhas agas bhae a dhreamhan, Sairein reidh, gun rabh e nois go paidhleadh le riadha. Na sreid reidh, gun rabh e nois go paidhleadh le riadha. Na sreid sin thioisigh i air fhaoilun re fearasbhodha agus ri cluch—lomain, &c. Air dhi fhaoilun air gach ealaín a b' col di. Dh' innis i dha co, cionnus a thaing e ; agus ciód e bha aige re dhreamhan, nuair a bhathair gan crioch, agus ari re mo hmathairtoirt dha eile air agus gun digidh an ceam dheth.

Nois Eudailna fear ars ise theid thusa 'n diugh leamsa
lh' ionnsuadh na cluch-lomain ta gu bhi air a chumail sa
bhale-mhor-rioghail. Dh' aonntuich e leatha sa chuis
ged nach b' ann le dheoin. Dh' fhalbh iad le cheile, 'us
ghabh iad an tuair, agus air doibh teachd diluth do'n
bhiale chuaidh ise do aite uaignigh, ach ghabh esan gun
adhach gun aodenas, roinm an neach usal na en-usas.
Ach gana brudachd 'us gam pronnadh sa bhos. Air
chor 'us gum bu leis buadhach guille agus Bair an la
sinn. Ebaid mar so can dha na tri do laithibh 'us casaid
ar agus thridh a ruideachadh cluasan an Righ air a
ghille huideagach bhán nach rabh fhios co, cia as da
lann mo am man Nolluig a thachair na nithibhsa, 'us b'e
Difuaann-an t-saunseal, an latha mor agus deirinnach don
heisid, agus don lomain. Thuirt an Righ theid mise
an phearsunn fein a choimheadair, agus chi mi ciud os
poltas da. Us amhluidh bha thainig an Righ agus an
gilfe-ban, agus Luas-Lurgunn a mhuihe a geur choim-
head air a garradh uaignigh fein. Oir cha bho deilchidh
ris. Thoisich an gille ban an lathasa mar b' abhaist.

Ciod e'n gille fionn ban ud ars an Righ tha mort sa marbhadh nan daointe. Na fainidh e agam fein chuirinn eudach, uis earradh air, oir tha coltas foighniannach air. Thuit a mhuiume 'us i t'abhairt a deaschadh sin orra fein, le bheil gan bualadh eir a cheila, ag rá. O! eudal do na fearibh, b' fhad' thusa gun bhaisteadh. Ach tha n' d'ing air do bhaisteadh da rireadh, agus 'us tuasa sin Fionn Mac Coubhail, mhiic Ludich, mhiic Treunmhoir, mhiic Chlanna Baoisga H-Eirinn a Righdh-leasan nich agus ard righ Eirinn fein ge do thugadh do choir uait le ainneart agus le h-eucair, aich soirbhichidh leat agus gheibh u luanh an nachdar air do nainmhidh, &c. DB' erich i agus ri sibhul a ghabh i fein agus Fionn. Agus ri sibhul nam deidh a ghabh muinntir an Righ a chois 'us do dh' each, 'us chuir dad an ruaga agus an torr orra gu teamh. Bha Luas-Lurgann a guth agus guth fainn 'us cha'b' urrainn i cumail ri Fionn ann an ruith. Air faiseann so do dh' Fionnn thog e chailligh air a ghuallim. Agus suil chia d' thug e na dheidh, gus an d' rainig e atie comhruind fein. Air leagail an Ealadhach da air lar cha bragh aige da mhuiume lathair ach an da hurginn. Thug e urchar dhruibh air lar agus ghul' e gu goirt. Dh' thang e'n odheighe sin mar bhe e air a chluib' gun bhaidh gun chadul. Air an athla-thug e gress air smacinteachadh ciod e deanadh e oir bhe a ann an iomachomhaire.

Cha rabh a chridh aig aghaidh a thoir air aon aite leis
an bhu ghnath le mhnuim bhi tathich. Dh' fhálbh eair
faimleoidh. Agus gun fhius gu math agus caithe. Agus
cam gach radhif dha ach gabhlach seachad air Eas gam b'
Eainn Aos-ruaidh, agus chunnaic a fear ag iasgach air Eas,
agus thubhairt. Fionn ris tha mi deir eisan ann a failinn
mhoir, tha mi guith' ort their dhaun beathach beag do
na h-iagbail sin a dh' ichis mi. Cha tabhair, deir an
t-iagair. Nam biodhlu tu mhatr arsa Fionn agus
cuirteadh tu mach an t-slat air mo t-shealbhruidh.
Rinn an t-iagair sin agus air ball dh' iasaigh ean
lambradan ; Cha toir mi'm beathachas dhuit he ro mhór,
agus ro mhath. Samh an t-aon insig Righ. Nam biodh tu
cho mhatr 'us gun tugta tu dhaon lein an t-slat. Gheibh
an sriar ars an t-iagair. Air do dh' Fionn an t-slat
iasgach faointain, thig e maleach an dubhan agus tharann e
tig tiar braddan a bha na bu mho, na braddan an iasaigair.
Cha'n fhaoid mi'm beathachas' thoir duibh deir an t-iagair,
ach bheir mi beathach beag a' lughda na so duhit. Ach
feum a tu rostadh air taobh eile an Eas, agus n'onnadh
air an taobh so, agus ma bhios ball amháin na loist' air
calldadh tu do cheann ris, agus ars an t-iagair theid mise
chadhul, anus biodh e rosta man duisg mi. Ga'd b'
thrauiradh so b' feudh aontachadh leis. Thoisich Fionn
air teinmhidh fhaddadh 'us air an iasg a rostadh 'us
chunnaidh an t-iagair a chadhul. Bha Fionn ga th' sha
ruachadh a brusnachadh an teine sa rostadh air ciseag, ach
mar do na h-uairidh, dh' eirich bald' loist' air a bharrad,
agus cho luath sib' urrainn da leig e mheur air 'us lois-

Pedigree.

Wisdom tooth.

The king's law.

The verdict.

gidh gu crainmh e chuir e mheur na bheul le graddadh agus dh' fhuar e fios an da shaoghail, mar a their iad. Thuar e tios sa mhionaid sin gum b'e 'n-tiasgair a mharbh athair Fhinn 'us gum b'e Forca-Dubha-annta am iasgair 'us gun rabh cloidheamh athair lamh ris ann am falach. Dh' eirich e le cabhag agus thuar e cloidheamh athair us thuge 'n ceann do dh' Forca-Dubha 'us ri sunthair na dheidh sin ghabh Fionn sann naidhe so a thuradh, sgreabhadh a bhradain ri Easraidh, cha b' fhuar e's cha bu teth.

Air ball an deidh an ceann a thoirt dhe 'n iasgar, ghabh Fionn a thuras agus stod na fois cha d' rinn e gus an d' rainig Tigh a ghabhainn a sheamhair. Bha e greis gha dhionnachrachad fein an tiogh a sheamair. Ach la do na laithigh chaidh caorich a ghobhinn do ghardhan an Righ. Dh' ordurch an Righ a cheathreann cas a ghearradh dheth gach aon dhuibh. Mas fior gun rabh m' arid aig an Riogh gan b' ainn. Teamhair-nan-riogh, agus bha do Bhuidhainbh orraga b'e uair a bheirte breith cluain ne encorach gun tuithid i sios chum an lair, gus an dindghaoi aon do 'n fhuil Rioghaile breith cheart. Chruinich iad gach sean-fhearr agus gach duine glichead san tior, ach cha d'hunaradh nam measg neach a thug breith cheart na fhor. Ach chuaidh Fionn a magh cu aite folliuseach. Agus thubhadt e 'Barr na caorach, barr na Cluaineadh, da bhar abhuicid, thuam am busa: 'Tha 'n da bhar sin coslaich re cheila, 'us breith na aghach sin cha tabhar 'm.'

Cho lutha san na briathribh a mache o bheul, dh' eirich Teamhair nan Riogh. Bha iadsan uile bha lathair, lan chinnicht gum b' aon do 'n fhuil Rioghaile an duine so a labhair na briathrain leis an d' eirich an Teamhair. Ghread chuireadh an toir air gu, teamh, ach ruith Fionn 'us cha b' ainn ga mall. Thuar e as orra gun bheud 'us phill an toir gun aite fein. Ghabh Fionn air aghaidh gun chadhl gun thois, agus cha deachaidh stod air a chois na lod as a bhoirgh gus an do rannig e cleardach a shean-athair.

Dhathnich an seann duine mar a bha. 'Se ni a smaoincth e gun curidh e moran guail san teallach, agus phosan do sheamh iarunn. Sin thoisich e air seidhinn nam balg, 'us air obriachadh na seann iarunn, air chor 'us gun rabh do theas anabharach 'us do shradhagibh anns a chearduiuch na chum an tóir gun a chroídh aca urid 'us seasamh mionaid 'n taobh stigh da dorsaibh. Bha Fionn car nine ga fholach fein air chul nam balg agus aig an am cheudna, tollidh a bhalla gus an d' fhuar e as orra. Agus stod na fois cha do rinn e gus an do rainig e pathlais Riogh chuingibh-Colla'.

Bha Eirinn na Cuigibh san uair sin.

Bha Fionn car nine ann am pathlais an Rioghs' gun aon neach a dh' fhioreachadh dheth coille, na cia as do. Bha e ga ghuibhlan fein gu ro fhaocháil agus neo lochlach, mo dheridh chuaidh a dhéag chiu, sa sheandhas ma, gu cluasadh an Righ, agus se thachair na long sin gun d' rinnidh e na ard stewart, agus na fhear ioncharc díb 'n Riogh. Se ni ard air 'n do shochdruich an Righ a mharbh athair Fhinn, agus a chomhlaicigh dhionchair, gun rachadh an Righ na phearsun, agus aircneamh dhaoine leis, air feadh na h-Eirinn uile chum aimeannan gach duine ghreibhail sios ann an sgríobhadh le mionnaibh, dh'-fheuch a fuighdeach e Fiona a mharbhadh, o nach rabh a nois a lathair don fhuil Rioghaile ach e. An ceann da bhláidhion iomlán thaingin Caibre-Ruadh be sin a Righ a chasgair agus a dhithláiric cairdín athair Fhinn. Am fagus do phaithlais Riogh chuingeamb Colladh, far suan Fionn an uair sin na sturbhart. Cha do dh' fhioreach Righ chuingeamb-Colla' fhathast cia as do dh' Fionn, na cia b' ainn dha. Rinn Fionn e fein aithneadh dha agus leig e ruina ris agus a dubhارت e. O! Righ 'us feudar dhamhais teichiadh as an ait so agus muo dhreudh a labhairt, oir ata 'm bás an fogas. 'S mis Fionn Mac Cubhaill, agus tha Caibre-Ruadh agus a slughadh leis air mo thoir, oir cha d' fhag e ach mis 'n aonar don fhuil Righaile, gun a dhith-lathrachadh agus a sgrios. Tha e gu bhi 'n so aochd, agus cha 'n urrainn thus, O! Righ mo thearnadh. Us dulich leam ar an Righ, gun rabh e na fhasan agum riabhach, nach fiosrichinn do choinigh cia as da, na co e, gus an la 'm bioldh e gamh phraig. Ach fan thusa agamsa, oir tha mi 'g iarrnadh mile mathemhainis ort. An aite thus a bhi d' seirbhisach agama sann bu cheart dhligheach dhamhsa bhi an iochdran umhal dhuinse. Agus bheir mi m' uile doilcheirp air a chuis a leasachadh, agus air seasamh do chórach. Agus thabhair a cheart aire nach h-innis t' aint a dhaindeoin has urra mise na a Righ eile dheanamh, oir 'us aithne dhuit fein ciod e mar a labhras tu, agus bidhluim mis' an charid math air do chul chum do choir faothim dhuin. Mo dheridh thaingin an Righ 'us thoisich e air ainmin nam daoinse ghabhail a sios. Bha Fionn agus air agus air aghich, 'us mo dheiridh' fleoruich Caibre ciod e ann. Dh' fheag air Fionn agus a dubhارت e. Tha mi nois da bhláidh 'n seirbhis mo mhaighistir, agus cha do dh' fhioreach e co

mi na ciod e mainm fasthast. Agus bha sin na mhulad, agus na oghidhreachd leam, agus on a bha mi cho fhad ha sheirbhis, cha 'n innis mi m' ainnis a nocht gun duais, agus cha choltach do 'm leithidh do dhuijn gun iarr mi ach ni nach ionndruimh thus. O! Righ gad dhith. An bharrthair mi an toilchidh ud dha, arsa Righ chugue Colla, re Caibre. Dh' aonntich Caibre leis. Ús fendar dhamh sin faoicht fud lámh serioibh. Thuar e sin. Innis dhuijn t-ainn a nois deir na Righribh ris. Tha ni beag eile dhith orn chum gach ni choimhleadh, agus se sin gun cuir an Riogh a thaing a lamh ris mac fhuainnis gach ni dh' iaras mi gu fugh mi. Chuir Caibre mar an cenduis a lamh ris. Thog Fionn am paipeir na laimh agus thubhadt e.

Eisdibh agus tuigeamh 's misse Fionn Mac Cubhaill-ic-Luhibh-ic-Treumhoir-ic-Chlanna-baoise a' b'Eirinn. Agus ard righ Eirinn fein agus a fior dhleasach ge do thugh thuso mo choir nam le h-eucor agus le h-aenear. Eirich as t-site oir us leamhse e le coir cheart. Dh' han Caibre na thosd! Eirich arsa Righ-Chuige-Colla mar a eirich thusa, eiridh misé. Cha'n eirich arsa Fionn's math an airdh uin fein do chathair agus air do choir.

Chuiridh Fiona na shuidhe air caithein Chairbre, agus mar sin sios.

Chuir Righ-Chuige-Colla slugh mor le Fionn agus e fein air an ceann, gus air d' fhag e gu sochdrabh salach Fionn air Righ chathair athir fein gun blàs fioir na gille.

Story of Cormac.

Rann luhibh-ic con athir Fhinn.

Seachd bliadhna fachidh gu flor,
Bha Luhadhla mac con na Righ;
Gun bhàs gun ghabhdh gun ghuin,
Fior, minn na gille bha 'n Eirinn.

Crioch.

OISEIN AND PADRUIG.

THE following fragments, P.P. P.O.O.Y.Z., tell in various ways part of a story which is very commonly told all over the Highlands now. It accounts for the presence of Oisein in St. Patrick's house, and for the imperfect state of 'The History of the Feinne.' When 'Peter Mac Alpin,' would not believe Oisein, the old Hero threw all the history which Saint Peter had written from his dictation into the fire. Saint Peter's wife, Oisein's daughter, snatched the papers out of the fire, and saved all that remains of the history.' This has been gravely told to me at once, over and over again, in Scotland.

According to another story, 'Dabhabh' was the name of Oisein's wife, who was big, burly, and fat. When he was old and blind, they fell out. The old warrior threw a deer's bone at her, and threw wide, upon which is founded the saying:—

'Uchar an Doill mn 'n Damaich!' 'The cast at the blind at the Damaich.' The word probably meant 'The Learned' at first. It also means 'The abounding in oxen or stags,' and in later times it has come to mean 'a vat,' which is feminine. The old Islay smuggler who told this to Hector Mac Lean converted the learned Saint and the poet's wife into a 'brewing vat.' 'So Julius Cesar dead and turned to clay,' &c.

P. 3. MAR CHAILL OISIN A FAINNE. 12 lines.
Staffa's Collection, page 35. Advocates' Library,
February 17, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

BHA Oisín na bhuachaillí re cullach na meann aig Padruig agus aig a nighin. Bha e sin la ga ascach fein agus thug e mach an Sporan anns an rabh am faine, agus earr air far lamh ris e. Agus na dheidh sin chadh e. Thang an Biatach an Iteag a nuas as na Speuribh, us e air Faiscín Taip mhor dhéarg shaol leis gum b' feoil a bha ann agus sgob e leis e dh' ionnsúilh aneid far an rabh na h-eoin aig an uair sin. Agus thuar e rithist e' nuair a chuir an Gille Blar oduar leis a chreig e.

P. 2. MU SHEALG DHEIRINNICH OISIN.

Same Scribe, &c.

BHA Oisian na shean aois ann an Tigh a muig' na aonar ann am Baile gan ainn Gleann-caoin-fheoir an Sgithearrach Thorsa. Chuir Padruig agus níchean Oisian, cul ris, le ro mhénd sa dhichidh e. Chur Padruig cuireadh air Oisín athair-ceila air latha arid chum fensd a dh' umhainne do dhream arid dheth na cairdibh. Chuir aon do na daonlath oga, reasgach a bha nan suidh aig an feusd, aig an rabh Calpa Feidh ga cheireim, a cheist air

Oisian a faca e riamh calpa feidh bu mho nan calp ud. Rug Oisín ar a chalpa agus inheurich se eoir bha e na dhall an uair sin. Agus thurbhairt e ris gu fac e calpa Luin Moran ni bu mho, agus gum b' aithne dha 'n aite 'n rabh e. Mar a bhi dith na Leirsin. O! se 'n t' amadan truadh ars a nighin a fear ata tabhairt creideis dhuit led Bhosd agus led Bhríagáibh. Thug i an togail ghrad sin air Eachdraitheadh na Feimadh bhabh sgríobhait ag a compánach Padruig, agus thug i'n t-ionamh ann am meadhoin 'n teinidh, agus chuaigh iad rér theinidh, man do rug iad ach air ro bleac a shabhaladh dhuibh. Bha Padruig ro dhúiligh air an son. Mata ars Oisín dearbhailh misé dhuibh, gun i 'n fhírin agus agus. Agus a Phádrúig mo cheandachis tu dod mhaic falbh leamsa lorga mi nach fathast Cálpan Luin. Dh' ionannachit Padruig a leigtheadh. Dhálbh Oisín agus mac Phádrúig, ga 'm b' ainn an Gillean-blár-odhar. Choi-sich iad gu iochdar Beinn an t-sceilgídh, agus thug iad a mach ri aichdáil gan ainn Lurg Larain. Thubhairt Oisín re oihla cíd e laochain a thu nis a faichdinn, oir tha mi cluainnteach monharbh bruidhne. Tha ardha daonie tha air Seisireach lamh rinn. Their mise laochain an Rathaid a tha iad; rinn oihla mar a dh' iarr e air. 'S math a gheibhbar sibh fearaunhars Oisín. Tha sin deanamh mar dhaoda sin a na foir. Their dhomh do lamhars Oisín ris a churrain-aorean cha tabhair ars oihla, ach tabhair an coltaif' as a churrain, agus tabhair dha e. Rinn an duine mar sin, agus ghlac Oisín an coltaire agus lùb e air a cheil'e.

Ná dheidh sin thog iad a mach re ma ambradhail, agus theorimh iad an Leitir Luin, ar a bheith an t-ainm sin gus an la 'n du'. Deir Oisín re oihla bi furachair a faic u seana chraobh mhor dharnach agus cois na taobh. Thuir an Gillean-blár-odhar i gun ro mhór saothrach, le seoladh a Shean-athair. Chuir Oisín a lamh a stigh sa chos 'us thug e mach as calpa 'n Luin. Dh' imich iad rompa mach as a chóillich. Seoil a laochairn ars Oisín a fac u enoc mor auna a bhlar an iochdar na coille. Chi ars oihla. Treorúch mis' n sin ars Oisín. Se aimh a chnoic sa Ceann-a chnoic an. Cnoc-fraoic bhí gnath leis an Fheinnean a bhi a tathic gu tric ann san linnibh roimhe sin. Ceart lamh ris a pholl na thiodhluichid Fionn athair Oisín an coire ris an canar gu an la 'n du' poll choir Fhinn. Thug iad ar a chnoic agus ghabh iad mo thamh an sin re na h-iuch'.

Ghruidh Oisín gu duthrachdach gum bioldh Biorach-Mac-Buidheag an t-aon chubu dona bha riamh san Fheinnean air a dheonachadh dha. Mhosgail e mu dheridh na h-iuch' us e mothachadh trom arn munin, a chos, agus dh' aithiugh e gun d' fhair e a tachinimhach. Dh' fhian e mar a bha aige gu briseadh na faire. Dhuisig an Gillean-blár-odhar, agus thug Oisín eibh ní iolach mhor as chuir geilt-chirith air gach creantair ghasadach a bha anns na coillteachan mun cuairt dha. Ciad e chi u ars Oisín ris a Ghille-bláir-odhar? Tha mi faicsinn aircannah liomhhor do chreatairibh beaga scanga ruadha. Leigigh sin seachad iad sin deir Oisín. Cha'n eil a sin a Laocháin ach stoich do Lusáithe-Luimhich. Thug Oisín an ath-eidh as. Ciad e nois a chuaith laochain. Cha'n iars oihla na h-urid do bheathachibh scanga donna. Tha sin sliochd na Deirge-Dasmuiche. Leig sin seachad fathasd. Thug e an treas éidh as Dh' theorúch e da oihla ciad e bha e faicsinn. Tha mi faicsinn ars oihla moran de feidhidiubh troma-donna. Bis tuig Biorachmacht buidhag. Re stiubhal a ghabh an cu agus mharbh e seachd lan daimh. Bi furachail a laochain a faic u'n cu a tighin. O! chi mis e ars an Gillean-blár-odhar agus a chroas fos-gáilt. Cha'n neil mo chuleims buidhich seilge fathasd agus marbhach e sine. Ach feuch a stiur thusa mo lamhs a stigh na bheul nuair a thig e 'n fogasg. Rinn e mar a dh' iarr Oisín air, agus chuirte lamh na chroas 'us mharbh se e.

Tha' air a nois mi far a fac u na feidh a tutim. Chruinnich e leis iad air mulach a ghualainn 'us air uallach a dhroma, agus an ruigfa e 'n cnoc ar an dochtail iad an oiche roimh sin. Chruidh iad suas an turbach. Chruinnich iad comadh. Chuir iad feidh as beoim. Thog Oisín Coir Fhinn athair as a pholl 'us bhrúich iad na feidh. Nais a laochairn ars Oisín ri oihla fan thusa fad na lamhse namhsa man ich mi thu 'n richd toitein. Mo gheithise misé mo leoir an drúig cha bhi dith na failinn ortsa rid bleo. Ma' b' fhior na fuidhinn e leoir an la sin gum fasadh e ogail, laird, neartmarbh treubhach. Bha 'n fhagais aiga on leanan Shith. Bha críos ma mheadhoin air son a bhrú theannachadh air a cheila. Bha naoi' tinnachan dheth chrios sa air a chuir seach a cheila, man do thoisich e air itha nam fiadh. Dh' theumadh e fhaointinn do shithinn na lionadh a bhrú 'n sin biadh an críos ann an ruidhídh gus an tine b' fhaidhe mach. Ach nair chunie

an Gillean-blár-odhar nach rabh coltas air Oisín gum fagadh e fuighidh, sgríobh e leis pios mor do na bha air beuthaobh a Shean-athair, agus chuir e sud air a thaobh fein. Dhith Oisín na bha aig an uair sin ach cha rabh e air a shasachud. Dh' ionndráin e na thug odha leis, agus thimbhairt e. O! laccháin us ro ole thuaras du na faga du an t-ionamh agam bhithim cho mhath sba'ha mi riamh.

Thiodhlaichd Oisín an coir ann am poll choir-Fhinn.

Ghluais e fein agus oihla chum pillidh do Ghleann-cacinefheoir, ach se chomhairli' chunn an ceann oihla Oisín gu feuchadh e fuighidh e Oisín a shean-athair a chuir le craig. Chomhairlich a mathair dha ro lainm sna dheanamh. Threorúch se e gu bruaich Uiridh-Bháitiach ris an gaoirig gu cumannada nois Uiridh 'n-fhithach, agus dh' fhág e sud e. Thuir e leis a chraige agus staid e meadhoin na h-uridh. Bha e car une man buirinn dha ghuasach, ach cho luath sa chuir e 'n preathal sin seachad thoisich e air meucrachadh man cuairt da gus an d' fhuar e faimne dheallnich ris nine roimhe so. Nois sann o Leanna sith a thuar e 'n toisich e. Bha do buaidh air nach caidh e radharc agus nach fuidhidiu e bas. Thanic e 'n sm dhathic, le fhainne agus le calpa 'n Luin, agus mar a thubhairt e rinnean d' fhálbh e, us amhluidh b' fior, be calpa 'n Luin Moran bu mho.

P. 4. PADRUIG A' TOGAIL TIGHE.

Same Scribe, &c.

Part of a Legend localised in Mull. The church is specified in Ireland. According to the rest of the story, it ought to be a church on the Hill of Allen, in Ireland, or on Tara.

Bha Padruig uair a togail tighe, agus aireamh do dhaoinibh aige, sea na seachd deng do dhaione foghannach, bha cleach mhor an sin nach rabh an t-ionamh do na bha latrigh nan urrainn a chur ceart san Tigh. Nan duga' sibh dhamhs ars Oisín ri Padruig, biadh na sea-fear-deug chuirinn a chlach ceart am aonar. Mata gheibh thusa sin ars Padruig agus 'us math an airdh ait thu. Thuar Oisín biadh chug-fear-deug, chum a nighin biadh fior as. Dh'ibh Oisín na thuar e, us dh' athmich e gun do chumadh paitr dhet.

Dh' eirich e us chairich e chlach, ach dh'-fhág e aonadh orra mach as a bhaladh. Thuir iad ris nach rabh a chlach ceart fathast. Tha fios agam, ach mar that bidhinn i nauns no fuidhinn a biadh na sea-fear-deug, chuir mi chlach ceart, ach a nois tha i 'n sin agabhdh, agus deinibh fein a caranach mar as aill leibh. Bha chlachas ri faichdsin ann an Gleann canoir, gas o chionn da bhládháin, bha chlachfhearin a togail pairce agus bhris iad a chlach sa sios na bleidhíbhe le h-ord,

O. 31. MAR FUHAIR OISEAN A SHEALLA.

56 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 139. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 1, 1872.

Part of the same story about the books made metrical.

1 RACHAMAIÐ deire ro Ghille,
Gu mulach an firbhir thud thall;
'S aithne dh' an fhlaigh an t-slighe,
Comharaidh damh alluidd nan crann.

2 Seol mo shaighedh 'na charaibh,
'S 'gu faigheam mo fhradharc air ball;
Thaing na Feidh gu h-ulach,
Bhuail Oisean damh alluidd nan stang.

3 Cro 'n téine le leacaibh,
Faigh an coire 's dreachaire colg;
Gear am Fiadh na mhríbh beaga,
Bruich e gu deimhín na bholg.

4 Na bláis a shuth, na bláis a slithinn;
'S thig mo neart 's mo shealla gun chealg;
Uirieibh m' aois mar fleur na macharach,
Biltheadh luath mar fhiadh cheumach ard.

5 'S ioma beum a fhuair Oisean,
Agus gath a dh' thana fhéoil;
Ó Linn doghrúinn airde tuath,
Tha mo shuil ar leonta creuchda.

6 Dh' fhálbh mo leiscean le sean aois,
Eolas no leigheas bh' aig mo shinús;
Biodh sun tim so dhomh gu caoin,
Sudh na h-eilid seoladh 'n rathad,
'S gheibh mo radhare mar mo dhaoin.

- 7 An leighis ulluicta gu grad,
Fhuair Oisean a fhraidearc, u'pl;
Bha na beanntan ciar dhulb lachdann,
'S na coiltean gun chleachad gun tur.
- 8 Dh' fheunch e tullaibh 'n leigheas,
'S dh' fhalbh gach brethal bha du ;
Ach fhathasd bha chreuchdan sileach,
Leis gath gath mille na thaobb.
- 9 Blhair e 'n Conraich shudbar shladghach,
Thuit gath 's gath caol ri caol;
Ach dh' fhuirich aon gu daingeant tearuinte,
Dh' aindeoin fiachann sudh an feidh.
- 10 A Ruadh 's ole a rinn thu oirnn,
Bhais thu sudh an fheidh romham ;
Cha do bhlaist mi sudh an fheidh,
Thuit an Ruadh gu ladarna dana.
- 11 Bhlaist thu sudh an fheidh,
Thuit Oisean an canaith ghrada ;
Cha leigheas mo chreuchdan gu brath,
Thuit gach gath o 'm thaobh ach aon.
- 12 Och mo raon 's truagh mi noch,
Nan geilleadh tu dom' ghuth ;
Cha bbithinn gun lugh gun treoir,
Thuit eachdach gach aon mar aon,
'S bhitheadh mo thaobh gu fallain beo.
- 13 A Ruaidh is bochd a rinn thu orm,
Tha mi nocht gun cholg gun treoir ;
Tha thu nocht gun tuar, gun treoir,
Cha mhair an aois beo gu brath.
- 14 'S maith dhuit gn 'n d' fhalbh gach gath,
Ach an aon nach sgar aich has ;
Fossa ! ort a Ruaidh,
'Se d' ghlioncas gun triaigh, gun tur.
Bheir Beal dhomhsa slainte luath,
'S fhathasd ruaiadh fiadh san Dun.

I do not think that Ossian ever composed this, though I received it under his name. I would not, however, speak with certainty. (Dr. IRVINE's note, about 1800.)

O. 32. MAR CHAILLEADH EACHDRUIDH NAM FIANN, NO ANCREIDEAMH PHADRIC, ON DON CHEUDNA.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 142. 63 lines. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.

- 1 La gu 'n robh Selma air sunt,
Is Oisean na mhuir a steach ;
Thainig 'na choir Mac Alpin liadh,
'S dh' fhiaraich ciob du mhianna na theach ?
- 2 Is dh' fhalbh an Fheinn guntaur gun chlin,
Mar shneachadh o'n tur a mach ;
Cha d' fhalbh an Fheinn a shean fir liath,
'S beag orm do cheol gun thachd.
- 3 'S ioma latha thug sibh sealg,
Oisean, air bharraibh ar nam fiadh ;
Seadh, Mhic Alpin na binn ghoir,
San ait leam do cheol gun mhiadh.
- 4 'S breagh am fiadh thair a bhord,
Oisean 's boiche sgiamh!
'S moth a chos na damh alluivid,
Cait an d' fhas a leithid riann ?
- 5 Leig dhioit do bhaghail Phadric mhaoil,
Chunneas lon nach bh' aogas da ;
Ma 's ionann do sceul air an Fheinn
Cha bhi mi fein nis faid a' d' dhail.
- 6 Led ran teine, gach tanb loig faoill,
'S breugach do mhaoil Oisean dhoill ;
Na loisg gach sceul, 's filidh dhan,
Mo thrusgaibhe, cha laithair do Ullin gaoil.
- 7 Cha laithair do Charull binn guth beoil,
Cha laithair do Oran, brigh gach fonn ;

- 8 Cha laithair do Fleargus cliu gach ceoil,
Cha laithair do Ainnir, mor, no Sonn ;
O Cluthail, faic mo bhead,
Tiormaich Mo dheurn gun iochd.

¹ Bian.

² Lamh.

- 9 A Threummhior tog mo lure broin,
A Luthain, thig a'm' choir a nochd ;
O nach robh mi 'n Innis chuin,
Mar ri Ebhir run mo chridhe.
- 10 Mar ri Oscar ceann gach clar,
Mar ri Fiouin briathar gach ni ;
Dh' fhalbh mo spionna 's mo threoir,
'S tha mi nochd, mar cheo gun tir.
- 11 Thoir mi, Roaidh, gré coill nas geug,
Far an tric a dh' eugh an lon ;
Gu crann daraig usal ard,
O 'n tric a leig mi gradh nan con.
- 12 Sin feucham, a Phadrie, gun eol,
Nach faoin ghoiloir mo sceul a nochd ;
Rainig iad a choill an truir,
Oisean an cu, 's for.
- 13 Padraig thainig nan deigh,
Mar fearg gun eric, gun choir,
Fhuaras an lon dubh ciar dhubb,
Le saighead dian o luinne eille.
- 14 Shoillisich leus air anam Oisein,
Thainig osna grad O Chliabh ;
An creid thu Mhic Alpin gun chonn,
At d' innis Oisean bun gun chlith.
- 15 An iomann do sceulsa ri so,
Faiceam do sgóil san fhrith ;
'S ole a rinn mi Oisein feile,
Dean riúm baigh do sceul tha 'm dhith,
- 16 Mo sceulsa cha 'n fhaigh thu gu brath,
A bha fir gun tur, gun chlo ;
Gabh do leabhar leathan ban
Sid am fath a mhíll mo cheol.
O 'n aon chevduna.

These two I take to be modern metrical versions of the old story told above.—J. F. C.

THE HISTORY OF THE FEINNE.

The slaying of Cumhall, the birth of Fionn, and other current prose stories about Art and Cormac, and the battles of Magh Muchdarn, and Crimna, when studied by the light of Keating's History, drop into their places. They are told in the reciters' Gaelic words. I will tell them in my English words, in their order. The Story about Oisean and Padraig is at least as old as 1512. The ballads were sung on this string before Dean Mac Gregor's time; but nobody ever wrote them all in order.

I place first—The religious argument which proves itself to be a Christian's work, by the absence of every sign of the Pagan's creed. It must be confessed that the Christian imagined a strong Pagan character in this very strange old ballad. I have the following versions—

A. 5. 6. 139 lines, taken from different parts of the Book, 1512, joined, divided into quatrains, and numbered. F. 5. about 1750. 132 lines. D. 4. 146 lines. Dated 1762. H. i. 284. About 1774. L. i. 105. 1784. O. 17. 122. About 1800.

In 1857, John Hawkins Simpson published, p. 42, a translation from a MS. procured in Kerry, by a Mr. J. O. Sullivan. In 1859, the Ossianic Society of Dublin published Irish and English on opposite pages, with notes. These two are very long versions. They take in many ballads, and differ materially from each other. But, nevertheless, all these contain verses which were in A. 350 years ago.

I print A. D. F. H. O., which all vary. To save space and cost, I do not print L. J. R. Dr. Young's version, L., in the first volume of the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy. Hill's version is compared with it by the Irish collector. R. Dr. Donald Smith quotes Hill's version. The object of all then concerned was to prove or disprove the authenticity of Mac Pherson's Ossian. 'Malvina' is the equivalent of 'an Damhach,' Ossian's wife, now 'the Vat'; of old 'the Learned'—to wit, 'the Saint,' to whom the blind bard is made to tell the story. The Polemics which follow, I have never heard orally repeated. Mac Lean has heard old Islay men talking over Oisean's wickedness.

A WIL NEEWA AG FANE EYRRIN !

A. 5 and 6. A HOUDIR SO OSSIN M'FINN. 139 lines.

- 1 INNIS downe a phadrak
Noror a leyvin
A wil neewa gi hayre
Ag mathew fane eyrrin

- 2 Veyriss zut a zayvin
A ossiun ni glooyn
Nac wil neewa ag aythyr
Ag oskyr na ag goolle
- 3 Ach is trog ny skayl
Channis tuss cleyrry
Mis danew chrawe
Is gin neewa ag fane eyrrin
- 4 Nac math lat a teneir
Vee tow si caythre
Gin keilt gin noskyr
Weith far zutt is taythyr
- 5 Beg a wath lwmsi
Wec ym hew si caythre
Gin keilt gin noskyr
Weith far rwm is maythir
- 6 Is farr gnuwss vec neyve
Re agsin raa am lay
Na wil doyr si grwnnith
Vea aggit gi hymlane
- 7 Innis dwne a halgin
Skayli ni caythryth noya
Verinsi zut gi hayre
Scayli cath gawrraa
- 8 Ma sea skayll ni caythrych
Zewaris tuss a hanner
Gin netow gin nagris
Gin nenkis gin nanheoyve
- 9 Ka id muntir neyve
Is oyssil fayne eyrrin
Vil kroyss na gree
Na deilli sead cleyrry
- 10 Ni heynin is ni fane
Ni cosswil eayd ree cheyll
Neir zhass glaryre
Wea geyrre sprey
- 11 Er zraw tenni phadrik
Na fagsi ni demyh
Gin nis di re noya
Ber a steach ni fayni
- 12 Ga beg a chwle chronanach
Ni in dad onz zat zryme
Gin nis din re woralych
Ne rey fa wil a skaye
- 13 Ne hay sin di 'ewcole
Re math we sin ne faynow,
Rachtens fir in doythin
'N a thigh wle gin nearri
- 14 Is troghy lwm a henor
Is how in derri teissi
Cha chormich a wra sin
Ver how er mi reissi
- 15 Barr in chath layddir
Verri fenni ny fayni
Na di hearnyth crawe
Is tow feyn lay cheill
- 16 Bog sin a henor
A ne an coyre bolla
Is far dea re hyndlay
Na fayne errin olla
- 17 Ga taring mi layis
Is me derri meissi
Phadrik na toythr ayhis
Er mathew clynnii beiskni
- 18 Ne hurrim zwt aythris
Ossin v^c in reyne
Ach nath innyn far mathis
Agis flathis mi heyarni
- 19 Di marra aggwym conane
Far mwellass ni fayni
Ne legfo layd wnnill di
Chomis a cleyrry
- 20 Na habbir sen a ossin
Is ammein di wrayrri
Be fest gi festonych
Is gawc hugit me ryilt
- 21 Da wacca ni catha
Is ni braddiche grast
Ne wee aine reid id ter
Ter ach moyir ni fayni
- 22 Ossin v^c ni flaa
Mest tanwyn a heithyll
Na cwne ni cath
Cha nil ag asling sin scill
- 23 Da glun ni gyir
Is meith ni shealga
Bar lat wee na warri
Na wea si chaythir noya
- 24 Troyg sin a henor
Is methur ni schelga
Faychin gi honnor
Za wil si chaythir noa
- 25 Na habbir sin a phadrik
Is fallow di wrayrri
In deggow sin daynyth
Barr finn is no fayni
- 26 Er a lawe v^c eweissni
Ne fallow mi wrarri
Is farr angil din di hanglew
Na finn is ni faynyth
- 27 Da beanyth mir a weissith
A gath zawryth ni beymin
Di zelin in demis
Ver tow er ayne errin
- 28 Dimmyth di wor zail
Er cath di heill
Ni warriu did choyth lawyth
Ach how neiss a tenour
- 29 Da marri mi zenissi
Ne estin di choyllane
Is zozyo di hemoo
In narrik di choyrra
- 30 Da mardais sin ulli
Si goynith ra cheilli
Ne wea mi holli lwe
Re vii caithe ni fayni
- 31 Vii fegthit urrit
Urrit vil tuss zi cleyrrew
Di huttideis sin ulli
Lay oskir na henyr
- 32 Ta tou in der di heill
A henor gin cheyll
Scur a neiss id wreysrow
Is be fest zim rayr
- 33 Da wacca in lwcht coghoill
A v^cfin in alvin
Ne raacha za gomor
Re muntir ni caythre noya
- 34 Aggis ner low ir dynoyll
Nor heg most gow tawri
Saonsil ni braythryth
Fane woory zi ryinis
Mathwm zwt a cleyrre
Di sceul na hynnus,
- Innis down.
-
- D. 4. URNIDH OSSAIN. 1762-3. 146 lines.
From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, May 3, 1872.
- 1 AILLIS Sgeil, a Phadrie,
An Onnair do Lebbidh,
A bheil neibh gu harrid,
Aig Fianibh na Herin.
- 2 Bheirnnsa Briar dbutsa
Ossain nan Glonn,
Nach heil Neibh aig Tathir,
Aig Oscar na aig Goll.
- 3 'S ole an Sgeil a Phadrie,
A haggad 'dhos', a clerich,
Com am Bithimse ri Crabbidh
Mar heil Neibh aig Fianibh Erin.

- 4 Nach Doinnigh shin, Ossain,
Fhin nan Briarla boille,
'S gum beart Dia re aoin Uair,
Na Fian Erin uille.
- 5 Bearr leum aoin Chath lairdir
Chunigh Fion na Feine
Na Tighearn' a Chrabbaidh shbin,
Augs Ussna 'Chlerich.
- 6 Ge begg a Chuil' chronanich
Augs Monaran na Greine
Gus Phios don Riogh Mhorlich
Cha deid fo Bhligh a Sceigh.
- 7 N' saoil u 'm binnin E' s Mac Cubhail
An Riogh 'bhagglin air na Fianibh,
Dhede gach Neich bha air Hallibh
Dol na Tsheol sun gun iarridh.
- 8 Ossain! 's fadde do Tshuain,
Erich a suas' eis'ta na Saim
Fon chaill u nish do Lu's do Rath
'S nach cuir Cath ri La gairbh.
- 9 Ma chaill mi mo Lu's mo Rath,
'S nach mairin Cath a bhaga Fion,
Do 'd Chleirsneichd, 's beg mo Speis,
'S do Cheoil eisdicnd min fiach hom.
- 10 Cha chual u co-math mo Cheoil,
Fo hùs an Doibhlin bhoir gus a nochd,
'S ha u aoiste ann'-ghloic Lia,
Fhir a dhiligh Cliar air Chroc.
- 11 'S trioc a dhial mi Cliar air Chroc,
Ulligh-phadair as ole Ruin.
'S geir dhuitsa 'chain mo Chrait
Fon nach daair U Guth air hns.
- 12 Chualas Ceol os cion do Cheoil,
Ga mor a Bholis du do Chliar;
Ceoil air nach luigh Letrom Laoich,
Faothir builk ai gan Ord Fian.
- 13 Mara tsbñigh Fion air Cnoe,
Heinne mid port do 'n Ord Fian,
Chuiridh nan Caddil na Sloigh,
'S ochain bu bhinn' e na Chliar.¹
- 14 Smearach blégg dhuth fo Ghleann Smáil,
Faothir nan Básé rish an Tuinn,
Heinigh middé lethidh puirt,
'S bha shin fein' s air Cruit ro bhinn.
- 15 Bha 13 Gaothir dheig Fionn
Leigidh midde ri Gleann Smáil,
'S bu bhinnigh Glasgeirm air Conn
Na do Chlaig' a Chlerich chaibh.
- 16 Cuide ruinne Fion air Dia
A riár Chliar agus scóil,
Hug e La air pronnigh Oir
'S an ath Lo air Meothir Chonn.
- 17 Aig meid Fhinthir ri Meothir Chon,
'S e dioligh Seoil gach aoin La,
'S aig luthad Eisamail ri Dia,
Nois ba Fion nan Fian an Laibh.
- 18 'S gamm a chreidas midé Seoil,
A Chlerich, le'd Leobhar bán,
Gun bithidh Fion na cho fial
Aig Duinne na aig Dia an Laibh.
- 19 Ann an Ifrin ha e 'n Laibh
Fear le 'n Sath bhi pronna Oir,
Air son a Dhimais air Dia,
Chuir iad e 'n Tigh pian fo Leon.²
- 20 Na 'n bigh Clanne Morni 'Steach,
'S clainni Baoisge na Fir Threin,
Bheirre midd Fion a mach
Na bhígh an Teach aguin fein.
- 21 Coige Choiginibh na Herin ma sheach,
'S hair Leatsa gur mor am Feim,
Cha duga siu Fion a mach,
Gad bligh an Teich agibh pein.
- 22 Nach math an Tait Iurne fein,
A Chlerich gan leir an Scoil,
Nach co math i 's flaitheas De
Ma dheothar int' Feigh as Coin.
- 23 Bha misse La air Shliagh Boid,
Augs Caoilte bu chraidiu Launn,
Bha Oscar ann 's Goll nan Sleigh,
Donil nan Fleigh racin fo 'n Ghleus,
Fion Mac Cubhil Corbta Bhrigh,
Bha e na Riogh os air Cion.
- 24 Tri Micibh ard Riogh nan Scia,
Bu bhor am Mian air dol Tschealg,
A Phadrie nan Bachil fial,
Cha leigge mid Dia os air cion.
- 25 Bu bheic liom Diarmad o Duine
Augs Fearreas bu bhinn Gloir,
Na 'm bo chead leat mi gau luaidh
Chlerich nuaidh a heid do 'n Roi.
- 26 Com nach cead Com u gan lauidh,
Ach hoir tairigh gu lua air Dia;
Fon ha nois Deirigh air Taois,
'S eirid doid Mhaoigh t-sheanfhir Le.
- 27 A Phadric, ma bng n cead
Air beggan a labhairt Duin
Nach aidieh n (mas cead le Dia)
Flath nan a ghrá air Hus.
- 28 Cha dug misse Comas duit,
Tshecan Fhir chuirte agus u lia.
Bear Mac Muire re aoin Lo,
Na Duinne gan danig riabh.
- 29 Nar ro math aig neich fon' Ghrein
Gu 'n bear e fein na mo Tshriach
Mac muirnech nach deitich Cliar
Cha leiggridh e Dia os a chionn.
- 30 Na coabhdh nssa Duinne ri De,
Tshein-fhir Le, na brennich e,
'S fadde fo 'n hanig a Neir
As marrigh e ceart gu brach.
- 31 Choadinse Fion nan Fleigh,
Ri aoin neich t-sheoil san Ghrein
Cha 'diar riabh ni air neich
'S che bho dheir e neich ma¹ Ni
- 32 Bheiramid sheic Cathin Fichid an Fhian
Air Shean Druin Clair a Muigh
Cha duga mid Urram do Dha
Na dhaois² Triach³ a bha air bith.
- 33 Sheic Caithibh fiocnidh dubhuishe nar Fein.
Cha do chreibh shibh 'n De nan dul
Cha bharrim Duinne gar Slioc
'S che bheo ach Richd Ossain Uir.
- 34 Cha ne shin bu chaorich ruin
Ach Turis Fhin a dhol don Roi
Cumail Cath-ghaure leoin fein
Bha e cluidh air Fein gu mor.
- 35 Cha ne shin chluidh shibh uille ann
A Mbic Fionn fo 'n gear gu 'd Re,
Eist ri Raigh Riogh nan Bochd,
'S iar uss' a nocht Neibh dhuit fein.
- 36 Comrich an da Aibsdail deig
Gabhigh mi dho fein an Diugh
Ma rein misse pecca trom
Chuir an Cnoc na 'n Tom a Muigh.

Crioich.

Note on the manuscript.⁴

¹ Hoiran Eichdrigh Mhaistir Donil
Ha Choinigh an Cois na Tuinne—(viz. Lismore),
An Urnigh bha aig Ossain Liaghlas
Nach ro riabh ach na' dhroich dhuinne.'

² The above stanzas were composed by
Duncan Riach Mac Nicol, in Glen-
orchy, commonly called Modern
Ossain.'

Laa shiúthil slethigh dho. (Fragment.)
&c. &c. &c. (All deleted.)

¹ Or Chlian.² Bhron.³ Chliar.⁴ In 'The Gaidheal' (No. 4, p. 84, Glasgow, 1872) this

version is printed in different orthography, from Mac Nicol's manuscripts, which I sorted in 1871. Hill's 'version J., mentioned in a note as inaccurate,' was printed from the manuscript of the Dalmally Blacksmith of 1784. I print from a copy of Mac Nicol's MS. D., and from Dr. Mac Lachlan's reading of A., and from Fletcher's MS. F. I have no confidence in any orthography, and believe that no two men now alive would agree as to spelling a page dictated in any one of the vernacular dialects of Gaelic now spoken.

F. 5. URNUIGH OISAIN. 132 lines.

Fletcher's Collection, page 9. Advocates' Library. Feb. 2, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NA OISAIN AGUS PATRIC MACALPIN AIO TAGRADH RA CHILEILE.

OISAIN.

I INNIS dhuninne, Phadruic,
Air onoир do leabhaidh ;
'Bheil neamh gu h-áraidh,
Aig Maithibh Fiann na Feinne.

PATRIC.

2 Dh' inuinse sin dhuitsa,
Oisain nan gland ;
Cha' neil neamh aig t-atheit,
Aig Osgar no aig Goull.

OISAIN.

3 'S ole an sgeula áraidih,
Tha agad dhuninn' a Chleirich ;
Com an bithinnse ri crabhadh,
Mur 'eil neamh aig Maithibh Fiann na Feinne.

PATRIC.

4 Oisain gur fada do shuain,
Eirich suas is eisid mo sailm ;
Chaill thu mis do luth 's do rath,
'S cha chuir thu cath ri la-garbh.

OISAIN.

5 Mu chaill mi mo luth 's mo rath,
'S nach cuir mi cath ri la-garbh ;
Do d' cheirsneach gur beag mo speis,
'S de cheol eisdeachd m' m' fiach leom.

PATRIC.

6 Nior chual tu co-maith mo cheoil,
Bho thùs an domhunn mhoir gus a' nochd ;
'S tha thu aosaodh ana-ghlie liath,
Thir a dh' ioladh cliar air cnoc.

OISAIN.

7 'S tric a dhiol mi clar air cnoc,
'Iulla Pháidric is ole run ;
'S eucor dubh a chain mo chruth,
Bho nach d' thuair mi guth an tús.

PATRIC.

8 Chualas ceol bhí bhinne na d' cheol,
Ge mor a mholas tu do chliar ;
Ceol air nach luigh leatrom laoch
Faobhar cuilg ris an ord Fiana.

OISAIN.

9 N' ar a shuidhe Fiann air cnoc,
'S a sheinneadh è port don ord Fiann ;
Gu 'n cuireadh è chadull na slioig,
'S och-óin bu bhinne è na do chliars.

10 Smocraiche bheag Ghlinne-smail,
'S faothair na barr ris an tom ;
Is sheinneadh-midne lèò puit,
'S bha sinn fhìn 's air cruit ro-bhinn.

11 Bha da ghaodhar-dheug aig Fiann,
'S leigeann maid iad re Gleann-smail ;
'S bu bhinne lean prosnach air con,
Na da chluigse Chleirich aigh.

12 Ach ciod a rinn Fiann air Dia,
Rinn è rian cliliar agus sgolp ;
Thug è latha ri pronnadh oir,
'S an ath-la ri meathair chon.

PATRIC.

13 Se miad 'ur ruighe ri meathair chon,
'S bhi diola' sgolp gach aon la,
'S gun urram a thoirt do Dia,
Anis tha Fiann nam Fiann an laimh.

OISAIN.

14 'S ole a chreideas mi do sceal,
A Chlcirich le d' leabhar bán ;
Gu bhioldh Fiona Mac Cuthail no cho fial,
Araig duine na aig Dia ann laimh.

PATRIC.

15 Tha è 'n ifrim ann an laimh,
'M fear le ghna bhi prona' oir ;
'S thaobh miad a dhi-necas air Dia,
Chuirete è 'n tigh pian fu' bhrón.

OISAIN.

16 N' am bioldh Clanna-Baoisge a steach,
'S Clanna Moirne nam fear treim ;
Bheireamainde Fiann a mach,
Neo bhiodh an teach agaíu fein.

PATRIC.

17 Maithean na Feinne ma seach,
Leasta ge bu mhor an t-euchd ;
Cha tugadh sud Fiann a mach,
Ni mo bhiodh an teach agaibh fein.

OISAIN.

18 Is ciad è an t aite ifrim fein,
A Chleirich a lèubhas an sgoil ;
Nach bu co-maith è ri flaithes De,
Na faigheamaid ann feidh is coin.

PATRIC.

19 Ge beag a chu' ill chronnanach,
Is mònarán na gréine ;
Cha theid gun fhius don Righ mhoralach,
Fu' bhar bhlàibh a sgéidhsan.

OISAIN.

20 Cha b' ionnan è 's Fiann mac Cuthail,
An Righ bh' againn air na Fiannaibh ;
Dh' faodaodh 'Tr an domhunn,
Dol mol thallasan gun iarraidh.

PATRIC.

21 Na coi-meas thus duine ri Dia,
'S a shean fhir leith na breithnich è ;
'S fhadh bho thaing a reachd,
Is seasmhaidh a cheart gu la bhra.

OISAIN.

22 Choi-measainse Fiouna mac Cuthail,
Ri aon neach a sheall sa ghréin ;
Cha d' iarr e riambi ni air neach,
'S cha mhò dh' eur è neach mu ni.

23 Thug sinne latha air sliabh Bhòid,
Bha Caoilte am 's bu chruaidh a lamh ;
Osgar agus Gòull nan sleagh,
Diarmad on Mhaoth's Fraoch on Ghleann.

24 Fiann mac-Cuthail bu mhor pris,
Bha è na Righ oir san àm ;
'S a Chleirich nam bacchul fiall,
Cha leigeamaid Dia bhos air cionn.

PATRIC.

25 'Se sin a chuir as dhiubh riambh,
Nach do chreid sibh 'n Dia nan dul ;
'S cha mhairthean duine d'ar sliochd,
'S ni beo ach riocdh Oisian iur.

OISAIN.

26 Cha b'e sin a chuir as dhuinn,
Ach turus Fhinn 'dhol don Roimh ;
Ehi cuir cath araid leinn fein,
'Se chuir as d' ar Feinne gu mòr.

PATRIC.

27 'S ole leam sin 'uaitse Oisain,
Fhir nam briathra' boile ;
'S gum b' fhearr Dia ri aon uair,
Na Fiann na Feinne uile.

OISAIN.

28 B' fhearr leamsa aon chathead laird
A chuireadh Fiann na Feinne ;
Na Tighearna a chribhaidh sin,
Is thusa a Chleirich

PATRIC.

- 29 Eisd ri radhadh Righ nam bochd,
Is iarr a nocht neamh dhuit fein ;
'S bhioth tha deire tighinn air t aois,
Tog do' mhaois a shean fhir leith.

OISAIN.

- 30 Bu bheachd leam bhi tighinn air Diarmad.
'S air Fearghus bu bhinne gloir;
Na bu chead leat mi gan luidh,
Chleirich muadh 'theid don Roimh.

PATRIC.

- 31 Com nach cead leanu thia gan luidh,
Ach thoir aire gu luath air Dia;
'S bho tha crioch a teachd air t-aois,
Tog do' d' bhaosig a shean fhir leith.
- 32 ¹ Cha tugainse atha do neach,
Leis bu dochadh mi fein na me chliar,
Mhae muirnich a chualas riamh ;
Ach Flath nam Fiann a raite air thus.
- 33 Comraibh an da-abstail-deug,
² Gabbhama dhomh fein a nocht ;
'S ma rinn mise peacadh trom,
Biodh ean slochd nan tan nam cloich.

H. I. THE DIALOGUE. 234 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 168. Advocates' Library, January 3, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THERE was none alive of the Heroes at last but Ossian only, and one of his daughters married to Peter Mac Alpin, or rather St. Peter, who came from Rome to learn the Christian Religion to the Inhabitants of Ireland (to which he addressed all these Poems). And St. Patrick was endeavouring to learn his father-in-law all the principles of Religion, which was very hard to do in his old age, when all his faculties and senses waxed weak by decay and sorrow. Sometimes he had some regard for it, and some other times he would not stay to hear it; it would be as bitter to his ears as the Worm-wood and Gall to his tongue, and he would rather to sing his own Poems than the Psalms of David, and he thinks them to be nothing in comparison to his own melodious songs. He asked one day of St. Peter were all the Heroes in Heaven, and he said that they were not, and they disputed a while about that; St. Peter was still admonishing him to believe in God and to give over his foolish talking, and not to have such an opinion of God, until he made him pray at last to the Apostles, which confirms that it was after Christ's death then, when he asked pardon of his sins from them.

DAN 29.

- 1 Innis dhambhsa Phádraig,
O' onoir a dheadh leabhláid ;
Am bheil neo' gu h árraid
Ag uaisle fearadh Eirann ?
- 2 'Bheireansa dearbha dhuitsa,
Oisain nan glonn ;
Nach 'eil neo' aig d'Athair,
Aig Oscar no aig Goll.'
- 3 'S ol an scéul a Phádraig,
A th' agad dhambhsa Chleirich ;
C' ar son a bhitheamsa re crabbadh,
Mar bheil neo' aig Fiantidh Eirann.
- 4 'S górách leanim sin Oisain,
Flír nam bráthraibh bailaisg ;
'S g' b' fhearr Dia re aon uair,
No Fiantidh Eirann uile.'
- 5 B' fehearr leamsa aon chath láideir,
A chuireadh Fiantidh Eirann ;
No Tighearna chrabhdh sin,
Agus tuasa Chleirich.
- 6 'No coi'-meas thusa duine re Dia,
No breathnich flír liath re d' lá ;
'S fhad o na thainig a Rath,
Is maithridh e mia' gu bráth.'

¹ This verse ought to be placed opposite and sooner, i.e. after the 25th verse.

² Iarramsa.

- 7 Choi-measainnsa Fionn nam fleadh,
Re aon neach a'ta fuidh 'n ghréin ;
Cho d' iarr e riabh ni air neach,
'S aon ni do neach cho mhó dli' éur.

- 8 'No coi'-meas thusa chaoidh Fionn,
Re neach a bha ann o thús ;
Sa bhithreas anois sa ris,
Gun cheann criochig no deireadh úin.'

- 9 Ciad e a ghné dhuiñe sin,
A bhithreas anois 's gu hráth ;
'S neach raibh toiseach aig a bhith,
Cho duin e ach Spiorad fás.

- 10 'Cho mhodha na sin is seadh,
A fhuair bri' no blagh no cál ;
O ní neach tha air chuan,
No air talmbinn fhuair a bhá.'

- 11 Ciad e a ghné Spioraid e,
Nach d' thainig o neach a bha ;
Air an talamh no air chuan,
Mor Spiorad fhuar bheantidh árd.

- 12 'Cho ne Spiorad bheantidh fhuar,
Th' ann ach bith the shnas do ghná ;
Ann 's na flaitheasaibh is mó,
Far an lionmhor glór is grás.'

- 13 Ciad idir an Spiorad e,
A th' ann 's na neamhídil is áird ;
Far an saibhir grás is glór,
Feadh gach lo gun sgrú gu bráth.

- 14 'Spiorad a chruthaich an ean,
Is an talamh fuaridh bráit ;
Gach ni agus neach a th' ann,
Gun chonamh ann an sea láith.'

- 15 'S ionngeantaibh an spiorad leom,
A chruthaich am fóna san cuan ;
Gun chonamh no iarrtas neach,
An sea láith le neart a suas.'

- 16 'Creideam gur h ionngeantaibh leat,
O ! neach d' fhuair thu beacbd no iúl ;
Air an ti tha 'm flaitheas shuas,
Far nach eriochnaigh luadh nír chíu.'

- 17 Ciad e 'n t áite flaitheas fein,
A Chleirich d' an leir gach ole ;
Nach coi-maith an talamh fein, (or ró)
Na 'm fiu' t' ann éibhneas is loin.

- 18 'Oisain 's amdaeach do ghlór,
Gur dadam éolaíos no sgó ;
'N uair a chof'-measa tu fein,
Aros De re fiafach lon.'

- 19 Cia ris deir thu áros De,
'N ann ris na spéura' nd shiar ;
O' n d' thig sneachd, is níig, is gaoth,
Teine bhaoghlaich is móir fiath.

- 20 'Oisain straugh dhuit a bhi beo,
Gan ghrásáilb, gun treoir no cíall ;
Ach mar Eiliad an dalla cheo,
Nach d' fhuair braon do dh' éolas Dia.'

- 21 Do fhuair mí eglas is iúl,
Cho maith sa bha Mur na Feinn ;
Gu scéim Clarraigibh agus ciúil,
D' aínaibl úr, is sealg an fhéidh.

- 22 'No coi'-meas thusa gu bráth,
Sealg is Clarraigibh is duain ;
Re cíolás bhi air lágh Dhe,
An tí leirsinnach tha buan,

- 23 'Am bheil leirsinn is fios aig,
Air gach ni a'ta fuidh 'n ghréin ;
Gach creatair tha ann sa chuan,
'S a'ir an talamhnuas suas le chéil.'

- 24 'S deimbinn gu bheil fios sin aig,
Air gach crentair tha air láir ;
Mar an cendna ann sa chuan,
S' e' fin dheadhb iad suas le kimh.'

- 25 'Am bheil fios aige gach uair,
Air ar cómhradhine 's air rádh :
'N uair a bhios sinn ann ar suain,
Is tra bhios sinn tinn is slán.'

- 26 'Tha fios aige air gach ni,
A labhair gach siol is áll;
Is gach sláinte agus león,
A thíg feadh gach ló o láimh.'
- 27 'S ro' ole leom a ni e sin,
A-chuireas nimh agus cráth;
Air na daoin a rinn e,
C' om an deanamh sin gu brath.'
- 28 'Ni e e gan toirt fui' chis,
Chams' s gu striocha gach neach dh'a ;
Gun deanamh imchuidh fáidhoidh,
Gu dol comhláth ris gu bráth ;
- 29 'Am fuilh sinne dol gun fhios,
'S tigh do' n ionad sin leinn fein ;
Chum' s gu biondhuimh ann gu bráth,
Ann na Aros le Mac De.'
- 30 'Uidhir na cuilaig a ni srann,
No monaran finn na gréin ;
Cha d' theid gun fhios do' n Rígh mhlór,
D'a aros gloirnfhóra n'a re.'
- 31 'S miodhurach leam fein a sheol,
Nach d' theid monaran na gréine ;
Gun fhios d' a do fhlaitheas suas,
Masa farsuing buan a reileach.
- 32 'Ni m' fuigh gu siorrhuidh aon neach,
Dol a steach gu' n cheud on li so ;
'S gun bhi saor o chron 's ghó,
Cho 'n fhuigh eómhuidh ann na Rioghachd.'
- 33 Cho' b' ionnan is Fionn Mae Cluthail,
An Rígh bb' again air na Fiantidh ;
Dh' fhéadadh gach neach bheir an talamh,
Teachadh na thallasan gun iarrnadh.
- 34 'No coi-meas a choidheach a thalla,
Re teach fhlaitheas is na Trionaíd ;
Cha raibh eolas aig air maithseas,
Ach air cathaibh agus piantidh.'
- 35 'Bha sin eólas ais is aithne,
Cho mhaith sa tha fós re fhaoitainn ;
Cha deach' e riámh a chur catha,
Ach da aindeón, 'n uair b' bhaoghlaich.'
- 36 'Chád' a fhuaireas eolas air Dia,
Cha b' e mhíaniú o thuis a lá :
Uime sin cho 'n eil e shuas,
Ann ionad na luth-ghair.'
- 37 Ciód e 'n d' ionad am bheil Fionn,
An ti b' ainmeala a bha ;
An tigh Teamhradh bhínn nan téud,
Far am b' eibhinn bénl gach Bard.
- 38 'Tha Fionn ann an ifrionn shios,
'S cho d' thíg e' nios gla bhráth ;
Le lughadha sá rinn e bhun a Dia,
Bidh e 'n tigh nam pian fui' cradh.'
- 39 'S ole a chreidheas mi do sgéul,
A Chleirich le d' leabhar bán ;
Gu bheil Fionn mo choi'-fhal,
Aig duine no aig Dia an láimh.'
- 40 'Tha e an Ithuirne 'n laimh,
Ge d' b' e gnáth' bhi promadh fír ;
'S aig mead aim-beartan air Dia,
Tha e 'n tigh nam pian fui' bhron.'
- 41 'Nam bn bhéid Coirreal is Goll,
Diarmaid donn is Oscar áigh ;
Cho leigeadh iad Fionn nam Fiann,
Aig duine no aig Dia an láimh.'
- 42 'Ge d' bu bhéod Coirreal is Goll,
Diarmaid donn is Oscar aigh ;
Cho d' thugadh iad Triath nam Fiann,
Gu siorrhuidh e pian s' cradh.'
- 43 Nam biodh Clanna Baoisge steach,
'S Clanna Mórna nam fear tréun ;
Bheir' maide Fionn amach,
Neo bhiodh an teach agaínn fein.
- 44 'Cuige cutha na h-Eirann air fad,
Air leatsa gu'm bn mhor am féam ;
Cha d' thugadh iad Fionn amach,
Ge d' bhiodh an teach aca fein.'
- 45 Ciód e 'n d' áit Ithuirne fein,
A Chleirich gan leir an sgoil ;
Nach coi-nídhaithe e 's flaitheas De,
Na 'm fuighinn ann feidh is cóin.
- 46 'Oisain leam 's fhada do shuanin,
Eirich smas is cist na sailm ;
O'n chaill thu do ruth 's do rath ;
'S nach cuir thu cath re latha garbh.'
- 47 Ma chaill mi mo ruth 's mo rath,
'S nach enir mí cath re latha garbh ;
Do d' Chleirsinnmachd 's leug mo spéis,
'S do cheolc eisdeachd cho 'n fhianach leam.
- 48 'Cho chuala tu cho máith mo cheöl,
O thús an domhain mhor gas a noe ;
'S thu gu h aosmhor, an-ghlíc, liath,
Fhir is tric a dhíolclar air cnoe.'
- 49 'N aile 's tric a dhíol mi clar air croc,
Ille Phádraig is ole rún ;
'S eacoir dhuita chán mo chruth,
O nach d' fhnaír mi guth o thuis.'
- 50 'Cha do cháin mise do chruth,
Ge d' thubhairt mi riunt gu ciuin ;
Gu raibh thu gu h an-ghlíc liath,
'S nach d' chuald thu riambh cho mhai' mo chiuil.'
- 51 Chualas na b' feareann na do cheöl,
Ge mórt a mholaist tu do chéilev ;
Ceol air nach d' luigh leith-trom laoich,
Am faol cuilg b' aig caoimh na Feinn.'
- 52 'No coi'-meas gu bráth faol garbh,
Re saimh Dhaibhidh chalma ghráidh ;
'S ni me-choi' measas re' d' ré ,
Re Clag Teambal Dhe nan gráis.'
- 53 'Bha sea Lotháin deug aig Fionn,
'S leigearaidh iad re gleann smail ;
'S bu bhínn leam frosnach ar con,
Na do chlog a Chleirich cháich.'
- 54 'S amaideach leam fein do ghloir,
Feadh an ló gun sgor no táimh ;
'N air a choi-measa tu fein,
Coin na Féin re 'm Chlag gu h' árd.'
- 55 Cha bu coi-meas Coin na Feinn,
Re d' chlog tiambidh fein air mál ;
'S ann a bhios bronach gach neach,
Re h ám tionsail mu d' theach cráidh.
- 56 'Oisain 'gorrach leam do luadh,
A toirt fuath gach nair do ghás ;
H' feareann leat frosnach Chon na Feinn,
No bhi g' eiseachd mo luághair.'
- 57 'B' ionmhuinne leamsa gach ré,
Frosnach chon na Feinn sa ghealann ;
A láthach nan Dáimh 's nan Aogh,
No na bheil a bhlagh a' d cheann.'
- 58 'S baothail thu Oisain mhic Flinn,
Gur neo' Chian do chómhradh cearr ;
Dhoth thu do Chon' na Féinn,
Na 's mo no mhac De 's da ráidh.'
- 59 Ba seachd Chathanaibh san Fheinn,
Au mháithí am feum 's gach ím air bith ;
'S cho d' thug iad urram do Dha,
No Cheann cliar a b' fiata cith.
- 60 'Se sin a chlaoídh sibh� riamh,
Nach do chreid sibh Dia nan dál ;
Cha mhaithrean ait diu duine d' ar sliochd,
'S cha bheo ach riocadh Oisain úir.'
- 61 Cha b' e sin a rinn ar claoídh,
Ach turas Flinn a dhol do 'n Roimh ;
Sinne cumail Cath-cabhabhá leinn fein
Sa claoídh ar Féinne gu ro-mhor.
- 62 Bu chubbaidh sin eíridh dhuiibh,
Tuiteam is bhur claoíll le cach ;
Oir b' e bur rún is bhur miann,
Bhi cosgaínt nan clar gach lá.'
- 63 'Cha b' e sin a bu bhéas duinn,
An dreama chaomh a b' tíre blá ;
Cha d' rinn riamh marbh' no león,
Ach 'n tra' slóigh oirnn' cearr.'

- 64 'Ma 's fhéarr leatsa gu la bhráth,
A bhi gáirdeach no fúi' bhron;
Thoir urram is clíu do Dha,
Is dean a riár gach trú-nóin.'
- 65 'An toir mise clíu le gean,
Do neach nach fhaca mi riámh ;
B' anns lean a bhi tra-nóin,
A min eisteachd glór nam Fiann.'
- 66 'Oisain 's ceannagailte re' d' bheachd,
A Chleir-fheachd sin nach ráibh thá ;
Leis nach b' ionmhuin clíu an Triath,
A sheinnt riámh ach iarguin bhláimh.'
- 67 Gur beacht lean Diarmuid, is Coireall,
'S Fearadhas bhí bhaghara glór ;
Na' m' bu chead leat mi da' n luadh,
Chleirich thruaigh a theicn o'n Rómh.
- 68 'C'om pach cend lean thu'd an luadh,
Ach thoir aithn' gu luath air Dia,
Le d' níl dhúrachd 's do ghradh,
Ma' n glac am bas thu gun fhiath.'
- 69 A Phádraig mu thugas cend,
Beagan beag a labhairt dhuinn ;
Aailais ma-sa cend le Dia,
Flath nan Fiann a radh air thús.
- 70 'Cha d'thng mise comas dhuit,
A shean-fluir churta gun chiall,
'S ann a thuirt riut gun bhréug,
Iarruidh neamh is lagh' o' Dha.'
- 71 Comraic an dá Ostail déug,
Gabhamasa dhamh fein a noc ;
'S ma rinn mise freadach tróim,
Biodh e 'n luidh, san tóim san enoc.

O. 17. URNUIGH OISEIN. 120 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 98. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.
Edinburgh, March 29, 1872.

- 1 INNIS dhuiúnna le Phadraig, (aithris)
Air onar do leughadh ;
Bhéil neamh gu h-aírad,
Aig maithibh fir na Feinne.
- 2 Bheirinnse briathar dhuitsa,
Oisean nan glonn ;
Nach eil neamh aig t-athair,
Aig Oscar no aig Goll.
- 3 'S ole an sgeul araid,
Th' agadsa dhomh a Chleirich ;
Cum a bithinse ri crabha,
Mar 'eil neamh aig maithibh fir na Feinne.
- 4 Oisean gur fada do shuain,
Eirich suas is eisid ne sailm ;
Cháill thu nis do lugh 's do ragh,
Cha chuir thu cath ri la garbh.
- 5 Ma chaill mise mo lugh 's mo ragh, (rath)
Mar cuir mi cath ri la garbh ;
Do d' ghlaggar gur beagmo speis, (al. chleirsneachd)
Do cheol eisdeachd ch'a 'n fhíu leam.
- 6 Cha chual thu riámh cho maith ri m' cheol,
Ó thus an domhain mhor gu nochd ;
Tha thu asoda anaglic liath, (al. agluidh)
Fhir dhíoladha chiar air chno.
- 7 Ghille Phadraig 's ole run, (ole team)
'S eucoir dhuit a chain mo chruth, (deacair)
'S nach d' fhuair mi guth o thus. (an tus)
- 8 'N uair a shuidhie Fionn air a chnoec,
'S ghabhadh e port as an airde Fionn ; (air)
Chuireadh e chodal na siole,
'S a chain bu bhinne na char,
- 9 Bha da ghadhar dheug aig Fionn,
Nuair rachadh iad nan deann ri gleann ;
Bu bhinne leamsa fros nan gadhar,
Na do ghlagsa chleirich chaisg.
- 10 Is leigeamaid iad ri gleann smail,
Bu bhinne leam prosmich ar con ;
Na do thugse Chleirich aigh.
- 11 Smeorchach bheag ghlinn smail,
'S faighinn na bar ris an tom ;
Shinneamaid na leth phuirt,
Bh' sinn fein 's an cruit, ro bhinn.
- 12 Latha dhuiinne air sliabh Boid,
Mac Connail nan fleagh 's Ronull o'n ghleann ;
Bha Caoilte bu chruaigh lann,
Oscar is Goll na sleagh.
- 13 Dearmad na fleagh 's Fraoch o'n ghleann,
Fionn Mac Cuthail bu mhór brigh ;
- 14 B' fhearr leamsa aon chath lairdir,
Chnireadh Fionn san Fheinne ;
Na Tighearna a chrabha 's thusa chleirich,
Cha tugainnse faimais do neach.
- 15 Fionn Mac Cuthail oirnn mar bhréithe,
'Se na righ os ar ceann ;
'Sa Phadrig namh bachel fial,
Cha leigeamaid Dia os ar ceann.
- 16 Na coimeas duine ri Dia,
Shean flear liath 's na breitich e ;
'S fada o'n thainig a nearc,
'S mairidh e ceart gu brath.
- 17 Choimeasainse Fionn nam fleagh,
Ri aon neach a sheall sa ghréin ;
Cha do iarr e riámh ni air neach,
'S ni mo dh' eur e neach ma ni.
- 18 Ge beag a chuibhil chronanach, (chulag)
Is monaran na greine ;
Cha teid gun fhios do'n righ mhoralach,
Fo bhar bhilán na sgeithe.
- 19 Cho b' ionann Dia is Fionn Mac Cuthail,
An righ bh' agaíne air na fiaannaib ;
Dh' feudadh fir an domhain,
Dol na thalsta gun iarraidh.
- 20 'S ole lean sin uatsa Oisein,
Fhir nam briathra b'fhoile ; (b' aile)
Gu 'm b' fhearr Dia ri aon uair,
Na Fionn 's an Fheinne uile.
- 21 'S e sin a chuir as duibh riámh,
Nach do chreid sibh Dia nan dul ;
Ni mairreat duine do'r sliochd,
Cha bheo ach riocdh Oisein uir.
- 22 Cha b' e sin chuir as duinn,
Ach turus Fhinn dol do'n Roimh ;
A bhi cur cath araid leinn fein,
Sid chuir as do'r Feinne gu mor.
- 23 Ach ciod rinn Fionn air Dia ?
Rinn e rian chliar as sgob ;
Thug da latha a' pronnadh oir,
'S an treas la ri meaghair chon.
- 24 'Se meud 'ur rudh ri meaghair chon, (u' iugh)
'S bhi diadach sgob gach aon la (dissal sgab)
Gun urram a thabhairt do Dha,
Chuir Fionn na Fiann as sas.
- 25 'S ole a chreideas mi do sgeul,
A chleirich led' leabhar báin ;
Gu 'm bitheadh Fionn no co fial,
Aig duine no aig Dia an lamh.
- 26 Tha e 'n Ifrina an lamh,
Am fear le 'n gnáth bli pronna' oir ;
Thaobh meud a dhimeas air Dia,
Chuir e 'n tigh nam pían fu bhron.
- 27 Nam bitheadh cluan O' baoisge a steach,
Is Clanna Morna nam feachd treun ;
Bheireamaid Fionn a mach,
No bhitheadh an teach agaínn fein.
- 28 Cuignear a chogaibh na h-Eirín, (chuigibh)
Leatsa ge bu mhór an t-euchd,
Cha tugaidh sibh Fionn a mach,
Ni mo bhitheadh an teach agaíbh fein.

29 Ach ciod an t-aite Ifrinne fein,
A chleirich a leorghas ann sgoil?
Nach bu cho math ri flaithcas De,
Nam faighcamaid ann feidh is coin.

30 Eisd ri rath righ nam bochd,
As iara nochd neamh dhuit fein;
Ona tha duna' tighinn air i-aos,
Tog a Mhaoisg a shean fhir liath.

31 Comrich an da Abstail dheng
Ghabhlaasa dhomh fein a nocht;
'S ma rinn mise peacadh trom,
Biodh e'n sloc no'n tom, no'n cloich.

Got from Donald Mac Iver, alias Robertson, and Charles Robertson foresaid. 1802 and 1808.

OISEIN'S LAMENT. A. 7. 8. 9.

THE following fragments from the Dean's Book, can be recognized in some shape in other places, but I have not found them orally preserved in Scotland.

A. 7. TYLYCH FINN. 16 lines.

A HOUDIR OSSAN MC'FINNA.

- 1 Di chonna mee tylch finn,
Is ner vai tylch teme trea,
Aggum di chonna mee scheve,
Di vontir in ir in nea
- 2 Di chonna mee tylch art,
Far lar vac donna binni
Far is farre ne aggaa mi.
Di chonna mee tylch finn
- 3 Dane vaga mir a chonna mee,
Chonna, m'ytain fa yonna
Owcht is mark na vagga ea.
Di chonnek mai tylch finn
- 4 Goym ree ni iyg noch gi olk,
Za vil er mo chinni.
Sin serra marcene o fayyna,
Dyth chonna ma tylch finn.
Di chonna mee tylch.

A. 8. IS FADDA NOCH NI NELLI FIYM. 36 lines.

A HOUDIR SO OSSIN.

- 1 Is fadda noch ni nelli fiym,
Is fadda liym in nycheileth ryrr
In lay dew gay fadda zoyth,
Di bi lor fadda in lay de
- 2 Fadda lwmme gych lay za dik,
Ne mir sen di cleachta dom
Gin deowe gin danyth cath,
Gin wea feylim class dlweth
- 3 Gin nenith gin choill gin chrut,
Gin fronith crewi gin zneive gray
Gin deillych olhom zor,
Wea gin neilli, gin oilf fley
- 4 Gin chin er swrri na er selgi,
In da cherd rey in royth me
Gin dwlli in glaow no in gath,
Oichane ach is derrieh dow
- 5 Gin wraith er ellit no er feyg,
Ne hawle sin bi wane lom
Gin loeg er chonvert no er chon,
Is fadda noch na nelli fiym
- 6 Gin errith gaske gnaath,
Gin nimert mir abaili lini
Gin snaw zar leithre er loch,
Is fadda, etc.
- 7 Din teill mir a ta mee,
Is trowig er bea mir a ta sinn
Menir a tarring clach,
Is fadda, etc.
- 8 Derri ni feyni far noiss,
Is mee Ossin mor m'finni,
Gesticht re gowow clokki,
Is fadda, etc.

9 Faye a phatrik zocin o ze,
Fiss in nini in ben sinni
Gith serrir marrion thoit locht,
Is fadda, etc.

Is fadda.

A. 9. A TARRING CLOOCH. 48 lines.

AUTOR HUJUS OSSEANE MC'FINN.

- 1 ANVINE in nocht nart mo lawe
Ne ell mi cooczein er har
Is nee enyth zof waa bronych
Ym zebil trog sennorych
- 2 Troyg gi neith cheddeth doif
Seach gi dwn er twne talwon
Re tarring clach a hallinn
Gow relling hulchin talzing
- 3 It ta wrskal aggwme zut
Er ir zi wuntir phatrik
Estith re astenyth inn
Schal beg er tocht zin talgin
- 4 Brwin di rinnyth in swnn
Er sleywe quoalgein moelyth lwmm
Di churri er feanow phail
Ywir in ta hunwail
- 5 Da drane din wrwin wroyth
Chur finn er clar morn
Agus in trane elli zeit
Ormss is er clannow kiskneith
- 6 Hugas fregrhyth nar choyr
Er m'cowle v'tranewoyr
Hurd nach bein fada fa smacht
Is nach danyth doo geillecht
- 7 Di weit Finn fada na host
In leich nac burras a cosga
Fer gin noyin g'in eggill
Nor a quayl in doo regryth
- 8 Is sea coyrra di raa rwm
Flath eanyth ny vane finn
Bea tou schell a tarring clooch
Ma in deyt how in weit wronyth
- 9 Di zeyrnis is sin ra erg soss
O vak cowle a rinzerga
Sea lenn me din name awnyth
Cathrow chath croychalta
- 10 Fastir miss ag in name
Verris roysa my wran feyn
In lwecht a wa gime heit ann
Is da in deit id tame gi anvin
- 11 Faa meith in coyrlyth croo din name
In gath crwonythy Anvin
Ymyth nac gin anyth ann
Da in tallyth tame gyth anvin anvin
- 12 Anvin in nocht eley mo curp
Creddwm di wracer padrik
Eddir lawe is chass is chenn,
It tame ullith gi anvin anvin
Anvin.

A. 10. IN SOO CHONNICH MAA IN NAYNE.
36 lines.

THIS fragment places the House of Padruig on the site of Fiann's house, that is to say, on the Hill of Allen, in Meath. It also names many of the warriors. H. 2. I. 3. are Kennedy's versions of the ballad, collected about 1774. Dr. Smith had H. 2. from Kennedy. At page 328 of his book in the English, as he made it in 1780. At page 306 in his book of 1787 is the Gaelic which he made out of Kennedy's copy and others which he had. St. Patrick has become Malvina, and all the names have Latin endings, but nevertheless the passage and the ballad had a common ancestor in A. 10. Kennedy's second version may be compared with his first, and with Dr. Smith, and with A. 10. by those who care to investigate this subject. To me it seems clear that Mac Pherson's Ossian had got such hold of his contemporaries that they could not leave a ballad alone. Kennedy's sins were small, as appears from a close examination of H. 1.

A HOUDIR SO OSSIN.

- 1 Is soo chonich maa in mayne,
Di chonich ma caynan is goole
Finni is oskir mi vacki
Rynith is art is dermit donee
 - 2 M'lowith kyntheiti ni gaegé
Garrith derk is ey beg
Is ey m'carrih nor heymé
Ni tre finni is fed
 - 3 Glass is gow is garri
Galwe nua gead is conane brass
Gole is ewin m'gwille
Sokkith m'fynnii is bran
 - 4 Keilt m'rónane ni gath
Doywn coylin is leym er gleinni
Is cadiith a frontih or
Is fer onc woyne var by vinni
 - 5 Baynith m'Brassil ni lanni
M'chromchin tenni m'yin smail
Agus oskir m'carrih zerve
Ni tre balwa is ni tre skaill
 - 6 Tre boyane zlinni schroill
Tre rwell o voynith reith
Vii mié cheilt ni glass
Tre zlassni zlessra nyn ser
 - 7 Tre beath chnoki durt
Be weddeis fa wurni znath
Deach m'eithit vorini vor
Oissi teacht er boie id tad
 - 8 In soo a chonich ma in name
Boyine call di chenichthy koyl
In dimachill ossin is inn
Swle zlinni id frounf or
 - 9 Fer loo is kerrill croye
Di verdeis boye er gyth cath
Fay canym is felune feall
Di chounik mi ead in soo
In soo chonni.
-

H. 2. CAOIDH OISIAIN. 68 lines.

Kennedy, 1st Collection, page 179. Advocates' Library,
January 3, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

How Ossian lamented the Heroes one day he was walking on a hill where they had a fortress, and used to be singing, feasting, and hunting.

DAN 30.

- 1 So far am faca mi'n i Fhíann,
Chonnamar ann Cian agus Conn ;
Fionn fein is Oscar mo mbac,
Raonidh, Art is Diarmuid donn.
- 2 Mac-luthaich is Caoin-cheann gun chealg,
Daireo dearg agus Aogh beag ;
Aoghi mac Gharidh nach tim,
Na tri Fionn agus Fead.
- 3 Glais, agus Geamhail, is Geir,
Re cuimhneachan cead shon bras ;
Goll mac Riogheamhach dhuinn,
Eoghan mac Fhinn agus Bran.
- 4 Seachd mic Chaoilte nan lua' chas,
Na tri Ghlais o'shráidh nan saor ;
Na tri Fiaghain bu ghrinn döidh,
'S na tri Criogheala bu mhor aoidh.
- 5 Na tri Oseair Gharidh ghairbh,
Na tri Bailebh, is na tri sgáir ;
Beinnidh mac Freasdail nan lann,
Troidh chruinna teamn, is Mac-o-smáil.
- 6 Caoilte mac Ronan nan eanch,
An Goll guairn, is Leum air linn ;
Ceud laoch le 'm prieint ór,
'S fear o 'n Bhó' ain le bheurle bliinn.
- 7 Moran is Filidh nan duan,
Conal suairce na caint thlá ;
Cuth-fhraoibh a b' fhearr re tim crua'i,
No caogad do shluagh Rí Pháil.

- 8 Muirne Torman agus Seamh,
Ardan Treun fhear's Coireal áigh ;
Cleasa móir an gaisgeach calm,
Augs Fearr-ghuth nan lann bán.
 - 9 Cruai' fhear luá' bheumach gun mhéin,
Colla fét agus Cáin tlá ;
Muireach Meannach agus Brian,
Fir gun fhia' roi' iargúin bhliár.
 - 10 Faoghlana me dlea' blathair fein,
'S Faradhas béal deurbh a bhinn glór ;
Treun-flear Treabhal agus Art,
Na lán ghaisgich a b' fhearr doídil.
 - 11 Fad-éighe nan ioleach cruaid,
'S Raonac ruadh an leadain óir ;
Luimmeach 's Leadan nan rosg mäll,
Breacan ármach, is gnáis og.
 - 12 Maoth chrath, Torman is Caomh, bhéul,
'S Ceolmhóir bu bhinn béis tra' noín ;
Is Faoghlana mo bhrathair fein
Ochain nach roibh 'n d' éug do 'm chóir.
 - 13 Cruth-geal lóinreach is Deó-gréin,
A shoilse' mensg chéud air magh ;
'S a Milidh áluin nach d' chlaon,
Riamh na haoich re lim an gail.
 - 14 Faoghlana, Suine, is Connlaoch,
Na treun laoich bu mháis' sa chath ;
Muireach, 's Brastalan mac Fhraoich,
So ait a taoig a rinn an sghat.
 - 15 Dubh chumir, s Aille mo ghráidh,
Is mic Smáile nan cleas lúdh ;
Garbh is Conan mac Morn,
'S mi tha air mo leon gan túrs.'
 - 16 'S mac smhail ar has san ló'd,
Mar shramh-ghaoth, no ceó nan beann ;
Fionn is a dia Choin air éill,
Blaid fein air thas sa ghealann.
 - 17 O nach maithrean aich mise dhuin fein,
'S nach 'eil mi do reir na sgoil ;
'Nois o chuaidhle air mo gheas
'S truagh mo thuras fein an so.
-

I. 3. TUIRIDH NAM FIANN. 68 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 158. Advocates' Library.
April 12, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

In this second copy Kennedy seems to have picked up names and variations. I have marked the most important with *. It is curious to see how verse and assonance govern these changes.

- 1 *So far am facas an Fhíann,
*Chmnacás ann Brian agus Conn ;
Fionn fein is Oscar mo Mhac,
Rainí, Art, is Diarmuid donn.
- 2 Mic Luthaich, is Caoin-cheann gun chealg,
Daireo dearg, agus Aogh beag ;
Aogh Mac Gharai' nach tim,
*Na tri Mian agus Fead.
- 3 Glais agus Geamhail, is Geir,
Ri cuimhneachadh nan cead shon bras ;
Goll mac Riobhannaich dhuinn,
*Eodhan nac Mhinn nan lu-chas.
- 4 Seachd mic Chaitle nan lua-chas,
*Na tri Glais o Aird an t-saoir ;
*Iodhlan is Luthair is Leug
*Is tri cheud do shliochd inghean Taoibh.
- 5 *Na tri Toscair Gharaí' ghairbh,
Na tri Bailebh is na tri Scair ;
Beinnidh mac Freastail nan lann,
*Troi' chraim, Cam is Mac O Smail.
- 6 Cailte Mac Ronan nan eanch,
An Goli guairn is Leum air linn ;
'S an ceud laoch le 'm prieint ór,
*Is fear o 'n Bho' ain bu cheolmhor binn.

- 7 Moran is Filidh nan duan,
 *Conall suaire agus Caint-thlath;
 Cath-fhraoch bu treun ann san ruaig
 Bu mhor buai' air Cluana Phail.
- 8 Muirne, Toimain agus Seimh,
 Ardan, Treun-fhear, 's Cairil aigh;
 *Cleasamor an earradh calm,
 *Agus Fearr-ghuth nan lann ard.
- 9 Cruaí-fhear lus' bheumach, gun mhein
 *Colla feut, is Deudgheal gráidh;
 *Muireach, Meannach agus Cian,
 *Laoich gun fhia' ann iargain bhliar.
- 10 Faodhlan mo dhea' bhróthair fein,
 Fearadhas beul dearg bu blinn glór;
 *Treun-lambh, Treathall, is Tríall-mall,
 Laoich nach b' fhann's ann iomairt scleo.
- 11 Fad eigne nan iolach cruidhán,
 *Raona ruadh an leadain oir;
 Luinnich, s' Leadan nan ros glall.
 *Briainn armacha is Gnuis og.
- 12 *Maothchruth, Mungan is Conamhbeul,
 Ceolur bu bhinn beus tra-non;
 *Is Miódhlan o Muathan gheug
 *Ochoin! na fir treúan san tóir.
- 13 *Cruth-geal orbhuidh is Deo-grein,
 A shoilseadh measg ceud air magh;
 *S' S a Miliadh aluin nior cláon,
 *Riamh na laoich ri tim am bail.
- 14 Sorglan, Suimbne, is Conlaoch,
 Na treun laoich bu mhaitha sa chath;
 *Mníreach, Bastalan is Fraoch,
 Och'e e 'n't aog a rinn an sgath.
- 15 Duchiimir, is Aille mo ghraidh,
 Is mic Smaile nan cleas-luadh;
 *Garabha a sgríos an teach aigh,
 *Dunscaigh nam baideal ur.
- 16 B' ambail ar n' imichd san lo,
 Is ion-ghaoth, no ceò nam beann;
 Fionn is a dha choin air eill,
 Bha iad fein air thus sa ghleann.
- 17 *Onaoch maithreach ach mis do 'n Fheinn
 *S nach eil mo do reir mo thoil;
 *O na chuaidh air mo ghleus,
 'S truagh mo thuras fein an so.

MALA-MHINE. (I St Patrick.) 62 lines.

Reprinted from page 306, 'Sean Dana,' Smith. 1787.
See above, p. 47. A. 10.

THREIG faraon mo sholhus fein,
 Tha mo chridhe nan deigh mar carr-dhubh;
 Mi falach mo ghnuisse le m'eide'
 'S mi tuire' gu geur na dh' fhalbh uam.
 Tuirdh; a réultan an aigh,
 Is bláth leam ur brón-chuiuinhe.¹

OISEAN.

Is amhul, is eaomh lean fein
 Ursanna treun a chatha.
 Ge trom an suain' s gun lus' ri 'm faioinn,
 Tha 'n dreach gun stadh ann smuainte.
 —So far am faca' mi 'n Fhíann,
 Chuinnacs ann Cian agus Conu;
 Fionn fein is Oscar mo mhac,
 Raoin' Art, is Diarmad donn;
 Seimh-mhac Luitaich, 's Caoin-chean gun chealg.
 Mac Ghara gang, tri Fionain' s Fead.
 Bu loinreach an so ceann-bheart Aoigh,
 'S bhiodh feed ss' ghaofa ag leadan Daire,
 Grnag Dheirg mac-samhnil bratich,
 'S Treunur gasda mar gheig san doire.
 Bha Tormain mar shruth o'n aonach,
 Ardan mar chraobh ro cheo,
 Muirne ri thaobh is Sith-bheulaín,
 Ag ambarc séimh than gráithia gorma.
 Cleasamor maraon, an gaisgeach calma,
 'S Fearr-ghuth nan lann báin,

¹ A while, O lend us from the tomb
 Those long-lost friends for whom we smart,
 And fill with pious awe and joy-mixt woe the heart.

- Caoireal binn, faraon is Ulann,
 'S na slóigh air uillinn ri 'n dán.
 —Chunnas ann Moran is Filidh nan duan,
 Conal suaire na cainnt thlá,
 Lambh-dhearcá le laine deirg,
 Is Curach bu mhor feirg am blár.
 —'S c' áit a bheil Liúghar na fóile,
 'S Fad-eighe nan iolach cruaidh;
 Raon-úr-rua' nan leadan oir,
 Luimne mor-chathach 's Caoilte luath.
 —C'áit a bheil Leadan nan ros glall,
 Beannuarnach 's Toscar óg,
 Mao'-chruth, Calmarc is Cao-mhala,
 Luchd-sgarai' thóire air Gorm'all mor?
 —C'áit a bheil Faolan mo bhrathair fein,
 'S Fear' a beul-dearg bu bhinn glór,
 Crí geal bu lóinreach eide'
 'S Deo-greine b'aít le laocha mór;
 —C'áit a bheil Ma'-rounan nan cuach
 'S a mbaise bha 'n gruaidh Aillidh?
 Feuch dhomh ceuma Dhuchoimhir,
 Is Crígeal na haghaidh ghrádhaimir,
 —Bha Sorglan, Suine 's Conn-laoch
 Mar stead aonaich ana sa chath,
 Goll mar shráinn-ghaoth na fásach,
 Is Conal a cur báis o ghat.
 —Threig sibh mi, fheara mo ghráidh,
 Cha 'n eil caomh a cháireas m'uaign;
 Tha mise ri brón nur deigh,
 Is mi fein an t-aonaran truagh!
 'S tiama idh mi 'm feasd nur deigh,
 Air sleibhte fásail am aonar.
 Theich oighean mo ghraidh mar resulta,
 'S tha mise nan deigh brónach,
 Mar ghealach tra dh' eireas a ghrían,
 'S na resulta a' dian-dhol o'n aite.

FRAGMENTS OF LAMENT.

THE following fragments, O. A. 11, 12, 13, 14, can be recognised elsewhere in various shapes, but I have not found them orally preserved.

O. is a mere fragment of a Lament, got near Dunkeld, about 1800. A. 11. points to the very graves of the warriors named. A. 12. is addressed to 'Padrik,' and regrets that the clergy have got the mounds of the Faynith. A. 13. tells what music the Faynith loved, in contrast to the bells. A. 14. treats of sweet voices. These carry on the same idea. The Pagan and the Priest are characters acting a metrical play for the audience, and the scene is the House of Padraig, on the Hill of Allen, amongst the graves of the Faynith. The stage was the reciter's place, wherever that might be for the time.

O. 36. FRAGMENT OF LAMENT. 8 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 153. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.

Dh' fhalbh iad bha laidir neartmhóir,
 Dh' fhalbh iad bha 'n treis na h'eoige;
 Dh' fhalbh iad bha 'n laithibh lionmhóir,
 'S Dh' fhág iad misé 'n chriónuich bhroite,
 Mar chraobh sa choill gun gheung m'an cuart di
 Gu dionadh o thuairi reota.
 A seansamh air firach nah-aonar,
 'S gaoth a bagradh h-aois a leonadh.

A. 11. NA TULLYCH. 21 lines.

GUN AIMH UGHDAIR.

- 1 Id ta fane tullych so toyé
 M'veekowle is gray colk
 M'dadzail neyn in derk
 Nach tag ra erk braerí borb
 2 Id ta fane tullych so dess
 M'vee goyne kness mir wlay
 Cha dor sai nach fa neith
 In gress noch char veine yth law
 3 Id ta fá tullych horryth
 Ossgyr bi vath gol is gne
 Clan morn gai math ni fir
 Noch char chur sai sen im bree

- 4 Id ta fa tullych so har
Gillyth bi van less nyth mnawee
M'roneane dor weyth clar
Fane tallych soo har id ta
- 5 Id ta fane tullych so foyme
Innor vyth von groik is grane
Connan dyth zaf gyth murn
Fa tullych fume id ta.
Id ta.
-
- A. 12. TWLLYCH NI FAYNITH. 96 lines.
- 1 TROYG lwm twlych ni faynith
Ag ni clerchew fa zeirse
Is danyth lucht ni bilak
Innymit clannnyt beisknyth
 - 2 Dayr missi raa croychin
Schell fada wroychow gi swgych
Beg a hellis gi tarfin
In talgin er di wullych
 - 3 Dayr meith skay is sley
Conn is gyir fad walle
Ga ta nocth knok ni fayni
Fa chleyrchew is fa wachlew
 - 4 Da merra clanni morn
Ni wee fer nordsi seadtrach
Di zoyst schew fer grabbil
A lweht ni baychill breik
 - 5 Da merra mlowy whole
Si vi curri chalma
Swl fowlkweis in twlych
Di wee fer cowlyth garryth
 - 6 Da merra clanni carda
Fir nachlir chelhggi bayssew
Ne weith fer glwggi fer bachlaa
Nynit ni bradyth
 - 7 Da merra clanni mayvin
Fer nach banvin in drodew
Ni weith di wuntir a phatrik
Gi laydys er ni chnokne
 - 8 Da merra clan in dew zerri
Da merra keilti croych
Ne weith gayr chloogi is chleyrri
Ga nestich in raa croychin
 - 9 Da merra ryenne royyda
Is keilcroy m'reeyvin
Ne weith di loywrr la chey়ল
Ir a laywis a bebill
 - 10 Is ni lwrga crwnni
Di ryn in swll doyne
Di weith di lorga na brossna
Da bea osgir er layr
 - 11 Ir in trostane woye
Di ryn in swe swnda
Math dut nach marrin connan
Fa manach dorn duta
 - 12 Du marrein swlzorm seir
Conan meil makave ni wane
A chleyrre ga mor di zorda
Di wonin zut dorn gi dane
 - 13 Da marra m' o zoyni
Er ni lwrga crossi
Di weith di lorga sue mest
A bresta fa chaythra clooch
 - 14 Ir chlwgi mir helim
Da weith dering na woye
Di weith di chlog na rabba
Woya fa edin a chaythre
 - 15 Ner zarga shmor a chey়ল
Er gayth geith m'roynan
Na be di chlog gi hannis
Ir a wanis a koyllan
 - 16 Ni eddwm bi gi sowthych
Ne agkwm m'kowl si woe
Ne ekkym dearmit o doywn
Ne ekkym keilt m'cronan

- 17 Ne hyntyh mi way gi dowthy
Er in tullych so phatrik
Ne ekkym m'louth
Ne ekim in chwllych zrawcht
- 18 Ne ekkym far loo raym heive
Ne ekkym oskir na . . .
Ne ekkym in nymirt vor
Ne ekkym a choanirt cheyf
- 19 Ne ekkym clanni smoyl
Ne ekkym golli mar ni gneyf
Ne ekkym feillane fayill
Ne ekkym na zey in nayn
- 20 Ne ekkym ferris mi wrayr
Layr meth layr woalta
Ne ekkym dyrry dyminicht
O woymist koyl gi noyrra
- 21 Ne ekkym fa kanynt
Nach beehowe aggir en ayre
Ne ekkym aane gar worrin
Di bi wor torrin a glar
- 22 Ne ekkym evinius na hoyl
Ne clwnim in koyl di wee
Soll di curri mi mi hoo
Di fronfwn feyn or gi loyit
- 23 Inssim zwt a phadrik
Da bi zayllwm hecht harsta
Nach fayddwm a heillow
A vacca may zeivinis agga
- 24 Missi is cleyrre ni bortwys
Nocha droyinum ra chaal
Ga ta mee nocth gi dowwyh
Is troygh lwm tullych ni fayne.
Troyg lwm.
-
- A. 13. SKAILE ER CHOYLE. 40 lines.
- 1 Skaile oiknith er choyle cassil,
Gow carn wallir berrith mee,
Na clwnnith dwnni za glwnnith
Gi glwnnith m'gewill ee
 - 2 Makcowle di choiil coissir
Er sliss alwin in nor weine
Eissen oss in gend ne choll
Finni in cesew doyr reiwe
 - 3 Ossin dein nichticht is dermit
Dey v'louth leich nar zann
Deiss nar leyr cooza coskir
Conan feyn is oskir anu
 - 4 Sloyne a zey leyh zawsich
Di raye fin fer gyth eyth
Faikgen mir sin er oill inn
Ca coyil leiwis is binni er beith?
 - 5 Di raye conan yr we in nymirt
Eine choyll is binni hor feyn
Math lawe in ir re heygh
Enrnwith fer sen gr chwnith er cheyll
 - 6 Foskgi zi chwlwg in gaith nawit
Nach in gath ni choklit sa
A loywe in genn is in gossith
Koill a bar le oskir aye
 - 7 Koill is mo ruggis zi ryin
Di rae deounit ni derk maal
A rozraw gin ga boa zawsith
Coraa ban is ansith ann
 - 8 Sowd mi choilsi a v'warn
Er m'louth ni narn glan
Leym in gleyw mi chon gow cre
Fey ga churri in derri zawe
 - 9 Sowd in koill is koyle dowfsyth
Di rae fin fla in tloe
In neyna zeith bayne ley braddeiche
Raym finlech fa atteive oyr
 - 10 In tra weime gin eggil min neksiti.
Ossin a durt fa zoe
Mi zane is a zoissith in daskgi
Saif rame cloiss elastin a chole.

A. 14. BINN GOW. 16 lines.

- 1 Binn Gow duni in teyr in oyr
Binn a ghloyr chanoy nyth heoyn
Bynn noailiane a nee a quhor
Bin in tonn a bwn da troyor
- 2 Bynn in fygzir a ne zeye bin gow
Coyth oass cassthy conn
Alynn in delryth a ne greene
Byn in near fellyd nyth lon
- 3 Bynn gow illyr esso roye
Vass kynn coayne v'moynrye mor
Bynn gow coythaa oyss barrye doss
Alynn in tost a nee in coir
- 4 Fynn mac cowil mayr
Fani sacht caa na eaynn gyth grynu
In oayr a lykeyst con ra feayn
A garrye no zeye bye wynn.

Bynn gow.

A. 15. NENOR COLIN CHON. 120 lines.

THIS is a very difficult bit of language, and the meaning is obscure. It is quite plain that nine battalions, or bands, led by Fionn, the general of the Feinne, went out with their banners, and sought all over Ireland for something. They fought, and won, a great battle, and after it, they found in a little fort 'maddith za damnist choloin.' The words seemed to the first translator, and they seem to me, to mean, 'a hound from which we might obtain a pup.' But the effort seems too great for the object. If 'chemni choloin,' line 2, and 'chimni choloin chon,' line 3, mean 'a whelp of the kindred of Conchubhair,' or of 'Conn,' there is better reason for this expedition. 'A whelp of Conn,' may mean 'Cormac, the son of Art, the son of Conn of the Hundred Fights.' According to tradition, and Irish history, he was brought up in obscurity, and became the greatest of Irish High Kings, after a great fight. (A.D. 213. Battle of Crinna.) I place this ballad here, supposing that I may have guessed right. I wrote the Story of the Battle of Crinna from an old man in South Uist, in 1871, and found out what it meant when I got to Dublin. That story I will tell in its place, in English.

- 1 Nenor a quhyme fa chyll
Di woyn avr chemni choloin
Woyn avr chimni choloin chon
Ca mo dorin sin doyna
- 2 Zearemir my lenyth lerga
Is glen frethniach ni glawe nerg
Is fer nach forrimir ann
Maddyth za damis choloin
- 3 Dearemir glen dorch dow
Glen zarve zorrith is gl claeche
Is fer nach dorrimir ann
Maddyth za damnist choloin
- 4 Dearimir scheane zrwmmi clywe
Is finni wg leive na zei . . .
Is fer nach dorrimir ann
Maddyth za danmist choloin
- 5 Dearimir duris war wail
Tawyr wry is down zavrane
Is fer nach dorrimir ann
Maddyth za damnist cholony
- 6 Dearimir glen okothyt
Fa forrais awr ossil
Is fer nach forrimir ann
Maddi za danmist choloin
- 7 Dearimir finni wy maye
Tawyr wry is kintaylo
Is fer nach dorrimir ann
Maddi za danmist choloin
- 8 Dearimir erri wlli
Eddir chonennith is domni
Is fer nach dorrimir ann
Maddi za danmist choloin
- 9 Gerrid downith mir sen
Sin feyn pupbill muntyr
Gin wakcamir tre cath nach
Di clanni reith ni roylath

- 10 Cath catchennith de we ann
Is cath chonchennith ni genn
Cath drumanich in dey in ncy
Donn er clawyr in drom b . .
- 11 In tley a soiltich gi hard
Er inni feyn in eingnyth zark
In nochtyr ske cheyytth chay
Er wri in tley gead
- 12 In tleyg soyltich gi chert
Er inni feyn fa gall a zlak
Er layr skaye cheilt gya wroyn
Weith in tly z in g
- 13 In tley a soyltich gi heissil
Er inni feyn in nagnith cywre
In noathyrr skae chrwlin charre
We tlay ac mak chrunchan
- 14 Leygis cheiltyh gallan gleith
Choylis e naluvin da reroiwe
Iss mygh lenyth nyn lanni
In dawr is in down reillin
- 15 Reggir e goole m'morn
Faynith kenard cron woyn
A zleyis felane m'fynnini
Agis ni balwe a borrin
- 16 Reggir a ze mbak mawoe breik
Is m'elle o noye brek
Scay bregh m'daythein dayn
Is keill croith in nerm rai zeyr
- 17 Reggir e keinkeith nth golg
Agis illin Feywr zerg
Is keill croith a croyth zrinni
Nach estith goyth iywir
- 18 Bi winni schenwrannhyt sley
Agis mowr ni meillith
Agis rann wrattich schroill
Ag erri a maddin zeith roeith
- 19 Di hoykgimir dalwe zreynih
Brattich inni vor ni faynith
Oys chor sche tennal
Fa wor chanan cheintle rwe
- 20 Di hoykgimir fulling doyirth
Brattich zwille wor v'morn
Menkith we gach troyle chroissich
Derryth agis tossty folyith
- 21 Di hoykimir in menchenhit cyrry
Brattich rynith gin nymig sloyeg
Sroill lay gonfee knaw is kenni,
La leygis fwI gow fybrin
- 22 Di hoykimir kynill chath
Brattich eillane darre
Mak finni far flath ni waynith
Gilli lay gurre tromley
- 23 Di hoykimir down neive
Brattich ossin na gri
Laywe zarg brattich v'ronane
Is oarnay in deive elle
- 24 Di hoykimir skoyh zawe
Brattich oskyr in warflee
Re doll in gath na glaee
Menkith zarre skopbe zawe
- 25 Di hoykimir loith lynith
Brattich zarmit e zoenith awyissyth
Near heyth in neanith wea sche
Awzissyth oeyrith a mach
- 26 Di hoykimir barne a reybegin
Brattich oskyr nar schanith
Danyth coybarne m'gar zlynni
La garwe kinni is kenwr
- 27 Di hoykimir creiwe fowlith
Brattich clonni var v'lowluch
Noar heych in name a mach
Is sche wea er in dossyach
- 28 Di rimimir croith chath
In dymchill inni oyrach
Ma dudtych finni farri
Eddi ni wane worchalmith

- 29 Marwes ni catkemich linni
Agis de goye ni chonchinnich
Hutti ni dramanich wle
In dymchall inn alwin
- 30 Munnich beg fa dassi zownith
In nynwr wrow za zownith
Is math forrimir ann
Maddith za danmuth cholin
- 31 Zearimir erre wile
Eddir chomni agas donn
Is noeoch cha dorremir er a feyg
Cheaddi ferr o zarve na nenor.
Nenor a quhyme.

CAOILTE.

CAOILTE was the Swift Man in the Story of the Feinne. He was of the tribe of Baoisgne. In the following ballads he appears with mythical characters. He is of Fiann's generation, and calls him Oide. In Irish legends he and Oisein converse with St. Patrick, and he is made to sing while Oisein tells stories. 'Caoilte and the Boar' has not been found current by any of my collectors, and has not been printed. I give three versions, D. F. H. They are not copied from any written original, and all are much broken. 'The Lay of Astray Out Hunting' is of the same class. It survives in the outer Islands. I give four old versions, D. F. H. O. I have Z. 15, and the music of the Ballad, which is wild and melancholy. The last verse in H. names three chief exploits of Caoilte:—1. 'The Day he was in Dunanoir'; 2. 'The Slaying of the Boar'; 3. 'The Slaying of the Giant with Five Heads.' I have all three stories in ballads.

D. 5. MAR A BHAIRIBH CAOILT A MHUC THEISG. 64 lines. 1755.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad, copied by Malcolm Maaphail. Edinburgh, March 1, 1872.

- 1 La a bha shin air Gleann cruanidh,
Coir air Fraothidhlin fad uair;
Gherich robbin air an Leig,
Aoin Muhe Gheisgrinnch Bhoin dearg.
- 2 Leig shin air shia Loinin deig,
Rish a Muhe agus nim Breig;
Chuir a Muhe Dith air air Connibh,
As dhag I air shealg gun dhuibh.
- 3 Thug a Bhuc orra Gleann Laoigh,
Bha Caoilte ri Tarichd Caobh;
Chagnidh I a T-sleaghainn ruaign,
Mar Bhan shibhaige shean Luachrich.
- 4 Thug a Muhe orra Bein oistil,
'S bha Caoilte ga hoint a naisgidh;
Chumigh I a Garmin rish,
Mar na clachin Garraadh Glassa.
- 5 Cait a bheil mo Leannan shithigh,
Na Nighin na mailllich mine;
Nach digidi I nois gam chobhair,
'S gar O thigh Beithir I Chonnhachair.
- 6 'S mianach leatasa Chaolte chaoin,
Bhi 'g imra crimsa 's du 'd hegim;
Ach cha bhianich le 'd chorp sheang geal,
Tin gu 'n Phios she gu shith Bruth.
- 7 Nan dige du tri oiche Luain,
Am Fhios gu shith Bhruthidh bhuam;
Cha Bhigh air Mac Riogh san Dobhin,
Crossa na Gessa nach fuaisglin.
- 8 Coir an Fainighe sheo mu d' Bheir,
Coir an Seian sheo air Bhar Tingin;
Beir air Chluain air a Muhe Tsheisg,
Na gaibh roippe Fua ne Eggil.
- 9 Buail I sa Bhall Dorain duth,
Na beinnigh do Laibh ga Fuil;
Bu Blas do Mhae Riadh fo 'n Dobhin,
Fuil shean' Mhuicce 'si air Aoghil.
- 10 Am Marach nitar do Bhamis,
Caoilte Mhic Ronain ruian Tshollist;
Mas beo mi fo Ra a Cheartais,
Gun dig mi t-iunnsuidh le Hairrichdibh.

- 11 Croithidh mi ceid maoilsh mhaoi,
An Gleann Sheirce Taoibh ri Taibh;
Croithidh mishe shin a marach,
Air ghilchis mhic Ronain.

- 12 Croithidh mi ceid Earbe Lhain,
Nach deig Cuibhne aig Craioigh ruaign;
Croithidh mishe shin a marach,
Air Dhilchis Mhic Ronain.

- 13 Croithidh mi ceid Daibh aulligh,
Nach dag Cuibhne an ard bheannibh;
Croithidh mishe shin mairach,
Air Dhilchis mhic Ronain.

- 14 Le cuirt do Gheichibh don-deargidh,
Fo Fheirribh oige Fionarde;
Le Gillibh gaista Coithidh,
Nach Curriste Dhi-armiche.

- 15 A Cheadh bhean a big a mach,
Air Dorrist Tathidh T-eirrig;
Glac us' I air mhéid Rathidh,
'S or Erin fo Chean gu cean

- 16 Gheobhe du chion gun a gabhall,
Ha glioicas an Dohain milligh;
A Chaoilt air dol an t-aoin' Bhruinmain,
Air gheigh sheola mnaigh slithigh,
Nach heil au aoin Biogachd ruaine.

Croich.

Am Fearraigh a bharraigh a Muhe t-sheisg dheobhagh Ighin Riogh Erin ra posa; is heoil a Leannan shithe do Chaoilt eia mar bharraigh e a Muhe agus eia mar dhaonnigh e nighin an Riogh agus deis a cosnidh. Shin nar ghaibh an Riogh Innigh ga glioicas sa chuir ubhail nach bu glioicas saoghilte.

F. 13. EACHDRAIDH AIR MUR A MHARBH CAOILTE MAC RONAIN A MHUC GHEARR ANN AM FIONAIS, RIGH NA FEINNE.

Fletcher's Collection, page 140. Advocates' Library, January 23, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Maaphail. 88 lines.

- 1 LATHA dhuine sealg nan Cluanan,
Do d' Fhiona is da mor shnagh,
'Se chunachdar mar a tighinn o'n leirg
- 2 A mhuc ghoisganda dhonna dhcarg.
Chuir i sean dearg air ar conabh,
Chuir i sinn hein air luath mbireadh;
- 3 Is dh' flag sin air seilge gun deanamh.
- 4 An sin thuitr Briechni nam baadh,
Is tric ole ga luaidh a steach.
Mo Ghuaillibh air Ban,
Cha bu shuaire muc gar marbhadh
- 5 Thairg Fionn dhoibh cumha mhòr,
Thairg è cend tunnadh do 'n òr;
Agus earradh fhein do 'n t-sròil,
Agus toiseach suidhe na seilge,
- 6 Air na h hard bhraon Bheannaibh,
'S a raotha mnatha fheite toirreachastrom
Is i fhein bho h-og altrum.
- 7 An sin labhair Caoilte.
- 8 Ni 'm fear sibi mur Chlanna Riogh,
Na mi do radh Caoilte na beannuman,
Deangan a mhuc Ghearr as air ceann
Fhearaibh uaisle na Feinne.
- 9 Ach dh' eirich i ri Beinn laoich,
Is bha Caoilte na hearrluine,
Is chaghnad i na sleaghan cruaidhe,
Mar bhan siobhagáin seunn iachraich.
- 10 Ach d' fhein i ri Beinn laoich,
Is bha Caoilte na hearrluine,
Is chaghnad i na sleaghan cruaidhe,
Mar bhan siobhagáin seunn iachraich.
- 11 Is gun casadh i Garman ris,
Mo na Clachlabh Garbh sleabha,
Ach dhireach a mhuc ri Beinn asdail,
Is bha Caoilte ga thoirt an nasgudh
- 12 Ochain! gun mo bhas an dee,
Mu 'n d' rinn mi d' Fhiona breag am fhacal.
Ach c'aite am bheil mo leannan sith,
Na' inghin na maladh mineadh,
- 13 Nach iochdadh an so gam Chobhair,
Is gur ogha peathar i Chonna-Chobhair,

Ach thainig an ûr inghin a mach o dhùnnaisl sa
deise stioda naine uimpe.

Thuirt ise.

- 40 Bu mhian leatsa Chaoilte chaoin,
Bhi gam iarruidh is thu' a' d' eigin,
Ach bhuaidh sin a mach
Gun ghuth tuille bhi mo 'm dheibhín,
Ticid d' gam ionnsuidh gu sith-bhrruthain,
Ach na d' thigeadh tu tric oilreach luain,
54 Cha Neil ceart mhic Righ bho 'n domhain,
A Chaoilte nach fuasghaidhinn ortsa,
Ach deansa smidh an so air lár,
Is gu 'n d' thoir mi dñi achimhasan ;
52 Cuir am fainne so mu d' mhéan,
Is glachd an sgian bheag air bartiongain
Na math do mhac mnaí na fir,
Beir air chluain air a mhuiuch sheisg,
56 Na gabh roimpe tuath na eagal,
Is cha dual do mbac Righ nach torchair
Buail i sa bhnal dorain dubh,
Is na beannadh dhuit braon ga ful ;
60 Bu cheart mhic Righ fo 'n domhain,
Fuil seanna mhuiuc is i air aoithéall.
A chéad bhean a thig a mach a maireach
Glae i air miad a rathe
64 E laimh an Righ an árd fhllatha,
Air na bheil a dh' òr sa teimbrie
Cha b' aill le Fionn thu ga gabhair
A maireach a nithear do bláinneis,
68 A dheadh mhic Ronan nan lann solluis,
Ma 's beo mise gu tim teachd,
Thig mi thugadus le harraichteadh
Crogaidh mi ciad maoisleach mhaol,
72 Air Gleann-easgaidh ri d' thaobh ;
Ciad doran is ciad damh alluidh,
Nach d' fhág an cuimhne an árd bheannaibh.
Ciad comhladh do 'n chreabh Ghlas,
76 Air a bhuaian 'san fhaoileach gheimhridh
Chuirean sud a steach a maireach,
Air bhuitheachas mo leannain.
Air Graidh do dh' feachibh donna dhearg,
80 Fodh chomhlain do dh' fearrbheall feannair,
Le 'n diol do dh' fearrraibh coth-sheilg,
Is iad uile do dhíar mhaca.
Crogaidh iad mis an sith-bhruithion,
84 Is cha d' thig mi tuille ga d' amharc
Thuirt Fionn.

Tha gliocas na Feinne uile,
A Chaoilte air dol a d' t-aonbhruinnean,

Nu seoltachd na mna sith

88 Nach robh ann an aon riochd ruinne.

H. 3. HOW CAOILTE KILLED A FAIRY
WHO WAS IN THE SHAPE OF A WILD BOAR. 1774.
112 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 74. Advocates' Library,
December 12, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871, Dublin. Story known to
Hennessy : Poem not known.—J. F. C.

Illegible, or missing two lines

and they had seen no beasts for sport but wild Boar,
which was of great bulk and height in proportion. They
loosed sixteen Thrawes of their Dogs in order to kill him,
and pursued him till they overtook him, and then he
slew them all upon the spot. Then Fingal offered his
choice of their women with many precious gifts, to any
man who would kill the Boar. Caolte, the son of Ronan
(who was called Terror of Battle), undertook to kill him.
He chased him through woods, mountains, valleys, plains
and smooth shores : he at last caught him, but could not
kill him, for the Poem says he could jow his arms as
green Rushes or Reed : Then he called a familiar spirit
who was in love with him, and directed and assisted him

till he got the Diabolical beast kill. He went then home,
and was generously rewarded and got everything they
had promised him.

DAN 19.

- 1 LATHA dhúinne sealg na Cluanach,
Le Fionn Mac Chumhail gu h-uallach ;
'S cho d' fhairi sinn an sin do shealg,
Ach aon mbac dhisgearnach dhicarg.
2 Dh' fhuasgail sinn sen Loithan deag,
Ris an Torc, 's cho 'n aona bhréig ;
Chuir e earr dhéagair ar Conamh,
'S bhu ar scilg ainne gu 'n ghonadh.
3 Thairg Fionn an sin cunaha, 's leig,
Nach do thairg e riamh na dheidh ;
Fios a chogair is a sgéalaibh,
'S a rodhain do mháithibh na Féinne.
4 Maraon is deich uce do 'n ór,
Agus earradh fein do shról ;
Dh' aon fhearr a mharbhadh an torc,
A chloidi ar conamh calm san trod.
5 'S e fhreagair e Caoilte caol,
Mae Ronan, bu luath 's an fhraoch ;
'Ghamham a chúimba uail gu deo'nach,
Dheá' Mic Chumhail is cruai' cómhrag.
6 An sin shín Caoilte air a Mhnic,
O Bhéinn, aula, gu Beinn luirc,
O Bhéinn luirc gu Beinn eudaínn,
'S o thráí, Lia-druim gu slíagh élite.
7 A togail re bráí' Dhuirne ruaidh,
'S ann a rug Caoilte air an Fhuath ;
'S ghabh e d' a shleagan géur, le chudhrom,
Thall sa bhos mu shlios a muinail,
8 Cho sgriosadh e shlios a muinail,
Ach marn dhaor, chruai' no Creang-ullan ;
Bu luithead iad fea' gach aónaich,
Na goth earrach fea' gleannan ciale.
9 A togail re gleann an Asdaire,
Bha 'n tore a toirt Chaoilte nasgaidh ;
..... casadh e ris a ghnáin,
..... r na clocha glasa garbha.
10 A tearnadh a sios air Gleann lóchríd,
Chuir e Caoilte gu h ann dochas ;
..... db e shleaghan ramhra, ruadhe,
..... l sheamraig, cuile, no luachair.
11 agh mo thuras, 's mo chrioch,
..... rinneas breug do 'n Righ ;
..... mnaithíle feidh Flinn,
..... heach ann an Croma ghlinn.
12 'O b' áit am bheil mo leannan sith,
A Dhiorbhail na malla mine ;
Nach d' iga' tu 'nois do 'm chomhair,
'S gu ro gha pealhar mi Chonchair.'
13 Cho chian do Chaoilte bhi na aonar,
'Nair chunnacas air bharradh an aonach,
Bean luath, eatrom, léimneach mhéar,
'S i teachd chuiige le death ghean.
14 Bha criosan na laimh ro shéimh,
'S fail óir nu bharradh a méur ;
Sgian bheag a snáidhadh a h iongann,
'S i gu smuadh ghlan déud gheal io' lach.
15 'S mianadh leatsa Chaoilte céimhich,
Bhi d' am ionradhsa 's tu d' eigin,
Ge d' nach manach le d' chorp séimh ghlan,
Bhi sinte re 'm thaobhса 'n séimh-ghleann.'
16 'Nan d' iga tu shéimh ghleann doilleir,
Dheá' Mic Ronan nau ros soluis ;
Cho bhiodh air do chull a bhos,
Aaon ni nach d' ugáinn dhuit fois.
17 'So an sgian bheag so tha 'm laimh,
Is glac a mhac sheisge gu 'n sgí' ;
No faicear air arm mhic Righ,
Fuil sean tore enthaich 'se sith.'

¹ Cut and worn MS. here.

- 18 Bhual an d' oghlaoch bu tréun lamb,
An tore nimhle le mór ágáh;
Gus an do thuit e air an lonan
'S b' ait an sgéul e Caoilte Mac Ronan.
- 19 'Dean suidh' 'nois am fagus dhamh,
'S gu d' ugamh dhuit achmhasan;
C' om an d' ug thu air mo cheanna,
Aaon bhean tha san Fhéinn aig Fionn-gheal
- 20 'Cho d' ug mise air do cheansa,
Aon bhean tha 'san Fhéinn aig Fionn-gheal;
Cho d' ug 's cho tabhair re 'm ré,
O 'n thainig thu 'n dia re 'm fhéum.'
- 21 'C'om an innis thu sin dhamhsa,
'S gu 'r h ann agam a tha colas;
Posar thu 'n atha gu 'n fhuaradh,
Re inghean Aille o Cruachan.'
- 22 'Si inghean Aille O Cruachan,
Bhean is fearr tha 'an Fhianna shuas ud,
Seachd bliadhna bha Fionn na Féinne,
Suirtha air inghean Aille's fhearr bhéuse.'
- 23 'A chéud té thig a' mach an ath la,
Glae thusa Chaolti i gu h calamh;
'S air na bheil do dh' ór na thalla,
Cho b' aill le Fionn thu da fhaghail.
- 24 'Ach ma 's beó mise gu tra' teachd,
Rigidh mi thusa le gean;
'S bheir mi duinit ceud maoislach mhaol,
An Gleann seirce taobh air thaobh.'
- 25 Croibheadh dhuit céud alluidh,
Nach fhaca riambh teach no talla;
Cuiream sin gu teach a máitrach,
Air sealbhachas mo ghradhaich.
- 26 'Bheir mi duinit an croisan síd' so,
Is cho chuir ort sgios do dhroma;
'S gu 'n tóir mi duinit an fhail óir so,
'S gheibh thu buaidh gach sluaigh is séoilte.'

Then they departed, and Caoilte returned to the Heroes with the Boar's head; when Fingal saw that he had it, he was vexed that he promised him his choice of their women, for he was sure that Caoilte would choose his own wife. Then he thought proper to cover all their heads, and to put them out one by one, and to let him take his choice thus, (since it would not break his promise). They put out Fingal's wife first, in hopes that Caoilte would stop until a good number of them would come out; but Caoilte took the first according to his familiar love's advice, then Fingal said:—

27 'Tha gliccas an domhan uile,
Chaoilte air a' d' aon bhrúinnan;
No seoladh mnathá sithe,
Nach eil an aon tir riúnne.'

Then had Caoilte Fingal's wife, and he did not offer such thing any more. Caoilte went next day to meet his first love, who gave him all things she promised him and said:—

28 'Biodh déarach agad na lorg,
Gu 'r deurach an sgéula leom;
Gus an d' eid Beinn aulla air Beinn luire, (*Tuirec*)
Cho 'n fháic thu mise o 'n diu.'

D. 4. MAR BHAIRBH CAOILT AN FABHAIR. 95 lines. 1755.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad, No. xiv.
Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 2,
1872.

- 1 La duuin an san Bhein Bhain,
Shin fein & Fianibh Phail;
She dherich duuin san Bhein bhain,
Bhi shior chuir ri sheilg air sheichran.
- 2 Aig meid na Doirin a dherich ruinn,
She thachir gar Fein challama choir;
Nach raibh ra fheatin dhùa m dherigh,
Commin aon Dcisne ra cheiligh.

- 3 Chuir shin Caoill air Luas a Chas,
Gheichin am faicee e dhuiu Rathid;
Cha duair ach Rathid gaibríll sallich,
'S oiche dhoreche dhoruinnich.
- 4 Chunnaire e Toigh mor air Lar,
Air urlar Ghlinn nau Ceid Oigh;
Bha Teinne sollist air air a lar,
Bha dha Dhorist foscaile.
- 5 Bha Nithin ur ann an Taibh,
A bailigh gam faicces do Minna;
Bha Innill Baoi air a Teich,
Bha aig Cloighin na cean Aoirt.
- 6 Bha Coig Mialchoin aic air Slabhrigh,
Bha Coig Sleigh iarrain suas ri Eallachin;
San a gháilbh mi crith as Grain,
Ro bhi dol a steach am aoinir.
- 7 Na bigh ortsa Crith na Grain,
Mas du Oigeair Inse-fail;
Nam bigh me Ghra Gealsa a stigh,
Riogh guna fhaolidhe ro aothidh.
- 8 Hug I gho Trithir ga Biagh,
Hug as da Thirthir ga Hedich;
Gu de dhuisg mi as mo phraibh,
Air un Meangean beg don La.
- 9 Ach an Nighin ailligh aig rait ruim,
Eirich a suas Mhic Righ Phail,
Bhuinne gle gheal Dorain.
- 10 A Mhic na Mnai e Dun dil,
Hanig iad ort 's du air Hinmairt
Gu de an Inmirt hanig orm,
A Gheig ur fu fainne Gorm.
- 11 Am Fabbair Mor an tin fon Traigh,
Bear duinit Eig na dol na Dhail;
Hug mi Erigh orm a Suas,
San leom fein bu leoir a chruas.
- 12 'S gun chuir mi orm muin air bhuin ;
Mo sheichd Luirichin Treorigh ;
'S chuir mi orm air a bhuin shin,
Mearrigh naine air aoin Dath.
- 13 Bha mo Chlaibh ri 'm T-shlios sheibh,
'S mo Seia Bhlreic a suas ri 'm Ghualin ;
Hug mi Ruatbir hun an Dorrist,
Gu ro lna 's gi biumscarieh.
- 14 Co dhorchich orm an Ro Sollist,
Ach an Fabbair mor mun Ium ghorist,
Cum uam do Gha dirich deas,
Chas nan air do Hisce aha Mi.
- 15 Co air eille ho do Huil,
Fhabhair mhoir as du 'm i ruin ;
Ha Leannan aggum san Duin,
Nighin na Malach maul¹ I shuil.
- 16 An m mo Leannan ha a gráit,
Abhair Mhoir, as air do Laithbhe ;
Ha Faith Bui orr' as Cuil Cleitchdich,
Sun orm fein uu chuidh an Coleippich.
- 17 Cha nuinigh leom na hu labhárt,
Mas tu Mac shin an Leith-luachraich ;
'S gur misse a bhairibh Tathair,
La Catha Beinnigh Crugaighaich.
- 18 'Sa bharras haist a Mbae,
Mar Scuir e dhim ga cho-chleicichd ;
Hug mi Ishe Buillin deig,
An corp an Fhabhair as cha Bhreig.
- 19 Fon gherich e Ghrian san Mhaddin
Sheal man deich' I shear san annamich ;
Hug e sheoligh sheich a Scia,
Dheicin facce a Ghrian.
- 20 Hug mi Buille beo am Broid,
Sea mi na Coig Cinn ga Blraigid ;
Leig mi Mullin ris an Tom,
'Shile mo chreichin gu trom trom.

¹ Meal.

- 21 Co ni an Guth curainte binn,
Air an Tullich os mo Chion ;
She haimh dhosa a tin fom Heich
Aile Nin Riogh Connich.
- 22 Aile dian ussa rium Baigh,
'S na hinmhs e nille do Mhrai ;
Tog leat mo Scin gu dun Dil,
Cha do hog Bean riabh I rothid.
- 23 Hog Aile au shin a Scia,
Dhimmich I lethigh gu dian ;
Cha fhroissigh I 'n Druichd don Fheir,
S gho bho dhuaisigh I min-can.
- 24 Be shin darna Cath a bu Chruidh,
Hug Caoidte nan Beuman Buaghich ;
'S nar a bhairibh e a Muic Ghcar,
Ann an Fiannais Riogh na Herin.
Crioch.

F. 14. LAOIDH CHAOILTE MHIC RONAIN,
AN LATHA BHA É SA BHEINN BHAIN.

Fletcher's Collection, page 64. 91 lines. Advocates' Library. February 6, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

- 1 LATHA dhuinn ann ss Bheinn-Bhain,
Sinn fein agus Fionn Righ Pháil ;
Seachair dhuinn sa Bheinn Bhain,
Bhio sior chuir seigl air seacharan.
- 2 Chuir sinn Caoidte air luathas a clás,
Dh' fleuchain ag gleitheadh e Rathad ;
Cha d' fhuaire a eadh Rathad garbh salah,
Is oidhche dhorcha dhoiruintadh,
- 3 Chunnaic e tigh mor air lár,
Air lár glinne-nan ceud oigh ;
Chunnaic e solus air a lár,
'S a dhorus foghsaithe.
- 4 Chunnaic i inghean air a lár,
Ailiadh ga 'm tacas do mhaoit ;
Bha inneal baoghaí air a tigh,
Bha enig cloidheadh na cheanaid adhart.
- 5 Bha enig miol-choin aic air slabbraidi,
Bha enig slacage iaruinn suas ra fraoigh ;
Is ghabh mi moran crith is grain,
Mu dhol a steach a maonaran.
- 6 Na biodh ortsa crith na grain,
M' as tu oig-fhear Innse-Pháil ;
N' am biodh mo ghradh geala stig,
Naille b' fhaoilidh é roimh aoighe.
- 7 Thug i dhomsa trian ga bighe,
Agus da trian gi h-aodach ;
Gur e dhuisig nit as mo phramh,
Air teachd meangan beag do 'n la.
- 8 Ingean ùr a radh rium,
Eirich suas a mhic Righ Pháil ;
'Mbic nam mnaí a Dun-dill,
Thainig iad ort s tu air t-iomaire.
- 9 Ciad an iomaire thainig oirnn,
Ingean ùr nam maoghs ros gorma ;
Fam-fhearr moy a teachd bhon traíd,
B' fearr dhuit eug na dol na dhail.
- 10 Ach thug mi eirigh orm a suas,
Sann leam fleinidh bu leoir a chruas ;
Chur mi orm sid mnin air mhuiin,
Mo sheachd luireachin treoiridh.
- 11 Is chuir mi orm air mhuiin sin,
M' earradh uaine is i air aon dath ;
Mo chláihéil fad air mo shlios seamb,
Mo sgia bhreac mhór suas ri ghuallain.
- 12 Thug mi ruathar chum an doruis,
Gu ra luth's gu h-ioma-sgarra ;
Gur ò dhorchubh orm an ro solusist,
Am fámh-fhearr mor m' an ioma-dhorus.
- 13 Cum uam do ghath direach deas,
Cha 'n ann air do thi a tha mi ;
Co air eile tha do shuil,
Fhamh-fhearr mhoir 's tu mi rùn.

- 14 Tha leannan agam san Dùn,
54 Inghean na malla mhéalladh shuill,
- 'Ni mo leannans tha thu radh 'n,
Fhamh-fhearr mhoir is air do lainb ;
Tha folt buighe 's a cul cleachdach,
58 Sann orm bu chuibhe 'n coi-leabaich.
- Cha 'n iogncha lean na bheil thn radhain,
Mas tu mac an leigh Luachairach ;
'S gur ann leamsa thuit t athair,
62 Latha catha Beinne-ernsaise.
- Is ann lean a thuitas am Mac,
64 Mur sgur e dhiom da cho-gheachd.
- Ach thug mi mo sheachd-buille-deug,
Aan corp an famh' air is cha bhreug ;
Bho dh' eirich a ghrain gr moch,
68 Gua an deach i siar san annnoch,
- Thug e suil seach a sgia,
Shealtain caite an robh a ghrain ;
Thug mi baillé beo am braid,
- 72 'S gath mi na cuig cinn ga bhráidhe.
- Leig mi m' uilim ris an tom,
Shil mo chreuchdan gu trom trom
Co ni 'n guth furraín ud thall,
- 76 Air an tulach bhos 'mo chionn ?
Gur h-e b' ainnm dhomh teachd bho 'm theach.
- 78 Alligh Inghean Righ Chòunn,
- Alli deansa ormsa báidh,
'S na innis mo sgéul uil do mháin,
Tog leat mo sgia gu Dundill,
- 82 'S cha do ghlae bean rianach i romhad.
- Thog Ailligh leatha an sgia,
'S dh' imich i leatha gu dian, dian ;
Cha chuireadh i an druic do'n fleur,
- 86 'S cha mo a dhuisgo i min-eun.
- Gu b' e sid treas turn bu chruaighe,
Rinn Caoidte nam beumanan buaghia ;
'N la bha ea n Dun an oir
- 'S an la mharbh e a mhuc ghearr,
91 Ann am fiadhais Righ na-h-Eirinn.

H. 4. HOW CAOILTE KILLED A GIANT. 128 lines.

Kennedy, 1st Collection, page 79. Advocates' Library. December 12, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871, Dublin. Not known to Hennessy, but very like the style of current popular tales in Ireland.

THE Heroes were hunting on a mountain called White Mountain; the day being fair and the air favourable: but before the night came great mist overshadowed all the Hills and valleys below, so that the darkness separated the one from the other. They use to bind Caoidte's knees, because he was so swift in running, that none of them could not be up with him, so that he would walk slowly, but they forgot to bind him that day, and when he went astray once, he made a great way through hills, rocks, mountains, and unknown valleys, and about the Twilight he saw a Hermitage far off in a Glen; he ran towards it, went in, and there was none in it, but a young dame, he was trembling with fear, for it was glittering with arms, but she invited and comforted him, and made him sit down, and was very kindly entertained and lay with her during the night, and told him that she was a King's Daughter, and that a Giant stol'd her away, and that she enchanted him not to touch her as a wife for a year and a day, the said time was expired when Caoidte came; she awakened him very early, and said that the Genie was coming from of shore and that it was better for him to die than to go to fight with him. Caoidte rose and made himself ready and met him at the door, the Duel began and lasted till sun setting, then Caoidte killed him, the wife carried his arms, and went both together to one of Fingal's Forts, named White Hill.

DAN 20.

- 1 LATHA dhuinn bli 'n Gleann cruaidhach,
A cuir ar saighdhan 's ar sleagh uainne ;
'Se tharlach dhuinn an 'san leirg,
Gu deachaidh air seachran seilg.

- 2 Aig mead a cheó sa Bheinn bhán,
Aun blu mbaith ar 'n íúl a ghná ;
Go do dh' iairte sinn cho 'n fhuigthe,
Comann diais an aon áite.
- 3 Ach dh' eirmais Caolite le luas a chos,
Air doireachan ain-eolach's chnoc ;
Is fhuar e thrathd flinch solaih,
'S oidhche dhorche dhoireannach.
- 4 ' Chunnaig e maithé tigh móir,
An lar ghinn' air a cheud oír ;
Bha ingheán úr air a láir,
Is a dhoras foscáil láin.'
- 5 ' Bha innéal baoth air a teach,
Bha seachd cloidheamhánna aica steach ;
Bha d' a sleagh a suas re fraith,
'S da mhíol chú mhor aica stigh.'
- 6 ' Bha earradh re crann an áird,
Cho mhor cho 'n fhacas re' m lá,
Ghabh mi roimpe crith is gráin,
A dhol a steach 's mí 'm anoránar.'
- 7 ' No gabh thusa crith no gráin,
Ma 's tu óg-fhearr Innse pháil ;
'N nair thig mo ghradh gásca da thighe,
Re oighe 's ro-fhailteach aigeanadh.
- 8 ' Thug i orm fein suidhe suas,
A dh' eisteacadh scéul 's a duan ;
Is thug i dhamh drian d' a beathaíd,
Agus da drian d' a leabaidh.'
- 9 ' Ach se mhoscail mi as mo phná',
Air theachd beagan beag do 'n lá ;
Inghean ur ag radh riúm fiúl,
Eirich suas a mhic Rígh Pháil.'
- 10 ' O ! ogain ohaoimh ghil aluin,
Mhíe Ronan nan ros gáilla ;
'S na dea' mhána' a Dun ghil,
Thainig uair d' iomairt aonais.'
- 11 ' Ciod e 'n iomairt thaínig orm,
Ainnir ur na 'm fuarra gorm ;
Tha 'm Foghmainhór a teachd o thráidh,
'S b' fhearr dhuit éng na dol na dháil.'
- 12 ' N sin thug mi eiridh orm a suas,
'S an leam fein bu leóir a chruas ;
'S chuir mi orm muin air mhuin,
Mo sheachd luireach teanne truide.'
- 13 ' Chuir mi orm air a muin dul,
M earradh uaine fein luth'r ;
Cloidheamh sinte re 'm shlios sios,
Is sgin' air mo ghualain chli.'
- 14 ' Thug mi ruathar than an dorais,
A shealtain am faciuim am Foghmainh ;
Co dhorchaich orm an ro-sholus,
Ach am Foghmainhór 'n iom-dhoras.'
- 15 ' C' um nam do ghath direach nimh,
Cho 'n ann air do shith 'ta mis,
Cia air tha do shith 's do shiul,
Foghmainh mhóin is measa run.'
- 16 ' Tha leannan agam 'san Túr,
Gur h ann orra tha mo shúil ;
Dáil bliadhna thugsa dh' i dhuine,
'S anois do thaingas da h-ionnsuidh.'
- 17 ' A ni mo leannans' tha tu 'g radh,
Foghmainh mhóir san air a láimh ;
A folt huidh 'sa cíl clearach,
'S ann dhamhsa bu chubhaidh 'n coi-leabach.'
- 18 ' S maith a labhair mu d' naisle,
Mas tu mac an Leigh luachach ;
Mharbh mi gu 'n athadh no fuaradh,
E la catha Beinna cruachan.'
- 19 ' O na tharlaadh dh' a bhi 'm mhéin,
'S bhi cho duilbhar riúm na ghné ;
'S ann leann a thuiteas a mhac,
Mar gúir e dhim 'd a chóit'-ghleac.'
- 20 ' S maith gu d' innis thu sin dhamhsa,
Foghmainh mhóir nan arma' graineil ;
Na cuig cinn 'ta air do bhráidháid,
Biadh aon dhu agam na pháidhadh.'

- 21 Bhuail sinn an sin air a chéile,
Mar mhuine shruth bhristeadh leimnach ;
'S bu chruaidh no fuaim mhic talla,
Gaoir air faobhar caoine gealla.'
- 22 ' Bha eisan mar neart na gaoithe,
A leagadh coilteach Mhorairthain aobhach.
'S bha mise mar luas nan sruthan,
Bhiodh re aodainn gaoithe sruthad.'*
- 23 ' Air bhi dhuiún mar sin re cómrag,
Omhoch madáin gu trú neónie ;
O 'n dh' eirich a ghrian gu moch,
Gus an deach i siar a chlos.'
- 24 ' Thug mise seachd builean déug,
An corp an Foghmainh mhóir 's cho bhréug ;
Thug e 'n sin amharc seach a sgia',
A dh' fhaicim ciod a dhura a ghrian.'
- 25 ' N uair a fhuair mi fein am fáth,
'S mhothaich mi e fuidh echrá' ;
Thug mi béal beo dh' a gu gabhdh,
Is sgath na cuig cinn d' a bhráidháid.'
- 26 ' N sin leig mi 'm uilean air an toin,
'S shil mo chrecaibh gu trom, trom ;
'N deidh builean an Foghmainh mhóir,
Nach deachaidh neach riámh o león.'
- 27 ' O ogainh chaoimh ghil síain,
Is fhearr lnas do shluagh Rígh Pháile ;
Ris an goirear giorag comhraig,
Mo cheud beannachd fein gu d' chomhdach.'
- 28 ' Co ni 'n guth curant nd tháll,
Air an tulach os mo cheann ;
Gu 'r e 'n t aím a ghoirear dhamsa,
Aine inghean Rígh Connachd ór-bhuidh.'
- 29 ' Aine dean thus crimsa báidh,
Is na h innis e do mhuaidh ;
Tog leat mo sgia' gu Dun-geal,
'S nian do thog bean riamb i 'u glaic.'
- 30 Thainig Aine 'n sin gu dian,
'S thog i mo chloidheamh 's mo sgia' ;
Cho roisamb i 'n drúchd do 'n fheur,
'S cho mho dhuisgadh i mean éun.'
- 31 ' Sin an treas turas a b' fhearr,
A rinn Caolit' nam béalmaibh lén ;
'S 'n uair a chuaidh e Dhún an óir,
Agus a mharbh e 'n torc mor.'
- 32 ' S muladach mis re 'm ré,
A sior thuireamh sios am béis ;
Mar chranh erion am fasach fuar,
'N deidh each 's mo dhuilach thoirt uam.
-
- O. 5. CAOLITE'S AM FOMHFHEAR. 84 lines.
Dr. Irvine's MS., page 18. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.
Edinburgh, March 16, 1872. In this version the stanzas are so broken that I have numbered the lines.
- 1 La dhuiún sealg beinn Aonais,
Ler h-oigridh ghasda, fir chalma ;
La eile sa' Bheinn Bháin,
Sir chuir selg air seacharan.
- 5 Suil gun tugás a bhan,
Chuncann gleannan nan ceud oigh, (al. aigh)
Ainnir sholhus a lar,
'S a seachd dorsan fosgalte.
- 9 Bha seachd claidhean air a h-aghairt,
Bha seachd sleaghan shmas air alchaig ;
Inneal baoth air a beart deas, (al. as)
Bha seachd miol-choin aig air slabhruidh.
Ghabh mi crídh, ghabh mi grain,
O na tharlaadh dhomh bhi m' aonar aon.
- 14 Na bioldh ortsa crídh ne grain,
Oigfhearr ur a Innis fail,
Bu mhiana leam guth a' Ghael ghlin,
- 18 An nair am minic chluinnim e.
Erich thusa Mhíle righ Fail,
'S ann an diugh than t-iomairt ;
Ciod am fath iomairt thaínig orm,
- 22 Ighinn ur is gloine rugh.

Fomhfhearr mor bhi teachd nad' dhail,
 24 B' annsa 'n teug na dol na choir,

 Rinn e dhomh mo leaba dion.
 Ga beachdail air bathais an Uirlair.
 Gur e dh' alite leinn m' an seach ;
 28 Fion nisge beatha'n curmailt,
 (A' Fion nisge, is lion is Curmailt.)

Chuir i ormsa an leanag shithe,
 Leth ri 'n shlios, bu leor a minicd ;
 Chair i ormsa air muir sin
 32 Na seachd luirichead Freamhri.

Chuir i sgiath air mo laimh chli,
 'S mo chlaidheamh geur a' m' laimh dheas,
 Cholnich mise ma 'n radh sholais
 36 Am Fomhfhearr mor ma 'n ion dhorus,
 Team as mo rathad a Chaoilte,
 Cha 'n ann air a thi a tha mi,
 Ciad an ti am bheil thusa,
 40 Fomhfear mor na mi run.

Tha leannan agam anns an Dun,
 Leannan ur na malla seang ;
 An leannan sin a tha thu 'g radhite,
 44 B'ait leam agam air son mnaaoi.
 'S mise 'n duine mharbh t-airthair
 Le catha Beinn A Chrhnachain ;
 Ciad e ged mharbh thu m' airthair
 48 La catha beinn a Chrhnachain.

'Se bhithreas agamsa air son paighe,
 Na cuig cinn th' air a bhragaid ;
 Ghabh iad an sin do cheile
 52 O mhoch modaimh ga huidhe greine,
 Thug am Fomh' ear sealadh fiar (al. siar)
 Ciad e 'm ball an robb a' ghrain ;
 Thug mi sealadh beag na dheigh,
 56 Sealadh bochd do 'm chreuchalaibh fein.
 Thug mi sgiobag dh'a m braid,
 58 Sgat mi na cuig cinn de bhragaid.
 Leag mi m' ullin ris an tom,
 As shill mo chreuchdan gu trom trom ;
 Co i a bhean tha os mo cheann,
 62 Dheanadh a' chainnt chaoimhneil ruim ?
 Theireadh ruim mu 'n tra so 'n de.
 64 Ailde nighean Righ Conair.

To mo chlaidheamh tog mo sgiath,
 66 Nach do thog bean romhad riadm.
 Thog i mo chlaidheamh 's mo sgiath,
 'S thog mi fein fo dhion, (al. o ghniambh)
 Chaoilte Mhic Righ soluis.

72 An ann maireach a bhithreach do bhanais ?
 Ma 's maireean mise an Dun til,
 Gun tigim t-ionnsuidh le h-airce ;
 Achanaich dh' iarrainn air mo leannan,
 76 An ni sin nach 'eil an laimh,
 Ceud Donra nach do chlathchaibh brauch,
 Ceud eala nach do shnamh air ean,
 Ceud seach nach do chraoim air lon,
 80 Ceud danh alluich nach do thigl croc.
 Gheibhlte snd cend maosach mhaol,
 An gleann seice taobh ri taobh,
 Ceud sobhrach 's creumh glas,
 84 Air a bhuain san fhaolteach gheamhradh.

Written from the recitation of Archibald Stewart, manservant, Dalchosnie, Rannoch, February 19, 1801.

NORSE WARS.

A WHOLE series of Ballads relate to the Invasion of Ireland by 'Lochlaunach,' Northmen, or Danes, or Scandinavians. The Sea Rovers wanted Fionn's famous hound, and his wife, his cup, his two spears, and his sword, Mac an Luinn, and sent all sorts of strange messengers in search of them. In H. 5. they send a messenger with some loud-sounding musical instrument—a Timbrel, according to Armstrong's Dict.—a Timbrel, Tabor, Drum, Cymbal, according to O'Reilly. The place

of the Norsemen, generally, is about Beinn Eudainn, now the Hill of Howth; so these ballads belong historically to the Norse occupation of Dublin, in the reign of Cormac Mac Art, when the Feinne flourished, in the 3rd century. Historians may explain the myths chronologically, if they can. I leave the mythology to comparative mythologists, for I know nothing like it; and as for the geography, it must take its chance. I give the Ballads as I got them.

H. 6. describes a monstrous mythical personage. H. 7. describes an early adventure in the Story of Oscar, the son of Oisein and grandson of Fionn. I tell his story elsewhere, in English; how he got his name, and what it means.

H. 5. HOW A CHARMER CAME TO THE HEROES, NAMED HARD SCUL, TO SING A TIMBREL TO THEM.

60 lines.

Kennedy, 1st Collection, page 66. Advocates' Library. December 9, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871, Dublin. Not known to Hennessy in Irish manuscripts; not known to me orally preserved.—J. F. C.

A MUSICIAN came to the Heroes, whom they called Claeigan Mac Choiuin a chinn chruaidh, (that is, Hard Head or Hard Scul,) to sing a timbrel to them; and he would play so hard and loud that none of them could stay to hear it. Caoilte was watching; he came where he was and asked of him, how many Heroes had Fingal; he told him that they were divided into seven Cathairns, (that is, into seven Regiments or Companies, but it is not known how many were in each, but supposed to be 500,) and that every one had a wife, a servant-man, and two dogs; he went then to the house and played on the Timbrel. Since they could not stay to hear it, Fingal excused himself, saying that their women were . . . sorrowful, and that they do not like any music at present; but he would not give up playing unless he would get his own dog, named Bran, his two spears, and his sword; but Fingal refused that, saying that his music was not pleasant, and that he would not get his request, since he do not deserve it; then he gave three sounds, and the Heroes were deaf a long while afterward. They sent all their dogs after him, but in vain till they loosed Bran, who overtook him at a cave in Beinn Eudainn, and killed him. Though the Heroes did not ever get victory by human strength over any sort of evil spirits, sorcerers, and the like; yet Fingal was enchanted and happy among mortals, so that he would get the better of any sort of spirits, conspirators, enchanters, and brutal force.

DAN 16.

1 'AILIS dhamh a Chaoilte chruadhach,
 Mhic Ronan cia mor d'eibhneas ;
 Cia lion tha Mhatheadh 'n ar Féinnsa,
 Le 'n coin is le 'n coi'-éiridh.'

2 'Seachd Cathain tha n ar Féinn,
 'S cho 'n eil neach dhin sud gu 'n sga ;
 Gu 'n bhean gu 'n ghille, gu 'n da chú,
 Sud e 'n Túr fui 'n dealbhach iad.'

3 'Tha tiombain nan iarrann fuar,
 Re comhla chruaidh fui 's sge bhuirb ;
 'S fear no bean d'am bheil san Fhéinn,
 Eisteachd ris a ghléus ni 'm fuita.'

4 Dh' imich é gu chios d'ar Túr,
 For 'm ba lionmhor enil is báird ;
 Is shéinn air an tiombain phreachair,
 Ceol b' chruaidh' no iolach báis,

5 Cho 'n eisteachd ris neach san Fhéinn,
 D' bhrí gér a fuaimeann árd ;
 Ge'd bhiod euan is mac talla bheann
 Aig eibhich b' fhánn seach a gáir,

6 Labhair mac Chuthaill an gloir ghlic,
 Mar bu nós dh' a ann 's gach drip ;
 'Tha bantrach' ar Féinne fui' bhrón,
 Eist dhinn a'd cheol fhir.'

7 'Cho 'n eisteachd gu 'n do chú glann grinn,
 Mar atchunge uait Fhinn fhéil ;
 Do dh' a shleagh a dhoireas ful,
 'S Mac-an-lion is goirte bém ;

8 'Ne 'm fuigh tu mo shean chu scímh,
 No mo dha shleagh gu 'n chion fath ;
 No Mac-an-lion nan luath bheuin,
 A thaú ni m fuigh tu gu bráth.'

- 9 'Mar sin 's bréug a bhi gu d' mholadh,
Fhinn gu 'n fhéileachadh no urram ;
O' thug thu uait san aon la,
Eár is aithis do dh' aon duine.'
- 10 'Ni 'n duine thusa gu fior,
Ach tñí nathara, nár, mhilteach
Gu 'n iúl no oileáchan riám,
'N tra' dí' iarradh tu duais dioleadh.'
- 11 'N sin lion an t arrachd a' mach,
Bhuair e uile ar comhnuidh ;
Rinn e tri sgeordan gáibhidi,
'S neach na deidh cho b' fiach am f . . .
- 12 . eamar ris coin na Féinne,
Thair gach maole cnúic is sléibhe,
'S cho raibh teamhair air has an fhir ;
Gu h uamh mhór am Béinn éudain.
- 13 Thug sinn fuasgladh do énu Finn,
Is ruidh e gu dian neo-mhall ;
Mu 'n raibh 'm fuath ach gan a steach
Rug e air le tioleam garg.
- 14 Thug e an sin deanal cruaidh,
'S Cláigean mac Choin a chinn chruaidh,
Is thorchar le Bran gu 'n fleall,
Ceann Chlaigain air an uair,
- 15 Thainig e air ball do 'n Féinn,
Is ceann Chlaigain ann na bhéil,
B'ait an scalla leis an t-slúagh,
Ceann an fhuath a bhi fui' dhéud.

H. 6. HOW SILHALAN CAME TO KILL FINGAL. 36 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 62. Advocates' Library, December 8, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871. Dublin. Not known to Hennessy, in Irish MSS. Not known to me as orally preserved.—J. F. C.

A FAIRY or Ghost came into the Heroes, about sun setting, where they use to be walking, and resting themselves on a smooth yellow plain or field, named Silhilan, means little person, who was seen by all men, like a bird's shadow, on the mountains, in a calm fair evening (all names were poetical in that age) to kill Fingal, but Fingal killed him, he was but a wizard, suppose he was in the form of a fairy, for Fingal was not only unconquerable by human strength, but also by Conjurers and Sorcerers.

DAN 14.

- 1 LATHA dhuinn air magh ór-bhuidh,
'Nar suidh aig cathair nam Fiann ;
Chunnacas oglaoch neo-ionnalt,
Tidhain air magh glimne niar.
- 2 Gomhal fírsuidh, 's broidhe fiar,
'S amhlaidh sin do bha ann fuath ;
Lorg iarrain air fad á dhroma,
Da lurgain loma 's iad luath,
- 3 Bha súil aig am bun na cluaise,
'S bha i gu crithanach ciar,
'S bha súil 'eile air dhatha na réulla,
A mullach an éudain shiár,
- 4 An sin do dh' thiosraich an lár Righ,
'Cia 'n t iúl a thainig anu fuath ?'
Cia b' aimh dh' a fein is d' a athair,
Is oghlachadh air gu luath.
- 5 'S mise Silhilan mac Síthail, Dhoirteann fuli is réubhainn feóil ;
Bu mhiannach leam ruidh gu reacdmhor,
Agus cuir as do Righ Phoil.'
- 6 An sin do dheargach an t árd Righ,
Ris a ghloir do chan am fuath ;
'S tharruign e lann fhada bomhidi,
Gu fada, deas, direach uaith.
- 7 Gach buille da 'n liubhradh an t árd Righ,
Le chloidheamh culigearra, cruaidh ;
Bheireadh am fuath 's moran tuillidh,
Da bhuille mu n bhuille uath.

- 8 An sin do chuimhnich Mac Chuthaill,
Air a threume chleasaibh líoth ;
Tharruign e Mac-áu-loin gu taluhibd,
'S le ágh mharbh e 'n fuath nach b' fhiú.
- 9 Bu mhaith leinn gu d' imich am fuath,
'S gu deachidh na sluaigh a cás ;
Oir b' dara fuath bu mhеasa,
Thainig riabh air Fianntidh Pháil.

H. 7. HOW CROM NAN CNAMH KILD SGIATHAN, THE SON OF THE KING OF SCAIRBH.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 33. Advocates' Library, December 1, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—Dublin, December 4, 1871. The story in some shape is in the Book of Lismore, Irish MS., 1450, but this ballad was not identified by Hennessy. I have part of it orally collected. Y. 3, Page 182.

THE ARGUMENT.

Ir was the custom of the Heroes to set out watch every night in the year, and their was coming every night a valiant Hero with an enchanted music; and the watchman would fall asleep whenever he would hear the music, then the Charmer would steal any victuals they would leave in the night-time, and everything he would see proper, they were vexed that such an Owler was coming no them, and that all their attempts was in vain. There was a young fellow in their kitchen who was called by name (at that time) Crom nan cnámh or Crom an enairch afterwards Oscar, and he said 'I will watch the night.' Fingal said that they would not trust themselves to his watching ; he said 'that suppose they would be watching twelve, that he would be with them?' then Fingal allowed him to watch since they would not be but as usual. The Inchanter came as formerly and he slept, but soon awaked and pursued after him, till he overtook him, and killed him. Observe the Poem.

DAN 6.

- 1 'THURAS lorgan laoch sa bhllár,
Madaína dhamaíair fui' dhae' thrachd ;
'S thugas briathair air mo shleagh,
Nach bi sin lorg Fhinn no Oisain.'
- 2 'No Caoilte beag nan cos lumhor,
No neach a bha air Loch lurgann ;
No aon fhearr do mhuintir Fhinn,
A tharlladh orms ann an Croma ghlinn,'
- 3 'Thogas 'm éudach 's leigeas ris,
Air fea' mointich is gaibh dhris,
Bha mi fein am ruidh 's leum,
'S cho raibh 'm fear mor ach na chruai' chéum.
- 4 'Rugas air is rugas air,
An gleann beag eidear dha cheag ;
D' ainn's do shloinneadh innis dhamsa ;
No cia 'm ball am bi thu chomhnuidh,
- 5 'S aimaidh thusa fhir bhig,
'S égan thu 's cho 'n eil thu glie ;
Cho b' uilair dhuitsa 'n Fhinn uile,
Dh' fhangail sgéul o 'n aon duine.'
- 6 'Cho 'n iarrainnsa do 'n Fhinn uile,
Ach Fiann is Goll nan treun bhaillean ;
A chuid nach sracamaid le 'r lamhan,
Dhiot loisgeamaid e le 'n anail,
- 7 'Thugas dhamh sin 's thugas dhamh,
Ait t sleagh mhóra bh' air a sbon ;
'S chosgair e i thair mo chlaigeann,
Da thróidh dhéag an aodainn dalaig
- 8 'Thugas dh' a sin 's thugas dh' a,
Au t sleagh bheag a bh' air mo sgá ;
Chosgair mi sud roimh a chroilé,
'S choisg mi moran d' a luath mhíre.
- 9 'Oglaoich mhór nan ionadidh créuc,
Seárr gus an togar do leac ;
Innis an deireadh do latha,
Cia thu feineach no cia t athair ?'
- 10 'S mise Sgiathan Mac Righ Sgarbh,
Mac an fhir ua'-bhascaich ghairbh ;
'S gu b' e mo nós ann 's gach teach,
Bhi sior chosgairt cui'd gach neach.'

- 11 'Gur mi allail dhuit mar tharladh
A Sgiathain mhöir nan sgia' gráincil ;
Rinn do Chosgair an Croma ghlinn,
An Gille con ata aig Finn.'
- 12 'Cho bu Ghille chon thu riambil,
'S cho b' e sin thu near no níar
Ach oglacéach finealta do 'n Fhinn,
Is lamh cho tréan 'tha 'n Eirinn shiar,
- 13 'S maing neach a ghoid ort do lón,
A madlainn dhiamhair ro dallach chéo;
Thua fein 'do do sléagadh air a tóir,
'S maing air 'n do thuit an trom lóng.'
- 14 Air ball dh' éug an tress laoch gruaamach,
Bu cheatharnach searbh 's gach crudail ;
Ann an cothas monidh shamhach,
Le buill Oscair tréan gach gabhaidh.
- 15 Creid thusa Ille Phádraig,
Gu raibhais uair bu mhor abhachd ;
Ge do tha mi 'nois gu dubhach,
Gun charaíd gun chath neo' shuthach.

THE MYTHICAL NORSE CARLIN.

Amongst the people sent by the Norsemen to attack and worry the Feinne are one-eyed Hags, who are associated with one-eyed Smiths. They seem to have something to do with the people who appear in the Story of Beowulf. Historically women commanded piratical fleets. The following ballads relate to these Northern Hags :—
D. 5. F. 6. H. 8. X. 2.

D. 5. CAILLICH GHRAUND. 47 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad, No. XIII. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 5, 1872.

This version contains fragments of separate ballads, joined at *

- 1 La gan ro Fionn air Tullich For,
Gaibhlric air Erin ma Thimchil ;
Hunig e air Bhabhrí nan Tonn,
A Chailllich eidiidh leobhor Chrom.
- 2 Bu bhor a Honnaigh 's Hais,
Bu luath a shiubhalra Haois ;
Bha Cuabhran aibhealn mu da Bhas,
Bha Fiacaill shiar sheich a Craos.
- 3 Bha Haodin dughlas air Dhreich Guail,
Bha Deud Caibhráidh crann ruaiagh ;
Bha carr ga Hinibh ma chaolbha a Dorn,
Bha car ga Caolt ma Choiul-druim.
- 4 Bha Bar mar choil Chrínich air Chrith,
Bha aoin suil ghloigígh na cean ;
'S bu luaihg I na Ruinich Meoirigh,
Bha Clárigh Meirgich air a Crios.
- 5 Ri am Feirge bu ghabhríb Greis,
Bha da T-sleáigh air an T aibh eille ;
Don Flma Chuil-Jia Chailllich,
Ri faicin na Fian ma Dheas.
- 6 Huchda ghabh a Bhlast nan Innish,
Hanig a Chailllich oríne le Hair ;
'S reinne lethe cion gun Chommain ;
Bheirete lethe Caogid Laoich.
- 7 'S bha Gairigh sheiribh na garradh Chraos,
*Spin I lethe a Chuach fo Fhinn ;
'S Ghimhinch I Erin fo Thuinn gu Tain,
Gun do mheith i ull' an Fhian,
- 8 'S cha do lean I ach aoin Trithir,
Fion Mac Cubhail fear shraona nan raibh ;
'S coile ro-gheal Mac Ronain,
Leim a Chailllich har Eass Raoidh.
- 9 'S bu bhor a sath do 'n Uisg nar,
Leim I Eass Ruaigh nan Raibh ;
'S bha Cuach Fhinn na leth Laibh,
Dirigh a mac rish an Taibh eille.

- 10 Hug Fionn orra urchair T-sleáigh,
Chroisg e shad ro a criogh,
'S chaisg e Pairt ga luath Bhirigh,
Rug Fion fein air a Chuaich,
ba leish o Buaigh 'sa Blaoigh.
- 11 'S rug Caoilte nan Lailbh luá,
Air a Cláibh Craaidh 'seir da T shleáigh ;
'S ghlaic Fearr sraonigh nan Raibh,
Cláithibh Chaoilte Mbic Ronain,
- 12 Sin mar reinn shin sheoid na Caillich,
An La bha shin ga ruigh an Bein-edin.
Crioch.

F. 6. SGEULA AIR CAILLICH ARAIDH A THAINIG DH' IARRAIDH FÁTH AIR CUATCH NAM BUAGH BHA AIG FIONN.

Fletcher's Collection, page 103. About 72 lines. Advocates' Library, January 19, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

This version is so broken, that it cannot all be divided into quatrains. Lines, which were poetry at some time, can be recognised in prose; some are printed separately, as verse 14, and elsewhere.—J. F. C.

Bhá chuaich so ghána air a gleidh an tigh tearmunn agus le faire Mí Rígh agus cuideachd do mhór ghaiscigh churamach maillé ris.

Thainig a chailleach ann riocdh mna bochd, ag iarraidh aoidheadchd.

- 1 BHAIL A Chailleach aig an dorus gu teann, teann,
Is thaing Mac an Rígh an dorus cò san am 'ta
ann ?
- 2 Is mise Chailleach thrnagh, thrnagh,
'S truaigne db' imich anu bi-buan ;
Is mise chailleach bhochd Nic-aoiste,
Leig a stigh mi gam gharadh.
- 3 Freagra.
Ma dh' imich thu Eirinn go ceann,
Ann riocdh mnatha no droch dhuiñe ;
Gu leanadh do bhuinn ris an lár,
Mu 'n d' thigeadh tu stigh a Chailleach.
- 4 Nach mòr am maslach do mhac Rígh,
Le mhòr-ghaiscach 's le mòr ghnionach ;
E fein bhi gu sábhalta steach,
'S gu diultadh nile iad ri aon Chailllich.
- 5 Gheibh tu biadhl naomar a mach,
Is fuirch a' d' thos a Chailleach.
- 6 Cha 'n iarr mise do bhiadh peacach,
Ni mo dh' iarram t-fhiarr fhacail ;
B' fhearr leams' ceann do theine teith,
Is co beatadh ri d' ghaodhraibh.
- 7 Cuiridh mise Giullo leat do 'n Fheinn,
Ni teine dbuit a dh' aon bheum a Chailleach.

- Rachadh an teine sin as,
Mu 'n ruiginnse leachda Chonnail ;
Arsa Chailleach.
- 8 Cuir thusa do theine beag air lár,
Is seid ris gu geur, geur,
Aguis cuir do spair fothad,
'S dean do ghara ris a Chailleach.
- Agus dhuijn è n dorus orr'
Ach chuir a chailleach 'guala ris, a chleith.
- 9 Gu 'n bi sid a chailleach għle-gharbh,
Bhrist i na naci comhla īarruinn ;
Mar nach bitheadh annt' ach aon sgialan.
(Agus bha i steach orra)
'S griob i leatha cuach Fhinn,
'S dh' fħalbh i leatha sios an rothad.

- 10 Thachair Ogachan urra agus dh' fehorach e dh'.

Co as a dh' imich thu Chailleach ?

Is freagra fir a thug i seachad,
Għabhaidh mise strath na h-amhunn.

- 11 Ma ghabhas tu strath na h-amhunn,
Gu mor a th' ann do Chlanna-reath ;
Tha cuig-ceud-deug fui'n lónmhóir armachd,
Is da choinn air laimh gach fir,
A feitheadh ort a Chailleach.
- 12 Ma ghabhas tu strath na h-Airde,
Gur lónmhóir ann Clann-na-cearda ;
Tha cuig-ceud-deug fui'n lán armachd
'S da choinn air laimh gach fir,
A feitheomh ort a Chailleach.
- 13 Ma ghabhas tu air Bheannta dubha,
Gur lónmhóir ann Clanna-rutha ;
Tha cuig-ceud-deug, &c.
- 14 Fheagair a Chailleach.
'Ciod e sin théire tusa, Iulla
Nam fágáinse na bheil ann sin uile
Eadar chn luath is aon duine ?
Theire gu bu tapaidh thu a Chailleach.
- 15 Ach ghabh a Chailleach Rathad Ach-nabainse,
Agus thilg i gath neimhe air Fionn Mac Cuthail,
Agus chuir i súd stas ar talmadh
Seachd troidhead do dh' fhíor thalamh.
Thilg Fionn a ghat cuilg orra is blrist e cridhe.
- 16 An sin leam a chailleach thair an Eas.
Is leum gu borbora brás.
Is leum an triúr cholgorra dheas
An t-eas an deidh na Cailliech.
- 17 Ghlae Mac Cuthail a chuaich,
O's ann da fein bha buaigh's blagh ;
Ghlae Caoite o' se b' flearr luathas,
- 18 A chlaídhe cruaidh 's a da sleagh.
Is rug Connan bho sè bha gu deireadh
Air top ha na Cailliech, is thug e san Eas i.

H. 8. HOW A SPIRIT CAME IN THE NIGHT TIME TO KILL FINGAL AND THE REST OF HIS HEROES.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 64. 60 lines. Advocates' Library, December 8, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871, Dublin. A story like this is in the Irish tale of Magh Lena, published, ten years ago, from a MS. of 1720. Poem not known to Hennessy. Some verses are the same as the Muilearteach orally preserved, but the story I do not know as orally preserved.—J. F. C.

A GHOST came on the Heroes in the night to kill Fingal, Goll, Oscar, Caoilte, and Aogh, &c.; since they would not fight with her, she cast the door of the house off its hinges, and took away with her Fingal's golden cup, they followed her till they overtook her. This spirit and Sil-hilla were the worse that ever came to the heroes.

DAN 15.

- 1 OÍDHCHE bha sinn a mûr Bhéura,
'S moran do Mhaitheadh ar Feinne ;
Chunnaig sima a teachd gu lúthmar,
Fuath a b' áirde no'n fhlúidh.
- 2 Bu mhórt cianna air fáir,
'S bu mhó a siubhal n h áird ;
Bha cochall dubh sios ma bian,
Is facaill seach a craos star.
- 3 Bha cloidheamh meirgeach dubh air a leis,
Re h ám féirge bu mhór a glreibis ;
'S bha sleagh nimhe na deas laimh.
Gheibhá' buaith air sluagh gu 'n feall.
- 4 Fosgláibh dhámh fheara' Fionn ;
'S mi gu fluch luidagach fáinn ;
Shiubhal mi Eirinn fa thri,
'S cho d' ug duine th' ann dhámh dion.'
- 5 'Se fhreagair i Fearadhás béil dearg,
Bu bhinne glór a bha 'n Eirinn' ;
'S mu ring thusa sinn a chailleach,
'S ann do chomharraibh drech mhímatha.'
- 6 'Ma 'n d' ig thu a steach d' ar muathainn,
Innsidh tu dhuinn bri do thrúis ;
'S a ghealltaín nachdean thu dó bháirt,
Air Fiann Inuse-Pháil no Frecóine.'

- 7 'Innseamsa sin Fheadharais fhiliadh,
An t áidhbar mn 'n d' aing mise ;
A dh' iarruidh cómhrag air Goll,
Air Caoilte 's air Oscar erom.'
- 8 'Air Mac Chuathail nan lamh luath,
Is air Aogh Mac Gharabha chraidiu ;
Air (neo) gheadh duals thoirth dham gu 'n éura,
Cho mhaith sa tha mûr na Féinne.'
- 9 'Cho d' theid sinn chaoidh a chomhrag,
Re fhuath idhche raibh na énreachd ;
Gu 's an d' theid Aula air bénne Torc
D' an deóin ebo d' theid iad gu' d' lot.'
- 10 'N trá' chuala chailleach glór Fheadharais,
Lion i suas le cutbach feargach ;
Chuir i roimpe comhla Bhéura,
'Sa stach chual' i measg ar Féinne.
- 11 Thog i lé euach Fhimh fhiliadh,
Gu grad lamach s'e cho d' fháthraich ;
Chuartaich i Eirinn le colg,
S' aon Fhiann gu léir air a lorg.
- 12 Faidheoidh chuir i sinn san fhireach,
Cha raibh 'm fogus dh' i ach triar ;
Fionn is fear sraoinidh nam rámh,
'S Caoilte beag Mac Ronan sídh.
- 13 Do leum i gu cas Eas-raíidh,
De bh'a e cuir ma bhrúacha ;
Leann Fionn air a cas léum,
'S chuir e ghéar sleagh roi' a cachull.
- 14 Rug Fionn an sin air a chachull,
O 'n bu leis a blagh sa buaith ;
'S rug Caoilte nan lamh tréan,
Air a chloidheamh sa sleagh géur.
- 15 Rug fear strainidh nan ramh,
Air a h usgar loimhreach báin ;
Sin mar tharladh d' ar fir théune,
'N oidhche bha sinn a mûr Bheura.

X. 2. A CHAILLEACH.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev.-Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh. Edinburgh, February 2, 1872.

Another copy of this was sent to me by William Mackay, Esq., Law Student, 67, Church Street, Inverness, who took this down from the lips of his father, who learnt it in his youth, about Glen Urquhart.

I have numbered the lines because the stanzas are broken.—J. F. C.

A CHAILLEACH.

THAINIG a Bhuleardach Ruadh, Mathair Righ Lochluinn do'n Fheinn a thoirt lethu le foil cuach na geasaich. Fhuair i Oisen maille re cuid de dhaona ann an Talla no Feinne.

A BHULEARDACH RUADH, (a Chailleach).

- 1 'Fosgail, fosgail, laoich long,
Nan arm fulling faothair ghorm,
'S feuch cuid (or pair) do dh' fhaoliteachd,
Do chailleach bhoc a thig a Caoilte,
5 'S mise sin a chailleach thragh :
'S fhada a dh' imich mi 's mi buan,
Cha n-eil an eugíbh na h-Alba,
No'n cuig eugíbil na h-Eirinn,
Aon duine 'dhlultadh dhomh fosgladh,
- 10 Nuair 'chromuinn mo chean fo 'dhorus.'

OISEIN.

'Ma dh' imich thusa n' migh sin uile,
'S biadhtaicheas iad ri droch urra :
Fuarichidh do smior a chailleach,
Mu'm fosglair dhuit mo dhorus.'

A CHAILLEACH.

- 15 'S dona 'n aithne sin, a mhic righ,
('Us mac righ 'ga ráth ruit)
Nuair dhíultadh tu fosgladh do dhorus.'

OISEIN.

- 'Cha dhíultinn dhuit a monadh fiadh,
G'd' bhiodh agad triath dy reir,
20 Chuirim biadh naoidhnear gu d' theach,
'S biadh feachd leat o'n Fheinn.'

A CHAILLEACH.

'Cha bhi agam do d' bhiadha feachd,
Ni mo's aill leam do thair (shar) fhacal ;
B' amhsa leam teas do d' aimhligh,
25 Agus leabaidh mair ri d' ghaghrahd.'

OISEIN.

'Gu dearbh cha 'n fhaidh thu teas do m' aimhligh,
Ni mò dheibh thu leabaidh mair ri m' ghaghraibh,
Chuirinn gille leat o' n Fheinn,
Dh' fhadadh teimh dh' aon bheum,
30 'S gille eile ' dh' ulluicheadh deagh inmeal.'

A CHAILLEACH.

'Cha 'neil mo choisachda ach mall.
'S theid an teine sin a crann.'

OISEIN.

'Bunnig thusa leaththaodh Chnilinn,
Cuir geigibh caol fo d' spuiribh,
35 Seid gu caol geur le d' anail,
'S dean do ghàradh ris a Chailleach.'
A Chailleach sin bu ghairbh crainmh,
Chuir i gualluinn ris a chleibh,
'S bhris i na seachd gcamhligh iaruinn,
40 Mur nach bidh annut' ach seannu illan.

A CHAILLEACH.

'Tha mi nise stigh 'n ur teach,
'S liubha nar maibràh na nar beo,
'S lionmhóir scolb bhios 'n ur teach,
Na macan beo a marach.'
45 Cheangail i iad taobh ri taobh,
Na b' eadar an caol 's an rùdh,
'S rug a Chailleach air a chuach,
'S thug i gu luadh a magh.

Chunnachdas a Chailleach le Fionn air dha
bhi tighinn dhachaidh o'n t-sealg.

FIÖNN.

'A Chailleach nd a th' air an t-sliabh,
Dha bheil an eòm casruith gharbh dhian,
Na 'n tarladh tu air strath na h-airde,
Bu bhaodhail duit clann na ceairde ;
Tri cheud deg le 'n dian armachd,
55 'S lothan choin aig gach fear ;
Fir thugad a tha Chailleach ?'

A CHAILLEACH.

'Ciòd a theireadh tus a dhùllan,
Na 'm faguruinnsa iad sin uile,
Eadar chu luadh agus dheagh dhuine ?'
Leam a Chailleach an t-eas,
60 Leam gu garbh brais,
Thilg i gath nimhe air Fionn
A chaidh seachd troidhean 'san fheur uaine
Thairis air bar a dha ghuallibh,
Thilg Fionn a shleagh taobh
65 'S bhris e ' cridhe na caol druin,
'S rug Geolach o' n is bi luathite,
Air slasaid chruaidh na Cailleach ;
'S rug Caolite beag nan cuach,
Air a claidheamh cruadhach,
70 'S air a da shleagh.
Bha iad seachd là 's seachd oidhche.
A roinn faobha na Cailleach ;
'S cha d' rug Oisein a bha air dbeireadh,
Ach air seannn chluibh liadh na Cailleach.

OISEIN (?)

75 'A Chailleach o' n is e 'm bas e,
Innis dhomhsa ciòd e d' aois.'

A CHAILLEACH.

'Cha neil m' aois fein ri aireamh
78 Tri cheud bliadhna 'sa dha.

Although the last four lines are recited with the piece as above, they seem to be out of place.—Of the second piece to which I referred in my letter, my father remembers but a few lines, and these, perhaps, not in their proper order—I give them as I got them from him, before I saw the version in Mac Callum's Collection.

WILLIAM MACKAY.

PADRUG MAC ALPINN.

Oisein uaisail Mhic Fhionn,
83 tu do shuaige air Tulluich eibhinn,
Laoich mhòr mibileanta nach meat,
Tha mi faicinn sproichd n ad euduinn.

OISEIN.

Dh' innsinn fatha bhrön 'th' orm fein,
Phadruig Mhic Alpinn o'n Fheinn,
La dha 'n robh an Fheinn a muigh,
'N sanndh air torran coire (or Tora) Siar,
Chunnachdas a tighinn o' u'magh,
A bhean sin a b' ailté feamh
A nighean a b' ailté smadh,
Bu ghile 's bu deirge gruigh,
Bu ghile no gath na greine,
A h earradh gheal fa gaodh a leine,
Labhail an oighe fo gheala bheala'd
'S lachan gaire na ceann.

This is part of the Lay of the Maiden. See below.—J.F.C.

D. 6. CRUACHAN CRAIG AN TULLICH.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, February 29, 1872.

D. 6. and H. 9. are versions of the same ballad. I have no other versions of it, manuscript or oral, Irish or Scotch.

1 ACH a Chruachan Chraig an Tullich.

'S mi fo Mhullich Sleithidh Fanis ;
Nochd a tharla mi fo d Tegil,
Gur trom a leagta do Laibh orm.

2 La shidh Dhuiinne ri fiaigheach,
Bha shin fo d' Dhaibhir a Thullich ;
She chunnaire shin Marcich eteich,
A e teachd le sceilidh huggin.

3 Sam dhisrich Fion do 'n Mharcich,
Gu de fa Taistair fo 'd Chrichibh ;
Thanig mi fo Thaibh na Shiunnidh,
She labhair an Giullidh cendra.

4 San a ghuilais e 'n Cean air Corich,
Mar gu nigh Folum aig Fillidh ;
Labhair e am briaribh isligh,
Mar gach Marcich shibhild shiunnidh.

5 Bithbhse a nochd nar fairrich,
A Tsbeic Cathanin na Feine ;
Gu de e aobhír air Fairrich,
She ni labhair Fear gar Feine ?

6 Gu de a aobhír air Fairrich
She ni labhair Fear gar Feine ?
Agus nach heil Linn air bualidh,
Nochd air ochd uachoribh na Herin.

7 Naile big i oiribh a Chaillich,
As a Harrachd othar edigh ;
'S gun cumidh rubhse Coibhrig,
Gad bhígh air Coinigh le chele.

8 San an shin a labhair Connan,
Cha 'b ennarach dhuinne Ghragich ;
Mar a fons mid do Chaillich,
Dhith fein sga Harrachd go chruthaidh.

9 Shin nar huirt Gruagich an ubhil,
Air mo chuibhse a Chonnain ;
Dhaindeoin Sheac Cathan na Feine,
Gu dearibh rebidh I do chollair.

10 Thug Connan shiocidh hun an ubhil,
Gad nach bo chuibhbidh dha bhuailidh ;
San chuir e le ardan spreigidh,
A chluas fo 'n Lechean do 'n Ghragich.

11 Shin nar ghalibh e uain an Gruagich,
She gu fiaigheach fuaithich fearragh ;
Mar steidh shreinigh dol air aistir,
Chluaint a Hartir ans gach Bearnigh.

12 An Teich shin a bha fo Ghragich,
Gur he bualiche ra fhaccin ;
San na Chean a bha 'n Trian orridh,
M ro Iunnis na Heoirp do Chlachibh.

- 13 Har leinne bu bhor a Ghilid,
Do T shide do T shrol's do Ghunus;
Fo steid chois chroma a chnrridi,
Le n faighe gach Duinne Duimpich
- 14 'S an a ghailb e uain an Grugach,
Gu fiathich fuathich, le ardan shiuhbhail ;
Agus hanig na tri Fuathin,
Mar a chuaigh Fion Mac Cubhail.
- 15 Shin nar a hanig a Challich,
As a Harrachd air a Culibh;
Mar ri Celidh Leth a Leppich,
'S riogh cha b' aobhr athis duin e.
- 16 Cethir ficheid Lan-laoich mor,
Do chlainnibh Morni huit nan Tus ;
Uirrid eille Chlainnibh Baoisg,
Agus Caogid a chuir leis.
- 17 Bha 'n ciche shin dhuinne bronich,
An dein air Choibhrg ma dherigh ;
A Tarruing air mairribh gu Huaghin,
'S geil bu chruthidh leon 'n nin ceillim.
- 18 Bu truimhighe le Fion na Fnuathin,
A ghol waidh gun am marraigh ;
I ad gun bheim scieinnigh nan Cnaithibh,
'S nach ro Feinn nar leibhighe garridh
Na gad rechidh uidhir eille shorcharie
Do na Fianibh gorana Gaithil.
- 19 Hanig iad oirne triuin Clerich,
Ais Erigh Greine n Larra-bharich ;
Agus Ballan shithidh sheirce,
Eururigh ga hoirt a Lathair,
- 20 Dharridh Mac a Chleirich oig,
Air cheid chainnt an Tos tus do Dfhionn,
Ca leas a reiniung air Teuchd,
Na co leis an deint' am marraigh.
- 21 Bu duillich leomsa shud inse,
Nam bu ni e ghabhidiu ceiltin ;
Gun tuittidh iad le tri Fuaghin ;
Na bhu do Tshluaidh air an Ellain.
- 22 Labhair Mac a Chlerich mhoir,
Gu farriste foil ri Fion ;
Ha Fear a thogid r an Fhian,
A bherigh an da Trian beo.
- 23 Ba bhath leomsa shin ars a Fion,
Gad a choiste e gho ni mor ;
Do dhaoin Fhear thogidh an Fhian
Gar 'n digidh ach Trian du leom.
- 24 Dherich Mac a Chlerich mhoir,
Le sheirbhais choir os an ciomh ;
Le Duaoghichidh Bhallain nam Buaigh
Gheirich a Tshluigh suas le Fionn
- 25 Mar a thoircir 's mar a thuit,
Shin iad dhuit do Bhuainti Flinn ;
Fon shin fein a reinn an Teachd,
Cha ghabhanid Feich ga chionn.
- 26 'Mhanarain ga math do Laibh,
Thug thu do m Fhein masla mor ;
Flinn na gaibhse dheth Tair,
Fluir nach tiuam ri dol san sceleo.
- 27 Flinn na gaibhse dheth Tair,
Fluir nach Tiann dol san sceleo ;
Sgur Draiochidh a churridh orribh,
Leis 'n do Chailligh a Cblann choir.
- 28 Triur air nach deargidh arm,
'S nach loisg an Teinnigh ga Bhoid ;
'S nach mo Bhaite leis an Tuinn,
Ciod an Tiann a bha nan Teichd ?

Crioich.

H. 9. HOW AN INCHANTER WITH HIS WIFE AND CHILD CAME TO KEEP WAR WITH THE HEROES.

Kennedy, 1st Collection, page 51. Advocates' Library, December 6, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. 120 lines.

Not known to Hennessy in Irish Manuscripts. Not known to me, orally preserved now.—J. F. C. Dublin, December 9, 1871.

An Inchanter came to the Heroes where they were hunting one day, and told them that an old woman, with her husband and child, were coming that night to them, who would keep war with them all. The warluck went away, and came immediately with his wife and child, and killed 310 of the Heroes, and bound 140, but they came to-morrow, and lifted them all to life again into Fingal, without reward.

DAN 11.

- 1 LATHA dhuinne bhi re fiadhach,
Gu' m anu mu dhiambair na tulach ;
Do chmnnaig sinn Grageach ea-trom,
Le lidhachd le sgéulé chugaínn.
- 2 Do bha stéud ag a Ghrnagach,
'S ann leinne a b' uallach fhaiscinn ;
Na cheann do bha an srian ór-bhuidh,
Le iomcarachá dh' ór's do chlachaibh.
- 3 'S ann leinne bu bhrea a dhioillaid,
Do shioide, do shról, dh' fhiontrain ;
Air an stéud chois ea-trom curhart,
Dh' fhagte leis gach duine diombach.
- 4 Ghluais e ann na nile chomhdhach,
Gu Fianntidh phoil mar fhior filidh ;
Agus bheannaich e gu siobhált
Marcach scimh nan siog- shuil sionnach.
- 5 Thrus sine nile 'n sin gu déonach,
Gu's an organ a b' fhearr earradh ;
A dh' fhaghaidh sgéul gu 'n éuradh,
Uaith gu h éibhneach uallach eallamh.
- 6 Dh' fhiosraich Mac Chnthaill d' oñ Ghruagaich,
Ann am briathraibb nasal eibhainn ;
'Aillis dhuinne 'nois air thoisach,
Cia as t astar gu riogh'chd Eirann.'
- 7 'Thainig mis' o thaobh nan sionnach,
Do labhair an gille céalfach ;
Gu' m bi sibhsa noc nar caithris,
A sheachd cathanaibh na Féinne.
- 8 Ciod e noc adhbhar ar caithris,
Do labhair Fionn flath na Féinne ;
'S nach aithne dhannah neach d' ar bualadh,
Eidear ceath'r bhrúacha' na h Eirann.'
- 9 'Do thig chringaibhsa noc cailleach,
Is a h arrachd fein le céile ;
Is enmidh iad ruibhsa cómhrag,
A dh' aingain conamh ar Féinne.'
- 10 'S an dhuinne bu nár r'a aithris,
'Nuair a theannamaid r' a céile ;
Gu céabhadh sin oirnna cailleach,
Is a h arrachd fein le céile.
- 11 'S ann an sin a labhair Conan,
Cho 'n eil oinir dhuinne a Ghruagach ;
Cia beag a chéabhadh oirnna cailleach,
A céile sa h arrachd d' an cruidhead.
- 12 'Do fhreagair 'an Gruagach guineach,
Air a chubhaidh fein a Chonan ;
Thig na fuathan oirbh le céile,
Is reubar leó 'noc do ghot shuil.'
- 13 Do bha ubhall ag a Ghruagaich,
Is thilgaih e uaith air astar ;
Cheapadh e e san laimh cheudna,
'S ann leinne bu treabha gaisgaich.
- 14 Do rug Conan air an ubhall,
Cho bu chubhaidh dh' a r' a bhualadh ;
'S chluas a bha leith r' a leith-cheann,
Chuir e le spreigadh do 'n Ghruagaich.
- 15 Do chailh a Ghrnageach an t ubhall,
Ona bu chubhaidh dh' a bhualadh ;
'S do sgar e 'n da chluais o 'n chlaigeann,
Gu lom sgaphara do 'n Ghruagaich.
- 16 An sin dl' imich uaim a Ghruagach,
Se gu fiathach, fuathach, feargach ;
Air a stéud chois, ea-trom, ghasta
Dheanamh astar thair gach garbhlich.

¹ Bha Conan maol o 'n la so suas.

- 17 Is gearr airimeachd do 'n Ghruagaich,
Se sin a chuln Mac Chuthail;
Mar fhuaim tuinne na tri Garin,
Sann dhuinnne gu' m b' ádhbar cumha.
- 18 An sin thainig oirnne chailleach,
Is a h-anachd air a culabh;
Is a céile leith a leaba,
'S cho b' adhbhar aitais iad dhuinne.
- 19 Tri fichead déung 's caogad curidh,
A bhuaileadh buillean lc chéile;
Se sin a thuit leis na fuathan,
Do Mhaithaibh 's do dh' naislaibh ar Féinne.
- 20 Seachd fichead do Chlanna Morna,
Bha lán do chruaibh 's do chneidháiibh;
Cho chulas riámh sgéil be chruaidh,
No na tri fuathan d' an eangal.
- 21 An oideche sin dhuinn gu bronach,
Ar deidh ar comhraig fai dherideal;
A sláodaibh ar mairbh gnu h náidháiibh,
Sgúla ro thruagh is m' n' ceileam.
- 22 Bu mhíeasa le Fiann na fuathan,
Dhol skín uaithe as an áraich;
Na mbeid is a thuit sa thorchar,
Leó d' ar Fianntí ghorma gáidh' lach.
- 23 Cha loisgadh teine da mheadh iad,
Is cho bláite iad le h uisce;
Cho dearagamaid orra le 'r n' armaibh,
Cáit anois am biodh an guinsa.
- 24 B' eisean Gruaigeach cheirag na tulchaich,
Is sinn air uileann siabhlá Mhannis;
Do tharlaidh dhuinne na fhreasdal,
'S bu truagh a leag a e láimh oirinn.
- 25 Thainig chugain na tri Chleirich,
Gu ro eibhainn 'n daru mháirach;
'S am ballan síbhidh seachláidh
Eatarra teachd ann san láthair.
- 26 Dh' fhiosraich iad do Mhac Chuthaill,
Mar a bu chubhaidh san uair sin;
'Cia leis 'n do bhearna' n' gaisgaich,
No créud mu 'n d' rinneadh am bualadh.
- 27 'Gur decair dhuinne sin innseadh,
Nionsgalairbh air a rádhá,
An triúr le 'n d' rinneadh air bualadh,
Glaibh iad mo dhiamhair ná dálach.'
- 28 'Ma sa sinne tha 'nois uait,
Thainig sinn gu 'n luach da cheann;
Comanu gu 'n thofaich gu 'n fhuarach,
'S togidh sinn do shluabhdh dhuit Fhinn,
- 29 Dh' eirich macaidd do 'n chleir óg,
'S an speirmeise mhór na laimh;
Le feartan ballan na' m bualadh,
Dh' eirich a shluabhdh suas gu Fiann.
- 30 'Na gabhsa masadh a Righ,
Fhir leis 'm bu mhiann dol' s gach tóir;
Cháithibh ach draoidheachd uil' ann,
Leis 'n do chlaidheachd do chlann chóir.'

D. 8. MAR CHAIDH ROCHD DO THIGH FHIANN. 48 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection, Ossianic Ballad, Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 2, 1872.

This ballad, of 1750, relates to a well-known and widely spread legend. Roc belongs to the monstrous Smiths. He is here servant to Cormac. That King sends Roc from Tara, to the Hill of Allen; from the Palace to the Barracks, to run a race with the army. The General wins the race and slays the monster. The King will have the General's head. By 1800, this had become very Mac Phersonic.

- 1 TEICHDIRÉ bha aig mo Riogh,
Ri Tim dol an maibhreat duio;
Giulle a bha aig ra ghairm,
Rochd Mac Fhiachair she b' aium dho.
- 2 Sabilh shin mar mhithighe she,
Bha aoin Chas Chli as a t-shoin;
Bha aoin Laibh as uclad nach Tim,
Bha aoin suil an Lar a Chinn mhoir.

- 3 Bha do ghraoighichd aig an Fhna,
Gum be luaidh naoin chas ghearr;
Gun fagigh e gach neich air bith
San as a Rith a choir e Geale.
- 4 Sin nar huirt Cormaic ri Rochd,
Mas aill leat bhi nocht gam reir;
Gluais gu Hallabán a suas,
Cuir geall air Luas rish an Fhein,
- 5 Ghluais Rochd an Guilligh nach Tim,
Air Choibhra'n Fhir bu bhinn Guth;
Rainig e Allabhi nan Lann,
Bheannuich e do D fhionn san Bhruth.
- 6 San nar huirt Diarmaid Donn,
Mao o Duibhne nach trom Tríogh;
Fhir ad a thanig on Chuirt,
Gu de choir usa fo 'n Taoigh?
- 7 'S missigh Gille Chóirmaig Dhuin,
'S air gach Druim bu bhath mo Rith;
Haining mi chur Geall air Luas,
Rish na bheil shibh T-shluaign astigh
- 8 Gheirich Gille nan Cass caoil,
Ga ruidh air feo Fraioich as Bheann;
Ga ghlacáidh 's bu bhor a Pháin,
Dherich an Fhian uille as Fiann.
- 9 'S iad a tearnaigh gu a Luan,
Shin nar chaidh an shuaigh nan trott;
Chuir ad Bein Edin air Chrith,
Aig meid an Rith a rein Rochd.
- 10 Leim e Ess Ruaign ga bu bhor,
'S cha do bhean a Bhrog ga Bhor;
Leim Mac Cubhail e gu grad,
'S bha stad air gach Fearr do chach.
- 11 An uair a chunig mo Riogh,
Bhi briste Gessin an T-shluaign
Ghia e 'Laibh mu aoin Chois Iuc,
Air Aodin a Chruic thalabhi nair.
- 12 Gach Fearr a thige gar Fein,
A Dhrium geur gu harraing as;
Sin mar chaidh Rochd do thigh Finn;
Au connibh a Chinn sa Chas.

F. 7. RANN MAR A CHAIDH ROC A THIGH FHIANN. ROC-MAC-CIOCHAIR, GIULLE BH' AIG RIGH CHORMAC. 7 lines.

Fletcher's Collection, page 80. Advocates' Library, January 17, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

BHA an Giulla so aig an Righ, agus chaidh e chuir geall air luathas ris an Fheinn uile, is cha rabh aig ach aon chos, is aon lamh, agus aon suil, mar a deir an Rann.

Bha aon chos fodha nach robb mall,
Bha aon lamh as uchd nach eil,
'S aon suil air clar a chinn mhoir,
Bha do dhruiigheachd air an fhuath,
Gu' m bu baithte 'aon chos ghearr,
'S nach beireadh air neach air bith.

H. 10. HOW ROCHD WAS KILLED BY THE HEROES. 44 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 55. Advocates' Library, December 6, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Not known to Hennency, but a man of this kind is somewhere described. Before the Celts came Ireland was infested by people of this kind called Na Fomhairain, as I learn from the Wars of the Gael, &c., printed.—J.F.C.

CORMAIC the King of Ireland had an Inchanter, named Rochd; this was his shape, he had one left foot, only one hand, and a circular eye in the middle of his forehead, like the Cyclops Vulcan's servants. The King sent him to try race with the Heroes, for he thought that they would not gain victory in running, but Fingal overtook him, and killed him.

DAN 12.

- 1 Teachdaidh do bha ag an Rig,
Re h ám dol an aimbra' dho;
Gille do bh' aige r' a ghairm,
Rochd Mac Fhiathchair s' e b' ainm dho
- 2 Do labhair Cormaic re Rochd,
'Ma 's áill leat bhi noe do 'm réir ;
Truss roimhad gu h Albhéinn suas,
'S cuir geall leis an lus ris an Féinn.
- 3 Dh' imich Rochd an ghill nach tím,
Le chómhradh nach bu bhíl léinn ;
Rainig e Teamhradh nan lann,
'S bheannaigh e le greann d' n Féinn.
- 4 'S ann mar so do bha a shnúadha,
Bha aon chos chíl as a thíon ;
Aon lamb air nchd nach bu tím,
'S aon súil an clar a chinn mhóir.
- 5 'S e fheagairg e Diarmuid donn,
Mac O Duimhne bu chruinn troidh ;
'Fhir nd a thainig d' ar Féinn,
Cis do thras fein o 'd thigh.'
- 6 'S mise gille Chormaic chruinn,
'S air gach dreama bu mhaithe mo ruidh ;
Thainig mi chuir geall mo luas,
Ris na bheil sibh shlnan a stigh.'
- 7 Dh'eirich gille nan cos caol,
Da ruidh air fea' fraoch is bheann ;
Dh'eirich ge d' bu mhór a phian,
Dh'eirich an Fhiann nil' is Fionn.
- 8 Bha sinn mar sin o luan gu luan,
A suibhal bhrúach, bheann is chnoe ;
'S chuir sim Beinn Éadain air chrith,
Le mead na ruidh a rinn rochd.
- 9 Léinn e Eas-ruaidh ge móir,
'S ní 'n do lean e bhord a láum ;
'S leum Fionn e gu grad,
'N uair a stad gach fear do 'n Féinn,
- 10 'N uair a chunnaig Fionn nam fleadh,
Gu d' bláris e geasan a shluaidh ;
Dh' iadhl e dha límbh mu chois Raichd,
Air eudann a chnuic ailbhíodh fhuaire.
- 11 Mar sin a chuaidh Roched do thigheach, An comhair a chinn no chas ;
'S gach fear mar thigeadh do 'n Féinn,
Bho dhírm géur d' a tharrungas.

O. 18. ROC. 132 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 103. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

Cormac, A.D. 213., sends *Roc* to *Albhain* (Allen), to run a race with *Fionn*. He catches him at *Eas Ruach* (Ballyshannon). Then *Cormac*, King of *Ullin* (Ulster), is changed into *Mhuillin* (of the Mill) and later into *Mhuile* (of Mull). At *** the whole thing changes in style and rhythm. It becomes stiff, and all the names from Cúchulain downwards to the end of the last battle are jumbled together in hopeless strife. 'Oscar' slays 'Connachar.' 'Cormac' praises 'Fionn.' Somebody in the East of Scotland manifestly composed upon this theme before 1800. April 1, 1872.—J. F. C.

- 1 LABHAIR Cormac ri Roc,
Ma 's áill leat bhi nochd am reir ;
Druid romhad a dh' Albhain suas,
'S enir geall luathas ris an Fheinn.
- 2 Ni mise sin air a riar,
Chormaic nan clar 's nan long ;
Ach 's eagal nach tig air m' ais,
O laoch bhras na mor ghnóin.
- 3 Roc bha cagal riagh nad' chail,
On tharlach tu nam luinn ;
Co chuma rait an luathas,
Dol suas ri eudainn tuim,
- 4 Luath mar cheathach na beinne,
'S a ghaoth g' a ghréasadh le toirm ;
Leum Roc na lung leathain,
A reuba cuan atbach gur traigh.
- 5 Latha bha sinn an erom gheann nan cloch,
Thainig oirnean an t-athach ioghna ;
Dh' fhalaicheadh cnig meoire a thraidh,
Trian do ular an righ thighe.
- 6 Bha mar dhruachd air an fleur
Cha robh ach aon chas chearr o thoim ;
Aon lambh as uchd gun bhi cli,
Is aon suil an clar a chinn mhóir.
- 7 Oglaoich thainig an Cuin,
Ciód a thug thu fein do'r tigh ;
Is mise gille Chormaic chruinn,
Air gach luim bu math mo ruidh.
- 8 Thaineam a chur geall luathas,
Ris na bheil do shluagh 'nar tigh ;
'S faoin do bheachd, a Roc nan lub,
Anu a' d' run tha beart chli.
- 9 Cha 'n eil a shluagh aig Cormac nan sleagh,
Na dh' fheocha ruin an ruidh na fri ;
Ghaiseachd gille nan cosan caol,
Ga rnídh feadh fraoch 's bheann,
- 10 Glacadh bu mhór a shian,
Dh' eirich an Fhiann uile 's Fionn ;
Leum e eas Ruadh, ge bu mhór,
'S cha do bhean a bhoradh ga throidh.
- 11 Leum Mac Cuthail e gu grad,
'Nuair stadh gach fear san Fheinn ;
Dh' iadhl e lambh ma aon chos Ruic,
Air endaínn eanuic talmhain fhuar.
- 12 Gach fear mar thigeadh do 'n Fheinn,
Bha lann ga tarruing as ;
Sid mar chaidh Roc gu tigh Flinn,
An coinneamh a chinn 'sa chas.
- 13 Teachdaireachd fhuaire Cormac mor,
Gu na leona' Roc sa ghréis ;
Mhionnaich e bu diobhail duinn,
Nach bitheadh Fiann g' an cheann thoirt leis.
- 14 Ghluaist e Chosruidh o thulach ard,
Gu Seallama a chuir fo thuin ;
Bhual e steach gu comhrag dian,
Cu cian a charrais ud duinn.
- 15 Sheall Fionn o chaisliodh nam buadh,
Suas gu mullach mhill deirg ;
Co iad na h-athaich a ghluaist,
Fhearrwui co 'n sluagh air an leirg.
- 16 Ghluaist Feargus armach og,
An rod a thainig am feachd ;
Co iad na fir chalma dhan,
A thríall do chrom gheann an t-sneachd ?
- 17 So Cormac rígh Muillin an aigh,
Cha 'n eil baigh aige ri neach ;
Ag iarraidh coir o Fhiann nam Fiamm,
Diolaith Ruic ruaidh nan each.
- * * *
- 18 A Chormac a chuireadh cath chend,
'S mor an beud do theachd air leár ;
Cúimhnich a chomáin a bha,
'S gabh haigh dhuit fein bhuil.
- 19 Cha chiall duit tagha gu'r feachd,
Tha ar neart mar chreag nach aon ;
'S tric a chuir siu ñ do namh gu euan,
Tha Roc na shuain gu faoin.
- 20 Mar beo do Roc nan cleas luath,
Gille bu chruaidh an cath treunn ;
Diolaith mi a leon gu cas'
Ma bhítheas an fhaicd am reir (do'm).
- 21 Phill Fearchas bu mhór blagh
'Sa magh a critheadh fo cheumaibh ;
Sid e Cormac rígh na Muile,
Ag iarraidh ful Ruic is beaman.
- 22 Crom gheann 's fhada bha slan,
Is tamh aig eilidh nau raon ;
Gun ghuth cogaidh gun luaidh air,
Gun fhuaim bais a struth o Mhaol.

? New.

- 23 Fheara na geillibh do 'n athach,
'Se labhair Fiann's cath na ghrúaidh ;
Pillibh an ruáig suas Drúimalba,
Faiceadh Cormac call a bhuaidh.
- 24 Cháidh na fir an dail a cheile,
Goll a' caithe na faiche ;
Óscar mo shar Mhae dealanach,
Caoilte cridhe na gaise.
- 25 Cuthnillin an aigne mhoir,
Faolan og, agus Diarmad maisceach ;
Tosear nan arm genra
Bha mi fein a' mcasg nan toiscach.
- 26 Co sheinneadh cath nan laoch,
Co dh' fheudha' a luaidh an t-ar ;
Thuit he laimh Ghul iolun armach,
Mac righ Chormaic sios air lar.
- 27 Thuit he Oscar Conchar nan lan,
'S gann dh' fleudha feareag a chasga ;
Dh' eirich Cormac dhionna a shloigh,
Dh' eirich Fiann suas mar fhrascharn,
- 28 Thachair na fir laimh air laimb,
Cháidh 'n gathan uam bloighdibh a' s t-athar
Tharruign iad an lannan crodha,
Chluinnnt fead an arman daithie.
- 29 Dh' fhalbh eloigde Chormaic chruinn,
Lann bu duilich a chasgadhl ;
Chromaic tha do bhas a' m' laimh,
Ach 's aithne do Fhionn Mac na maise.
- 30 Chormaic eirich 's leat t-armachd,
Pill ga talla garbh na macharach ;
'S dochdair Alba ri chlaoidh,
'S lionar snidh tha thi teachrach.
- 31 Roe thuit le lubaibh fein,
An struth Dhuinne theirenn nan glas charn ;
Siol gun bhaigh chatar an uachdar,
Buaidh gu brath cha tig le taise (gaise).
- 32 Tha Fionn, deir Cormac nan ceud,
Mar shruth do'n fheur anam na tior ;
Mar reul san oideche de na neoil,
'San ceo a' camadh ma cheann gun chli.
- 33 Biadh ruine reidh, a fhliath nan ard bheann,
Tha nam h ag iarrainn mo bhagrachd ;
Eirin uile ged bu leam,
Gheibheadh tu choinn Garna chasgadh.

THE SONG OF THE SMITHY.

CELTIC Heroes had mythical weapons like others of their class. They got them from a monstrous Smith, who belonged to the Norsemen. He was one of three brothers : 'Roe' was one, 'Lon Mac Liobhan,' the hero of this ballad, was another, and 'the Smith of the Ocean' seems to have been the third. Their Father was 'a mighty man.' They had one leg and one eye. This one at least had seven arms, with which he plunged swords into his mother's breast. These mythical Celtic people clearly are the equivalents of Vulcan and the Cyclops, Argos, Brontes, Steropes, &c.; who were slain with arrows by Apollo, because they made thunderbolts, with which Esculapius was slain by Jove. The versions of this ballad are so like each other, that by the able help of Mr. Hector Mac Lean, we have hammered them into one. In April, 1872, I collated Y. L., 104 lines, orally collected in Barra, with Y. 2, 37 lines, written in Islay, see Vol. III. 'Popular Tales.' In June, the collector of these and other versions read aloud all other versions which we had got, in their order of date, while I noted each verse of Y. with corresponding letters and numbers. We read D. F. H. M. O. V. Y. Z. From these eight versions, written between 1750 and 1872, by as many collectors, in as many different parts of Scotland, Mr. Hector Mac Lean selected various lines and readings; and, having with great trouble collated the whole, he wrote the words in his modern Gaelic orthography. The result is, that 104 lines taken down from the repetition of one man in Barra, in 1860, have grown to 175 lines, chiefly by the addition of the verses marked F. from Fletcher's version. The story told in these verses is commonly told with many more incidents, but the verse is forgotten. We next read the whole over again for various readings, and added all that concerned

the story in foot-notes. By this process all dialects are lost, and the language is brought down to modern orthography. Nothing else is changed. The men named have swords assigned to them, but the same men and weapons do not always go together. They get eight swords and eight spears. Kennedy sings, H. 20:-

'B'aidhearrach sinn an dara mháireach
Ann an Ceardach Lon Mae Lomhean
Gu bu Mhaith ar 'n ochd clóidheamhnan
'S ar 'n o-chd Sleaghan righe fior ghlaunn.'

Four Heroes were first engaged in the adventure; a second band of four are mentioned, but seven other men are named in different versions. Eleven men and as many weapons are named. Three men and two swords are named, but not together.—

1. Fionn had 1. Mac an Liún.
2. Oisín . 2. Gearr nan Callan ; or Gear nan Calg.
3. Ósgar . 3. A Chruaidh-Chogarrach ; an Euchdrígh ; an Dríoghleannach ; an Drúidhlannach ;
4. Daorghlas . 4. An Leadarnach Mhòr ; a Chreichd'ich :
5. Diarmuid 5. An Liomharrach ; an Loinmhéannach ; a Chogarsach Mhòr ;
- 6, 7, 8. The three sons of the tribe of the Smithy, who are often named in other ballads, had three swords. H. 22 :-

Bha tri clóidheamhnan Chlann na ceardach
Bu ro mháith am feum ri gaisgeadh
'S b ainm do chloidheamhnan nan, Saoiethcan

Feadag is Faochadh, is Fasgadh.

Otherwise, 6. Fead ; 7. Faoidh ; 8. Fasdal :—G. Whistler; 7. Sleep, or Rest from pain ; 8. Shelter.

9. Goll ; and 10. Faolan, one of Fionn's sons, have no swords. 9. A Bhaghach, and 10. Mac-na-Céardach, or A Chonnlann-Nichd-na-Céardach, have no masters. Sword is masculine, Blade is feminine, so the names vary in different versions. 11. Dearg Mac Droighan is mentioned once in O., a very imperfect late version ; he has no sword ; and he does not seem to have anything to do with this adventure. One sword has three masters. Eleven swords are named and eleven men. Caoireach, Fionn's youngest son, is not named. He comes late in the story, and makes up the 12.

Here follows the fused version of the Smithy Song : the only bit of cooking that is to be in this work.

DUAN NA CEARDAICHE.

D. F. H. M. Y. Z.

- 1 LATHA dhuinn air luachair leoithid,
Da cheathrar chróidha dh' aon bhuidhinn ;
Mi fhéin a' s Ósgar a' s Daorghlas
A' s Fionn fein, gum b' e Mac Cumhail.

D. 2.

- 2 Da cheathrar fhíalaidh 's iad beul-dhearg,
Da cheathrar chróidh-dhearg 's iad altach ;
'Nam suidhe dhuinn air an tulach,
'S ann leinn 'bu chumha ar cumhine.

D. F. H. O. M. Y. Z.

- 3 Chunnaic sinn a' teachd 'nar comhaidhail,
Ólách mór a' e air aon chois ;
An culaidh dhuibh ghris-fhinn chraicinn,
Le cétain lachdunn 's le ruadh bhrat.
- Y. Le chochal (mhanhdal) dubh ciar-dhnbh craicín.
Y. Le cheanna-bheirt laochdann 's le ruadh-mheirg.
Y. Le i'onnar lachduinn 's le ruadh bheart
(bheire) D.

D. 4. H.

- 4 Bha rucraich mu cheann maol éitidh, (chlogad)
B' i' mhaol gheur a bha ro-ghruamach ;
Aon siúil mholaich an clár adainn,
'S e 'sior dhéanadh air Mac Cumhail.

D. F. H. M. Y. Z.

- 5 'S ann an sin a thubhairt Mac Cumhail,
'N am duin 'bhith 'dol seachad ;
Co 'm ball am bheil do thuineadh,
'Hle le d' cluaidh chraicinn ?

H. 4.

- 6 Nior bheannaich an truth do sheachdnar
Fhinn Mhic Cumhail O Almhain ;
Dhuitse 's na comairean ceudna
Fluath ro-dhéisnich, éitidh, chealgaich.

K

- o. 4.
- 7 Lonn Mac Liomhuin gu b' e m' ainm,
Ann tir Lochlainn fhuar mi m' arach ;
Bu nearachd m', athair do 'n rugadh mise
I's mo dhithis bráithrean.
- D. F. H. M. O. Y. Z.
- 7a Lon Mac Liobhann, b' e m' ainm ceart e,
Na 'm biodh agaibhs' orn beachd sgeula ;
Bha mi treis ri uallach gobhaann
Aig righ Lochlainn anns an Spaoili.
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 8 Tháinig mi g' ur cur fo gheasaibh,
O's luchd sibh 'tha 'm freasald armaibh ;
Sibh a bhith 'gam' ruith 'murn ochdnar
Siar gu dorus mo cheardaich.
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 9 Cia 'm ball am bheil do cheardaich,
A thruth am b' fheairde sinne' faicinn ;
Faiceadh sibhse i m'dh' Thaochar,—
Ma dh' fhaodas mise cha-n fhac sibh.
- D. F. M. Y. Z.
- 10 Gun d' thug iad an sin 'nan siubhal
Air Choige Mhumaun 'nan luath dhearg ;
'S air Ghleann an Buidhe m bheithe
Gun deach iad 'nan ceithir buidhuibh.
- D. F. H. M. O. Y. Z.
- 11 Bu bhuidheann dinbh sin an gobha,
Bu bhuidheanu eile diúiubh Daorughlas ;
Bha Fiann 'nan deaghamain 'san uair sin
A 's beagan do dh' uaislean na Féinne.
- D. M. O. Y. Z.
- 12 Thug e as mar ghabh an earraich
'Mach ri' beamnaibh dubha 'n t-séibhie ;
'S cha-n fhacaodh thu ach air éigin
Cearb d' a éideadh thar a mhásan.
- D. F. H. M. O. Y. Z.
- 13 Cha ghearradh an gobha ach aon leum
Air gach gleannan faoin romh fhásach :
Air siabhdh Buidhe mar bheithir,
- D. F. M. Y. Z.
- 14 A' tearndadh air altan a' chuumír,
A' direadh ri bealach nam faobhar ;
Chunnaic iad uatha foir fáire
Ionad táimh a ghobhans éitidh.
- D. F. M. Y. Z.
- 15 Fosgladh beag gun d' thug an gobhainn ;
Na druid romhain arsa Daorughlas ;
Na fág mi 'n dorus do cheardaich
An àite teann as mi 'n aonar.
- H.
- 15a Chuir iad an lorg siar fui 'n teallach,
Is teannachair do chorran caorainn ;
No ceathair uird a bha re freasdal,
B' fharr no sud a fhreagaird Dorchglas.
- D. F. M. Y. Z.
- 16 Fhuras an sin builg ri shóideadh ;
Fhuras air éigin a' cheardaich ;
Fhuras ceathair ghoibhnean righ Meirbhé,
De dhaoine doiribh mi-dhealbhach.
- D. F. M. Y. Z.
- 17 Bha seachd lamhan air gach gobha ;
Seachd teanchaireas leothair aotrom ;
'S na seachd uird a bha 'gan spreagadh ;
'S cha bu mheasa a fhreagaird Daorughlas.
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 18 Daorughlas fear gharadh na ceardaich !
Bu goirt 's bu ghàibhaidh a throdan !
'S bu deirge na gual an darach,
A shnuadh le toradh na h-oibre.
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 19 Lahhair fear de na goibhniubh
Gu griomach agus gu gruamach ;
Co e 'm fear caol gun tioma
Slincas an teinne crudhach ?
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 20 An sin fhreagair Fionn Mac Cumhail
Mar 'bu clubaibh dhà 'san uair sin ;
'Cha bhi 'n t-ainm sin gun sgaoileadh,
Bha Daorughlas air gus an uair so.'
- D. F. M.
- 21 Fhuras an sin airm 'n an sineadh,
Na claidhmhean liòmharr dhait ;
'S iad coimhlionta air an deanadh,
De dh' armaibh direacha, gasda.
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 22 Fhuir sin an sin arn ochl claidhmhean
De dh'armaibh direacha, daite ;
Trí chlaidhmhean eile 'nam fochair,
Feed agus Faoiadh agus Fasdal.
- H.
- 23 Tri chlaidhmhean chlann na ceardaich
Ba ro mhaitheam feum ri gaisge ;
'S gum bi 'n liomharrach lann Dhíarmaid,
'S iomadh latha riambh a dlearbh i.
- Y. Z.
- 24 A chruaidh chosgarrach Osgair ;
An leadarnach mhòr lann Chaoilte ;
Mac an Luin sig Fiann Mac Cumhail,
Nach fág fuigheal de dh' fheoil dhaoine.
- D. F. H. M. Y. Z.
- 25 Agam fhéin bha gearr nan collann
Bu mhòr farum an am truide
- * * *
- F. 22.
- 26 'N sin 'nuair 'labhair an gobhainn
'N déis am faghaint mar a dh' faod e ;
Cha bhi iad uile gu m' réir-sa,
Gunn an faghaint am feoil dhaoine
- F. 23.
- 27 Chuir iad an sin croinn mu 'n timchioll,
Co air an d' thigeadh a' chaoil-spírn ;
Co air an d' tháinig an iomairt,
Ach air Fiann, righ chlann Baoisgne.
- F. 24.
- 28 Dh' imich Fiann dh' ionnsuidh an doruis,
A' e làn carriach mu 'n aoibhar ;
'Se 'tharladh air a' dol seachad
Ceum beag rathaid 's e ri smaointeach.
- F. 25.
- 29 Lean e gus an do ráimig e dorus,
Bhuail e mar fhear ag iarradh faoleachd ;
Fhreagair seana-bhean e 'bha caschaich ;
Gu ghe, foistneach riinn i fhoghineachd.
- F. 26.
- 30 Ciod na nithean 'tha thu sreachd ;
Na eo as do theachd an taobh so ?
- * * *
- F. 27.
- 31 Fhreagair Fiann an sin gu falaidh,
Fios t' ainme b'aille lean fhaostattainn ?
Ciod e do riaghait air fuireachd ?
Na do thuineachas an taobh so.
- F. 28.
- 32 'Gur mise màthair a' ghobhann
'Bu mhàthair a thobhairt nam faobhar ;
'S bha mi ri comhnuidh 'san asdail
Anns am bheil thu 'faicinn m'aodainn.
- F. 29.
- 33 Tha do mhae ag iarradh t' fhacinn —
Siar gu dorsaibh a' cheardaich
- * * *
- F. 30.
- 34 'Tha seachd bliadhna o nach fhaca
Mi mo mhac na duine de m' chairdean ;
Ach ma thá e 'gam' shireadh an eart uair
Theid mi g' a fhacina 'san am so.'
- F. 31.
- 35 An sin 'nuair a ghluaiss Fiann 's a' chailleach,
'Siar gu dorsaibh na ceardaich ;
Chuir e 'bhean a steach an toiseach,
O' n a bha dosgiadh an dán dith.

F. 32.

- 36 Sparr an gobha na h-airm dhaithe
Mach ecart troimh cheorp a mháthar ;
'N sin thuirte e ri Fionn—"A dhroch dhunne
Thug orm dol am faul nach b' aill leam !"

F. 33.

- 37 Thuirte e ri Fionn—"Sin di claidheamh,
'S déan a thasgaidh anns an sgáibard ;'
Thuirte Fiann, "nuair a ghlaib e 'n claidheamh,
Gün robh car ann 's an robb failliann.

F. 34.

- 38 Dh' iarr an gobhaínn e ri flaicinn
Ciod an car a bh' ann nach b' aill leis ;
B' aithreach le Fiann a thoirt seachad,
'S dh' iarr e 'n lann air aís gun dál air.

F. 35.

- 39 Sparr e 'n claidheamh anns a' ghobhaínn,
'S rinn e 'fhanghart mar a b' aill leis.

F. 36. H. Y. Z.

- 40 Gun do ghabh sinn an sin mu shiubhal
'Ghabhail sgeula de righ Lochlainn ;
Gün do labhair ari righ nasal
Le neart suarraicheas mar bu chubhaidh.

F. M. Y. Z.

- 41 'Cha d' thugamai air blurn eagal
Sgeula do sheisear dh' ar buidhinn ;
Gun do thog sinne na sleaghán ;
'S gum b' ann ri aghaidh nam bratach.

F. M. Y. Z.

- 42 Bha iadsan ann 'nan seachd cathair,
'S cha do smaointeach flath air teacheadh ;
Ach air lár na Foide Fineadh
Cha robb siúne ann ach seisear.

F. M. Y. Z.

- 43 Bu dithis diubh sin mis' agus Caoilte,
Bu trírín diubh sin Faolan fíal ;
Bu cheathar dhubh Fíonn air thoiseach ;
'S bu chaignear dhubh 'n t-Oscar calma.

F. H. M. Y. Z.

- 44 Bu sheisear dhubh Goll Mac Morna,
Nach d' fhuлага tair ri m' chuiulme ;
Ach sguiridh mi nis d' an Fíreamh,
O-n chaidh an Fhéinn gu sod oirnn.

D. 22.

- 45 O nach mairionn déaghs Mhae Cumhail,
Cas shiubhail náin mor-cheum doireach ;
'Blith air lán an duirn de 'n aran
A' tarruung nan gallanán uisge.

D. F. M. Y. Z.

- 46 Bu mhaith mi latha na teann-ruith
Ann an ceardaich Loinhíc Liomhann ;
A nochd ged as anuhamh no threoir
Déis an sceoil so 'bhith ga innseadh.

Various Readings.

D. 3. Lines 2, 3.

- 2 Le Mhantail duth ciar dhuth Craiccein
3 Le lomhar Lachdán's le ruadh-bheire

D. 4.

- 1 Le Chlogaid mu Chean maoil Éitidh.
4 Togadar air Nairim ri fhaiscinn

o. 1. Lines 1, 2, 3, 4.

- Chunnas tighinn o 'n Mhána
Fear fada dubh 's e air aon chois
Le mhantail ciar dubh críciún
'S apran de 'n eudach chianta.

D. 4.

- Le chlogaid mu cheann maoil éitidh
A mbaol gheur a 's ise gruaamach
Linn diunn a' bhith faicinn an óglach
Togadar ar 'n airm ri fhaiscinn.

H. 3.

- 1 Bha currachd ma chon-mhaol chéiste.
3 'S 'nuair bha sinn mu chomhair a chéile
4 Thogadar ar 'n airm le fuathas

D. 5. Lines 3, 4.

- Co 'u Tir ann aon bi do Bhuanadh,
Na Fhír ud a Chathail Chraicein ?

H. 5. Lines 3, 4.

- Co an tir am bheil do mháthair,
Fhír ud tha fui' 'n chuthail gruaamach ?

D. 6. Lines 3, 4.

- Gur mishe an Tolla Gotha
A bhaig Riogh Lochlan San Bheirbhe

H. 6. Lines 3, 4.

- Gu bheil am umhail Gomha
Aig Rígh Lochlan anns a' Mheirathair.

D. 18.

- 4 Fead a 's Faodh agus Fasgadh

D. 19.

- 1 A bhagarach 's Mac Ceardich

- 2 Bha Chosgarach mhor aig Diarmid.

D. 20.

- 1 Mac an Loin b i Lann Mhic Cuthail

- 3 Aig Oscar blithidh an Euachdrigh

- 4 'S gum bi Chreichdich laun chruaiddh Chaoilte

D. 21.

- 1 Agam fein bha Gearr nan Calluin.

H. 20.

- 1 Be Mac an Loin lann Mhic Cuthail

- 3 Gu b' e 'n Driogheannach lann Oscar

- 'S bi Chruaiddh chosgarrach lann Chaoilte

H. 21.

- 1 Gu b' i 'n Lainheannach lann Dhiarmaid

- 3 A-gam fein bha gean van callunn.

H. 22.

- 1 Bha tri chloidheamhán chlanna na ceardach

- 4 Feadag is, Fasgadh.

F. 20.

- 1 Fead agus Faoiadh agus Fasdail

- 2 'Sa Chomhlann nichd na Ceardach

- 3 'S an lann fhada ghlas bh' aig Diarmaid

F. 21.

- 1 A-gam san bha geur nan calg

- 3 Machd an Luin a bhaig machd Cuthaill.

H. HOW THEY GOT VICTORIOUS ARMS

FROM A SMITH WHO WAS INCHANTED BY THE KING OF DENMARK.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 27. 92 lines. Advocates' Library, Nov. 30, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Note.—Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Not known to Hennessy as preserved in old Irish writings.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL was one day walking on the face of a hill, named Luachair-leodhaid (that is, on the side of a mountain all covered with rushes; all things was named poetically by them) and seven persons along with him, viz.: Ossian, Oscar, Diarmid, Dorchlas, &c. They saw one person coming to them, for king at that time had enchanted persons for their diversion and use, he enchanted them to follow him to the door of his smidh in hopes that he would overwhelm them to death; they followed him with all haste thro' mountains, vallies, and all rough and desert places, there was none of them near him, but Dorchlas who was called Caoilte since that day; he keeps always in sight, and overtook him at his smidh; the rest came then one by one, they would not return home without reward for their trouble, they got their eight swords and eight spears that would get victory over any brutal force.

M. 5. CEARDACH MHIC LUIN. 104 lines.

This version is fused with the rest. It is quoted from Gillies for comparison.—J. F. C.

- 1 La dhuinn air Luachair Leobhar
Do chearar chrogha do 'n bhuiñginn
Mi fein,¹ is Oscar ² is Daorglas
Bha Fionn fein ann, is b'e Mac-Cumhail.

¹ Ossian.² Diarmad.

- 2 Chunneas tighinn o' n mhagh
An toglaich mor is e air aon chois
Le chochal dubh, craib-dubh craicin,
Le cheann-bheirt lachdairn is i ruadh-mheirg.
- 3 Bu ghranda coslas an òglacha,
Bu ghranda sin agus bu duaicnidh,
Le chloigaid ceann-mhor ceutach,
Mar mhaol eidh' dh'fhas duicalt.
- 4 Labhair ris Fionn Mac-Cumhail,
Mar duhine bhiold dol seachad;
Cia i an tir am bheil do thuini'
Ghiulla le do chulai' chraicion.
- 5 Lun Mac-Liochlain, 's e m' ainm ceart,
Na 'm biodh agaibhse beachid sgeul orm,
'S gu' n'bithim re obair Gobhaunn
Aig Rì Lochlainnann an Spaoil.
- 6 Thainig mi gur enir so gheasaibh
O' luchd sibh tha freasld armaibh,
Sibh gu mo leantain buighinn shoeair,
Siar gu dorsaibh mo Cheardaich.
- 7 Ciod am ball am bheil do Cheardaich?
Na 'm fearda sime, g' a fuisin?
Faiceadh sibhse sin, ma dh' fhaodas,
Ach ma dh' fhaodas mise, cha 'n fhaiscibh.
- 8 Sin n'ar chuaidh iad nan sibhal,
Mar cluighe mugha na luimedheirg
Air shabbh buidhle mar bheithir
Gu'n robh sinn' nar ceathar buighinn.
- 9 Bu bhuiigheann dhiubh sin an Gebhainn
'S bu bhuiighean eile dhiubh Daorghlas,
Bha Fionn 'nar deidh san uair sin
Is beagan do dh' aoidhlibh na Feinne.
- 10 Cha deanadh an Gobhaunn ach aon-cheum,
Thair gach gleannan faoin 'robh fàsach
Cha ruigeadh orne ach air eigin,
Cearb d'ar n' aodach shuas ar masabha.
- 11 Tearna gu urlar a choirie
Dire re bealach na soothair;
Fosa beag ort, ars' an Gobhaunn,
Druideas romham ari Daorghlas.
- 12 'S na fàg mi 'n dorsaibh do Cheardaich
Ann aite tean is mi 'm aonar.
- 13 Fhuardas ann sin builg g'an seide
Fhuardas air eigin ceardach
Fhuardas ceathair Goibhniubh re meirbhidh
Do dhacine airbheach m' dhealbhach.
- 14 Gu' n'do labhair fear do na Goibhniubh
Gu grimeach agus ga gruamach
Co e am fear caol gun timeadh,
A shineadh mach tinne Cruidhach.
- 15 Dubháirt Fionn fear fuasgla' na ceiste,
(An lamh nach taganb 'san fhiadhach)
Cha bhi 'n t ainn sin sguaile,
Bha Daorghlas air gus an uair so.
- 16 Bha seachd lamhan air a Ghobhinn
Agus seachd teanciar leobhar aotrom,
Na seachd uird a bha gà spreige,
'S cha bu mcas a fhreagair Caoilte.
- 17 Caoilte fear fhaire na Ceardaich,
Sgeul deirbhle gu' n troid e
Gu' m'bu deirge na' n gual darach
A shnuadh, a toradh na h-oibre.
- 18 Fhuardas ann sin na' n sìne,
Do arnaibh direach daite
'S an coliana air an deanaibh
Do dh'armaibh sìnte na faiche.
- 19 Fead, agus Fao' agus Fasdal,
Is a Chonndann nic na Ceardaich,
'S an lann fhad' a bh' aig Diarmad
'S ioma' la riamb a dhearbh i.
- 20 Agam fein a bha Deire na' n colag,
Bu mhor farum a truide
'S Mae-an-Lùin a bh'aig Mac-Cumhail,
Nach d' thag fuigheal do fheoil dhaoine.

- 21 Gu' n do ghabb sinne ma shiubhal,
Ghabhail sceula do Rì Lochlan;
Sin n'ar labhair an Rì uasal,
Le neart suaire mar bu chuma.
- 22 Chia tugamaid air blur eagal
Sgeul do sheisir do'r buighinn
Gu na thog sinne na sleaghan
'S gu' m'b'ann re aghaidh na' m bratach.
- 23 Bha iadsan ann ra' n seachd cathan,
Chas do smuainich flath re teiche
Ach air lar na foide fineadh,
Chas robb sinne ann ach seisir.
- 24 Bu dithis diubh sin mis; agus Caoilte
'S bu triuir dhiubh Faolan feall,
Bu cheathair dhiubh Fionn air thoiseach,
'S bu chuirgear dhiubh an t-Oscar calma.
- 25 B' e sheisir Goll Mac-Mòrna,
Nach d' fhuinghlair tair re m' chùine
Togaidh mi tuile dith 'n àireamh,
O chuaidh 'n Fheinn gu sodra'.
- 26 Bu mhath mi la na teann-ruith
Ann am Ceardaich Lònaich Liubhain.
An nochd 's anmhainn mo chàil
An dèis a bhi 'g rìeamh na buighne.

A MUILEIRTEACH. D. F. M. O. &

THIS personage is described in ballads as a woman, having one terrible eye swift as a mackerel, shaggy hair, black blue complexion, and teeth encumbered with splinters of bone. According to some versions, an eagle, or a griffin with claws like a tree was on her head. So at least I read the words. She was an ally of the Norsemen. She came from the sea, and fought all the Feime, who made a battle ring of their seven battalions before they slew her. Perhaps she represents one of Odin's corsair choosers. I have the following versions :- D. 9. 84 lines. F. 9. 36 lines. J. 2. 87 lines. M. 6. 120 lines. O. 16. 105 lines. S. 1. 97 lines. Y. 2. 225 lines. Z. 3. 30 lines = 687 lines. All these were orally collected between 1750 and 1872, between Dunkeld and the Islands. I print five versions. My own version, orally collected before 1862, by Mr. Hector Mac Lean, will be found in Vol. III. In translating, I will make the best I can of the whole. I tried to fuse these versions, but could not do it to my satisfaction.

D. 9. DUAN A MUILEARTICH.

Mac Nicol's Collection. 84 lines. Ossianic Ballad, copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 1, 1872.

- 1 La do 'n Fhein air Tullich toir,
Re abhrac Erin man Tiomchil;
Chunnairead airn an Bharrribh Thonn,
An Tarrachd eitidh aotail crion.
- 2 She b' ainn do 'n Dfhuath nach ro fann,
Am Muileartich macil ruaign mathionn
muantach
Bha Haodin dn-ghlas air Dhreich guail,
Bha Deud carbadich clacio-ruaigh.
- 3 Bha aoin shnuil ghollgach na ceann,
'S bu luaigh i na riúnach Maoirinn;
Bha greann għlas duth air a ceann,
Mar dhroch Coill ċhrinieħ fo air Chrithéann.
- 4 Ri abhar nan Fian bu bħor Goil,
Ta shauntiak a bħiast teachd bhi nan Innis;
Mhaibh i le Habibchid Ciad Laciex,
Sa Gaira mor na gairbh Chraois.
- 5 Cait a bheil Fir as fearr na shud,
An Diuġħ ad Fhein a Muich Cubħail;
Chuirinx shud air do Laibh,
A Muileartich Mħathion mħaoil Chammapach.
- 6 Air sea Lucħad chumail nan Conn,
Na b'i ornej gad mħaoithidh;
Għieb u Cubħiġġ as gaibh shiħi,
Huirt Mac Cubħil an tard Riogħ.
- 7 Gad' għiebħinse Brigh Erin nille,
A Hor 'sa Haġriġd sa Hianħbiss;
Bearr leom u Chosgħart mo T-shleħiġ,
Oscair a Racine, sa Chaorrai.

- 8 An T-shleigh shin ris a bheil u fas,
San aice ha do dhian-bhas;
Caillidh tu Dos Chinn chrin,
Re deo Mhae Ossain a dhearraigh.
- 9 Busu dhuit ord croithidh nan clach,
A chaigna fod 'I Fhiaclan
Na cobhrig nan Fian fuillich.
- 10 'N shin nar dherich Fraoch na Beist,
Dherich Fionn Flath na Feinigh;
Dherich Oscar Flath nae Fearr,
Dherich Oscar agus Iullin.
- 11 Dherich Ciar-dhuth Mae bramh,
Dherich Goll mor agus Connan;
Dherich na Laoich nach bu tiom,
Laoich Mhic Cubhail nan arm grinn.
- 12 Agus rein iad Cro-coig-cath,
Mun Arrichd eitidh san Gleann;
A chearthair Laoich a b' fearr san Fhein,
Choibhríchidh i iad gu leir,
Agus flurithidh I iad ma sheach,
Mar Ghath Rinne na Lasrich.
- 13 Haechir Mac Cubhail an aigh,
Agus a Bhiast Laibh air Laibh;
Bha Druchd air Barrbhi a Lainne,
Laibh a Cholla ri Guin bualidh.
- 14 Bha Braoin ga Fhuil air na Fraochibh,
Thuit am Muileartich leis an Righ;
Ach ma thuit cha b' ann gun strith,
Deichin cha duair e mar shin.
- 15 O La Ceardich Loin Mhic Liobhain,
Ghluais an Gothidh leis a Bhrigh;
Gu Teich Other an ard Riogh,
'S bu sgeuligh le gotha nan cuan,
Gun do bharracha am Muileartich maithion maoi
ruagh.
- 16 Mar dechidh e an Tailibh tole,
Na mar do bhathtu maoi maoi dobbain Long,
Cait 'an ro Dhaone air bith,
Na bharraigh am Muileartich mathionn.
- 17 Cha no bharbh i ach an Fhian,
Buighin leis nach gabhir Giabhadh;
'S nach deid Fua na arrachd as,
Fon T sluaigh aluin Faolt-bhui-iompaidh.
- 18 Bheir mise Briathar a rist,
Ma bharbhíte an Muileartich min;
Nach fhag mise aoin na Gheann,
Tom, Innis na Eillain.
- 19 Bheir mi breapadach air muir,
Agus cnagadhach air Tir;
Agus ni mi croran Coill (crocoian)
Ga tarruung hugamasa Taithichean (Treibh-icéan).
- 20 S mor an Luchd do Loingeas ban,
Erin nille do Thogh bhail
'S nach dechidh do Loingeas riabh air sail,
Na thoga Coigibh do dh' Erin.
- 21 Mile agus Caogid Long,
Sin Caibhligh an Righ gu trom
A dol gu Creichibh Érin
Air hi na Feinigh nan taragh (fanagh).

F. 9. CHAILLEACH 'THAINIG GU TULAICH FHOIRR.

Fletcher's Collection, page 75. 36 lines. Advocates' Library. January 17, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—March 21, 1872. Wars of the Gaedhel with the Gaill. Todd, 1867. xcvi Introduction; page 41, Text. Examples of female adventures taking command of a fleet are not uncommon in Scandinavian history. The ships of the russet damsels, 'Inghin Ruaidh,' and the ships of 'Odinind' appear amongst the names of Sea Rovers in the Danish invasions of Munster, together with the name of Carl Otter, the black, who was slain in Scotland by Constantine III., A.D. 916.

In this version the poetry is partly written as if it were prose.

Là ga 'n rabh Fionn na shuidhe air Tulaich Fhoirr 's an Fheinn uile ma thiomchill, chunnacadar a' teachd ar barr nan tonn, Cailleach eigidh, leothar, chrom, aig teachd a dhubbhairt comhraig orra.

- 1 AIR bhith do Fionn air tulaich Fhoirr,
'G amharc Eirinn mu thimchioll,
Air faicinn dha teachd air bharra thonn,
Earrachd eigidh, fleall, chrom.
- 2 Bu mhòr a h-ionnud 'a fás,
Bu luath euid siubhail ri h-acois.
Bha euarain iarruinn mu dà mhàs,
Bha fiaclan siar seach a craos;
- 3 Bha claidhe meirgeach air a crios,
Ri àm feirge bu gharbh greis,
Bha da shleagh iarruinn air an taobh eile
Do 'n fhua' chul-liath Chailliche.
- 4 Bha car ga ionain mu chaol a duirn,
Bha car ga caothair mu chaol-druim;
Bha b-aodan du-gblas air dhreach guail,
Bha deud charabadaich chranu ruadh,
- 5 Bha aon suil ghlochach na ceann,
'S bu lauth i na rionnach maoire,
Bha greann-ghlas orra' mar bhi
Nu mar eochil chrionaich air crith,
- 6 Air faicsinn dhi an Fhiant mu dheas,
Chuea ghabh a bhiast nan innis,
'N sin thubhaint a Chailleach ruitha,
- 7 Thainig mis' dhinabhairt còmhraig;
Air Fionn mac Cuthail 's air Goull, mae-Morne,
Is air mac Luthach bu gharbh gair
Air Caoirreal agus air Baoisge.
- 8 Thainig a Chailleach oirrrn n' ar n' àireamh,
Is rinn i oirrrn cion gun chomain,
Mharbh leatha ceud laoch,
'S bha gaire na garbh chraos.
-
- M. 6. DUAN A MUÍREARTUICH, NO MUIL-EARTUICH. 120 lines.
- 1 LATHA d' an Fheinn air tulach shoir
Ag amharc Eirinn mu 'n timchioll
Chunnaire iad ag teachd air fonn
An t-arrach eitidh creathoil cróm.
- 2 'S e b' ainm d' an fhuaith nach robh tiom
Am Muileartach maol ruadh Muingeann
Bha edan du-ghlas air dhreach guail
Bha deud a charbuid claoen ruadh.
- 3 Bha aon suil ghlogach na cheann
'S bu lauth eile na rionnach maoihair
Bha greann għlas-dubh air a cheann
Mar choille chriónuich fo chritħ-reo.
- 4 Re faic'inn na Feinne bu mhōr goil
Shantúich bheist a bhith nan innis
- 5 An tosach mireadh agus àir
Rinneadh leis gean gun chomain,
Marhbh e le abhachd ceud laoch
'S a ghaira na gharbh chraos.
- 6 O loch nan Cuach thainig mi
Gu teith diomnasach deadhian,
Geiil as gach aon Flear sa chath
Gur e dli' iar am fuath gu conchrag.
- 7 Fear is fear ma chomhrag cheud
Chuireadh an righ dli' fhios na beist,
'S mar ruitheadh a mhuiр-chlach muigh
Mharbhadh am Muileartach Muingeann,
- 8 C'ait am bheil fir a 's fear na sud;
'S e labhair am Muileartach Muingeann,
San tir san taing mi chugaibh,
Mhic Cumhail, ga grain nan olein.
- 9 Chuirinn-se sud air do laimh
A Mhuileartuich Muingeann chlaoin chain,
Air scath luchd chumail nan cón
Na bith oirnne ga d' mhaoitheadh.

- 10 Gheibh thu cumadh 's gabh sith,
Thuit Mac Cumhaill an t-ard righ,
Deich ceud ubhall d' an ór ghlan
'S tog dh'inn a chulanuchain coin.
- 11 Ge d' gheabhuinn-se brigh Eirinn uile
A h or a h airgiod 's ab ionuimhas
B' fearr lean fo chosgair mò shleagh
Oscar, is Raoine, is Cairoll.
- 12 Labhair loch nach d'fhuingil tair
Mac Mormaí d'ama b' ainn Conan,
Cailliadh tu dos a chinn chrín
Re deagh Mhac Oisainn d' fhoir righ.
- 13 B' asadh dhuit ord crothadh nan cloch
A chagadh fo d' dhendaich
Na comhrug nam Fiann fuileach
Air nach do bhuadhaich aon duine.
- 14 Dh'eir'ich Fionn flath na Feinne,
Nuair chunnaire e colg na beiste
Dh'eir'ich Oisainn flath nam fear
Dh'eir'ich Oscar agus Iulann.
- 15 Dh'eir'ich Ceothach nan arm nuadh
Dh'eir'ich sud is Raoine ruadh
- 16 Dh'eir'ich Ciar-dhubh Mac Brabh
Dh'eir'ich Art Mac Morain nam Mionn.
Dh'eir'ich diais a b' aluin drach
Cuchulainn is Faolan neo mheas.
- 17 Dh'eir'ich na laoch nach bu tiom
Laoich Mhic Cumhaill nan arm grinn
Rinn iad cro chum a chatha mhoir
Mu 'n arracht air faiche na scleo.
- 18 A cheathrar laoch a b' fearr san fheinn
Chomhrueann-e iad gu leir
Is fhritheachadh o iad mu'd seach
Mar ghabh rainne na lasrach.
- 19 Thachair Mac Cumhaill an aigh
Is a bheiste laimh air laimh ;
Bha taobh a cholla re guin bualuidh,
Bha braon d' a fhuil air na fracaibh.
- 20 Thuit am Muileartach leis an righ,
Ach ma thuit cha b' ann gun stri
Deuchainn cha d' fhuaire e mar sin
O la ceardaich Lóin Mhic Libhainn.
- 21 Dh'fhalbh an Gobhaín leis a bhrigh
Gu teach athar an aird righ;
Rinneadh beud, deir Gobhaín nan cuan,
Mharbhadh am Muileartach ruadh.
- 22 A righ Beatha dhuit is nair
Ar saruadhail le luchd aon oilein.
- 23 Mur do loisg teine, mur do bhath tonn,
Mur do shhuig muir leathanh lom,
Cha robh do dhaoimh air domhain
Na Mharbhadh am Muileartach Muingeann.
- 24 Cha b'e mharbh e ach an Fhiann
Buidheann leis nach gabhlaibh fiann ;
Cha d' theid fuath na arrachas
O'n t-sluagh aluin fhlaith-bhudhie chas.
- 25 Bheir mise briathar a ris
Ma mharbhadh am Muileartach min
Nach tog mi do Eirinn aigh
Tom, innis, no oilein ;
- 26 Nach tog mi an corraibh mo long
Eirinn chorrranta cho-thrum
- 27 Cuiream breabannach air muir
Ga tobghail as a tonn-bhalla,
Crocain chroma re tir
Ga tarraing as a taibhe.
- 28 Is mor an laoch do loingis bhain
Eirinn uile a dh'aon laimh
'S nach deachaidh loingear air sal
A thogadh cuige do dh' Eirinn.
- 29 Chaир fios gu flathaibh Fail
Am Muileartach flaotaín da slan
No barra brigh Eirinn uile
Eadar mhac righ is aon duine.

- 30 Gabh mo chombairle, 's in choir
Labhair Mac Cumhaill mhic Trein-mhoir,
Is fearr or cruite nan clach
Na comhrag nam Fiann fuileach.

O. 16. AM MUIREARTACH.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 93. 105 lines. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 29, 1872.

Fragments of the ballad which is current in 1871, with lines from other ballads introduced near the end, where the whole is much broken.

- 1 La dhuiuin air tulaitch *Soire* (Soiridh),
Ag amharc Eirín uile mar tionchioll ;
Chunncas tighinn air bharraibh thonn,
Aicil agus Iall chrom.
- 2 Is e b' ainnm do 'n namhanach ghlan,
Am Muileartach Maoil ruagh Mhaighe (mhara)
Bha a h-eundainn du' għlas air dreach guail,
'S a dead charbad garbh ruagh.
- 3 Aon suil ghlogach na ceann,
Na bu luaidhe na stionnacha maighe (rannach)
(mara)
Agus greann liath-għas troimh a ceann ;
Mar ċoille chrionaich fo chriθ-reeth (do chriθionn).
- 4 Air faiesinn nam Fiann fo geasamh (ma coin-neamh),
Tigeadh a bheisd id 'n Innis ;
'Se stend mile gan tionndadh,
- 5 Mharbh i le gean gun choman,
Deich ceud laoch,
Agus a gaire na garbh chraos,
- 6 Co iad na laoch a b' fearr na sud,
O 'n ti o 'n d' thaingi mi ;
A thug sibbse air saile,
Air sgħaq Chonalaich nan con (Choniallaich),
- 7 Oirnna na bitteadh gach maoithe (Mhaoidhe),
- 8 Bannsa air barraibl mo sleagh,
Oscar is Raoini is Caoirrall ;
- 9 Deir an laoch nach d' fhulang tair,
Mac Morma do 'm b' ainn Conan.
Fagħid tu dos a chinn chrín,
Re Mac Oisein irraids.
- 10 Triath as għaqnaor 'sa' mhagh,
Gur e db' iarr a bheisd gu comhrag ;
Comhrag de luċhd comhrag ceud,
Chuir sinne a dh' ionnsuidda na beisd.
- 11 Bha bheisd gam frith lannad seachd,
Mar fħiodi chonna air lassadd (*Iolum*).
- 12 Gun tharla Mac Cuthail an aigh,
Agus a' bheisid laimh air laimh ;
Earlunn cha 'n thacas air sir,
O Čeardach Lóin Mhic Liomhuin.
- 13 Cha bu dona logħuir an aigh,
Rinn cobhair air an laoch ann ruadh ;
Oisean le 'n deargar na ġil,
Oscar arm ruadh agus Ioluun.
- 14 Ach thuit a bheisd leis an righ,
Ma thuit cha b' ann gan chis (stri) ;
Gun deach an Għabha leis a bhrigh,
Gu teach Għobha an ard righ
- 15 A dh' innsead gh' 'n do mharbhadh a Muileartach (mhin).
- 16 Mar do shluig talamh toll,
No Muir leathan lom ;
Cha robh air an talamh sa a shluagh,
Na mharbha' a' Muileartach ruadh.
- 17 Cha ni rinn e ach am Fionn (an Fheinn),
An dream leis an eniġġi għiell ;
'S ann duitsa ta a naire a righ,
Do chis chattha bhi aig luċhd *oilean* (*elan*).

- 18 Ma mbarbhadh a Mhuireartach mhin,
Bheir mise briathar dhi ;
Nach fag mi ann an Eirin clach,
Ald, no amhaing no fireach,
- 13 Gun an toghail air bharraibh mo long,
An corpa cothromach co trom,
- 20 Gun tugainn breacanachair air Muir,
Gun togail as an tighibh ;
- 21 Corr is nao mile long,
Thug righ Lochlain leis ;
Chum foid na h-Eirin a ghabhail,
- 22 Dh' ionnsuidh bas na h-Eirin uile
Edar righ agus ro dhuine.
- 23 Teachdaireachd gn Flath Fail,
Chair Fiann dath an t-sluagh ;
Gabh cumha is dean coir,
- 24 Is gheibh thu deich cend bratach chaol datha,
Deich cend saltainn chaol chatha,
Deich cend lan chu thaonchaibh,
Deich cend con iall lan trom,
- 25 Deich cend eu coilair *eille* (*eile*).
Bheireadh Fiann flath na Feinne,
Gabh cumha is dean coir ;
Agus gheibh thu deich unga de 'n òr dhearg.
- 26 Ged fhaigheadh e gach send bhagnacha,
A bh' ann Eirin uile ;
Cha phill se a long,
Gus am bi Eirin aig air aon *rughá* (*rutha*).
- 27 Fearsam filidh toscar righ,
Fear a labhradh gu ular min,
Labhair e gu fior ghlic, sar ghlic,
Ris an righ bu neo-bhrathair ;
- 28 Ge b' e beag leat tha 'n Fheinn ann,
Bheir thu do theann leum air ais,
Do d' luing ghlaib,
Air no fuilingeadh tu t-aimbleas.
An laimh dho fhaoich is d' feirgeir.
- 29 Ille 's brengach do bheul,
Trian na bheil an so do shluagh,
Cha robh agaibh riannah an Eirin ;
Dhuinne bu mhaigd dol nan dail,
Agus dhoibhse bu mhaigd teacbdh thugainn.
- 30 Ba iomadhl munial gu maoladh,
Agus corp g' an trom aomadh ;
O thus gréine gu comh fleasgar,
O laimh treuna an Oscar (lamha).
- 31 Bha lamh an Oscar an tuigh an t-sluaign,
Agus leigeadh leis cuig cend fear sleagh gach uair.
Ach gu 'n thuit air dhith 'n t-sluaign,
Aon righ air meud ionnhas.
- 32 An sin do chuir sinn an ruraig
Mar clathach thatha ri 'n saltaibh bha sinn ;
Nar cleathachtha g' an ioman,
Air piltinn duinn air ais,
Air leinn gu 'm bu cruaidh an coltas ;
Riuin corran nam sleagh,
Na tolta troi chom an Oscar.
Neo-ionnlan.

From John Stewart, tenant, Bohaly, aged 86. November 1, 1808.

&. MUILEARTACH. 30 lines.

Written by Mac Phail from the recitation of Norman Murray Habost Ness Lewis. 1866. This fragment is curiously altered.

- 1 La do 'n Fhiann air tullach Oirm,
'G amhare Eirinn mu 'n timcheoil ;
Chuala iad gaoraich air mhur lom,
Chunnacas mar mhuc air bharr thonn.
- 2 'S b' ainm dha an Fluath nach gann,
Aun Muileartach maol ruadh moireann,
Bha h-aodan air dhreach a ghuail,
Deud Charbad cho ruadh.

- 3 An aon suil ghollach bha na ceann,
Bu luaithe i na riomach moine ;
'S am falt liath bh' air a ceann,
Mar choille-chrión-chribhean.
- 4 Ach mar do slúigil talamh toll i ;
No mar do bháth muir sleamhainn lom i :
Cha d' thainig chumh an tsaoighail a riabh,
Lion a mhabhdil Muileartach.
- 5 Thuit arsa Gobha nan euan,
Mur eil am Muileartach maol ruadh moireann :
Clach cha'n flag mi dh' Eirinn ud thall,
Ann alt no 'n fireach no' n amhain.
- 6 Togaidh mi an coire mo luinge Eirinn,
Chomhanta-cho-throm ;
'S chluinntear bragadaibh muir,
Gair tarruign as a tathan.
- 7 'S mor an eualach de luinges bán,
A thoghadh an cuigleadh de dh' Eirinn :
Cuig fiéad 'us mile long
- 8 A thog an righ 's gur aghd-throm.
Gu eis Eirinn a chur fo smal,
'S righ na Feinne na *fenadh*.

MANUS, &c. D. G. H. I. M. O. &.

THE demand for Fiann's Wife, and for his magic cup, and for his arms, and mythical hounds, led to the slaying of the mythical people above-mentioned.—The Musician, and the Witch, and Roc, and the seven-armed Smith his brother, and the Smith's mother ; and the King's foster-mother, the 'Muileartach.' The Smith of Ocean, whoever he may have been, tells 'Manus,' and the King himself in person leads a great fleet to avenge his 'Muine' and conquer Ireland, and the Celtic Heroes. Ballads about 'Manus' were universally quoted as 'the originals' of 'Fingal' from 1762 till Mac Pherson's 'originals' appeared in 1807. Collectors in all parts of Scotland wrote versions of the Lay of Manus ; and many of these still exist, as they were gathered by the Highland Society, about 1800. All versions known tell the same story, which is not Mac Pherson's.

'The Battle of Ventry,' A. 19, proves that ballads about battles fought on the coast of Ireland, between foreign invaders and Celtic Heroes, were current in Lismore in 1512. In 1739, Pope got C. 4. 'The Battle of Gabhra,' in Sutherland, which belongs to the series. About 1755, Mac Nicol, minister of Lismore, got D. 11, 12, 13, 14. About the same time, Fletcher, in Achalladar, got F. 12, and other bits of the story in Argyll. About 1762, Mac Diarmuid wrote G. 2, in the Central Highlands. About 1774, Kennedy got H. 12, 15, and 1, 4, 6, &c., about the coasts of Argyllshire. In 1780, Hill got J. 3, at Dalmailly, from a blacksmith, and printed what he got. Before 1784, Mac Arthur got K. 1, 2, 3, in Mull ; and Dr. Young, an Irishman, got in Scotland, L. 5, &c., which he printed. In 1786, Gillies, of Perth, printed M. 7, 8. In 1789, Miss Brooke printed N. 3, which is an Irish version of the ballad of 'Manus.' About 1801, Dr. Irvine, of Little Dunkeld, wrote O. 9, 14. In 1805, the Highland Society quoted the ballad in their report, R. About the same time they got a transcript which is marked '16, Poems of Ossian, collected by Io Mac Donald in the western parishes of Strathnaver, Ross, and Inverness-shire, Sept. and Oct. 1805.' S. 1., 400 lines ; S. 7., &c. In 1813, Mac Callum printed V. 8, 9. In 1862, I printed part of the story. Y. 2., orally collected in Uist, and Y. 11., part of the sequel. I then had in MS. Z. 18, 22, 23, 26, 40, 63, 71. Seven fragments of the poetry. I have lots of scraps besides.

In 1871, the Policeman at Tiree sang me the Lay of 'Manus.' John Cameron, at Castlebay, in Barra, sang 41 verses, 164 lines, almost as in Gillies, omitting one verse. September 26, Angus Mac Donald, in South Uist, sang me his version, in which was this verse :

'Sin a labhair Fiann
Oinair agus bhuaidh
Bheir mi a'r fear theid sios
Le sceual a nuas o 'n t-sluaign.'

The place for this verse is after the 11th in D., and the 8th in G., the 10th in H., I., and the 7th in M., O. The place of it is vacant in all the versions which I had gathered from 1750 downwards ; and the gap was filled by a clever old fellow who cannot read a word.

In June, 1872, I got a copy of S. 1, and there found an equivalent verse.

This seems to me conclusive. This ballad has pervaded Ireland and Scotland for more than a hundred years, it has been orally preserved ever since it became a ballad. Mac Pherson got hold of it. It is worked into the English Fingal, but there is none of it in the Gaelic Fingal. Few ballads in any language have such a pedigree. But, on the other hand, I never heard a reciter repeat any part of Fingal as it was distributed *gratis*, in Gaelic, in 1818. Nor can I find a single verse of it in any ballad, from A. to Z. In 1805, Dr. Donald Smith picked more than 800 lines out of Manus and other ballads, which he arranged and printed above passages selected from Mac Pherson's English of 1762. In 1807, 'The Originals of Osman's Poems' were published. In 1872, I print many of the very ballads out of which Dr. Donald Smith picked lines, in order that Gaelic scholars may judge for themselves.

In 1805, Mac Donald and his authority, Alexander Mac Rae, North Erradale, P. of Gerloch, aged 80; had recited and written in order:—I. The Muireartach, 2. Manus, 3. The Banners, 4. Fionn's Banner, 5. Fionn's Tribute, 6. The Battle of Beinn Eidin. All these exist separately. I had arranged them in this order, long before Mac Donald's manuscript was discovered by Mac Phail, in a heap of papers, in a drawer at the Advocates' Library, in 1872.

The story is, therefore, metrical popular history, orally preserved, which believers in Mac Pherson's Ossian condemned as spurious, and cast aside. The chronology needs explanation. If any Scandinavian Monarch invaded Ireland in the 3rd century, the dates agree. If the Monarch meant be 'Magnus Barelegs,' who was slain in attacking Ulster, 1103, then popular bards or Irish historians err. Cormac's army of the 3rd century conquer Manus about 900 years after their date, and Oisín, one of them, goes back 670 years, to tell the story to St. Patrick.

In order that scholars may read, I print:—D. 10, dated 1755, with notes from G., dated about 1762; which versions are alike. D. 12. The Banners. A similar passage from A., 1512, follows, in the place which seems to belong to the ballad in which it occurs. It also occurs in S. 1. I print H., the first of Kennedy's copies, with I., all that he added in his second copy. J., got from a Smith at Dalmain, can be read in the Gentleman's Magazine, 1782-1783. K. is in the first number of the Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy. M. 7. I reprint from Gillies, as the first printed Scotch version, 1786. N. is the first and only printed Irish version. The book is easily got at, and I want room. I print O. with references to M., to show that a book, printed at Perth, had not affected oral recitations at Dunkeld, after 14 years, and to show that Mac Pherson's Gaelic Fingal was then unknown in his own district, a few years before it was printed. I do not print Mac Callum's version, 1816. V. A short fragment marked &., illustrates the present fragmentary preservation of ballads even in districts where their recital has been forbidden. In it the Dialogue between Padraig and Oisín survives. I do not print my own collection. To print all existing versions of Manus is more than I can undertake single handed. As Mr. Kennedy says:

'Observe the Poems.'

G. 2. ORAN A CHLEIRICH,

OR THE DESCRIPTION OF A BATTLE BETWEEN THE FIENDS AND THE DANES. 1872. 168 lines.

G. 2, copied from a manuscript wrote in the year 1762, by Eóghan Mac Diarmad, possessed in 1872 by John Shaw, meal-miller, at Kenlochraimneach. Copied by John Dewar, June 11, 1872. Collated with Mac Nicol's version, and all notable variations entered in italics.

D. 10. OSSHAIN AGUS AN CLEIRICH. 1755. 188 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson. Advocates' Library, May 3, 1872. These two had some common written ancestor, as I believe, from their accordance.

g. 1.—OSSHAIN.

1 A Chlerich a chanfhas na Saim,
Air hom fénin gur borb do Chial,
Nach eist hu Tamuil re segil
Air an Fhein nach fhachd hu riaghm.

g. 2.—CLEIRICH.

2 Air mo Chumhasa Mhic Fhoin
Gai bein leat bhi teachd air Thein,
Puaim na 'n Saim ar feadh mo Bheoil
Gur he siud bu cheoil damh Fein.

g. 3.—OSSHAIN.

3 Na bi tu Coinheadach do Shalm
Re Fianachd Erin man Arm nochd,
A Chlerich, gur lán oiblum
Nach sgarain do Chean red Chorp.

g. 4.—CLEIRICH.

4 Sin faidh Chomhricha, a Fhir mhoir
Laoioidh do bheoil gur bin leum fein,
(G.) Toghar leata Fagamaid suas Altair Thein.
Scallan ann. Bu bhinn hom bhi teachd air Thein.

g. 5.—OSSHAIN.

5 Na mbidhlin thu, Chlerich chaoimh,
Air an traidh ha siar fa dheas,
Aig Eass libhrigh nan ' Shruth sheamh
Air an Fhein bu mhór do Mheas.

g. 6.

6 Beannachd air Anam an Laoiach
Bu ghaibhre Fraoch ans gach Greish,
(G.) Ard righ Fean mac Cumhail, Cean nan Sloigh
Loghan O san air a laointe 'n Teass

g. 7.

7 La dhamine fiaghach na 'n Dearg,
'S nach derich an Tealg nar Car,
(G.) Íomairt n'an Gu facas deich Mile Bárca
ramh an oir. Air air Tráidh a teachd air Lear.

g. 8.

8 Sheasabb sinn nil air an Leirg,
Thionnnail an Fhein as gach Taoibh ;
Seachd catha-urcharie gu prop,
Gur e dhiadh mu mhachd Nin Taoig.

g. 9.

9 Thanic an Cabbhach gu Tir
Greadhlin nach bn blain hair leinn
Bu hionmhor ann Pubul Sroil
Ga thioibhail leo os an Cean.

g. 10.

10 Hogiad an Coishri on Choill
'S chuir id Orra an Airm ghaidh
'S an air Gualin gach Fhir mhoir
Is thog id Orra on Traibh.

g. 11.

11 Labhair Mac Cumhail ri Fhein ;
An fhidir shibh fein co na slogh,
Nan ad fisruigh sibh eo Bhuaidhlin bhorb
Bheir an Deannal cruaidh san Strachd.

g. 9.

12 Sin nuair thuirt Connan a ris ;
Co bail leat, a Righ, bhi ann ;
Co shaoleadh tu Fhinn nan Cath
Bhiodh ann ach flath na righ ?

g. 10.

13 Co gheimid an air Fhéin,
Reachidh a ghabhail sgeul don sluadh,
'S a bheirriugh hugain e gun cleith,
'S gu beireadh e breith is baidh?

g. 11.

14 Sin nuair huird Conan a ris :
Co bail leat, a riogh, dhul ann ;
Ach Fearghus fir ghlic do Muachd,
O she chleachd bhu dul nan Ceann ?

g. 12.

15 Beir a Mhallaichd, a Chonain mhaoil,
Huirt an Fearghus bu chaoin Cruth,
Racharsa ghabhail an Seigil
Don Fhein 's cho bann air do Ghuth.

g. 13.

16 Ghluais an Fearghus armail og
Air an rod an Coincainn nan 'm fear
'S dh fisriach e le Comhradh foil ;
Co na Sloigh so big air Lear ?

g. 14.

- 17 Manns fuileach, feasich, fial,
 (G.) *A Meán* Mac Riogh Beatha nan Sgáear,
 Crioch. Ard Riogh Lochlan, Ceann nan Chiar,
 Giolla bu mhor Fiabhbh as Fearg.
- 18 Ciod a ghluas a Bhluin bhorb,
 O Rioghachd Lochlan nan Colg seann
 Mar han a mhacadaire air Thian
 A hanig air Triathair Lear?

g. 15.—*Various.*

*Cia ass a ghabhadar a bhuidhín bhorb
 Gas iarth Rígh Lochlan na 'n Colg-sean,
 A dhíoríll comunn na 'n Flinn
 Ma chian ris an Tráidh fa near?*

g. 16.

- 19 Air do laimhse, Fheargheas fhóile,
 As an Fhein ga mòr do Shuim;
 Cha ghabh sinn Cumha gun Bhran
 Agus a bhean a hoirt o Fhean

g. 17.

- 20 Bheiridh an Fhein Comhrag cruaidh
 Do d' shluadh ma 'm fuighe tu Bran
 Is bheridh Feau Comhrag tréuin
 Dhuit fein, ma 'm fuighe thu Bhean.

g. 18.

- 21 Hanig Fcearghus mo Bhrair fein
 'S bu chosmhul ri Grein a Chruth
 'S dhisidh e Sgeile go foil
 Ga b' osgaradhl mor a Ghuth.

g. 19.

- 22 Mac Riogh Lochlan sud faoi 'n Triath,
 Go de 'n fa dhomh bhi ga cheith?
 Cha ghabh e gun Comhírac diu
 Na do Bhean 's do Chu faoi bheire.

g. 20.

- 23 Choidehe cha tugamse mo Bhean
 Do dh' aon neach a ta fuidh 'n Chréin
 'S cha mho mbeir mi Bran gu brath
 Gus an teid am Bas 'n a Bheil.

g. 21.

- 24 Labhair Mac Cumhail ri Goll
 'S mor ar Glonn duin bi nar tod
 Nach ingnid Comhrac borb
 Do Riogh Lochlann nan Sciadh breachd.

- 25 Seachd Altraimain Lochain lain¹
 'S e labhair Goll gun thas Cheilg
 'S air libhse gun moran Sluaidh
 Bheir mi 'n Brigh 's am buaidh gn l'cir.

- 26 'S e huirt an Tosgar bu mhor Prios.
 Diongamsa Riogh Inse Terc
 'S Cinn a dha Clomhírlach dheng
 Leig faoi m' choimhir fein an coisg.

g. 22.

- 27 Iarla Muthuin (Munster) 's mor a
 ghlonn
 'S e, huirt Dianamaid donn gun Ghuin.
 Coisge mise sud dar Féin
 No Tuaithe fein air a shon.

g. 23.

- 28 Gur e ghabh Mi fein fos Laimb
 Gad tha mi gun chail a nocht
 Riogh Termin na 'n Comhrag teann
 'S go scgarain a Cheana re Chorp.

g. 24.

- 29 Berith Bearmachd 's bumhlidh Buaidh
 Thuirte Mac Cumhail na 'n Gruaidh
 dearg,
 Manus mac Gharra na 'n Sloigh

Diongaidh mise ge mor Fhearg.

g. 25.

- 30 Noiche sin dinneen gu Lo
 Bainmig lein a bli gná Cheoil
 Fleagh gu fairsing, tioin is Céir
 So bheith aig an Fhein ga òl.

¹ Probably the Baltic, which never ebbs.—Mac Nicol.

g. 26.

- 31 Chlunesas mu 'n do 's car an Lo
 A gabhal Doighana Ghuit
 Meirg Riogh Lochlin an Aigh
 Ga hogail on Traidh nan nuchd.

g. 27.

- 32 Chuir sinn Deo-gheáine ri Cran
 Bratach Fhein bu gharg a Treish
 Lomlau do Chlochaibh Oir
 A guinne bu mhor a Meas.

g. 28.

- 33 Iommad Cloimh Dorn chron oir
 Iommad srol ga chur ri crann
 An cath mhic Cumhail Fean na 'n fleadh
 Bu lionfar Sleathd o sair Ceann.

g. 29.

- 34 Iommad Colan iommad Triach,
 Iommad Skia as Lurich dharamh
 Iomad Draosiceach as Mac Riogh
 'S cha raibh fear riabhach dhiu gun Arm.

g. 30.

- 35 Iommad Cloigidh maiseach Cruaidh
 Iommad Tuadh is iommad Gath
 'N iarth Riogh Lochlan na 'n pios
 Bu lionfar mac Riogh is Flath.

g. 31.

- Rinneadar an wírnigh theann
 Bu cosmhulach re grian na'n ord
 Cath fuileach an da Riogh
 Gu ma ghuineach brigh an Colg.*

g. 32.

- 36 Rinneader an Nuirmidh chruaidh
 'S bhrisseadar air Buaidh na 'n Gall,
 Chrom sinn ar Cean an sa Chath,
 Is réin gach Flath mar a gheall.

g. 33.

- 37 Thachair mac Cumhail na 'n Cuach
 Agus Mánuis na 'n Ruag aidih,
 Re Cheil' ann an Tiugh (*Tuitem*) an
 Sthuagh

Chlerich nach ba chruaidh an càs.

- 38 Go 'm be sud an Turleim tean,
 Mar Dheann a bheridh da Ord,
 Cath fuileachdach an da Riogh
 Go 'm bu ghuineach briogh an colg.

g. 34.

- 39 Air Brisseadh do sge an Dearg
 Air eridh dhoibh Fcearg as Fraoch
 Theilg iad am Buil air an Lar
 'S hug iad Spairn an da Laoich.

g. 35.

- 40 Cath fuileach an da Riogh
 'S an leinne bu chiu an Closs
 Bha Clachan agus Talamh trom
 A mosgladh faoi Bhenn an Coss.

g. 36.

- 41 Leagar Riogh Lochlan gan (an) adh
 Am fianaise Chaich air an Raoch
 'S airson ged nach bhonair Riogh
 Chuireadh Ceangal nan tri Chaol.

g. 37.

- 42 Sin mairt huirt Connan maol,
 Mac Mornadhl bhe riabh ri Hole,
 Cumair riún Manus nan Lan
 'S go scairrin an Ceann re Chorp.

g. 38.

- 43 Bha neil sgam Cairdeas (*na caomh*)²
 Riutsa Chourain mhaoil gun Fhaalt
 O' n harla mi 'n Crassan Fhein
 'S ansa leam na bi 'd smachd.

g. 39.

- 44 O harla thu 'm Ghrasab fein
 Cha 'n iommair mi Beud air Flath
 Fuasgeath mhu hisa o 'm Fhein
 A Lamh Flreun ge cur mor Chath.

6. 40.
 45 'S gheibh thu do Raoghn a ris
 Nuair a treid thu do 'd Thir fein
 Cairdeas is Comunn do ghna
 No do Lamh a chuir faoi 'm Fhein.
 6. 41.
 46 Cha chuir mi mo Lamh faoi 'd Fhein
 'N cian a mhairtheas Caill am Chorp
 Aon Bhuille Taioigne Fhein
 'S aithreach Leimin no reinneas ort.
 6. 42.
 47 Mi fein agus Mathair is Goll
 Triuir bo mho glénn san Fhein
 Ged thia sinn gun Draosich no Colg
 Ach easteachd ri Hord Cleir.

D. 12. CUBHA FHINN DO RIGH LOCHLIN.

Mac Nicol's Collection. 43 lines. Ossianic Ballad.
 Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 1,
 1872.

- 1 DEICH ciad culainn deich ciad Cu,
 Deich ciad sláibhridh air Milchu ;
 Deich ciad sealtauin chaofa chatha (sleigh)
 Deich ciad Brat min Datha
- 2 Deich ceud Gearaltach cruaidh dearg, (Each)
 Deich ceud nobul don or Dhearg,
 Deich ceud maighdin le da Ghun,
 Deich ceud mantul don shid ur,
- 3 Deich ceid sonn a dherigh leat
 Deich ceid shrian our agus airgid.

RIGH LOCHLIN.

- 4 Gad a gheilbhidh Riogh Lochlin shud,
 'S na bha Mhaoin's do T sheidin an Eirin ;
 Cha phillidh e T-sluaihgh air ais,
 Gus 'm bigh Eirin uille air Earras.

5 Suil gun dug Righ Lochlin uaidh.

THE FLAGS.

- 1 Chunnaire e Brattich a tin a mach agus Gille
 Gaiste air a Ceann air a lasa do Dh'or Eirinich
- 2 Dibbhule Duibhne duathich,
 'Ni sud Brattich Muic Trein-bhuaghich ;

DIBHULE.

- 3 Cha ni sud ach an Liath-luid-neach,
 Brattach Dhiarmaid O Duibhne,
 'S nar bhígh an Phian uil' a mach,
 'Shi an Liath-luid-nich ba toisich.

4 Suil gan dug Righ Loch, &c.

DIBHULE.

- 5 Cha ni sud ach an aoinchesach ruidh
 Brattach Chaoilte nan mor T-sluaihgh
 Brattach leis an sgóiltear Cinn
 'S le an doiríte Fulg gu aoibhranibh.

6 Suil, &c.

DIBHULE.

- 7 Cha ni sud ach an Scuab ghabhaidh
 Bratach Oscar Chro-láidir,
 'Snar a ruigthe Cath nan chiar,
 Cha biach thiarach ach Scuab-ghabhaidh.

8 Suil, &c.

DIBHULE.

- 9 Cha ni sud ach a Bhiarchil Breochbil
 Brattach a Ghuil mhór mbic Morni,
 Nach dug Troigh riabh air a hais,
 Gus an do chrithan an Tailibh trom ghlass.

10 Suil, &c.

DIBHULE.

- 11 'S misa dhuitas na bheil ann,
 Ha Ghile ghréine an sud a tighin
 As naioigh shuibhrin aist' a shios,
 Don or Bhuidh gun Dail sgiabh. (Dail)

- 12 Agus nao nao lan-ghaisgeach
 Fo chean a húile shuibhrigh
 A togairt air feo do T-shluagh thibh

- 13 Mar Chliabh-thragha gu Traigh
 Bigh gair chatha gad iumann.

H. 12. HOW MANUS, THE KING OF DENMARK,
 CAME TO TAKE AWAY FINGAL'S WIFE BY FORCE.

284 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 11. Advocates' Library,
 November 28, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Known to everybody in
 Ireland, but no copy older than the 18th century known
 to Hennessy.—J. F. C.

THE ARGUMENT.

OSSIAN one day began to tell Peter how Manus, the King of Denmark, came to Ireland to make war on Fingal, unless he would get his dog and wife.

The Heroes have seen one day a navy coming from the north towards their shore, and when the navy came to harbour, they send Fergus to ask what news, and from what country they came from. They told him that they came from Denmark for Fingal's wife and dog, or if he would not deliver that willingly, that they would take them by force. When Fingal heard the news, he prepared for them the next day, then they drew up their army on both sides. Fingal and Manus said that they would try combat themselves first, and they ordered their men not to go near them, and whoever would be Conqueror that he would get his desire, and the army on both sides would be spectators. Fingal defeated Manus, and bound him hand and foot. Then he repented that he came at all, and promised with an oath that he would never come to war against him any more. Fingal upon these conditions loosed him, and went away for his own country, but on his way going home, his men said that suppose Fingal was stronger than he, that they were stronger than Fingal's men, and if he would allow them to return back and give a battle, that they would surely gain the victory, to which he consented. Then Fingal asked of Manus, when he came to him the second time, thus,—

'Dost thou remember valiant Manus,
 Last day thy promising oath to all us ?'
 'Most mighty Fingal, that I do,
 It's left upon the mountain dew.'

Then the battle began with swords unsheathed in hand very smart, till not one was left of Manus's host alive, except any person that asked pardon, or fled and hid himself in a solitary place. But Peter Mac Alpin said to Ossian that he had not much regard for his Histories and Poems (at present), besides the Psalms of David. When Ossian heard that, he said that if he would compare his Psalms again to Fingal's melodious poems, that he would separate his head from off his body.

Observe the Poem.

DAN 2.

- 1 A CHLEIRICH a chanas na sailm,
 Air leam fein gu'r baoth do chiall ;
 Nach eiste tu tamull sgéul,
 Air an Féinn nach cuail thu riamb.
- 2 'Air do chubhí 's Mhic Fhinn,
 Ge binn leat teadh air an Fheinn ;
 Fuaim nan sailm air feadh mo bheóil,
 Gu 'e siu is ceol leam fein.'
- 3 C' oni bi tu coi-meas do shalmáih,
 Re Fiona gáideal nan arm noicht ;
 A Chleirich ge lán oil lean,
 Gun sgaram 'do cheamh o d' chorp.
- 4 Fuidh d' chomhríc tha' eams flur mhóir,
 Laoiilh do bheóil is binn leam fein ;
 'S ma 'n alla chualas air Fiona,
 Gu binn bhi teadh air an Fheinn.
- 5 Na 'm biodh tusa Chleirich cháich,
 Agaínn air an traídhi mu deasas ;
 Aig Eas loitheann nan sruth scimh,
 Air ann Fheinn bu mhór do mhreas.

M. 2.

- 6 Beannachd air anam a laoch,
 Bu ghargh fraoch ri dol 's gach greis ;
 Ard Righ Lochlan ceann an t-sloigh,
 'S an air a shlointear an t-Eas.

- 7 'Se sin fein an t-Eas so shiar,
Eas mu 'n deanamh an Fhiann Seilg ;
Eas eibhain a b' aille strath,
Bu liomhhor ann lóin is dcirg.
- M. 3.
- 8 Latha dhuinne fiadhach san leirg,
Cha d' thainig an t-seilg ar nár car ;
Chunnacamar na h-iomadibh long,
Seodalbh gús an traídh o near.
- M. 5.
- 9 Thainig an cablach gu tir,
Buidheann nach bu mhiúlhur lein ;
'S bu fiomhór sar phubhlach sróil,
Ga thogail dhoibh os an ceann.
- 10 Dh' fhiorsaigh Mae Cuthail d' a Fhinn,
'An d' fhidir sibh an cabhlach árd ;
No cín's Ceannard air no slóigh,
Do ní 'n total mor is traídh.'
- 11 'Se fhreagair e Conán maol,
Mac Mormha bu chaolígnmíos ;
Co shaolais tu Phinn ná cath,
Do bhi sud ach Flath no Rígh.
- 12 'Dh' fhiorsaigh a ris Flath ná cuach,
Do mbhaithidh sluagh Innse-fíal ;
Co rachadh a ghlaibhail diu sgéul,
O'n Fhinn bu mháith buaidh is ágh.'
- 13 'Se fhreagair e Conán maol,
A Rígh co shaoleas tu dhol an ;
Ach Fearadhais fir ghle do mhac,
Oir's 'e chleachadh bhi dol nan ceann.'
- 14 'Mallachd dhuine Choinnial mhaol,
Do Ra Fearadhais bu chaoin cruth ;
Reacheamasa dhl' fhaighail dhúi sgéul,
O'n Fheinn's cho nán air do ghluath.'
- 15 'Dean thusa sin Fearadhais fhéil.
Reach a dh' fhaighail sgéul o'n t sluagh ;
S' cho thad is blithéas a náir,
Gu fuitgeadh tu Moran duais.'
- 16 'Dh' imich Fearadhais armach óg,
'S an rod an có-dhaíl na 'n fear ;
'S dh' fhiorsaigh é na comhra' föill,
Co n slóigh thainig airlear ?'
- 17 'Tha Manus orra na Thriath,
Mac Rígh Meaghach nán sgia' dearg ;
Ard Rígh Lochlan ceann nan chiar,
Gille is ro' mhór fia is fearg.
- 18 'Ciód e ghlnais a bhuidheann bhorb,
O ard rioghachd Lochlan nan colbh sean ;
Ma sann a meadhachadh air Féinn,
S' e beatha bhur tréun thairlear.'
- 19 'Gur e ghlnais a bhuidheann bhorb,
O ard rioghachd Lochlan nan arm bras ;
Gu d' ugamaid a bhean o Phionn,
Da ain-deoín lein agus Bran.'
- 20 'Air a laimhsa Mhannus mhóir,
As do shloigh cia mor do mbuirn ;
Cia mheadh as thanig leat thair tuinn (*lear*),
Cho tabhair sibh Bran thair tuinn.'
- 21 'Do bheir an Fhiann cómhraic craidh,
Do 'dhlagh mam fuigheadh tu Bran ;
S' bheir Fiona cath tulchaiseadh dhl',
Dhuit fein ma' m fuigh thu a bhean.'
- 22 'Air a laimhsa Fheadhais fhéil,
As an Féinn cia mor do ghearran ;
Cho ghabh mi cumha gu 'n Bharan,
Gun a bhean no cómhraig teamn.'
- 23 'N sin phill Fearadhais mo bhraithar fein,
'S bu chosmhul re grein a chruth ;
B' fhoisneach a dh' innseadh é 'n sgéul,
Ge b' osgarra tréann a ghuth.
- 24 'Se ard Rígh Lochlan a tha's traídh,
Ciód é 'n fáth dhuinn bhi d' a chleith ;
Gan chómhrag díbhragach dhl',
Air gheá' do bhean 's do chú fai bhreith.
- 25 Do dh' fhan Fiann fada na thosd,
'S bha morán sbrochd air an Fheinn ;
Oir bu phéin ro' dhoillich leó,
Am brosnadh mor a riún an tréun.
- 26 Cha tabhair mise mo bhean,
Do dh' aon fhearr a tha fui 'n ghréin,
'S éo mha luibhream Bran le 'm dhéoin,
'N fheá' sa lhiós ait déo an chré.
- 27 'Is labhair e rís re Goll,
'S mor an trom dhuian bli nár tosd ;
Gu 'n chómhragh díbhragach tréun,
A thabhairt dhoibh sud fein a noc.'
- 28 Bha freagrach aig Oscar dh' a,
'S cho bu nár dh' a teachd gu prop ;
Leigeadh dhoibh codal gu lá,
Is bio' sa máireachair an corp.
- 29 'S do labhair Oscar a rís,
Dionámsa Rígh ianse tore ;
'S ceann a da chomhairlaich dhéug,
Cuiream iad gu léir o 'n corp.
- 30 'Seachd Iarlacha Lochea luan, (i. *Maighreachan*)
'Se thuirt Momad mor gu 'n cheilg ;
Iadsan fein g mor an eruas,
Coisgídh mis' am buaidh san leirg.'
- 31 'Iarla Muthann is mor glonn, (i. *oighre chumáin*)
Do rá Diarmaid conn gu 'n oth 'n ;
Coisgeamsa cia mír an t-eachd,
No tuiteam fein air a shon.'
- 32 'Truir mas Innse tore 's mor cith,
Do rá Caoilte nimh nan leirg ;
Iadsan cia mor femur is treoín,
Ni mi 'n lot 'san león le feirg.'
- 33 'Seachd oighreaccha' ghleann nam fuath,
Do rá Fearaghán luath gá leon ;
Cnasaichidh mi 'n corp le 'm airm,
Gus an traoigh an gaing 's an treoir.'
- 34 'Seachd Mic Maithéannis borb feirg, (i. 33. *Nathais na ros gorb*)
Do rá Garabh bu tréun lamh ;
Cuireamása gu bas iad fein,
No tuiteam fein air a bhliár.'
- 35 'Seachd oighribh na Beirathair bhán, (i. 34. *Mai-*
ghre)
Do rá Faoghlán bán gan ghó :
Coisgeamsa cia mor 's cia tréun,
No tuiteam fein air an lon.'
- 36 'Seachd Mic Luthaich O Rois runidh (i. 35. *Ora-*
lir naine)
Do rá Caoireall bu cruaidh gharg ;
Coisgeamsa cia mor an teachd,
No tuiteam fein leó air ball.'
- 37 Da Mhac Mhannus ceann an t-sluaign, (i. 36. *Braithrean*)
Do rá Fearadhais buadach gráidh ;
'Coisgeamsa cia móir an gruaim,
'S dheanadh gniomh cniadh sa bhliár.'
- 38 'S ann an sin a dubhras fein,
Ge ta mi mar tha mi noc ;
Rígh Garabha nan cómhraig teann, (i. 37. *Scairbhe*)
Gu sguaearnsa cheann a chorp.'
- 39 'Mile beannachd dhuibh is busidh,
Do rá Mac Cuthail nan rnaig sígáig,
Manus mu 'n tional na sluaigh,
Coisgídh mise bhuaidh sa bhliár.'
- 40 Air bhi dhuinn mar sin gn lá,
Cho bu ghná' leiní bhi gn 'a cheol,
Fion is focheas, feóil is céir,
A bhiodh aig an Fhéinn mar nós.
- 41 Air madain an dara mháireach ;
Ghluais iad a dh' flagail ar puit :
'S mcirgeach Rígh Lochlan an aigh,
Da thog' ail o thraidh 'n ar uchd.

- 42 Leig iad an gadhair fui 'n choill,
'S cheangail iad orra 'n airm áig;
Eallach guaille gach fir mhór,
Thogadar leò fein o'n traidh.
- 43 B' iomeadach ann clogaid cruidh,
B' iomeadach ann tua' chum sgath;
'N cuideachd Righ Lochlan gu fior,
'S cho raibh aon neach ann gun ghat.
- 44 B' iomead cloidhneamh 'b' iomead sgiá,
B' iomead Triath le luireach ghang;
B' iomead craosach air Mic Righ,
'S cha raibh aon neach dhuit gu 'n arm.
- 45 Thionail iad an ear san iar,
An sin an Fhíannas as gach taobh;
Seachd Cathainn na h iorgaill gu prop, (I. 44, *cuso*)
Thionail sin mu mhac inghean aoigh. (*Taig*)
- 46 B' iomead cloidhneamh an ceann bheairt óir,
B' iomead sróil da chuir re creann;
Aig fulleabhaich Fhinn nam fleagh,
'S iomead sleagh bha os ar ceann.
- 47 Thog sinn Gill ghereine re creann,
Bratach, Fhinn, bu ghang 's gach greis;
'S i láu do chlochaibh do 'n ór,
A Phádraig nach bu mhór a meas.
- 48 Chuir sinn a mach dh' fhuolang d' oghrainn, (I. 47.
dorainn)
Bratach Fheadharadh óig mo bhrathair
'S thog sinn a mach bratach Chaoilte,
'N Lia' luidagach b' aoibhneach dcalradh.
- 49 Thogadh suas mo bhratach fein,
A shoilse mar a gherein ar dtúibhre;
'S thog sinn a mach an Lia luidagach, (I. 48.
luimineach)
Bratach Dhiarmaid óig o duimhne.
- 50 Thog sin a' mach bratach Fhaoghlaín,
Ghluíb is Oscar aobhaibh amhlachaí;
Agus bratach gach ard cheannard
Bu' ann 's na Cathanaibh san uair sin.
- 51 'N sin thionail Fionn Eiraunn gu tráidh, (I. 51.
Fionn.)
Thoirt coinneamh do chlanna gall,
Air toirt dhuiun ar cinn gu cath,
Deanamh gach flath mar a gheall.
- 52 Do thachair Manus nam buadh,
'S dea' Mhae Cuthail nan ruag áig;
Ra chéile 'n toiseach an t-slaigh,
A Phádraig nach bu chruaith an eás.
- 53 Thilgeadar nathé 'n airm áidh,
Chuaidh iad gu spáirneachd laioch;
Gu cómhraing dibhragach teann,
'S fathram an lann air an raon.
- I. 53. (*various*)
Shuidd sinn an sin an da shluagh,
Air ar n' uillinn shuas sa ghleann;
'S an leinne bu uhor an gniomh,
Na 'm fuigheadh Manus d' air Fionn.
- 54 Shuidd sinn an sin an da shluagh,
Air nileann mu thuath a chnuic:
'S air leam fein gu bu mhór ar modh,
Cho deach aon laoch dhian d' a cluich.
- 55 Thug iad an sin deannal cruaidh,
Mar nach d' ugus riabh re 'm linn;
Coi meas dhoibh a near no niar,
Cho 'n fhacas riabh ag fauntidh Fhinn. (I. 54.
Futanachd)
- 56 Clochan agus talamh trom,
Charaicheadh iad le spoirneachd chos;
A charachd siar is a niar,
O! Phádraig nach bu chian gu 'n chlos.
- 57 Do leag Mac Cuthail nam buadh,
Manus nan ruag air an raon;
'S air leim fein nach b' onoir Righ,
Cuir Fionn ceangal nan tri chaol.
- 58 'Labhair an sin Conan maoil,
Mac Morana bha riabh re h'ole;
Ghuais siar O Mhanus nam lann,
'S gu sgaream a cheann o chorpa.'
- 59 'Cho 'n eil cárdeas dhamh no goil,
Riutsa Choinain mhaoil gu 'n chéil;
Tharladh mi fui' ghraisaibh Fhinn,
'S céad fearr leam no bhi fui' d' mhéin.'
- 60 'S mu tharladh tu fui' m' ghraisaibh féin,
Cho d' rinn mi riabh bén air flat;
- Gheibh thu do chomhas dhuit féin,
A lamb thréin a chuir móir chath.'
- 61 'S do dha roghain dhuit a ris,
No dal da thugh do d' thír féin;
Combanas, comman is grádh,
No do lamb a thoirt do 'n Fheinn.'
- 62 'An fheadh sa bhios mise beó,
No bhios an deó ana am chorpa;
Cho toir mi buille t adhaidh Fhinn,
'S aithreach leanu na ríneas ort.'
- 63 Dh' imich iad an sin a dholbh,
Do riogbachd Lochlan nan colbh sean, (I. 62. *O
riogh-chd Eireann*)
A eagnamh bean 's a choim, (Fhinn)
Gu 'n bhuill' thoirt le 'n lóin do neach.
- 64 Bha iad fui' aimheal ro mhór,
Air ait t sligh dol d' an teach;
Nach do' fléachadh iad a chuis air chóir,
'S gu bid fios ac co bu treis.
- 65 Se sin a dubhaint na sloigh,
A bhris le móir ghó an reachd;
- Ge do bhuadhaich ortsá Fiona,
Gheibh sinne buai' air arm gu beachd.
- 66 Chuir iad iompaid air an Righ,
Gu pilleadh a ris air ais;
- Ai doclás gu fuigheadh iad buaith,
Air an t-slánagh bu chruaide 'n cath.
- 67 Phill iad an sin dlu' ionnsaibh Fhinn,
'S thuirt e re Manus gu 'n ghrúamaich;
- 'C' aít am bheil do minionnan móir,'
Fágas le gó fa' r an d' fhuaras.'
- 68 'N sin fhreagair e an laoch borb,
Air am bitheadh colg 's gach ghereis;
- Dh' flagas e air dhirc an fheoir,
Air an raon mhór ndu mu dheas.
- 69 Thug sin an sin deannal cruaidh,
Da chéile gu bhuailteach eas;
- Gus 'n do bhuadhaich sinn gu cuanna,
Air sluagh Mbanuis naibhreach bhras.
- 70 Mach o fhear a ghabh a shith,
No rinn a dhidinn gu géar;
- Da chuideachd Righ Lochlan gu fior,
Che deachaidh duine d'a thír feiu.
- 71 Bheireansa briathair gu fior,
Do 'n fhior Chriosdñidh fhair a chéusa
- Gu bu mhaithe a chuir sa fhuaradh,
An latha siu sluagh na Feinne.

I. 4. THE INVATION OF MAGNUS. 296 lines.
A POEM.Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 10. Advocates' Library,
April 4, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE—A few various readings are printed in the margin of version H. in italics. Verses which are not in H. are printed below.

THE ARGUMENT.

MAGNUS, King of Denmark, sailed for Ireland with a strong fleet in order to deforce Fingal of his wife and famous dog (called Bran). At their arrival Fergus one of their most ancient Bards was sent by his Father Fingal to ask their design in their hostile appearance, and if for peace, to invite them to his Hall. Upon enquiry Fergus was told of their view which he communicated to Fingal. Upon the day following Fingal drew up his army and marched towards the shore in order to engage the Danes. Both armies met and Fingal and Magnus agreed to decide

the cause in a single combat, wherein Magnus was defeated and bound hand and feet upon the spot. Magnus was set at liberty upon giving oath that he would give no further trouble to Fingal for a year and a day. Magnus sails off for Denmark, and is upon his way persuaded by his army to return back and engage the Fingalians, observing to him that tho' Fingal was stronger than him that they by superiority would overturn Fingal's troops. After they landed and pitched their tents Fingal sent out a scout who spoke to them after this manner:—

C'ait am bheil miannan mora Mhanuis ?
Fagás far an d' fhuaras.

Upon the scout's return Fingal marched against the Danes who he eagerly attacks. Magnus is kilt, and his whole army are either slain or taken Prisoners.

The Poem is addressed to the Son of Alpine.

I. 63.

Thro na trein an suil gn h ard,
Air gach Barc thaing air lear ;
Mar chuile loch Lenga bha 'n aircéamh,
Triall o 'n triu' san airde near.

I. 64.

Bha na sluaigh fui' aimbeal buan,
Air cuan sunthach nan tonn sgith ;
Nach do chomhraig Cathain nam Fiann,
Bu mhor fritho, is fach san stri.

I. 65.

'S e comhairle thug na sloigh,
Air Manus mor nan long aigh ;
Tigh 'n thuige air an ais o 'n chuan,
Gu Maithibh sluaigh Innse phail.

I. 66.

A dubhradar ris an Riogh,
'S mor an diu dhuinn trall an diu ;
Gun chomhrag catharra cruaidh,
A thoirt do 'n Fiann mn 'n gluais thair muir.

I. 67.

Phill na laoch nan caogadh borb,
'S bu mhor an toirm air an triu' ;
Mar fhuainn tuinne bha gach trend ;
Is fathram nan cend nar dail.

II. 67. I. 68.

Chuir Fionn teachdriu gu luath,
Gu Manus nan ruag 's nan gniomh ;
C'ait am bheil do mhiannon mor,
Fhir nach cumu a choir ach eli.

II. 68. I. 69.

Fhreagair an Triath, gu fiata borb,
Air am bithidh, colys' gach greis ;
Th' fhasgas iad ann dealt an fheoir,
Air an lon ud siar mu dheas.

II. 69. I. 70.

Thug sinn an sin deanal cruaidh,
Mar nach fac, 's cbu chualai mi ;
Mar theirbirt teime na nial,
Bha gach Triath a' sgathadh sios.

I. 71.

Mar choill chrionaich air an t sliahbh,
'S an osag dhianann nan car,
B' amhail is slachdraicheadh nan sonn,
Bha tuiteana fui' r honn sa chath.

I. 72.

Thuit Manus armann an t sluaigh,
Mar leug teine 'n cuan nan sruth ;
B' an-eibhinn iolach nan laoch,
Nuair chualas gach taobh an guth.

II. 70. I. 73.

Mach o fearr a oh' iarr a shith,
'S ghabb a o'hdeimhn far sceith :
Do chuideachd Riogh Lochlann, gu fior,
Ché daideachd duine d' a thair fein.

II. 71. I. 74.

Bheireamsa briathar d' om Riogh,
Riamh aon stri nach d' fhualing tair :
Gu do thnit do na seachd Cathain.
Drian do mhaithibh Innse-phail.

I. VERSE 74, OTHERWISE.

Bheireamsa briathar do'm Ri,
Mu 'n deachai' erioch air a ghléis ;
Centhair is ceart leth na 'm Fiann,
Th' fhasgas air an t-sliabh n dheas.

M. 7. COMHRAG FHEINN AGUS MHANUIS¹
172 lines.

I Ge b' e bhiodh leinne an laoi,
Air an traídh tha siar foi dheas,
Aig uisge Lao're na 'n sruth seamh,
Air an Fheinn bu mhor a mheas.

2 Beannachd air anam an Laoich,
Bu gharbh fraoch anns gach treis,
Ard Rígh Lochlann ceann na 'n treun,
'S ann air a shloinnteachd an t-eas.

3 La dhúinn ag fiaghach na 'n dearg
'S nach d' eirich an t-scalg 'nar ear,
Gu faa sinn mile báire
Air an traídh ag teachd air lear.

4 Sheasamh sinn uil' air an leirg,
'S thionail an Fheinn as gach aird,
Dh' fhiachadh co iad na sloigh,
Rinn eruinneachadhi mor air traídh.

5 Thainig an cabhlach gu tir,
Greadhnuin² nach bu mhín 'ar leinn,
Bu lion mhor ann pubull sroil,
Gu thoghbhail leo os an ceann.

6 Thog iad an gasradh o 'n choill ;
Ghlacadh lein³ ar 'n airm ghaibh,⁴
Da shleagh air gualainn gach fir mhoir
Agus thog sin gur gn traídh.

7 Ce a gheabhamaid na'r Feinn
A rachadh ghabhail sceil d' an t-snaigh,
'S e radh Fionn flath gua cleith,
Gu 'm beireadh e breath is bnaidh.

8 Sin nuair labhair Conan a ris
Co a Rígh, b' ail leat a dhol ann,
Ach Fearghus fior ghlic do mhac,
O 's e chealachd a dhol na 'n ceann ?

9 Mallachd ort a Chonain mhaoil,
Labhair Fearghus bn caoine cruth,
Rachain-se ghabhail sceil
Do 'n Feinn 's cha b' an air do ghuth.

10 Ghluaist Fearghus armoil óg,
Air an rod an coinne na 'm fear,
'S dh' fhiarnich e le comhradh tóil,
Co iad na sloigh a thig air lear.

11 Manns fuileach fear'a fial,
Mac Rígh Beatha na 's sciath dearg,
Ard Rígh Lochlann ceann na cliar,
Giolla bn mhor fiamb⁴ is fearg.

12 Ciod a ghlaibh a bhuidhean bhorb,
O chriochaith Lochlaimn na 'n colg sean,
An ann a chuideacha na 'm Fiann
A thaing an triathair lear ?

13 Air do laimhse Fhearghuis feil,
As an Fheinn ge mor do mhuiur,
Cha ghabb sian cumha gun Bhrán,
No a bhean a thoirt o Phionn.

14 As do laimh ge mor do dhoibh,
'S as do shloigh ge mor do mhuiur,
Mhead agaibh 's thain' thair lear,
Cha tugadh sibh Bran air tuim.

15 Bheireadh an Fheinn comhrag cráidh,
Do d' shluagh mu 'm faighleadh tu Brán
'S bheireadh Fiann comhrag trenn
Duit fein mu 'm faighcadh tu bhean.

16 Thainig Fearghus mo bláthair fein,
'S bn chosmhul re grein a churth,
'S dh' innis e seula d' an Fheinn,
'S gu 'm b' oscaradh trenn a ghuth.

¹ Magnus.

² Greadhann ?

³ Chaith' /

⁴ Fraoch !

- 17 Mac Righ Lochlann sud o 'n traiddh,
Ciod e 'm fath dhamh bhi ga chealthe?
Cha ghabh e gun chomhrag dhath,
No do bhean's do chuth a bhi fo' bhealthe.
- 18 De cha d' thugainn-se mo bhean
Do dh' aon fhearr ata foi 'n gheirein,
'S Chu mho bheirinne Brau gu brath,
No gu 'n d' theid am Bas am' bheul.
- 19 Labhair Mac Cuthaill re Goll,
Am mor an glonna diunn bhi 'nar t OSD,
Nach tugadh maid cath laidir borb
D' Ard Righ Lochlann na 'n sciath breac?
- 20 Seachd altrumain an lochaine lain,
'S e labhair Goll gu 'n fhas-cheilg,
Gé lionnmhor acasan an sluagh,
Deangadh mis' am biaidh 'san leirg.
- 21 Thuirt an t-Oscar bu mhór brigh,
Leig mise gu Righ Innse-tore,
Clann a dha chomhairlich dheng
Leig fa m' chomhair fein an cosg.
- 22 Labhair e Conull a ris,
Deangan-sa Righ Ianse-eon,
Is ceinn a shea-comhalte deng,
No biaidh mi fein ar an son.
- 23 Iarla Mumhan⁵ ge mor a ghlonn,
Labhair Diarmad dona 'n con,⁶
Caisgidh mi sud d' ar Feinn,
No tuitidh mi fein ar a shon.
- 25 'S e feimeas a ghabh mi fein,
Gé ta mi gu 'n treine an nocht,
Righ Teurmann na 'n comhrag teamn
Gu 'n scaruinn a cheann a' chorp.
- 25 Beirribh beannachd' beirribh biaidh,
Arsa Mac Cuthaill, na 'n gruaidh dearg,
Manus Mac Garadh na 'n sluagh,
Coisgear lean ge mor fleagh.
- 26 An oiche sinn duinne gu lo,
B' ainnic leinn a bhi' gun cheol,
Fleadh gu farsaing, fiou is ceir
Gheibhte aig an Fheinn nias leor.
- 27 Chuncas mu 'n do scar an lo
Gabhal doigh ann sa ghuitr,
Meirgh' Righ Lochlann an aigh
'Ga togbhail o' n traigh 'nar uchd.
- 28 Chuir sinn Deo-gheire re crann,
Bratach Fheinn bu ghainge treis
Lomlan do chlochaibh 'n ór,
'S ann leinne⁷ gu 'n bu mhór a meas.
- 29 'S iomad cloidheamh dorm-chrann oir,
'S iomad srol ga chuir re crann,
Ann Cath Mhic Cuthaill na 'n fleadh,
'S bu hionmhór sleagh os ar ceann.
- 30 Iomad coitein iomad triath,
Iomad sciath is luireach gharbh,
Iomad tóiseach is Mac Righ,
Is ni 'n raibh fear dhiubh gu 'n airm.
- 31 Iomad elegaid maiseach cruidh,
Iomad tuadh is iomadh gath
Ann cath Righ Lochlann na 'm buadh,
Bu lionnmhor ann Mac Righ is fath.
- 32 Rinneadar an urnaibh chruaidh,
Bhriseadar air sluagh na 'n Gall,
Chrom gach fear a cheann sa chath,
Is rimedadh leis gach fath mar gheall.
- 33 Thachair Mac Cuthail na 'n cuach
Is Manus na 'n ruag aigh,
R'a cheile ann tuitean an t-sluaign,
'S ann leinne gu 'm bu chruaidh an daill!
- 34 Gu 'm b' e sud an turirlin teamn,
Mar ghearran a bheireadh da órd,
Cath fuileach an d'Righ,
Gu 'm bu ghuineach brigh an colg!

⁵ Mudhan.⁶ Gun on.⁷ Aigh an Fheinn bu.

- 35 Air briseadh do sciath an Deirg,
Air eirigh dhoibh fearg is fraoch,
Thilg iad am buill air láir
'S thug iad spairn ar da lach.
- 36 'Nuaire a thoiseach stribh na 'n Triath,
'S ann leimme gu 'm bu chian an elos!
Bha clochan agus talamh trom
Mosgladh foi spoirn an cos.
- 37 Leagadh Righ Lochlann air an traiddh,
Am fianais chaich air an fhraoch,
Air-sin, ge d' nach b' onoir Righ,
Chuireadh ceangal na 'n tri chaol.
- 38 Sin nuair thuirt Conan a ris,
Mac Morna bha riamh re h-ole,
Leigir mi gu Manus na 'n lann,
'S gu 'n scaraínn a cheann a chorp.
- 39 Cha 'n eil agam cairdeas no eaoim,
Riuts' a Chonaibh mhaoil gu 'n iochd.
O tharladh mi 'n lamhaibh Fheinn
'S ionsa lean ma bhi foi d' smachd.
- 40 O tharladh tu m' lamhaibh fein,
Cha 'n imir mi beud air flat,
Fuasgladh mi thusa o m' feinn,
A Lamh thereann a chuir mor-chath.
- 41 'S gheabhadh thu do roghaim a ris,
Do chuir dhathighe do d' thir fein,⁸
Caireas is comunn a ghnathach,
No do lamh a chuir fa m' Fheinn.
- 42 Fa t-Fheinn cha chuir mi mo lamh
An cian a mhaireas cail am chorp,
Aon bhuiille t-aghaidh Fheinn
'S aithreach leana riimceas ort.
- 43 Cha 'n ann ormsa rinn thu e,
'S ann duit fein a rinn thu 'n cron;
Do na thug thu sliuagh o d' thir
'S beag a philleas ris an sinn.
-
- O. 14. EAS LAOIRE, NO CATH MHANUIS.
- Dr. Irvine's MS., page 73. 136 lines. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 25, 1872.
- NOTE.—The letter and figure M. 1, &c., refer to Gillies, which had been printed about 14 years. It will be seen how this varies from the book and from earlier versions.
- 1 A PHADRIC a chanadh na salim,
Air lean fein gub aoth do chiall;
Nach eisd thu tamull ri m' sgeul,
Air an Fheinn nach fhac thu riambh.
- 2 Air do chumhsa Mhic Fhinn,
G'e binn leat teachd air an Fhinn,
Guth nan salim air feadh mo bheoil,
Gur e sid bu cheol lean fein.
- 3 Nam bitheadh tu comhada do shalm,
Ri righ tearmnin nan arm nochd;
A chleirich gur lan ole leam,
Nach sgarain do cheann o d' chorp.
- M. 1.
- 4 Nam bitheadh tusa a chleirich aigh,
Air an traigh ud siar fo 'n ear;
Aig Eas Laoire nan sruth seamh,
Air an Fheinn bu mhór do mheas.
- M. 3.
- 5 Latha dhuinne siubhlach bheann,
Cha do thachair an t-sealg nar car;
Chunnic sinne a teachd gu traigh,
Iomadh bare bu lónair fear (nall thar lear.)
- M. 6.
- 6 Thog sinne ar gas ruidh o 'n choill,
Bratach Fhinn bu gharg a greis;
Air a diona an clochaibh oir (duna)
Air leinne gu 'm bu mhór a treis.

⁸ Nuair tharlas tu d' thir fein.

M. 7.

- 7 Dh' pharaid Mac Cuthail ga shluagh,
San uair bu mhoir a ghean;
Co theid uainn a ghabhail sgeoil,
Co iad na scoid a thain' thar lear?

M. 8.

- 8 Thuirt Conan mearachdach maoil,
Co a righ a' b' ail leat a dhol ann?
Ach Fearghus fior ghlac do Mhae,
On 'se chleachadh bhi dol nan ceann.

M. 9.

- 9 Mallachd dhuitse Chonain mhaoil,
Thuirt amf Fearghus bu caoin etch;
Rachainnse a ghabhail sgeul,
Do 'n Fheinn's cha b' ann air a ghuth.

M. 10.

- 10 Ghuaisidh Fearghus armach og,
San rod an comhaidhail nam fear;
'S dh' fhiosraich na choradh foil,
Co iad na scoid a than' thar lear?

M. 11.

- 11 Manus fuileach corrach fial
Mae righ Betha nan sgith dearg;
Ard righ Lochlain ceannan chiar,
Gille bu mhor feach a' s fearg.

M. 12.

- 12 Ciod a ghlaeas a bhuidinnidh bhorb,
O rioghachd Lochlain na colg sean?
An ann r chuideachadh nam Fiann,
A thaingibh blur triall thar muir.

M. 13.

- 13 Air a laimhsa Fhearghus treuin,
As an Fheinn ga mor a mhuiuin;
Cha ghabh sinngun chomhlagh feair,
No bhean is bran a thoirt o Phionn.

M. 14.

- 14 Air a laimhsa Mhanuis threuin,
Asad fein g' a mor do spion;
Air mhead sa thug thu leat thar lear,
Cha tugadh sibh Bran thar tuinn.

M. 15.

- 15 Bheireadh an Fheinn comhrag cruaidh,
Do d' shluagh nan hiodhnaidh iad Bran;
'S bheireadh Fiann comhrag treuin,
Dhuit fein mu 'n faigheadh tu bhean.

M. 16.

- 16 Ghuasadh Fearghus thugainn fein,
'S bu cosmhul ri des greine a chruith;
Dh' innseadh e an sgeul gu foil,
'S gu 'm b' osgar a mor a ghuth.

M. 17.

- 17 Sid e Manus air an traigh,
Ciod e' m fath dhuinn bliu ga chleith,
Cha ghabh e gan chomhlagh dlu,
No do bhean is do chu fo bhreith.

M. 18.

- 18 Chaoidh cha tugainnsa mo bhean,
Da dh' aon fleair a sheall sa gheirein;
'S cha dealúich mi ri Bran gu brath,
Gus an teid am bas na bheul.

M. 19. 21.

- 19 Labhair an t-Oscar ri Goll,
'S mor an glont dhuinn bliu nar tod;
Chann a she-comhala deng,
Leig mar coinneamh fhein an easg.

- 20 Deangamsa Cithach nam buadh,
Thuirt Caorrirebh u chráinnd colg;
G' an lethromh a chuir air each,
G' e b' e laoch g' an tig am cho-dhail.

M. 23.

- 21 Iarla Mutha 's mor an sonn,
Thuirt an Dearmad donn g'an chealgh,
Dheanganse e'n lathair chaich,
No bithidh mo bhas air an leirg.

M. 32.

- 22 Chrom sinn ar ceann sa' chath,
Agus riinn gach flath mar gheall;
Bha airm righ Lochlain an aigh,
G'au togail air an traigh nar sgairt.

M. 33.

- 23 Chonnuich Manus agus Fionn,
Mar dhéann a thigeadh o dhà ord;
Cath fuilleachdach an dà righ,
Gum bu guineach brig an colg.

M. 35.

- 24 Air an sgithach air an leirg,
'S air sgoltaidh an sgith 's an lann;
Thulg iad natha an airm ghabhhi,
'S chaidh iad gu spairn an da laoch.

M. 36.

- 25 Clachan agus talamh trom,
Mhosgladh sud fo bhoint an cos;
A sraoineachd an ear san iar,
B' fhada 's cian a chluinne an clos.

M. 37.

- 26 Leagadh Manus air an traigh,
Am fionnus chaich air an raon;
Airsan cha b' onoir righ,
Chuirteadh ceangal nan tri chaol.

M. 38.

- 27 Thuirt Conan mearachdach maoil mac Morna
Aim fear bha riamh ri h-olc;
Cumair duinn Manus nan lam,
'S gu 'n sgarraim a cheann o a chorpa.

M. 39.

- 28 Cha robb comhghaltais no caomh,
Eadar mise 's tu Chonain mhaoid gun fhalt;
O 'n tharla mi to ghrasaibh Phinn,
B' anusa leam no bhi fo d' smachd.

M. 40.

- 29 O 'n tharla tu fom' ghrasa' fein,
A lamh threuin a chuir mor chath;
Ni mi do dhionadh om' Fheinn,
'S cha 'n iomar mi beud air flath.

M. 41.

- 30 Gheibh thu da roghain a ris,
Cead dol dathighe do d' thir fein;
No gaol, is comunn, is pairt,
Ach do lamh a thoirt do 'n Fheinn.

A NEW VERSE.

- 31 Rach dathighe do d' thir fein,
'S na tig air h-aís a dli' eighach cron;
Lean fiadh do bheanntan ard,
'S na taghail gr brath a' m' chor.

A NEW VERSE.

- 32 Tha mo bhaighse ri neach gun treoir,
'S cuimhme leann an la a chaidh;
Foghlum ceart a' d' aros mor,
Sid a righ an ceo nach luidh.

M. 42.

- 33 Bheirinnse mo bheoreathar a righ,
Am fad sa mhairreas cail nam chorp;
Nach toir mi baillé t-aghaidh Phinn,
'S aithreach leam na rinn sinn ort.

M. 43.

- 34 Cha b' ann ormasa rinn thn e,
'S am ort fein a reinn thu 'n call;
A mhénd sa thaineadh leat thar lear
Cha teid iad air ais ach mall.

8. 1. PART I.—A BHUIRBHURTACH, to line 97.
 PART II.—CATH BHEINN EIDIN, from line 97 to the end. 1805. 399 lines.

From Mac Donald's Collection from Alexander Mac Rae in Gairloch, Ross-shire. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, June 11, 1872.

- 1 La dhuiinn air Tulach sör
 'G amhare Erin mu ar tiomchal
 Chunnaic sinne air bharra thonn
 Aoghalat, athrachd, chuthal, chrom
- 2 Bha h' aogais air dreach a ghuail
 'S deud carbartach enasm-ruadh
 Bha erion-fholt glas air a ceann
 Mar choille chriona, chirth-thean
- 3 Bha aon suil ronnach na ceann
 'S bu luath i no ronnach muigh'r
 Bha cloidheamh meirgeach fo erios
 Air gach taobh don chriath chois
- 4 'S gur b' ainm don Fhluagh nach tiom
 A Bhuirbhurtach, mhaol ruagh mhordhain
 Re amharc nam Fiann fo dheas
 Gun ruith a bheisid na h' innis
- 5 Rinn i geann gnu chomann duinu
 Mharb i le h' abhachd cend laoch
 'S a gaire na garbh chraos
- 6 Cait on roibh shuagh bu chiallich
 'S bu narich na sud agiubhs'
 Measg Fianna Innse-Fail
 No air Mhatthibh na h' Erin?
- 7 Labhair laoch nach d' fhuilaing sár
 Mac Moirna' dha m' b' ainm Coinean
 A bhuidhlin sin bha fainn
 Annta dheargadh do bbreim lann
- 8 Agus air sgath cuillanach¹ nan con
 Oirne na bithid ga' muigheadh
 Cha n da-fhearr dheug a b' feareann san Fheinn
 Thabhart Comhrag do 'n Bheisd
- 9 'S urrad eile ged bhithid iad ann
 Bhiodh marbh san aona bhall
- 10 Ach gheibh thu cumha' s gabh coir
 Caogad Iuna dhe 'n dearg or
 Agus ga' m' b' fearr ag crionadh nan cloch
 No cogadh nam Fiann fhaobharach
- 11 Ged fhoidhlin buaidh² Erin nile
 'H or 'sa h' aigriod 's a crionachd
 B'fhearr leam fo choisgeard mo shleadh
 Oscar is Reinne is Cairil.
- 12 O 'n se do phughair a thig dheth
 Se dhieibh thu gun chumha comhrag
 'S caillidh ta dos do chinne-chionrion
 Re deagh mhae Ossian iarruiddh
- 13 Dar dherich colg na Beisid'
 Gan derich Fionn Flath na Feinne
 Dherich Oiscean Flath nam fear
 Dherich Oscar 's dherich Iollin
- 14 Gan derich Diarmad donn
 Dherich leis an lion-bhuidhean
 Dherich laoich nach tim 's nach tais
 Dherich an Glas le mhór neart
- 15 Siu dar dherich iad nile
 Eadar mhae Ri 's gach aon duin'
 'S mar Bheisd' dhioghair 's a ghlean
- 16 Rinn iad Cro chrotha cathmhóir
 Mar Mhuir ri elochar a mhól
 Bha dol aig a Bhuirbhurtach Orr'
- 17 Ach fhritheal i iad mu seach
 Mar ruith stradagan lasarach
 Ach an tus iorghal air aigh
 Thuit cabhair air na Laoich lann
- 18 Thuit a Bhuirbhurtach leis an Ri
 Is ma thuit cha b' ann gun gan stri
 Deachan cha d' hair e mach sud
 O la Ceardoch Lon Mhic Liobhin
- ¹ Cullanach, a dog boy, or dog-keeper, *gloss.*
² Some say buur, cattle.
- 19 Ghluais an Gobh' leis a bhrigh
 Gu teach athair an ard Ri
 Rinneadh bend ars' Gobhan nan cuan
 Mharbhadh a Bhuirbhurtach ruagh
- Rt.
- 20 Mar do slugadh i 'n talamh toll
 No mar do thagh a mhúir leathan lom
 Cha Rath do dhaoin air an domhain
 Na mharbhadh a Bhuirbhurtach mhoidhean
- GOBH.
- 21 Cha ne mharbh i ach an Fhian
 Buidhean nach gabh roimh dhuine fiamb
 Cha d' theid Fuath no arrachd as
 On t shluagh aluin folt-bhuiigh
- Rt.
- 22 Bheir mise mo mhionnan Ri
 Na mharbhadh a Bhuirbhurtach mhin
 Nach fag mi do dh' Erin an aigh
 Innis no Ealan no Tom
- 23 Nach tog mi 'n coir-thaoibh mo laong
 Dh' Erin churanda ao-throm
- 24 'S chuirin breabannach air muir
 Ga togail as a tonna bhalladh
 Le Crocan croma ri tir
 Ga tarring as a tamb-thonnamh
- GOBH.
- 25 'S mor an luchd do luingeas ban
 Erin nile dh' aon laimh
 'S cha deach do luingeas air sál
 Na thogadh Cuigeadh do dh' Erin
- 26 Deich fichid agus mile Laong
 Thog an Ri sud 's gum b' fleachd thróm
 Gu geill Erin thabhart amach
 Agus air shith na Féinne nam faradh.
- MANUS.
- S. I.
- 27 Bha ceathrar air farthar a chuan
 Do ghlan daon' uайлse Innse-Fail
 Oscar agus Reine Ruagh
 Ossian nam buadh agus Cairil ard
- FING.
- 28 'N d' fhiosraich sibh an deas no 'n tuagh
 Co ni n' teamail chruaidh san traigh?
 Chan eil am ach Flath no Ri
 Thuirt Coinean maol gun folt
- 29 Och nam foildhius' am Fheinn
 Fear a ghabhadh sgeul an t' sluaigh
 'S e labhair Fionn flath nam fear
 Gum fordhead e breith agus buaidh
- CONAN.
- 30 Sin thubhart Coinean a risd'
 Co a Righ b' aill leat dhol ann
 Ach Feargus fior-ghlic do mhac
 O 'n se a chleachadh a dhol nan ceann
- FERR.
- 31 Mallachd dhuit a Choinean mhaol
 Labhair Feargus bu chaoin cruth
 Reachinse a ghabhal sgeul
 Dha 'n Fheinn 's cha b' ann air do ghuth
- 32 Ghluais Feargus armal og
 Air a rod an coimhneadh nam fear
 Dhoimich e le comhra foill
 Cia na sloighs' tha airlear
- LOCH.
- 33 Ma Manus oirne mar Triath
 Ard Ri Lochlin nan sgia airn
 Se Ri Lochlin ceann na Triath
 Gille bu mhór fiach us fearg.
- FERR.
- 34 Thubhart Feargus rubh gu min
 'N ann do chuidseacha' nam Fiann
 Thanig an Triath tha so airlear
 'S Ri Lochlin Orr mar cheann

LOCH.

- 35 Air do lamhsa Fhearguis fhile
'S as an Fheinn ciu mor do mhuirn
Cha ghabh sim cumha gun Blarhan
'S a bhean thabhart o' Fhionn
- FEARG.
- 36 Tha Ri Lochlin air an tragh
Ciod e 'n sta a bhi ga chleth
Cha ghabh e cumhl' o' Fhionn
Gun a bhean sa chu fo bhrith
- FINGAL.
- 37 Cha d' thugams' sin blacan
Do dl' aon fearh tha fo 'n ghréin
'S che mho dhcalachime ri Bran
'M feadh s' a bhiadh an deo 'mo chre
- 38 Ach air bhi fada dhuinn tar tod
Gun smainich Oscar an aigh
Dhol a labhairt re a sheanmair
'S a Chleirich bu mhor an cas
- 39 Bheir misce mo bhriathar doigh
Thubhairt Oscar 's cha be 'n sgleo
Cia ba laomg as fhaidse scoil
Mng iad air an turas leo
- 40 Gan sciol i le'mfuil fo druin
Air neadh nach-eil i nan coluin
- 41 S' b' fhearr na bhi gan iarnudh thuinn o' thuinn
'M foildhean cruinna air aona bhall
- 42 Siud dar thubhart mi fein
Ged eil mi mar the mi an ochd
Ri Lochlin nan Comhrag theann
Gu sgarruin a cheann o' chorp
- 43 Sin dar thubhart Reine Ruadh
Cia mor a thac' a sluaigh baith
Naodh fachid do Gheard an Ri
Dhaindeoin an stri, bheir mi an sar
- 44 Gan dubhart Caoilte nam Fionn
'S cur a sgia air a lamb
Naodh fachid Curamh gan diomh
Diobhdh mis iad air an traigh
- 45 Ghlaic an Duth mac Rivin colg
Le gutb borb 's e labhart aird
Naonar a luchd comhrag chéud
Nam chomhair Fein air an traigh
- 46 Sin dar thubhart Coinean re Goll
'S mor an glonn dnt bhi nad thosd
Nach d' thmgamid cath laidir teann
Do Mhaic Mheathan nan arm noicndt'
- 47 Labhair Cuaire gill Fhinn
Tog dhioit do sheinns bi slan
'S ged thamg iad nil' air thuinn
Cha mhor dhunbh theid air sal
- 48 Beirim beannachd 's beirim buaih
Thubhart Mac Cumhil nan gruaidh dearg
Maonas Mac Garrin nan slóigh
Leagidh mis cea mor fhearg
- 49 Air mhoch erigh n' la air 'n mbarach
Ghluais Fergus File gu gle dhan
Air chomhail mar bu chás
A dhionsaith Mathibh Ri Lochlin
- 50 Chuir e air a Luirach mhor
'S a Chlogaid a'n or mu cheann
Gun chuir a chloídeamh ri chrios
'S a dha shleagh re lios 's a chrrann
- 51 Bheannach e dar cha e mhan
Dh' fhearr a sheasomh aite Ri
'S dhioinnich e le combradh foill
Ciod e a mor shluagh's a tha air tir
- 52 Saimideach thar reir mo bheachd
Co b' urra sa chleas dhluath?
Ach Maonas Ri Lochlin nan Laong
Le fheachd trom gu cosnadh clu
- FERG.
- 53 'S aimideach a bhualt thu 'n speach
'S nach d' iomradh mi creach no toir
'S ge mor a thig sibh liubh an all
Gum feudadh sibh bhi gann a falbh

LOCH.

- 54 Co b' urra sa chleas dhluath?
- FEARG.
- 55 Ch b' urra sa chleas dhluath
Ach Fionn ur a b' fhearr buaidh
Nach do theich roimh dhunne riabh
Ach gan teiceadh na cenda naith
- LOCH.
- 56 Ni mise cogadh oirbh lo 'm feachd
'S bheir mi creach o Fhianna Fail
Bithidh Sgeolach' agam 's Bran
'S bithidh Fionn sa bhean nam lamh
- FEARG.
- 57 Feididh tu a chataun gu beachd
Gur creach neart sin oirn gu brath
Ach cait am biodh Oscar og
Agus Ri nam Fear mhoir ann 'n lamh
- LOCH.
- 58 Dhechinn fein Oscar og
Ossian mor is Goll nan enamh
Dhechinn sloichd Ri nam Fian
Is Fionna fial cia mor a lamh
- FEARG.
- 59 Feadidh ta bhi triall an tir
Thubhart Fergus as caoin cruth
'S tu laoch as mo fo 'n ghréin
Ma dhearbas tu fein do ghnath
- 60 Ciod e a choirre 's mo rinn Fionn
Man d' thanig sibhs a thogail gheall?
- LOCH.
- 61 Se choire 's mo rinn Fionn
Muise Ri Lochlin nan glean
Gun mharbhadh i 'n Erin shuas
Seal mas d' fhuairis le Clann—
- FEARG.
- 62 Cha b' fhiach a cholas a bh' ann
Bha h' aogas air dreach a ghualail
Bha crion-fholt glas air a ceann
'S co dheanadh clanna ri Fuath?
- LOCH.
- 63 Cha b' Fluath bhann ach Bean
Cha robh i fann na tir fein
'S nam foildhidh i comhrag naodhnar
Chuireadh i di air an Fheinn.
- FEARG.
- 64 Chan fhaca sinne bean ann
Ach Caillach chunn 's i gann do cheill
Bha aon suil ghlonnach na ceann
'S chuir i annfachd air an Fheinn
- FIONN'S TRIBUTE.
- 65 Dheibidh sibh Camh's gabhíbh coir
Caogaid Tunna do dhearg or
'S gan b' fhearr 'or cnoidh nan cloch
No na bheir na Feachd da chuinn
- 66 Dheibh thu seachd cend níghinn bhaís-gheal-bhan
Is seachd ceud Curadach theidhna dail
Seachd ceud b' gun bhliodhan riabh
Seachd ceud Each le 'n deagh thríall
- 67 Seachd ceud Daimh chabair nam beann
Ghlacadh gun ghruth cinn no coin
Seachd ceud aogh le n' seachd cend Maogh
Chuir an lambh an' Leitir Shoir
- 68 Seachd ceud seobhaga rinn sealg
Seachd ceud Gadhar garg am beinn
Seachd ceud Ealla dho 'n t' snamh
Seachd ceud Lach le Ræ air Leinn
- 69 Seachd ceud Ruagh-Cheare dh' n' fhráoch
Seachd ceud Collich-chraobh air chramh
Seachd ceud Iolair o Thuath
Seachd ceud Earb' a luath ran gleann
- 70 Seachd ceud Cubhag seachd ceud cuach
Seachd ceud smeoarach 'ghluain o 'n bhcinn
Seachd ceud Lon duth am beinn aird
Is seachd ceud ni nam b' aill' luibh

' Fingal's two dogs.

M

LOCH.

71 Ged fhoidhín bhuaidh Erin uile
'H or sa d' airgiot 's a crionnachd
Cha phillinn mo Lòd air Sal
Ach am biadh Erin uile air earras

(*Here follow the Banners, as in other versions.*)

LOCH.

72 Co i a Bhrachs' Phili Dhuanaich
Ne sud Brach Mhic-treun Bhuaadhich
Chi mi Gille gathasd air a ceann
'S air a lasadh dhe 'n or ehhin?

FEARG.

73 Cha re sud ach an Lia Luathnach
Bratach Dhíarmid og 'o' duinne
'S dar thigeadh an Fheinn a mach
Gheóibhidh an Lia-Luathnach toiseach.

LOCH.

74 Co i a Bhraatach ud Phili Dhuainich
Ne sud Bratach Mhic-treun bhuaadhich
Chi mi Gille gath'sd air a ceann
'S air a lasadh dbe 'n or ehhin.

FEARG.

75 Cha ne sud ach an Duth-Nea' (or Nimm')
Bratach Fhoilte Mhic Rea
Dar chruinicheadh Cath na Ciar
Cha bhiodh ionrath ach air on Duth- Nea'

LOCH.

76 Co i a Bhraatach ud Phili Dhuainich
Ne sud Bratach Mhic Treun bhuaadhich
Chi mi gille gath'sd air a ceann
'S air a lasadh dbe 'n or ehhin

FEARG.

77 Cha ne sud ach an aona-Chasach ruagh
Bratach Reine na mor shluagh
Bratach leis am brisadh eirn
'S leis an dorteall Fail gu faohartan.

LOCH.

78 Co i a Bhraatach ud, Phili Dhuainich
Ne sud Bratach Mhic-treun bhuaadhich
Chi mi gille gath'sd air a ceann
'S air a lasadh dbe 'n or ehhin

FEARG.

79 Cha ne sud ach a Sgabh-ghabhi
Bratach Oscar chro-lairid
Leis an leigta cinn gun amhichin
'S nach tugadh troidh air a h'ais
Ach an crithidh air talamh trom-ghlas

80 Sgoil sinn an Deo-ghróine re crann
Bratach Fhiuin bha theann sa chath
Loma-lan do chlochan dbe 'n or
'S ann luinn gu 'm bu mhor a meas—rath

LOCH.

81 Saolamid gun thuit a Bheinn——

FIONN'S BANNER.

FEARG.

'S durra dhuit na bheil ann
Geal-ghenaghach Cumbh Cenann
Is naodh slabhrin aside sios

82 Dh 'n or bhuidhe gun dall-sgiamh
Is naodh naodhar a laim ghaisgich
Fo cheann na h' uile slabhridh
Mar Cleath treamhadh gu traigh
Bithidh a gair-chath ga d' ionan.

LOCH.

83 'S breugach do bheul Phili bhian
Cia mor agads' sluagh na Feinne
Trian na h' agams do shluagh
Cha robb aguibh riabh an Érin.

FEARG.

84 Ge beag leatsa an Fháinn theireas
A Ri Lochlin na mor chamlach
Bheir thu do theann leum fo'n fheasgar
Roimh lanna glasa ni t-ainmhleas.

85 'Arsin an toisich a chomhrag chruaidh
Se lathair Mac Cumhil nam buadh
Cromadh gach fear a cheannna sa chath
Is deantar leis gach Flath mar gheall.

86 Bu lionmbhor guaillin ga maoladh
Agus coluin a snuaghadh
Bu lionmbhor ann tuitim fleasgich
O eirigh Greíne gu feasgar.

87 'S cha deach faobhar airm gu muir
Ach aona mhile do sluagh bárr
Theich iad mar shruth air bhara-bheann
Is sinne sa chath gan ioman.

88 Deich ficheid 's mile sonn
Thuit eadar Garrie agus Goll
O 'n dherich a ghrian gu moch
Gus an deach i fì san amoch.

89 Seachd Ficheid 's seachd Cathan
Na hba do shluagh aig Ri Meathan
Thuit sud le Oscar an aigh

'S le Cailil mor na corra-chnamhl.

90 Bha Mac Cumhil 's a shluagh garg
Mar choair-theina na mor flearg
Mar shardagan diana cas

'M feadhs' a mhair Lochlinach ris.

91 Thachoir Mac Cumhil nam buaán
Is Maonas nan ruag aigh
Ri cheil an tuiteam an t' snaigh
'S ann luinn gun chruaidh an cas

92 Dar thoisich stri nan laoch
'S ann luinn gun chian an cos
Bha clochan agus talamb trom
Fuasgladh o' bhonn an cos

93 Air briseadh don cloidhean ha dearg
Dheirich Orr fearg agus fraoch
Thilg iad am buill' air an lar
'S thug iad sparn an do laoch.

94 Thuit Ri Lochlin an aigh
M' fianuis chail air an Flraoch
'S airse ged nach b' onair Ri
Chuireadh ceangal nan tri-chaol.

95 Sin dar labhair Coinéan maol
Mac Moirne bha riabh bha riabh ri h'ole
Leigheas misé gu Maonas nan leann
'S gu sgarrnín a cheann o' chorp.

96 Cairdeas cha neil agam no gaol
Dhuitsa Choinean mhaoil gun fhoilt
'S o'n thurladh mi 'n lamhan Fhinn
'S annsa leam e na bhi t' iochds .

97 Cha n' ionar mi beum air Flath
Fuasgláidh mi thusa o'm Fheinn
A Laoich threin chuir mor-chath.

98 Dheibh thu do roghan a risd'
Dhol as gud thir fein
Cairdeas is comunis a gaol
No thighein led lann gu m' Fheinn.

99 'M fadsa bhithis ceill am chorp
Cha bhualí mi buille t' aghaidh Fhinn
'S aithreach leam na rinnis ort.

100 Cha n' ann ornsa rinn thu n' lochd
'S ann rinn thu 'n cron duit fein
Dhe 'n thug thu do shluagh o' d' thir
'S beag a philleas a risd diuhlu sin.

101 Ach eia be thigeadh annas un uair
Gu pullach Bhein-Eidin fhuar
Chan' fhac 's cha n' fhait e gu brath
Urad do dh' fhaobh ann' aon la.

&c. MANUS. 30 lines.

Mrs. Taylor's, 7, Dalry Park Terrace, Edinburgh.
December 23, 1871.

I picked up—from the recitation of an old man—the enclosed in Lewis three years go. You will see how closely it and Kennedy's version agree.

I remain, yours very sincerely,

MALCOLM MACPHERSON.

J. F. Campbell, Esq.

- 1 Là dhuinn a' fiaadhach air leing,
Cha do thachair air t-sealg nár còir;
Gu faca sinn mile bárcá,
Air sàl a' tighinn o near.
- 2 Thachair Mac Cumhail nan cuach,
'S Manus na gruaidhean àigh;
Air leth air iomall an t-sluagh,
'S a Chlèirich nach bu chruaidh an èas.
- 3 Stad sinne taobh air thaobh,
'S leinne bu chian an clos;
'S nae faodala duine dhol non dàil,
Gus am faiceadh each an lachd.
- 4 Gidheadh ged nach b' onair rìgh,
Chaidh ceangal nan tri caoil air.
- 5 Oin thuript Conan 's e thall,
'Ged tha mi mar tha mi nocht;
Leig misé gu Manus nan long,
Ach an sgath mi cheann a chorp.'
- 6 'Cha 'n eil càrdeas 's cha 'n eil gaol,
Riuts Chonain mhaoil gun fhlath;
'S an tha mi fo ghrásan Fhinn,
'S e 's àill leam na bhi fo d' iochdhs.'
- 7 O' na thachair thu fo m' ghrasan fèin,
Cha 's iomair mi treùan air flath,
Leigidh mi thu dhachaidh a làmh thrèun,
'S iomadh a chur treun an cath.
- 8 'Gheibh thu do dha roghainn a ris,
'N uair a ruigeas tu do thir fèin,
Càrdeas is carantas is gaol,
Ach do làmh a bhi saor o 'n Fheinn.'

A. 17. FLEYGH. 84 lines.

Is this a messenger comes over sea to ask Fionn and his warriors to embark, with their two famous hounds. They fall out with the Herald, and do not go. The last two verses are part of Oisein's Lament to Padraig.

- 1 FLEYGH wor rinni lay finni
Innoiss dowt a halgin
Fa hymni dwn we ann
Deanow albin is errin
- 2 Fearis m'morn mor
Din reane fa gall glor
A waktow fleywi zar
O hanyth tow weanow errin
- 3 Di reggir sen finni wane
Fa math wle tor is tear
Dowrt gi wak fleywi zar
Na gi dey ane reywe in nerrin
- 4 Chongimir huggin won tonn
Leich mor ayrrichtiolltunn
Gin ane dwn ag ach ay feyn
Fa math in toglaich essane
- 5 Mir hanyth shay in gen ni wane
A dowrt in toglaich fa keyve keyll
Tarsyth lomsith noss inni
Is ber cayd leich id di mynchill
- 6 Deych mek eichit morne mor
Ber let in dowss di henoyll
Fer is oicht zet chlonn fayne
Ber is oskir di zane wane
- 7 Ber deachnor di clannith smoill
Is feichit di clanni romane
Ber di clanni mwin let
Deachnor ellí gin dermit
- 8 Ber let dermit o dwnith
Bar ni swr is no schalge
A feyn is kerrill id lwng
Deychnor di zanith is di zorrin
- 9 Ber nenor do zillew let
Fa farda how ym bee aggit
Agis twss fen a inni
A v'awasse erm zriuni

- 10 Ber C leich let er twnni
Di zna wntir inn v'kowle
C skay gin m wi nor
Dinni m'kowle v'tranewor
- 11 Berssi let in nossu inni
In da chouni is ferri in nerrin
Ber bran is skoilliu let
Lowt di zorrin i giniach
- 12 Na beith fadcheis ort a inni
Di ray in toglaich ard evin
Tuggir fa woye id heith
Di we er ar sloye is soiche
- 13 Glor anwit bare id chenn
Ogle out hanik chwggin
Min fayin tow in weanoss inn
Di wea di chen gin chollin
- 14 Di chorar ni churffe is swm
A chonane meill ni beymin
Is mest in sloye di wee ann
Id ta tow agrow ann
- 15 Errissyth clanni biskni ann
Erss conane in nani
Gowin gi neach zeiwe erm leich
Tig ni feanith ass gi ane teiwe
- 16 Marwar in sen mak di zinn
Feani gall a zassgi zrinn
As mak a zillin m'morn
Fa math in gath chrvnwwynyth
- 17 Errissyth arriss ann
Is daniss a wurrill
Fearthy yn beinni cwt
Ag gowle di chonan in nani
- 18 Di wersi a wraa feyr di zinn
Di ray gowle mor nim beymin
War conan na mess a chinni
Na bonfeit ass in tinchin
- 19 Ferris koill D' eichid in glen
Ei nach leyr rawe cheith in ferrin
Ay gin fiss nyth feanith ag finn
Troy in skaillo so halgin
- 20 Faddi lommi a halgin trane
Nach wagga ma dunni zi nane
Ead a shelegi o zlenni gow glenu
Is nthi aewlt no dymchol
- 21 Binvin lom ossin m'finni
Na hanich kenn nach deach zee
Ter gi dwni gar royve ann
Di binvin leom finni wley.
Fley.

FIONN'S EXPEDITION TO LOCHLAN.
D. F. O. P. 261 lines.

This ballad belongs to the Story of 'Manus,' but I am not certain that it is correctly placed in this order. This Scandinavian Herald might be reasonably explained as an old one-legged, one-armed, one-eyed Viking, with a gauntlet on; but as the five toes of his single foot covered two-thirds of the floor of the King's palace, a good deal must be allowed for poetical license. It is best to leave him as a Celtic myth. The King's questions, and the answers of the Femine show that a great deal of the story is lost. I have nothing about the slaying of the King's sons, or the battles named. In the form of stories a great deal more of this Expedition to 'Beirbh' is told in the Islands. The stories I will place in translating. Mr. John Hawkins Simpson, in 1857, at page 209, printed a Mayo version of 'Fionn Mac Cumhal goes to Loughlin,' which is the same story.

D. 11. AN TATHACH JUNIGH. 67 lines.

Mae Nicol's Collection, Ossianic Ballad, No. xii. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 5, 1872.

- I La dhuinn an Tigh Chromghlin nan Cloch,
Hanig gar 'niusuidh an Tathich;
'S dhollische coig Mcoir a Thraigh,
Trian do Dhurlar an Riogh Thaigh.

- 2 Bha aoin Suil an Lar a Chinn,
Bha aoin Chas chli as a thoin ;
Bha aoin Chrog uasich as uehd.
'S bu duthidh i na Gualich Gothin.
- 3 Hog Connan an Dorn le Durichd,
Gu Hathich mor na haoin suiligh ;
Stad a Chonnan fanna' d' cheil,
She a labhair Fion flath na Fein.
- 4 Bu bhor an Taobhir Reachd leom,
Gum buailte Teichdhe Riogh Lochlin ;
Sheo a chiad La a hain u gu' m' Theich,
A nois Athaich Aonigh.
- 5 Flir as gorm aoin suil gun Thachd,
Innish duinne Toir¹ as linn michd ;
Hanig me fom Lochlin lethich,
Agus fom Chudichd ghorm Tsleighbich.
- 6 Hoige mi shinich nach ro male,
Hanig mi fo chrichibh Lochlin ;
Ighin Riogh Lochlin bha bhnuig,
Chuir i Fios air Fionn gun tairbeart.
- 7 Missigh labhairt ri Riogh Flath nan Fian.
E dhol ga sirigh gu' Lochdrum-clar :
Bha sheich ciad Fidich Cota shroil,
An Tigh Blaic Cubhail Mhic Treimbhoir.
- 8 Bha Clogid as Scia as Lurich,
Air gach Laoich irtsich Ard-ghlinich ;
Bha Innil gasta air gach Fear,
Fraoch teth air gach Laoich lanmhear.
- 9 Bha Ullich air gach Fearr don Droing,
Do Luchd na' Urchair innilit;
- 10 An dug shibh am iunsuidh Cithich
Oran Buaigh ? Ars Manus
- 11 'S mis' a bharribh Cithich nam Buaigh,
Huirt Mac Cobhail nam Arm ruaih ;
Air an Traigh ba shiar mu' Thuath,
Fenigh far 'n do thuit mor T-shluaign.

MANUS.

- 12 An dug shibh gam iunsuidh Gorm T-shuil nan Cath ?

- 13 'S mis' a bharribh Gorm T-shuil nan Cath
She labhair an Tosgair arramach :
Gabhigh mi fostaibh Marragh an Fhir.
Fon a thuit e leom an Iurill.

MANUS.

- 14 An dug shibh gam iunsuidh Laibh nam Beud mo
mhac fein ?

- 15 'S miss' a bharribh Laibh nam Beid
She labhair Diarmaid O Duibhne,
'S nar ro Math agguibh ga chion,
Gad ha mi am Buisgain Fheribh Lochlin.

MANUS.

- 16 Ceanglibh an Fearrbogg ud.

- 17 Cait a bheil na Miunnin mor a Bhanis ?

MANUS.

- 18 Ghagas far an duaras iad.

- 19 Harruing shin an shin air sl-eic Fidich Seian,
'S gu la Bhraich gum' bard air Miagh ;
She bharraibh shin trithir mun Fheir,
Shail man dranig shin an Dorrust.

- 20 Bhrish shin Bnaghinin an Tuir,
'S barbh shin an Dorsair,

- 21 Chaigh shin gu durragha steach,
Shog shin ubhlidh na Cairich ;
Hainig shin air an Fhaichigh amach,
Nar Droing aigintich arramach.

- 22 Ghlac shin Riogh Lochlin nam Buaigh,
Hug shin lein o' niar gu Herin ;
Srìabh naigh shin amach
Bha Ciosh agguin air Feiribh Lochlin.

Crioch.

¹ History.

F. 11. MAR A CHUIR RIGH LOCHLUHN FIOS
FEALLSA GU FIONN MAC CUTHAIR.

Fletcher's Collection, page 18. 92 lines broken. Advocates' Library, January 12, 1872. Copied by Malcolm MacPhail.

- 1 'S an aig tigh Chrom-ghlinn nan clach,
Thainig an Tathach ioghma ;
Dh' fholtuich cuig meor a thrioghe,
Trian do dh' urlas ar Righ-thighe.
- 2 Bha aon chos fodha nach cù,
Aon suil air clar a chin mboir ;
Bha aon lamh iarnuigh as uehd,
'S bu duighe i na gualach gothain.
- 3 Thog Coman an dorn gun duire
Gu Á' athach mòr na h-aon sula bhualadh.
- 4 Stad a Chonnan's fan a' d' cheil,
Se labhair è Fionn fein,
Bu mhòr an t-aobhar reachd leam,
Thu bhualaich teachdair Righ Lochlunn am the-
achsas.

CEIST.

- 5 Nach è 'n diu an ceud latha,
Taing thu gu m' theach Athaich ioghnaidh ;
Flir is guirm' aon stùl gun thachd,
Innis dhomhsa t-airre is t-iompaidh ?

FEEAGRADH.

- 6 Thanaig mis' o' n' Lochlunn leathaich,
Is o' n Chuideachd ghorm shleaghachair,
Thug mi sinteag nach robb mall,
Thainig mi bho chriochainh Lochlunn.

- 7 'Chuir Ingean Righ Lochlunn Bhà-bhuiig,
Chuir i fios gu Fionn gun tairbeart ;
Leamsa fios a dh' ionnsnidh 'n Triath,
Dol na h-iarráidh thair Loch-drum-clar.'

- 8 Is è bhi seachdain bho màireach,
Aig cathair na Bèirbhe ann Lochlunn.

- 9 Bha sid againn seachd ceud fleachd còta sròil,
Ann tigh Mhic Cuthail, mhic Trenmuir ;
Bha dhileagh is lann 'us luireach,
Air gach laoch iorsach ard għlunħmor.

- 10 Bha inmealgasda air gach fear,
Agus fraoch teith air gach laoch lanmhear ;
Bha ùlach air gach fear do 'n droing,
Do luchd na' n'urchair inmealta is dh' falħħal sinn.

- 11 Rainig sinne Cathair na Bèirbhe ann Lochlunn.
Thachair Righ Lochlunn oirnna muigh 'us
chuir è fàilte chridhirlin oirnu, agus thug e
cuireadh dhunuun a steach. Ghabbadu bhuainn
an sin ar endi arm, 'us chuir iad an tigh taisge
a muigh iad, ach thugadu dhunuun fein an iu-
chair ga gleitheadh. Thug iad a steach sinn an
sinn do Righthig mòr bha aca 'us dhuniente
dorsun an tuir sin do oirnna. Do shuidh fear a
dhaoine Righ Lochlunn air gach għalau do na h-
nile agħaine, agus bha fear eile a' frithedħab
do na h-nile truor a shuidh fu'i n' län armaib,
agus għu agħġainn akkha a mħaini sgħajnej tħolik
oirn (mar bu għnha lein an n-ċunna).
Bha 'n Righ na shuidhe air Cathair os-ar-cionn,
d' ar nural 'us d' ar nearra. Ach 'nuu bha
għażiex ġur il-ebid an deih an cuir thairis 'S e dh' iarr
an Righ fios Ceist.

- 12 Cò mhàrbh' mo mhaca Ciothach nam buadh ?

Am Freagradh.

- 13 Is mise mharrb do mhac Ciothach nam buadh,
'S è labhair è Goull arm ruad,
Air an trai' nd siar minn thuath,
Am feinne mun do thuit mōr shluagh.

- 14 Deir an Righ a rist.

- 15 Cò mharrb mo mhac Gorm-shuil nan cath ;
Is mise mharrb do mhaca Gorm-shuil nan cath,
'S e labhair e an t-Oscar arramach,
'S cha 'n-äicheadh mi bäs an thir,
Bha 'n a thuit e leam san iorġħall.

CEIST.

- 16 C' àite an dh' flag sibh mo mhac fein,
Lamh nam bēd am Biugal-bi iagħha ?

FREAGRATH.

- 17 'S mise mharbh Lamh nam bêud,
Do mhac fein am Bingal-brugh ;
Se labhair è Diarmuid-o-duninne,
'S nior rohh math agaibh da chionn,
Ge d' tha mi' m builsgen fir Lochluin.
- 18 Beirbh air an fhear bhéag ud 's ecanganlaibh è,
Arsa Righ Lochlun.
- 19 C' àite bheil na briathra mòra a Mhanuis ? Arsa
Fionn.
- 20 Tharruing sinn an sin ar seachd cend fishead
sgian,
Agus aig meud ar gaisge bhu mhoid ar gniomh ;
Mhairbhit leinid truir mu 'n d' rainig sinn an
dorus,
- 21 Bluriste leimis dorsan an tuir,
Agus mhairblithe leinn an dorsair,
Ach phill sin gu dùr a steach
Is thog sinn ulaidh na Cathrach.
- 22 'S bha sinn a mach air an fhaisce,
Mar droing aigeanach nallaich ;
Agus riamh bho sin a mach,
Tha cis againn a fearaibh Lochluin.

O. 38. CARRACHD RIGH LOCHLAIN AIR FIONN.

92 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 158. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.

THE poem which follows, in the beginning, resembles the beginning of 'Roc,' see page 103, but the rest is different. It is called 'Carrachd Righ Lochlain air Fionn.' (Collector's note.)

- 1 TUR a chuin righ Lochlain fios gu Fionn,
San aig tigh chrom ghleann nan clach ;
Thainig oirnne an tathach ioghna,
Dh' fholuich eung meoir a thróidhe
Trian do ular ar righ thighe.
- 2 Bha aon chos fo 'n nach robh eli,
Aon suil air char a chime mhóir ;
Bha aon lamh iarnuadh as uchd,
Bu duibhbe i na gualach Gothainn.
- 3 Thog Conan an dorn g' an tiorca,
Gu athach mor na h-aon suil a bhuala ;
Stad a Chonain 's fan a' d' cheill,
'Se labhair e Fionn fein.
- 4 Bu mhor an taobhar reachd team,
Thu bhuala teachdiré righ a' m' theachsá ;
- 5 Nach e 'n duigh an ceud latha,
Thain' thu gunn theathach ioghna ;
Fhir is gairme suil gun tlaichd,
Innis dhomhsa taire 's t-iompaidh.
- 6 Thainig mise o Lochlan laghach (al. learrach)
'Son chuideachd ghorm shleaghach ;
Thug mi sinteag nach robh mall,
Thainig mi o chriochainn Lochlain.
- 7 Chuir nighean righ Lochlain bhla bhuiig,
Chuir i fios gu Fionn gun toribeart ;
Chuir i fios dh' ionnsuidh 'n Triath,
Dol ga h-iarraadh nach Leod druim eliar.
- 8 'Se bhi seachdan o maireach,
Aig Cathair na Beirbh an Lochlain ;
Bha sid againn seachd cend fishead earrs shröil
An tigh Mhic Cuthail, Mhic Treumhoir.
- 9 Bha da shleagh, is lann is liireach,
Air gach laoch iorsach ard għunnumhor ;
Bha inneal gasda air gach fear,
Agus Fraoħ leth air gach laoch lar.
- 10 Bha ulach air gach fear g' an droīng,
Do luchd nan archaran innealta.
- 11 Is Dh' fhalbh sinn,
Air sgríathair gaoithe a' siubhal cuan,
Dh' fhalbh sinn gu h-ualach ard ;
Mar eoinneamh ehunnaic sinn mar stuagh
Cathair na Beirbh an cois na traigh.

12 Thachair righ Lochlain oirn a muigh,

'S chuir e faile chridheal oirn ;
Thug a eaire dhuinn a steach,
'S ged a thug cha 'n ann chum aigh.

13 Ghabhadh nainn ar euid arm,

'S thaigsgeadh iad an carn a muigh ;
Thuga dhuinn flein an luchar għażu,
Clu smaua għlejha bl' air an-nuigh.

14 Chaidh slun steach do thigh 'n righ mhōir,

Dħluu ħin oirn dorsan an tuir ;

Shuidh feir a dħoqnejn righ Lochlain air guallain
a h-uile fear againn : fear a frithedħal do na
h-uile truir. Iadsan fuu lan armāibh, gun
againn aċċar a sgħen foliuk.

An righ na shuidħe os ar eċċan gar n-carail ;
nuar bha għiex cuirn an deigh dol thairis.
Se dh' iarr an righ fios co mħarbh mo mħaca,

Ceoħħaq nam buadli.

15 'S mise mħarbh do mħae Ceoħħaq nam buadli,

'Se labhair Goll nan arm Ruagh Čha 'n aċċeħadli.
Air an traigh ud siar ma dħea,
Am Fejnne ann do lot aċċneas.

16 Co mħarbh mo Mħae Gormshuul nan eath ?

17 'S mise mħarbh do Mħae Gormshuul nan eath.
'Se labhair an t-Oscar armach.
Čha 'n aċċeħadli mi bas an flir.
O na thit u e leam san Tiġriħu.

18 C'ait an d' flag sibh mo mħae fein,
Lambu nam beud am beag a bħriathra¹

19 'S mise mħarbh lambu nam beud,
Do mhac fein am Beuġa Briagħa.
'Se labhair Diarmad o Duigħne,
'S nior rohh math agaibh ga cheann, (chionn)

20 Ged thu mi builsgen fir Lochlain,

21 Beirbh air an fhear bħragħid,

22 Ceangalaibh e ars righ Lochlain,

23 C'ait a bheil na briathra mōra Mhanuis ?

24 Dh' fħagħas far an d' fluaras.

25 Tharruing sinn seachd cend fishead sgian,
Aig mend ar gaisge bu mhorr gniomh,
Mħarrbil leinid truir m' an fhear.
Seall uu 'n d' rainig sinn an dorus.

26 Bħrissear leimis dorsan an tuir ;
Mħarrbil lein an dorsar dur,
Ach phill sinm gu dura a steach,
'S thog simi ulamh na Carachd.

27 Bha sinn a mach air an fhaisce,
Entrom aigeanach nallaich,
Agus riamh o sin a mach,
Bha cios agħaliż air fearaibh Lochlain.

This evidently differs from the other, though the character of the messengers answers the Champion of Cormac—from the MS. of Mr. Mac Iver foresaid. (Collector's note.)

P. 10. TURUS FIANN DO LOCHLUNN.

Staffa's Collection, page 65. 64 lines. Advocates' Library, February 23, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

1 INNIS thus dhuinn a Phadruig,

O 'n a' s'tu a' s'fearr meadhair,
Greis air Scialachd Fiannibh Fiann,
Lu arið a bha sinn an Cromaghleann.

2 La dhuinn an Cromaghleann nan clach,
Thainig oirn an t-athach angabu ;
Thuriġ e le glori bhuiġ nach tiom,
Nach cātħieth leim euid an Cromaghleann.

3 'N sin labhair Fionn le gutħ mor,
Uist a Chonain 's coisg do dhorn,
'S mor an t-abħar reachda lejn

U bħu liddi Teachħada Riogħ Lochlunn

¹ Breuġa Briagħa.

- 4 Ach fhioir as buirne suil gun tlachd,
Sloinnsa dhuinn t-ar agus t-iomachd.
- 5 Thanig mis o Lochlunn Leathunn
O'u chuideachd chuirn fileagach,
Thug mi treun cheim gun bhi mall
Ann an cein o chriochibh Lochlunn,
- 6 Thug nighin Riogh Lochlunn nam bla buig,
Dhuit fein Fhinn a gaol gun dearmad
'Us db' iarr i ortsia Mhic Cubhaill,
A tabbairt o luchd a troma chleagh.
- 7 Cairibh air cotana sroil,
Air aoribh seanga sithar
Air Luiricchin 'us math maise,
Seabuill òir fai thillidh gasta.
- 8 Seiath bhreac nan cangach dar diion
Trogamid a ghaoil gun Iomaghuin,
Seiath bhil oir 'us Lann 'us Luireach
Air gach Gill-Oglaoch Ard ghluinich,
- 9 Inneal comhann air gach fear,
Fraoch Siubhail air gach Gille,
Ulà' ach air gach aon do 'n dream,
Do luchd na mar varachairin Inneal.
- 10 Thog sinn ri drummachull a chuanin,
A Bluidhian 's cha b' fhurast air diongabhall
Cath-eagar do dh' Fhianmhi Fhinn,
Gun smaointin eagal na Ionaghuin.
- 11 Latha dhuinn sa mheirbh ag òl,
Pobull Fhinn 'us Riogh air tonail
Ag òl sa 'g iomairt air leinn,
Sinn fein 'us sluaghan Riogh Lochlunn.
- 12 Sin labhair Riogh Lochlunn fein,
An dug sibh leibh Lamh nam beud,
Na Cithich mo mhachd eila,
Na Gomunn na Mioghsul briatha.
- 13 Us mise mhabhré lamb nam bend,
Ars Oscar's ni b' ionadh breug
Gun taine do dhunine ga chionn,
Na na bheil do fhine 'n Lochlunn,
- 14 'S mis a mhabhré Gomunn do mhac,
Ars Raoini buth gheal glaeched,
Air Traigh a chliabhain fu' thuath
Siar o radha na moreachan,
- 15 'S mis a mhabhré Ciùth' ioh do mbac eila
Ars Diairmuid Donn o Dubhne;
'Us gabham re mar bhadh an fhoír,
O'n sann leam a thuit 'n lorghuill,
- 16 Ghabh sinn air an fhaithe a mach,
Nar dream aiginnich ualich,
Scoilt sinn roimh Dhorsair an Túir;
Agus thuair sinn buaidh air na Loch-lunnich.
- 17 Agus phill sinn air ar 'n ais a chum air 'n aite
fein a ris.

Q. 2. AIREAMH FIR DHUBHAIN.

Stewart's Book, Vol. II. p. 547.

As this book is by no means rare, I print this from a modern Irish MS., bought in Dublin. The figures are the same, but the words differ. As this is a numerical puzzle, the arrangement of the men who represent the numbers must always be the same. The Scotch and Irish words by which the numbers are remembered differ, but not materially. The problem is so to arrange two rival parties of 15, as to make every ninth man a foe and slay him. The game is very commonly played with black and white pebbles, ranged in a circle in alternate lots;

4. 5. 2. 1. 3. 1. 1. 2. 2. 3. 1. 2. 2. 1.

Beginning to count at 4, white for Fionn and his men, the 9th is the last of the first black lot of 5. The 18th is in a black lot of 2, and so all the 'black strangers' are cast out as nines, and slain by the craft of Fionn according to the tale. This arithmetical legend seems to fit where cunning was pitted against cunning.

GOID FHINN AGUS DHUBHAIN.

- 4 Ceathair fiogn fiadha ar thas
Fa merbhar liom aionithus
5 Cuigeair dubha na n dail
de lucht derbh chogar dhubhain
2 dias o Fhinn borb g bheathe
1 Fear o dhubhain trébhartach cath
3 Tríur o mbac cuibhnull theoil
1 As fear o dhubhain dhreich reidh
1 Snighios Fionn san mbrogh bhan
2 Gha dhihas dhubhle ar a laimh deis
2 Is dias eile do mhuntar fhinn allmhuiuse
3 Tríur o dhubhain mo chionn
1 Fer fiadhraig na n aghaidh simh
2 dha fhear on loch na lag lamh
2 dias o Fhinn
1 as fear o duh ban

30

Copied December 29, 1871, from a modern Irish MS. bought in Dublin from O'Daly. See Stewart, p. 547, Vol. II., where the figures are the same, but the words differ.

AN BRUIGHEAN CAORTHUIIN. 1603.

This Fenian tale seems to be a copy made by a Scotch scribe, who used Irish characters and orthography. The story is common in Irish MSS. of late date. This is an old copy, and the language looks still older. I give it as a sample of language, in hopes that some one will print the entire manuscript. The following note is by the gentleman who copied the fragment:—

Copied June, 1872, by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, from a transcript made into current hand by the Rev. Donald Mac Intosh, 1804, from the Dunstaffnage MS., written by Ewen Mac Phail, dated, October 22, 1603.

Among the Gaelic MSS. in the Library there is also a transcript of 'Bruighean Caorthuin' made into current hand in 1812 by Ewen MacLachlan, Old Aberdeen, from another MS. now in the Library (see Appendix to Ossian, Vol. III. p. 566, ed. 1807). This MS. has no date, but the name 'Magnus Mac Muirich' appears on its first remaining leaf. It consists of five Tales in prose, interspersed with pieces of poetry that relate to the subject, a Vocabulary of obsolete words, and a short historical Poem on the Kings of Ireland.¹

On the page cited, MS. 2 is said to consist of 193 pages. The writing is ascribed to about 1600. The poetry is said to be very beautiful, and some of it is ascribed to Cuchulin. Probably this belonged to Clanranald's Bands, who were commonly educated in Ireland.—J. F. C.

The original is written, in Irish character, on paper, quarto, in a clear hand; but the ink is faded, and the MS. much damaged. This story seems to be a copy from some older writing. It is still current orally preserved. See 'Popular Tales,' vol. ii. Y. p. 168. See also 'Fionn le Feachd na Feinne air cùil eileann Eidin a' sealg' orally collected, 1871, by Donald Mac Pherson.—June 20, 1872.

THE STORY OF THE ROWAN TREE DWELLING.

A FRAGMENT.

RÍ UASAL gireadh ro gabhusi dhaiteas & saor lamhas ar na clithre treabhaidh Lochlannach ar feachd nail i colgean crunidh armach mac Do ain & do eo om (c)ao'n & ard oireachdusais righ shos ar saithid na beirbh loch luin bannaigh & rangadur an ceither treabhla Lochlannach na chomhdhail la air. IS ann sin do labhrú righ Lochlainn do ghuth ard mor follus għlan īmsin naonaidh & a feadh adhubhirt. Lochlunn ar se anaithidh dibh lechd no nimbha mar rigare mar tighearna orumsa a dubhuit each uile daitheas an fearnar barquidh a dubhuit an rightini mar sin daisa fein ar se is aith nid damh locht ro mhor orumsa o sħeħaġ (shean) creud-hu an locht sin.

[The ten following lines in the MS. are illegible.]

Top of page 2.]
agus forghu na Lochnach is do chaidhe d. d. ar magħ duireadnab fombarach & is an do thuirtabbain ċe iodhom. Ceithħiġħān chaladħ croas fliaċċah & is ann ata a feart an dun Ceithħlam don taqħiż u waqtid do mhagħi Duir. Is ann sin douri Niamħadhi crut tqolun ingħeñ Neidh g-Conair slaghħiġ & goona clojji & is ann ata dfeart don taċċib tħiżi do sin & do tufti ann sin clanna Uaneid & is ann ata abfeart agclar Luuġieġ & aġġarn Uaneid amar! Eareann do chenniħad bal' Luuġ uħi Lamh fiha! IS ann sin a dubhuriet ri L. l. isead is illoomsa ar se sed uλ an Eatrin dhaħħiġli ciosa mo sinneri

¹ MacLachlan's Analysis, p. 20.

Eaireann & dfaghuiubh braghad gill re comball daunh a dubhradar matthe Lochlann gar math leo fein an turns sin re deanamh & gar misle leo a fad condearn e & a dubhuit ri Lochlann gaisim¹ sluigh do chur ar an L. l. uile & do chruinndiar chuite U. ruagh chatha ro mhor ar fathach na Beirbe Lochlann aid & do dainighndiar a longa & almath bharca & do chuaidair ionnta go lid meach lhgaireach & thugadar leinm samhach isin a bfaighe go hor neartmair & nír bfeuchadar dole no dan fá lam da furadar no gar bhadhar chuan ad taisce eart Ulladh & tangadar athair co tineaneas nach & do gabhar ag arguin na criche co coim diochra & is e pi air Eirinn ag tan sin iodhon Corbunn mac Art mhic Cuinn ceud chathach & rainic fis na tron daimhne sin go Teamhrindhe mur roibh Conn cend chathach & do chur Corbunn deachda gu Healinnein Laighean mar roibh Fionn mac Cuphullid da radha ris an tron daimhne dioi longabhall sin diocra dearanachaibh iarna cluin strin sin d'Fionn do chuir trional ar & catpuis na Féinne tangadar go hobann athlamh da ionnsuige isin mbáile & tigid ag coinean na nallmarach ina drongadh disire dasachtach & mor squiradar don rualdhar no go rangadar ag conchúilhna Lochlann: & ar rucis a ceile doijph tungar ionnsuige neamhais,² naimh deanadh fair a cheile & do tuitard soecheadh iondeat aira aig leith don tuireann treun nearntunar sin. Is ann sin do fearguidhean ar Fian do an datha go Poirt & ll ferdan hadair da Ghuliu Morna ar bfaicme na Feinne ambaoghal ag na Hallmarachuibh do ionnsuige Mara bfaicmeid Meairghe righ Lochlann & do nochd a lann biomhtha leathan leadarach & ro gabhdar urninghe ait garbha amiairmarta da ir na Lochlanchuibh & diaigh sin tarla he fen & ri Lochlann da cheile Eac do rondadair comhrac disigr dhachlaid do endraim re cheile & do tuid ri Lochlann abfóir ceann an conhruc sin de beamannuibh glac laird Ghul mhic Morna & do bhriseadh air na Lochlanchaibh o do tind aithriath & a tighearna & do chuaidh ar tri mhic ri Lochan do chathadh ag an catha o do dhuit anatar & do mhurhbh diobh & ainic Fionn an tres mac diobh, iodhon, Niocla mac colgan & do churadh na mar Lochlanchuibh ar dtidim an trair treum fhear sin uadha & m deacha eal' chach beatha as diobh gan mbarbha & do ghabh Fionn Miobh & do bean alan fuaistlaghadhas & do goireadh ri Lochlan do mhiadhach ar sin a dubhuit Miobh re Fionn o do tugais manam daunh a lathair cath & gar tuilleas bas dfaghul ni bfucfeam thu gru brath & do bheuna cios na Lochlannach chugam an Eirinn & caidhfead maille frisotu he & anfad agad go brath inthius miodhindh do an se a bfochartu Finn & drong mor da mhuiuntir maileadh fris seail fad do miadach ageoimhidiad & a dubhuit Conan mac Morna re Fionn is mor an gusachad duit a find ri Lochlan do beadach ag gcoimhidiad do gnath ar marbhadh a athar accath duhit do radh Oisín mac Fhinn is fior do Chonan sid ar se & o nach illi le ri Lochlann sgaradh frisotu tabhair fearan do deanam tigaidh & na biadh s'e coimhdeachd ni siad do bise. In ann sin do goir Mio mac Colgaing cuga & dubhuit Fionn fris toigis do deanamh & do dtiubhradh se feain a rogha do da tricha cheanadh d'fhearaim an Eirinn do & rugh Miobh do roghainn & triuch c. aon tuath taobh tuath dhi & aseard far gabh se an fearann sin, iodhon, Fairings an chuan do bli eadar an da tir sin & nach biadh coimeadh do gna fara idlibh eile far gabh se an fearann sin anochus go bfeudfan se Lochlannachd & Greangaibh do tabhairt lais ar an chuan sin an trath do geubha se baoghail faille re deanamh air na Fianaiibh & do hanidead³ an fonn sin le Miobh mac Colgaing & do hiondoise trom conach aige eitheir blidiong da an ardandanadh⁴ sin aon do lo da dtáing Fionn & Fian Eirin do tséig & difhachad fa triuchas cheacain⁵ ri & fa chriochainbh bfeair more ris a raitar Hi Connal Gabhra Mugh & do suigh Fiord na dumha tseulga ar tulach n fairg sgana fris aratar fearoinn ua ag Connul anuid & drong dianaih Escapions ma raon fris an⁶

Nior cian doibh annsin go bfhocadar aon og laoch da nionnsuige & he mor mileanta ag teachd do lathair chuga & trealamh comh daingean catha uinne, iodhon, cotun smathnidh sroil & ceamphheatir corr chlochinch buadhach uitma cheann & sgiath dond dath alinn re na ghuailum chli & da shleagh tishtil fhoda na laimh dheas & tainic do laithair & do bheannadh d' Fionn & d' Fianuibh Eairinn do fuairfheadh Fionn scéal dho do raidhsean fear danna me ar se tainis re dan eugadsa IS iongnadh an cul⁷ fr chatha & fir chomhrueigibh at sin mar sin.

Is fear dana mise ar se tanag re dan chugadus tri hiont⁸ dana do diol so ar Fionn & tarsa biomha go bruighuin

¹ gairm, gloss. in MS.

² neo-thais, gloss.

³ Ainnmhead, gloss.

⁴ anochadh, gloss.

⁵ chrioh caoin, gloss.

⁶ culaidh, gloss.

⁷ hionna, gloss.

eaigin do bhrúighnibh Eairinn & do geabhar do diol ann umse a dnbhaint an toghach gabhuiu mar diol uaidh ar son mo dhana a chial do thuicain damh & curim fo geasuibh tu for attuiscin damh gabh an Fionn in losage teine uair ge creach.

Ad connuire teach isin tir, as nach tabhair geill do ri maith sean leir gabhadh eon righ teach tiginn sin ar Fionn e is ein brogh na boinne iodhon, teach Aonghus oig mhic an Daghra or ni fendar a losgadh na creacha e is sin tuigis an roinn sin ar an fear danadh. Ad connuire fear sha leith tuathach nach beirras a lan do buaidh ni fear leis anm na bruth. No conluin agarbhr chimit. Tuicim sin ar Fionn is e sin cloidheamh Aonghus oig ad connarcas & ní fear lais amh na braithe ag carraadh enamh & corp do laimh eachdaid Aonghas cioldh mal a ceamtair gach tuaith is lusaithe.

Ad connarc beannas leith theas agas clann treu na cneas, iodhon. Noah luath & asiad achlann do connarcas, Treana-Tuigim an bean sin, ad connarcas, iodhon, an boinn do leath teas ceas, iodhon, Ieric mall chorera & a bhraidain eaohair breaganair cioldh mall nan struth sin is lusaithe he Eaoch luath oir siubhlubh se an domhain re bliadhain & no dhiongann each do luas an siubhal sin isin si tuigis an rannin sin air an fear dans abhur tuill-eadh doid dhan damh air Fiord deonneur ceathairneadh go mbuaidh fan neirgids ionad sluaigh Eaochuir og is Eaochuir tslat ciold do frith ad connuire Tuil' eala tuiginn sin ar Fionn is cara daonghus agus tusa & ní car daomhsa & is i slighe do gabh se leathreana lughort fein & ad connarcus beith beaga os bar dos & deagh bile ag tional ag cuasaiugh & is iad sin an ceathair ad connarcus is flor sin ar an fear dans iishi sin tuig sin an dans do id rinne asudaithe cui thusa fein a dubhart Conan mac Morna aine nach aitheachnur⁹ tusa he ní aithinn ar Fionn do aithanta misé & Óscar & Oisín creud noch aithionn minn si mo mhuiuntir fein & ní aithinn an fear ud ar Fionn is dod mhuiuntir fein sud ar Conan & ni caruid duhit e & do budh cona de noach a namhaid daithine no charuid oir isse do dheneadh oclu & is e sed Miobhach Mac Colgan & is leatso do chuid athur & a d'is dearbh brathair ag cat binde Beirbhe & do beamus alan fuasgladh as fein & ata se riceard bladhmaibh deng ag oglaochas agad & ní tuse biadh no deocha duit fris ar an se. A dubh-airt Miobh Mac Colgan ni mise as ciontach fris sin a Conan ar se uair us roibhe me aon mi rsin nach beith fleath agam fan chomhaur. & us thaonic se da caiteanhail & us mo tugas eireadh do & atan fleath agam doh anochd tigeadhse da chaitheamh & atan bruidhean air tuinn ata an fleadh & annsa mbriughinntuata air tir do bheithearr da caiteanhail iodhon curirinse Fionn re h-Oisín ansa ann so & drong d'Fian Eireann maille friot & na leig diom-suige brughte anleoin iad & curifead fis sgeula cugadsons a bhias an druidhne :

Is iad so an cigar do fan abfocair Oisín isin duha tsealg, iodhon. Diarmuid O Duibhne & Caitl mac Ronain & Fiacha Mac Finn & Fath Canantar mac mhic Con & Ainn'si mac Suibne tsealg & siad so do cuaidh le Fionn gus an mbriughinntuata iodhon. Goll mac Morna & Conan Mac Morna & Mac Lughach luimneach laiceachdach & Sgiath bhreac bhreac mac Dathchain & Glas nad a cearta bearta & da mhadh Aodh bhig mhic Fhinn & Daolgo & Conan mac an Leith Luachra & Gallan mac an Luachra & da ri Fheinnidh Chonachd iodhon. Coir cosluath cend guinach & ceid chinimidh mac Conall Crucha & da ri Fhianuidh Fhian Laighean, iodhon. Pláitheas bfeart Leith broige & Doncha mac Breasul & do chuidhifachuin le Fionn & do chuidh Conan rompa steach ansin mbriughin & ní fhair aon nduine innse & fhuair se ag comh maith do Brúighnibh riamh & eudhainche sioda so masacha & bruit aille ioldathach & snáithneacha ar leath ugadh¹⁰ ar urlar na brughte & gach re clarimte. iodhon. clár gle ghéad &clar dubh &clar gorm &clar uaine &clar dearg & gach ar doman ar cheann do mol Conan go mor suighinta na Brughte & do chuidh asteach innse an tan sin & do shuidhadar ar na bratubh sioda fuaradar argoimh insin mbriughin & níor baill leo aneuduighe fein beith eataear & eudhildha Brughte & do bhi baladh sar mbaiseach ag teachd don tinnadh ionnus gur fasadh & gar mendighadh meannan aigintea an baladh sin Dubhuit Fionn ann sin IS iongna hom ar se faid go faghtar ni eigen do biadhadh na Brughte & si chugadh Goll mac Morna ata ni is iongantúigh lean pein ina sin. iodhon. an tine roibhe boladh suaghnuinadh so miascheach ag teachd ann so duinn gar breíne hi anois na camra an domhain & is si is mo deatadh do deintibh an domhain uile a dubhuit Glas mac Aoin Chearta beurrta ata ni is iongantúadh lean fein ina sin. iodhon. an Brughte

⁸ aithnich, gloss.

⁹ ugona, gloss.

can a roibhe gach re ndatha deurasamh-lachd gach nile datha gan aon clar aonos imte ag iarna dluth daingniughadh ar e cheile re slataibh cruidhne caothruin & re cula tuath & farchadh da mbualadh eire cheile a Dubhnuirt Faolan mac Aodh bhig Finn ata ni is ionganthead leam spein ina sin. iodhon, an Brughinean ar a raibhadar seachd n doirsí ag teachd ann so dhuiuin nach bfuil aonos orruis ach en doras & a dubhuit Conan mac Morna ata ni is ionganthead leam spein inasín. iodhon, euduighe siola & na bruit aille an samhla dbh fiúim¹⁰ ag suighe ann so dhuiuin nach bfuil snath fuinn aonos diobh & dair leam gar bi hí cre na talminea reurgrecreathd aonos & gar fuaire i no sneachadh fhuar in eidhche IS ann sin a dubhuit Fionn is geis damhsa abeadh an bruighin son an dubhuit Fionn ar se & is eagail leam garab bruighinean a Pháill a bhrúigeansa sa a bfúil muinid & gearrath druin ar taobh i di deanamh mar sin air Conan & tug lamh laochadh tapadh ar armuili & mor fend in cor do chor de IS ann sin a dubhnuirt Goll mac morna a Fhinn cuir hortog fad geud fise & foilladh siuinn creud he an corsa oruinn is deacair leamsa sin ar Fionn ciold deacair is eigin dánna a deanamh.

Cuirus Fionn ordog fan geud & do feillseadh. iodhon, fios & eolus do IS aannsin a do leig Fionn osna mhór as & a gabhain ar son moa saoghlú a bfuarsa go muigid so uair atá ri Lochlann re ceithre bliadhain deug ag dealbh na faille chugain & a nois do fuaire se arach ar deanamh agus tug se tre,¹¹ fhearr do Ghreugachúibh lais dangoirtar righ an domhain mhóir & ata se righe deug na fairadh & seachd catha tional gach righ diobh & atá tri righe Innse-Tile ortha sin. iodhon, tri draoibh diabhalachsea diabhaladh & tren feirghe talcarr treum chalma id sin, iodhon, Nemh & Agha & acuis anamana & is iad do chuir an urse fuinn da bfuiluaid ceangulte & atáid am bruighin aneilne & is gearr gottidg gourne cumhais & ni teudnuid ne an bruighieansa drághaibh no go geomultar fuil na tri righesí de cuir anuris tuinn dunn & ba truagh fáisán bein an sceul sin & do romnfad coineadh-adháil mhór ag chunis.

A dubhuit Fionn na deanaisi sin ach gabha meud meannmuin chugaídh re huchd euga oir ni roibh do saoghal aguinn ach abfuaran & sinnadh an dord fiansa dhuiuin mar oírlídhadh duimh rea imbas & do rinnadar amhlá sin. IS ann sin a dubhuit Oisín mac Fhinn do gheal Fionn fios do chuir chugain da taitnadh an teamannáil andeauchnúil fris & agus cia do rachadh d fios sceul euggansha achadais ar Fiacha mac Fhinn uair is mi duine oige anno rachadha leat ar Innse mac Suibhne tséalge agus do ghuaireadh rompa chum na bruighne & do chualadar an Dord Fian ag seinnimh go ceolmhar & a dubhuit Innse mac Seaga Subhne Is óct atá ar ac an droing do ni an ceol sa ar se uair is re limh do broin is gnath re Fian. uibh eirionn an ceolso do dheanamh do chuala Fionn conraighadh na deise deagh laoch sin & a dubhuit Fionn ane guth Fiacha mhíci Fhinn so ar se-i-e go dearbh ar Fiachadh guth na se leig ni is neasa na sin duine e uair atamnid ceangult doil talamh & duir Innse Tile & do fiarfuidh Fionn deasach us do bhi ma leirhead do da dalta. iodhon. Ainnsí mac S. S. teadhléas & na leig an gar cath rachna nallbarach e a dubhuit ainnsí mac S. S. a Fhinn ar se do bole an luach oileamhanna dámhla teideadh ronadhais an tan is cruaidh duit & tu an guasachd báis a dubhluirt Fionn o nach aill lentas deitheadh se ar curiadh fen & Fiacha ar an athsa ar sigradh na bruighne & cosnáidh he no go beura drong eagain d'Fliamhaid Eairionn oruibh do rinneadh ar amhláid sin IS aannsin a dubhuit Fiacha a mhic S. ar se comeadsí an tatha, &c.

¹⁰ Foghain, *gloss.*

¹¹ Treun, *gloss.*

B. 4. BRUIGHIN CHEISE CORUIN.¹

Twelve stanzas (by Fergus) forming part of the above tale, copied July, 1872, by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, from Rev. Donald Mac Intosh's Transcript of Ewen Mac Lean's MS., page 157; and fol. 105, or page 20 of Book II. of MS., finished December 9, 1690.

This was written at Ardechonail, in Argyllshire, in the Irish character. See Account of Texts quoted.—J. F. C.

1 BUADHACH sin a Ghuill go mbuaidh
Is prop ro fhors na sluaigh
Do bleithmis uile gun chunn
Muna thiocefas chugain

2 Giold mor annar ro fhoirus riamh
Oruinne a Ghuill na nardghliaidh
Do bu mo in cas oirne an war
Ar mbeith ceangulte anenauimh

¹ See Lists of Authoritie, No. 46.

- 3 Camog agus Cuillin chiar
Is leo do cheangladh an Fhian
Occus Iarnach fa garbh gleic
Do cheangal sin tre croibhheart
- 4 Nuar do bhail leo ar ceinn
Dho buan dinn gan eislinn
Do chuaidh na triar amach
Is dfag siad amhsion go bronach
- 5 Nior cian doibh sin ar an leirg
Na tri deamhnadh fa cloan cerd
Go facadar ag teachd na gar
Goll mor is e na aonar
- 6 Tiagaid na tri mnai mora
Accomhdhail an an churraidh chroda
Occus comhracsu riu tre Rath
An dorus beoil na huamhadh
- 7 Nior ghnath leis eothrom a diarraidh
Goll mor anagnadhdh fhiallaidh
Comhruccus riu go teamn
Dar mharbh Camog is Cuillin
- 8 Daon bhuiile don loin luim
Aghearsa iad araon fa ndruim
Gur thorcurt Camog an bas
Is Cuillin gar cruaidh an eas
- 9 Iadhas Iarnach leadh da druim
Gion calma an curaids comhlan
Iompus lollain ri go cent
Occus ceanglus i tre croibhheart
- 10 Nochdas lollain an lann
Is di do bheanfadh an eann
No gur gheall si an Fhian uile
Aisde o og go seann duine
- 11 Sgoailus lollain di iar sin
Tigid arson don bhrúighin
Agus sgoileas dinn uile
Edur ri agus ro dhuine
- 12 Aon gair bheannochd uaine uile
O oglach go sean duine
Do Gholl ar mbreith amach
Don bhuine bhríoghmur bhuadhach.

Buadhach.

C. BRUIDHEAN CHEISE COREUNN.

I copy the following from fragments tied with 'Pope's' papers, but not in his hand. July 3, 1872.—D. M.

Air bhi don fhein ceangailt ambruidhean Cheise Coreunn tríd draoideachd le ingle Chontrach mhic amidile agus air feachain do Fheargas air Goll a teachd dham fuaigeadh a dubhairt e an Laoigh.

- 1 BUADHACH sinne gas an diudh
Is bras ro eudeans an sluadh
Bha sinn uile gun chin
Mun an tigeadh tusa thugainn
- 2 Ga mor gach uair dh'fhoir thu riamh
Oirnn a Ghinnill nan ard ghlíadh
Bu mho an cas oirnn an nair
Bha sinn ceangalt an aon uaimh
- 3 Caomag agus Cuillion chiar
'S ann leo do cheangladh an Fhian
Agus Iornach le garbh gheas
Do chuibhrich sinne tre chroneart
- 4 An uair do baill leir air cinn
Do bhuin dinn gun eislin
Docháidh an triuir amach
Is dh'fhabh iad an fhiann gu bronach, &c.

S. 9. IOMACHD NAODHNAR (i. e. THE ENTERPRISE OF NINE).

52 lines.

Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, June 14, 1872.

This and the following version illustrate changes in oral recitations. The ballad is rare.

ARGUMENT.

FINGAL with only eight of his train, resting themselves on the heath after the fatigue of the chase, are attacked by the King of Lochlin and his Troops. The Lochlins are slain and the nine Fingalians survive the battle.²

- 1 Och a shithean sin 's a thulach
Air am bheil mi 'n diugh lan bochtas
Bha mi uair 's a b' ionga leam
Bhi nam aonar orta'
- 2 Mis is m' athair is mac Luthach
'N triuir sin dom chubbi 'n t' sealg
Nuair a nochda sinn nar n arna
Gur e thuiteadh leum Fiadha degar
- 3 Oscar is Goll is Caoilte
Faoghlann is Carril is Diarmad
'S air m' ullain fein a Phadraig
Gun cuireadh sinn far air fiadhach
- 4 Se le air naodh eoin 's le air naodh goodhair
'S le air naodh sleaghana mora'
Is le air naodh claidheimhana glas
Bu ghatnasd an toisich comhrag
- 5 Leig sinn anna sin ar naodh gadhair
Thug sinn fioch ar feadh nam beannata
'S gan mharbhadh leinn aghana donna
Agus Doimh throma nan gleannata'
- 6 Air bliu dhuinn bhi sgi airan tulach
Thang thugainn olach gabhoidh
Dhomhich ri Fionn gu h' umhaill
'N tus' Mac Cumhail agmhui
- 7 'S e sin misé Fionn nam buadhain
Cia be thusa do shlughan an domain
'S mas ann thugainn tha ar 'n iorguil
Tha sinn naodhnar ma ar comhair
- 8 'S tana leam sin re 'n ar n' aodan
'S a liuthad laoch treuna sleagh
Thanig a mach o' Ri Lochlin
Thogail creaganach is cis dhibh
- 9 Air laimh t' athar's do da sheanair
'S air laimh do leannan sbuarich
De mheadh 's tha sibh diaoine ann
Rheir a naodhnar 's dhuiibh bualadh
- 10 Dhimeach an teachdair gu siubhlaich
'S shuidhich iad iul mu ar comhair
Mharbh gach fear againn diuibh deichear
Sud mar reicadh sinn nar gnothach
- 11 Ach thug sinn sin an ruathar dàn
Bu lionmhor ann far slagh
Bu lionmhor ann gaincadh sleagh
Bu lionmhor ann fleasgach a smugadh
- 12 Bu lionmhor ann cloigín gan sgoltadh
Bu lionmhor ann coluin ga macladh
Bu lionmhor ann fear criosa geal
A freasadh fol air na fraochadh
- 13 Ach 'n tim dhuinn sgur do chur a chath
'S na mathibh uile dhiochairt
Shuidh sinn sin's cha bu dochridh
Fear is ochdar air an t'-shithean.

X. 2. DUAN NAN NAONAR.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail (56 lines), from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. MacLachlan, Edinburgh, orally collected in Caithness. Edinburgh, February 8, 1872.

This fragment belongs to the Norse Wars, and seems to fit in here.

- 1 SHITHEAN sin is thulach ard,
Air a bheil mi 'n diu lán goirtreas,
Bha mi uair 's b' ioghmadh leam,
Gu 'n bithinn m' aonar ortsa,
- 2 Mi-fhein is m' ath'r 's mac an Lobhar,
An triuir do 'm b' chubhaidh an t-sealг:
'S nuair a rachadh sinn air gheule,
Se dh' eireadh dbhnuin feidhean dhearg.
- 3 Oscar is Goll agus Caoilte,
Faolan is Coireal is Diarmad;
Och air m' oleunn fein Phadraig,
Dheanamh simh fáth air fiadhach.
- 4 Le naoi coin 's le naoi gaodhair,
'S le naoi sleaghan geur gabhaidh;
'S le naoi claidheimhana geur glas
Bu ghasd iad an tús comhraig.

- 5 Leag sin na coin is na gaodhair,
Bha faoghaid feadh nam beannatib;
Se mharbhfe leo aghan donn,
Is daimh thromh nan gleannatib.
- 6 Air bhith dhuinn bli sgithe do 'n t-shocair
Chumnaic sinn tighinn eolach gabhaidh;
Dh' theorach e dhuinn gu h-unhail,
An tusa mac Chumhail agmhui?
- 7 'Se sin misé Fionn nam buadh,
Cia b' e thusa do shlughan an domain;
'S ma'sann ruinn tha ur 'n iorguil,
Tha sinu naonar ma ur comhair.
- 8 Is tana leam sin ri ur 'n eudan,
Is linndh trenn ceud laoch gabhaidh;
Thainig o righ Lochlin do chosnadh na h-Eirinn.
- 9 Air laimh t-athair is do sheanair,
Is air dà laimh do leanan sñaraich;
'N ainedeoin na chuireas sibh ri ur comhair
Bheir sinn dhuiibh bualaich.
- 10 Dhalbh an teachdair gu siubhlaich,
'S shuidhich e iul ma ur coinneamh
Mharbh gach fear againn diuibh seisear,
Sud mar reicadh leinn ur gnothach.
- 11 Thug sinn nis ruair dana,
'S bu lionmhoir gearradh sleagh;
'S bu lionmhoir sleagh air slios greis-laoch,
'S iomadh greis-laoch bhe na luidhe.
- 12 Bu lionmhoir ann elagan ga spealtadh
Is fleasgach bha ri iognadh
Is fear shlios goal bha traoghadh,
Thala air na fraocha.
- 13 Bu mhath Gall an tús a chath ud,
Bu mhath m' athair fein is Caoilte ann :
Cha b' aithne dhomh co aca nach molainn,
'S ! bu ionmholt a naonar.
- 14 Air bhith dhuinn bhi sgithe do 'n fhuleach,
Is na maithibh chuir a dhith orra;
Shuidh sinn 's cha bu doeacaluih,
Fear is ochdnar air an t-sithean.

Crioch.

Doeal, afflicted, from *di* privative and *focal* a word; hence *doeal* etymologically means mute, silent, which is invariably the accompaniment of grief and sorrow.

P. 5. TURUS FIANN DO THIGH ODHACHA BEAGANICH. 1802.

Staffa's Collection, page 38. 177 lines. Advocates' Library, February 20, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THIS is a sample of the kind of repetition which is called 'Ursgeul,' - a noble or Heroic tale. It is not a fair sample of oral recitations; but as it was written in Müll about 1800, and was still remembered there in 1871, I print this curious story just as it is in the Advocates' Library. 'O Finnla' is now called 'Rígh Fionnaghal,' that is to say, King of the Fair Strangers. The Norsemen, distinguished from Danes, are so named in old Irish writings. At the end comes a man from Orkney, in a red garment, with a black dog, to challenge Bran. The well-known and greatly admired ballad of 'The Black Dog' follows. The whole seems to be part of the Northern endeavours to secure or destroy that mythical bound. Like other prose stories about the Feime, this is more mythical than the verse.—J. F. C.

Bha Fionn agus aircreamh mhor do dh' naslibh na Feime maille ris aig seilg, agus seachran seilg orra san uair sin chunnaic iad fear mor an ard, agus e cighin nan combhdail, agus fir dhroch coltais air. Bha doru Gulbunn do daru sula a migh agus doru Gulbunn do 'n t-suil eila stigh. An deidh failte chuir air Fionn us air an Feime, thubhairt e cha chreid mi fein nach bheil seachran seilg oirlis. Dil' fhreagair an Feime agus thuirt iad ris nach rabh, gun rabh an súil ria ged nach dh' fhuair iad fathast i.

Cia as dhuit fein arsa Fionn, agus ciod e brigh do thuris san aitesa.

Thainig mis ars eisan air theachdaireachd a dh' iarruidh Fiann agus a mhor uaislin, chum curim as cuid, oich gha-

Bally-
shannon,
in Ireland

bhail ann an tigh Odhacha-beaganich a nochd. Cha'n fhaod mis ars a Fionn a fhreagar, oir tha mi fuidh gheal-lidh gu bhi aig Ban-rioghn Eas-ruaidh air an oicha nochd fein.

Cha sin us coir dhuiibh a dheanamh arsa Conan, ach da earrunn a dheanamh air na daoinibh a thar laimhe riut agus Goll a chuir air ceann an dara buidhidiugh gu Ban-riogha-Righ, agus tu fein air ceann na buidhidiugh eila gu Tig Roidhacha-beaganach Smath a labhair u Chonain arsa Fiann ni mis a mar a dh' iarr thu ach fenean tu fein a bhi leam.

Roinn iad a chuid eachdha, agus chuaidh Fiann air ceann ar an barduidhne, gu Tiogh Oidhche-beagánach da m'bu chomhaimsear Riogh-Finnala. Agus air riadhreachd dhoibh chuiridh Fiann sa chuid daóine am an tiogh mar fada farsinn gun aon neach a chumadh cùideachadh na caithreamh aimsiribh leo. Thugadh gach aon do chuidheadh Fiann air aon taobh don Tigh, be Conan fear coinheadh chon Phímn an nair Sin. Thuirte e ri Fiann an deagh greis don oiche dol thairis orra gun cheol, gun bl òg ann aidhir, cha neil a choltas circa arsa. Conan gu fuighe sin a bheag do thoilinniún an so nocht. Tha mi toileach eiríordh agus crann a chuir air an doras, 'us gun duine leigíadh a stigh tuiliúdh a nocht. Dean a Laocháin arsa Fiann ma thoilichiu fein. Dh'beasach Conan agus chuir e 'n crann air an doras, agus seachas e fein a taisc ríre.

Cha b' fhada na dheidh so nair a chualas fosgladh san dorus.

Co sud arsa Conan? Tha' n so mise machd mor O Finnla, agus sea garbh ghaisgich dheng leis, a tioign a chumail cuideachadh us caitheamh aimsirich le Fionn machd Cuhaill a nocht. An leig mi stigh iad Fhlinn arsa Conan. Dean a Laochair mo thoilichis tu feinsear Fiona. Thaing iad a stigh, agus shuidh iad ain an taobh eile don 'n tigh, mo choinnibh Fhinn sa chuid daione, us cha dubhairt aon neach ri neach eila faite dhuit na cia do sceula Thang foscgladh ann san dorus. Co sud arsa Conan. Tha' n so mise Ngingh mhor O Finnla, agus sia maidhdinna-diag lean a tign a chumail crachdaireachd us caitheamh aimsirich, re Fiona mac Cuhaill a nocht. An leig mi stigh iad Fhinn arsa Conan. Dean a Laochair mo thoilichis tu fein, arsa Fiona. Leigh Conan a stigh iad mo Thubhairt Nighin mhor O Finnla, us i taghul a guth air aird, curridh mi mo cheann red cheann Fhinn is Cuhail nach bheil fear dheth do chuideachd nach leag mis aon an coth-throm Gleachd. A Blathc arsa Conan ciod e man biadh a chroihda na dhi 'anam agus do cheann a chuir rim mhaighistir. Theid mise Gleachd rith. An carach a cheila ghabhad iad. Air an dara car ehir i Conan air a dhruin air an urlar, agus cheangail i cheithir chaol gu duar agus gu daingin le cord agus le sea snaomh-anndaidh fhagail air. Bha Conan greis fuidh chuibhrich sin oir bha naire air Gaingseach Fhinn eiridh ga fluasgladh, chionn gur a bean a cheangail e. Rachadh fear an drast sa rithist a mach a choimhead na h-iacha, agus dh' fluasgladh e snaomh san dol seachad.

Augs mar so lean iad gus an d'fhusagladh an t-ionlan.
Cho luath sa ghobhan Conan a chasán an caranach na h-Inghinn
cha bhe a an dara h-uair Leag e i air a chéad char, oir bhe a
air fleargachadh gu h-anabharach. Nach bhfeil fios agaibh
Fhinn le Cuhbhaí nach do leag mise bean na nighinn riabhach
a rachadh gam 'euchinn ann aon gleachd: nach rabb mi d'h
flear aice naan leiginn i. Man leiginn air a cois i. Tha
n' fios sin agam arsa Fionn. Bha Conan a dh'flear aice
n' lathair na bha stigh. Nach bhfeil fios agaibh Fhinn nach
bhfeil to bha mi riabhach a dh'flear aice nach dug mi 'n
ceann dith. Tha fios sin agam arsa Fionn agus bu leor
a dhobhadars.

Thug Conan an cean dhi, agus thog e leis i eidir cheann 'us chasan, agus thigle e nach i air taoibh muigh an Tighe, agus cha dubhairt aon neach ris guma b' oile. Chrainn e 'n dorus agus sheas e aige: cha b' fhada na dheidh sin nair a chualas fosgladh san dorus. Co sid arsa Conan? Tha 'n soar fear a bha muigh misne tiogn le Torc da Fionn mac Cughail agus gua as-lan curridh e mach daoin bheir a stigh e, sann air son suipeir Fhinn a th e. Bha fear an deigh for a dol a mach ach cha rabh a-haon idir a phillidh. Sheall Conan a mach agus faicear aircreamh do chuidhichidh Fhinn marble air an Dùn. Chaithd Conan a mach agus ghrad thointeach a 'n taobh air an rabh agus eanann an Tuire is fear a fhág a tung Ioms' air tigh e, agus bha e murthair air ball.

Thug Conan a stigh an Torc agus Earrchis "dha" se e, agus roin se na thri carannibh e. Thug e da carim don Fheinni, "us gileidh e carim cadar e fein agus na coin Labhar aon do chuidseachd O Finnla agus thurbhairte a chuala mi ri amháin lomraíth math air an Fheinn, mar deagh bhi aonach agus chreid mi e gus a noch, ach tha mi faicseas a noch fiú e. "Né sin a thá uig ardha Conan 'us e teoir agus urcharain sín do ghualha minair an Tuair a bha a creim, agus chuiansí e fearsa labhairt man cheann, agus

spriod e 'n Teanachainn as ris a bhalla: ag radh se mo bharail gu bheil do leoir agadsa dheth. Cha do labhair neach gum b' olc do chuideachd Finn no O Finnla.

Cas na dheidh so thanig bualidh san dorus, co tha sud arsa Conan?

Tha 'n so fear aig a bheil cu dubh air eill, ag iarruidh

conhrug chon air an Fheinn. An leig mi stigh e Fhinn
ciubhaill. Dean a Laochann mo theoilichis tu fein arsa
Fionn. Cho luath sa thangh an cu dhub a stigh, an bad
chon na Fhéine ghabh e, mharb e tri chaoidh cu air
an Fheinn man d'fhuasgadh Bharan. Ach daidh chumh
nich Conan a. Cha rabh neimh sa bhroig do theirtar
Brog neimh ria, ach na b' flior gan bhru spair neimh air
Bran agus gan biollach e feumail air uairibh a bhrogsa bhi
mo choimh gan geard.

Bhrog neimh a thoirt dheth chois Bhrain us bha 'n ean
dubh a faotinn a chuid a b' fhearr do bhran.

Labbhá Fionn agus a dubhairt a shaoil mi rianach guin
ba ghille math chun uas a nochtá ar Chonain. Sam a sonn
a chumhachán Conán nach dug a bhrog neimh dhé choiris
Eirain. Dh' eirich Conán ann a gráidil, a thart na
Broige do Bhran, ach man d'fluair e sin a dhéanamh thug
na coin sea falannan diag air Conán. Cho hutha sa thairis
Bran a bhrog ri lar d'fluair e chuid a b' fhearr an chuid
dubhairt agus mharbh a thíothad é. Beo so 'n riastas man
do chandach Laoidh a choin duigh, agus so 'n i seachtais (see page 49).

N.B.—This venomous claw and golden shoe are accounted for in a long story orally collected by myself in 1871.—J.F.C.

P. 6. LAOIDH A CHOIN DUIGH. 115 lines.

Staffa's Collection, page 49. Advocates' Library, February 20, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

The sequel in prose continues the story of Fionn's adventure with the Norsemen, who appear as magicians able to cast enchantments on their enemies. Bran by glamour is made to slay the Fenian women and children in the seeming of deer.

- 1 La gan dh' eirich flath na Fiann,
Greis man dh' eirich Grian air fonn;
Chuana sinn a tiogn on Traigh,
Fear earraidh dheirg sa choin duidh.
 - 2 'S gile na gath greine ghnus,
Sa dha ghráidh air dreachne na suth,
'S gile na gach blath a chorp,
Ged thachar fholt a bhi dubh.
 - 3 Cha do ghabh e eagal ro bhair,
Sann a dhu' iarr e comhrug chou,
Leig sinn na coin chatha cheanndubh,
Leis nach bu mhiann dol air chuil
 - 4 An cu dubh bu ghabh ar threis,
Bluidhndh leis tri chaigd cu,
Dh' eirich Fionn a measg an t-sluaign,
'S dh' ambaire e gu traagh air bran,
 - 5 Nair dheargh e 'n tor na cheann,
Dh' eirib garst us greann air Bran,
Nair chrath Bran ar t-slabbriuch oir
Measg an t-sloigh man doint an fhuil
 - 6 'Sann a sin bha Scann-fhul ghlan,
Eidair Bran 'us 'n cu dubh,
Thug as eur eiteachdach ghabh,
'Us dhagadair marbh 'n cu dubh.
 - 7 Organich us aille delbh
On thorcharaidh leims do chn,
Eis do shloinnte b' aill leimn nait

- 8 Ti-mhi-fhointair se 'n diugh m' ainm,
Thani mi fuidh stoirm air con,
Shaol mi nach rabh ann san Fheinn
Aona chu bhuidhmadh creachd air Förl.¹

9 Mar a bhi Gheala nan car,
Aos Bran le miad a luis,
An eilein meun duinte 'n Iall,
Gheala creachd a sian per Dòr.

(?) *Sgeulain*

卷之三

- 10 'N sin thiodhlaichd an Fheinn gu leir,
An tri chaogad eu fein,
'Us thiodhlaich an Laoch a chu fein,
Air chul aonich 's air aghidh Grun
- 11 'S iomad grnagach dheadh ghalc og,
'Us binn Ghoir' 's 'us Guirme suil
Thiodhlichdadh an Dun nan Tore,
Bheiridh biadh a noch dom chu.
- Crioche.

Na dheidh so chaidh Conan a mach agus rug e air a chu dhudh air carball air dha bhi air fhearghachd airson na mharbhadh do choin Fhinn, agus air son a mhi ghnathach agus an droch aodhcheachd a thuar Fiann a mhaighistir, agus chuid daonie, phron, 'us blur, 'us mharbh a n dhamis air ga naimhdeibh air Taobh muigh an tighe. Ghaodh aon do mhuintir O Finna. 'O! ars eisan nach digh sibh a mach agus gun caisgadh sibh a fear maol malnuighe aig a bheil 'n cu dubh ria Earball.' 'Cha 'n flag e duine beo man stac e.'

Leum gach aon do chuideachd Fhinn a mach as an tighe, a dh' fhaicsin co bha ann, agus dh' fhadagh Fiann na aonar. Dh' eirich na bha stigh do mhuintir O Finna, chum Fiann a mharbhadh agus chuir iad air Imain e gu Oisín an tighe. Chrom gach aon a chaidh a mach an ceann sa cath maille re Conan. Bha Fiann san ams' an eigin mhoir. Thug e eidi air an sgiath shinnaidh. Chluinnte i ann an cuig cuigibh na h-Eirinn. Cha tugtha uair sam bith eidi orr' a ch uair a bhiadh Fiann na Eigin, agus mar a dighid comhnadh ga Ionsnidh, man dugadh i'n treas eidi, bhiadh e cailté, chuala oth Fhinn gan b' ainn Oscar an eidi, agus a dubhairte, tho mo shean-athir ann an eigin mhoir. Leum gach aon ann am Beairt-thuinmich, agus cho luath sa rang Oscar, chaidh e stigh air druin an tighe. Cha rabb e comas dha dol a stigh air an dorus, a chionn gun rabh Geard laird air. Chaidh e eidi a th' sear athur agus muintir O Finna, agus shaor e sheanathir as an lamaibh. Agus cha d' flag iad fear Innsse sceoil, na chumadh Tuairce asgeil, ach manchd mor O Finna, chaidh eisan a mach air mulach an tighe, agus thusair e as orra.

Air madainn an la b' fhoisge ghabh na bla lathair dhuin 'n turas gu pillich ions' an aite fein. Agus thachir machd O Finna rinne ann an coltas eile, oir bha draoidh-eachd aige. Thubhairt e ri Fiann, a bheil an cu sin math, thaarsa Fiann! A marrb e feidh i' marrbich arsa Fiann. Cuiridh mise geall ars eisan nach marrb. Tha e ruit arsa Fiann. Mo thachris na feidh oirn. Cha b' fhada dhoibh mar sin, nair a chunnaiad iad aireamh lion-mhor dhuibh Stuig Fiann Bran, ach cha ghabhadh Bran stuingh wadhe. Cha deanaidh each a chluasan a mhaoladh agus theamman a chrrathadh. Nach dubhart muse ruit arsa fear a thachir ora.

Faic a nois go bheil do gheall ort. Stuig Fiann an dara h-nair e. Ach cha deanaidh Bran ach a chluasan a mhaoladh, 'us carball a chrrathadh. An treas uair bhuaill Fiann e agus ri stiubhal a ghabh bran agus thug e fotha s' tharl a, us triodh us rompa, agus cha mhoir nach dugh e dith air an Imlan duibh. Nair a chaidh an Fheinn gan aite fein, cha d' fhuaire iad mnathan na clann rompa. Bha iad air a mharbhadh le Bran ga aindeoin, oir chuir machd Righ Fianna fu gheasaibh iad.

D. 20. LAOIDH A CHOIN DUITH. 38 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection, Ossianic Ballad. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 4, 1872.

- 1 She chunnig shin tin fo 'n Traigh,
Fearr Earra gheirg as Coin duigh;
'S gille nan Gegan a T-shluaign,
Bha dha ghuairagh air Dhath nan suth.
- 2 'S gille na gach Bla a Chorp,
Gad harla ga Fhait bhi duth;
Egil che do dhaibh e robhinn,
She dhiar e oirn Coibhrig Chonn.
- 3 Leigadar rissin Coim Chaich,
Lois nach bu ghna dol air Cal;
She 'n Cu duth ba ghairbhe Greis,
Thorchir leis tri chaogidh Cu.
- 4 Dherich Fiann am measg an T-shluaign
'S ghaibhre e gaircnaidh alr Brann;
Dhearragich a dha T-shuil na chean,
Dherich gairt as Grean air Bran.

5 Na crath Bran an T-slabhrigh oir,
Measg an T-sloigh le 'n doirte Fuil;
San an shin bha Scainnirt Ghlan,

Eidir Bran as an Cu duth.

6 Thug iad Cuir eichidh gharag,
Fagadar marribh an Cu duth;

7 Organich as ailih dealbh,
Neis fon horchr lein do chu;
Fios do Loinnigh' bail lein mait,
Na co 'n Tir as 'ndo Ghluais u.

8 Ebbin Ossain be sud mainm,
Hanig mo storm air Conn;
Haolí mi nach ro sud nar Fein,
Na bhuinigh creichdin air For.

9 'S mar bluithur Geola nan car,
Aagus Bran aig meid a Lugh;
Cha ro Cullain mun druid' Lal,
A ghaghig For shiar man Dun.

10 Suimnidh maodin deud-gheal og,
'S binne Ghoir' sas bui cul;
Ha na suithidh 'n Dun nan Tore,
Bheirigh Biagh a nochd do 'm Chuith.

Crioche.

F. 15. RANN A CHOIN DUIBH. 60 lines.

Fletcher's Collection, page 117. Advocates' Library.
Feb. 7, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Eachdraidh air fear a thainig a thagaist comhrug chon air Fiann agus air an Fheinn uile.

1 Moch eiridh rinn flath nam Fiann,
Seal mut' d' eirich grian air magh;
Chunnachdar a tighinn o'n leirg,
Fear chochul deirg 'sa choin duibh.

2 B'eibhin è ri amhrace suas,
Bha dha ghruaidh air dhrachan subh;
Bu ghile na chaire a bheud.
Fholt o tharlach dha bhi dubh.

3 Thaining thugin gu mur Fiann,
Fleasgach grinn sa bhar mur lon;
Bho fhuil an thir ghabh e sgu,
'S ann a dh' iarr e air cach comhrug chon.

4 Fluasgladar nile coin chaich,
Leis nach bglnath dol air cul:
An cu dubh bu gharbh a gheire,
Mharbha leis naoi caogad cu.

5 'Sann an sin a labhair Fiann,
Si shoh an torlach is cha bheag:
A' tionndadh bho charrnadh a t-sloigh,
Is db' amhric e gruanach air Bran.

6 Nuair eirialh Bran an t-slabhruidh oir,
A measg an t-sloigh bu gharbh a gaol:
Db' eirich gart is greann air Bran,
Gu bhi an sealban a choin duibh.

7 Buinnibh an iall do 'n chuilear gu fior,
Bu mhaith a ghniomh guas an dghin:
Is gu faichdeadh sibh sgaineart ghlan,
Eidir Bran is an cu dubh.

8 Leig iad na coin sroin ri sroin,
Measg an t-sloigh gun do dhoir iad fuil:
Le Comhrug diamarb gu dlu,
Gus 'n do mharbha an cu dubh.

9 Ach fhir ud a thainig gur Feinn,
Bho 's ann leim a mharbhadh do chu;
Innis do shloinne ne t-ainn,
No co an tir as an d' thainig thu.

10 Eibhur Ossian b'e sud m' ainn,
Thainig mi fodh stoirm air cohn:
Shaoileam nach robb sud nar Feinn.
Aon chu chuireadh creuch air For.

11 Mur bhi Geala nan car,
Agus Bran le miad a luis:
An cuilean mu 'n duineadh thu an iall,
Cha 'n fhadagh mo Thriath san dun.

- 12 Dun a choin duibh an dun ud shior,
Flath nam Fiann bu gheall a mhur;
M' achnungs air Padruic nam fear,
Gu'n faichdar a leachd san dun.
- 13 'S ioma maoidean deud gheal og,
Bu bhuidhle cul is bu ghuirme suil;
Tha na'n suidh an dun nan tote,
A bheireadh a nocht biadh do'n chu.
- 14 Thiolaichd sinne am florlach fial,
An leabuindh chruaidh ann an cu;
Gur e thiolaichd sinn nar Feinn,
Aon fhlichid deug caogad cu.
- 15 Deichid ceud fichead na narm glan,
An la shin a mharbh Bran an cu;
Bha aig mac Chuthail nan corn oir,
Aig iomairt is aig òl san dùn.

H. 14. HOW BRAN KILLED THE BLACK DOG. 84 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 48. Advocates' Library, December 5, 1871.

Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Story known to Hennessy : Poem not.

A MAN early in the morning came to the Heroes with a Black Dog, named For (means literally a Dog who would go far and near to get venison and prey for himself), in hopes that he would kill all their Dogs, and killed 150, till they loosed the vanquisher Bran. Observe the Poem.

DAN 10.

- 1 Aibh bhí dhúinn la sa Bheinn t-seilg,
Bu phuthar leinn bhi gu 'n choin;
Ag cisteachd re gárrach ian,
Re buirich fhiadh agus lon.
- 2 Do rinn sinn ár ann gu 'n chealg,
Le 'r conaibh 's le 'r an armaibh neimh;
'S thaingi sinn d' ar teach tra' neóin,
Gu subhach ceolmhór le gean.
- 3 'N oidhche sin dhúinn an teach Phinn,
Ochóin bu bhinn ann air cor;
Re dhuinne bhi sgathadh théud,
Re caitheamh can, fhiadh is lon.
- 4 Moch eiridi rinn Fionn 'n ath lá,
Mu 'n d' aing grian ar a bhruth;
Is chumhaig e teachd o 'n leirg,
Fear chochaill deirg is choin duidh.
- 5 'S ann mar so do bla a shnuadh,
Bha dha ghráidh air dreach nan sugh;
'S bu ghile nan canach a cheana,
Ge d' tharladh d' a fholc bhi dubh.
- 6 Thainig thungainn gu móir chrá,
'N Gille grinn a' bhár mar lon;
Air urlamh cho luidheann sgá,
'G iarruidh air each comhrag chon.
- 7 Leig sinn thuiige 'n tus a bhláir,
Gach greadhain a b' feárr bha 'n ar mór;
As dhuibh bu gharg a ghreis,
Mharbhadh leis tri chaogad cù.
- 8 'S ann an sin a labhair Fionn,
'S e so an iorgaill nach lag ;' (t. s' mor slael)
Thiondaidh e chul ris an t-sluabha,
'S dh' amhaire e le gráim air Bran.
- 9 'N sin crath Bran an t-slábhruidh óir,
A measg an t-sloigh bu mhór a ghal;
Do las a dha shúil na cheann,
Is dh' eirich grann air gu cath.
- 10 'B uineadh an iall do 'm chú gu fior,
Bu mhaithe a ghníomh gús an diú;
'S gu faicaimid sgánnadh ghlán,
Eidear Bran is an cù dubh.'
- 11 Leig iad na coin sróin re sróin,
Measg an t-sloigh do dhoirt iad fail;
B' e sin an deobháidh ladair gharg,
Mu'n d' fhadagh leis marbh an cù dubh.

- 12 'Fhir ud a thaing d' ar Feinn,
O 'n mharbhadh leinn fein do chú;
D' ainm 's do shloinmeadh aili's dhuinn,
Is aon tir as na ghluais thú.'

- 13 'Eibhainn Oisain gur e 'm ainmsa,
Ó riogh'chd torc mu stoilbh ar con;
Shaolí mnach raibh ann 's an Fháinn,
Aon chu dheamhán créine air For.

- 14 'Mar bhiththeadh' Geola nan car,
Agus Bran le mead a lúidh;
Cha raibh cù mn 'n duinte 'n iall,
Dh' fhadagh mo thriathair beo' n ar Túr.'

- 15 'S maith a chuma bh' air mo chusa,
Bha alt luidh fad o cheann;
Meadhaoi leathann, leodhar-chliabh,
Uileann fhiar agus speir cham.'

- 16 'S sboga bniadh 'ta air Bran,
Da thaobh dhubh, agus tárr geal;
Drim naime re suinn san t-seig,
'S da chluasa bhiorach, chorraich dhearg.'

- 17 'S ionad grnageach fhuionn gheal donn,
Is gurne súil 's is ór bhuídh folt;
Tha an duthaich mhic Rígh Torc,
Bhéireadh biadh do 'm clusa noc.'

- 18 'N sin thiadhlaic aon fior laoch fial,
An leabuídh chaol cibria' a chú;
'S do thiadhlaicaibh leis an Fháinn,
'S aon Dún shiar tri chaogad cù.

- 19 Dh' imich Eibhainn Oisain naimh,
'S cho bu bhuadhach leis a theachd;
Ó na chaill é a dhea' chú,
Bu mhór colas ludh is neart.

- 20 'S deich céud fichead do 'n arm għlan,
'N la sin a mharbh Bran an cù;
Bh' aig Mac Chuthail nan cornn oir,
Re h-iomairt 's re h-óil san Túr.

- 21 Creid thusa Pládraig gur fior,
Gu raibh sinn nair bu mhaithe clíú;
A chleirich gd' tha mise noe,
Ann am aon cléilaine bħoċċid a d' mhür.

I. 7. AN CU DUBH. 84 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 60. Advocates' Library, April 6, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

As this is a second version, written by the same man, I give variations only.

The fame of Fingal's Hounds for the game was spread over a great part of the world, especially that of his own Grayhound, Bran. A man came from Inis-torc (supposed to be the Orkneys) with a large and monstrous Black Dog, not doubting but he could kill all the dogs that pertained to Fingal. At his arrival, For, being the name of the Black Dog answered to, engaged and killed three fifties of Fingal's hounds. Fingal liberated Bran, which soon dispatched For. Fingal seemed to have had an extraordinary notion of chusing and training these animals being found very useful upon several occasions, especially for the game, and chasing and banishing wild beasts.

AN CU DUBH.

- 2 Do rinn sinn ár air an leirg,
Bu mhór ar seig is ar coin;
B' armach, eibhinn sinn tra' -noin,
'N teach Riogh Phaile Triath gun ēn.
- 3 Triath na feile b' eibhinn tim,
Ag caitheamh can agus lon.
- 4 Bu bhorb a ghleann, 's ba bhuirbe sgál.
- 12 Fhir nd a thaing d' ar Feinn,
On' thorchair leinn fein do chu;
Do dh' fheadadh an domhain gu leir,
Cho 'n cil fiosam fein co thu.

- 1 Mathair Bran, agus bha a colg no a flionnadh min.

- 13 Eilbhinn-cosgar gur e m' ainn,
O Inse-torc ma 'stoilbh ar con ;
- 14 Mar bhithheadh Geola nan gath, (² *Sgeolan*)
Agus Bran le mead luigh ;
- 16 Spogán buidhl' ta air Bran,
Tarr-geal náine dhath san leirg ;
Suil mar airneig spuirean comhlach,
'Sda chluais bhorach, chrothla dhearg.
- 17 'S iomad gruaigach rinn-gheal, árbhuidh,
'S guirme suil, 's is aille folt ;
Th' ann an Inse-torc nan armann,
Dheanamh bhaidh ri' n Chusa noe.
- 19 Dh' imich Eilbhinn-cosgar uainn,
Cha bu bhuadhar leis a theachd ;
O na thorchair leana Chu,
Bu mhor alla ladh is neart.

DUN AN OIR. D. F. H. I. O.

This Golden Mound or Fort or Castle is identified with a castle on the island of Cape Clear, at the southern extremity of Ireland. See note page 127, Book of the Dean of Lismore, and Miscell., of Celt. Soc. p. 143. In the poem noted it is mentioned as a remote place, from which guests came to Castle Sween, in Argylshire, about 1472. The Tribe who owned the Golden Castle are named in 'The Lay of the Heads' as slayers of Cuchullin, who were themselves slain by Connal. This ballad, therefore, seems to describe an outbreak of an old feud between the Northern and Southern tribes of Ireland, during a pause in the Norse Wars. Of the six warriors engaged, one may either be 'Fergus Sweetlips,' Fiann's son, or their Norse ally, who appears in a later ballad as a foe. Many places in Gaëtic countries are named 'Golden.' A Golden Rock is in Sutherland; and a Golden Mountain is in Jura: somewhere in the middle of Scotland is a place called 'Dun an Oir,' which has been identified with a Fenian story. In this ballad the place meant was in the West, and the narrator was speaking to Padruig, on the Hill of the Feinne, that is on or about the Hill of Allen. Probably some place on the West coast of Ireland was meant. This exploit is mentioned in one of the ballads about Caolite. See above : page 55, line 89.

D. 19. CATH NA 'N SEISEIR. 62 lines.

From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by D. Mac Pherson.
May 3, 1872.

- 1 Seishear ga 'm biodhmaid ma 'n Riogh,
Cho bi 'n T-seishear bu bhieg Briogh,
Sgar Ban duí Fearrangan Fial.
Coilt is Caoireal nan gorm Slúrian.
- 2 Leig sinn air Cuachan re Sruth,
Is reinn sinn an Tòl gun Ghuth,
Cuach Fhein a bhuidhín an Geall,
Schiabhladh i na haoinaran.
- 3 Thaineic seachd Sheasheir nar Ceann,
Don T-sluagh fhliulach fhaoibh thionn,
'S a 'm Fear bu taribh dhíbhl' sinn,
Go 'n 'diongadh e Céud an Céud an Comhrac.
- 4 Bhiodh ma Bhragad gach Fir mhoir,
Scabull daingeann do 'n dearg shrol,
Oisean na Craoische nimhé,
Lanna saoibhir 's iad doth-chaithe.
- 5 Da Luireach an Eidlidh Theann
Ma Ciuirp sheanga na 'n sacr-chlaunn
Bhiodh air uachdar sin orr' ville,
Earrachd Uaine air aon Dath.
- 6 Thraig Fean doibh Cumha mhór
An Earreadh fein do 'n dearg shrol,
Céud Bean no Baintreach sa bhron
'S fear os a Chean sa Chomh-ol.
- 7
- Se huirt Clann a Chuilg na 'n Cleass
Cho bhi sinne reidh go Hoiche.

8 Sin nuair dhiosluigh Fean a Ghoir,
'S e 'g amhrae ar Suaile Chomb-oil,
Bleib sibh gabhair Teabheanchéil dheth,
Dul a bhualadh na 'n seachd Sheiscear ?

9 Bha mi Latha 'n Ruraig na 'n Gleann,
Huirt an Tosgar bo mhor Greann,
'S reinn mi Gniobh bu dorra leann,
Na 'n Ceann a bhuintin do Sheiscear.

10 'S huirt Fearrangan mac an Riogh,
Marbhaidh mi mo Sheasheir dhioibh,
'S cho chuir e Truin' air Neach eille,
Na thig slan o 'm Ioruidhailse.

11 Diongidh misidh Sheissin eille
She huirt Caoril nan arm gaiste
Is cha chuir e trom air Chach
Aoin Laoch a hig am Chobhail,

12 Labhair caoilte nan Arm nibh'
Marbhaidh mi mo Shesheir dhibh,
Go ma dearg o bluim go barr,
'M Ball an tairngin mo Gheur-lann.

13 Gur maирg a dliagadh air Dail
Dhaish leis an cràimh Craimh ;
Marbhaidh misé 's Goll a Ghaisge,
Air da Sheiscear 's an aoin Atteal.

14 Chrom sinn ar Cinn anns a Chath,
Is reinn gach Flath mar a gheall ;
Mharbh mi fein mo Sheiscear ar tus ;
Sud a Phadric mo cheud Chnis.
Mharbh Ósgar Sheiscear is Fear (?) Fean)
Se mo dheochan bhi ga ionradh.

15 An Fear mu dheire bha aig Fean
Mar bhuinne edar dha leann,
Ghabh e, is bu mhor an Teachd,
A'ir seachd Buillidh na aoin Sgedb,
'S mar bhiodh Ósgar nan cend Radh
Cheangadh c sinne nar Sheiscear.

F. 10. RANN AN FIR SHICHD' IR.
DUN AN OIR. 35 lines.

Fletcher's Collection, page 10. Advocates' Library,
January 17, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

In this version the poetry is broken. The same lines can be recognised in other versions, which follow.

LATHA araidh' bha Fionn sa bheimh sheilg,

agus seisear do 'n Fheinn comhla ris ;
chunnaics Laoch a teachd na 'n comhail ris
an do chan Fionn am fear Sichd'ir,
ag radh

1 Fhir Shichd' ir sin agus fhir Shichd' ir,
Ciod air t-áite as an d' thigeadh tu?

2 Thainig mis' a Dùn-an-òir,
An Dùn a ta an fhiar ;
An Dùn nach d' thugadh a gheil riabh,
Nach d' thugadh a bhróighdean a mnigh,
'S d' am biadh a naimhdean diomach

3 Rainig Sinne Dùn-an-òir,
'S chrom sinn ar cinn mn 'n cho-òl ;
'S thaing seachd seisear d' fhearaibh mòr
na ceann.

4 Do shluagh fulaibe faobhar arm,
'S am fear bu tìre dhùi sud
Gu 'n diongadh è céud an còmhlag.

5 Bha mu bhraideadh gach fir mhòr,
Sgabull daite do 'n dearg òr ;
Craosach mhaille na 'n lámh neimhe,
'S lannan leobhra' bha dò-chaite.

6 Tùs slòigh 'n àm dol san teagmhail,
Agus deire tighinn a mach ;
Bho se' thoga buaign na buidhne,

7 Deir Fionn.

Ma dh' fhág sibh air deireadh cliar,
Dithist leis an croimear cnai
Diongaidh mis' us Goull a ghaisge,
Air da sheiscear a dh' aon aithim.

8 Ach bha 'm fear mu dheire bh' aig Fionn,
Mar Sheobhag edar dhà lion ;
Fhritheal è 's bu mhòr am feum,
Air seachd builleann na aon sgeith
'S mur bhith Oscar nan rath,
Cheangail è sinne mar seisear.

H. 13. HOW FINGAL, WITH SIX OF HIS NOBLES,
WERE INCHANTED TO GO TO KEEP WAR WITH CLANN
CHUILAGADAN IN THE GOLDEN HILL. 88 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 57. Advocates' Library,
December 7, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Except as part of the Cu-chullin Story, this is not known to Hennessy in any shape.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL was one day with six of his Nobles, was walking out, and they saw a Fairy, coming unto them, when he came he looked narrowly on Caoilte, and Caoilte asked of him from whence did he come, thus :—

You little wise man,
From whence did you come ?

I did come from the Golden Hill,
Which lieth still westward :
Its prisoners were never got out,
Inconquered in all war.

For what reason did you come,
To us most mighty hands,
Who are unconquered yet by men,
And exceeds all in war ?

I came to inchant you six men,
With Master to our hands,
To dine with us to day in Hill,
And then to keep us War.

Then the conjurer ran away, when he incharted them to follow him to the Golden Hill, Caoilte keeps him always in his sight; and had a faggot of sticks, and he would stab a stick in the . . . of every hill, and mount, that the rest would know where to follow him, which he use to do always when he would be in extremely hurry, and he would cast three shadows then, his two foot, and his head, when he came to the hill, he found a Table covered and all kind of victuals and liquor on it, which was to be found in that age. In a while after that the rest all came one by one, each according to his swiftness, and tho' they were both hungry and thirsty and also tyred, they were afraid to eat or drink any, for fear of punishment; since there was none present to invite them, but one of them said, because it was presented to them that they would take some of it, they were not long eating when Four Men came among them, and the weakest of which would kill one hundred in conflight; Fingal offered them a great reward for to touch him not, but they said since they were able to do it, that they would take no reward, but their six heads and to make himself a prisoner, then they rather to give an attempt to them, tho' they were sure to fall, than to surrender otherwise; they began and killed them all, and brought home with them their arms, apparel, and every precious things which they had in their Tower.

D A N 13.

- 1 LATHA bha Fionn is seisear ag ól,
'S iad nan suidh mu 'n aon bhòrd;
Thainig seachd seisear 'n ar ceann,
Do shluagh fuileadhach faodhlbhar arm.
- 2 B' iad sin na gaigseig ro mhòr,
A b' ualbmharr cruitheachd croic ;
'S am fear a bu tâire dhùi,
Gu 'diongadh e céud gu 'n diù.
- 3 Bha clog mu cheanach gach fir mhòir,
An comhdach clocharra còrr ;
Is cotaibh ionnealta grinn,
Mu chuirp thréun na fear neo' thím.
- 4 Ghabh sinn eagal rompa aile,
Nach d' ghabh sinn riabh roi aon bhuidheann ;
Gu marbhadh iad sinn gu 'n sòrádh,
Oir cho deach neach riabh o'n comhrag.

5 Do thairg Fionn dhoibh cumha mhòr,
Corr agus céud unc do dh' ór ;
Céud satth ris nach deachdibh srian,
Is céud bean bhantrach choi' fhial.

6 Céud cloidheamh 's céud earradh óir,
Is suidh os a cheann ann 's gach ól ;
Coimhdeachd Righ 'm baile móir,
'S dol a dh' fhulang fús a feoín.

7 Se thuire na curina tréune,
O na 's comasach dubhnuine dheanamh,
Cho ghabh sinn cumha no geall,
Ach bhùr sea cinn air aon bhall.

8 An sin dh' ioslaich Fionn a ghloir,
Is sheall e air luchd a choi' óil ;
A dhaoine 'n gabha' sibh desaimn,
Dhol a bhualeadh nam seachd scisair.

9 Se thuriat an t-Oscar bu mhòr greann,
'An lá chuireadh ruraig nan gleann ;
Rinn mi túrm bu chruaidhe leam,
No ge d' bheiream an ceann do sheisear.'

10 'Diongaidh mise seisear dhùi,
Do rá Fearraghnuin bu mhòr lùth ;
Cho chuir e lé-trom air cás,
Aon laoch a theid o 'm láimh.'

11 'Diongaidh mise seisear eile,
Do rá Caireall nan arm teine ;
'S dearg mo phraoich re sgàdhadh cheann,
'N uair a nochdams' mo chrui' lann.'

12 'Diongams' Caoilte nan lámh luath,
Fear is seisear do 'n mhòr slùagh ;
Gu 'r guineach iomairt mo lámh,
'N uair a nochdams' lann gu hár.'

13 Diongams Oisain is grad lámh,
Mo sheisear fein air aon blàir ;
Cho chuir e dragh air aon aitim,
Aon fhearr theid o Ghearr-nam-callunn.

14 'Mu dh' fhagadh gr deireadh cláir,
Dialis leis an creumar cnáimh ;
Diongaidh mis' is Goll ghaisgidh,
Ar da sheisear a db' aon aital.'

15 Lean sinn an sin air a chíle,
Seisear do Mhaithidh na Féinne ;
Is Clann Chuilagadan nan cleas,
Gu 'm bu choidhiont ar coi' gheac.

16 Do 'n shiubhail mi 'n bhuidh bbraonach,
Cho 'n phacas riabh an coi' baodhlach ;
'G eisteachd re slacraich ar 'n arm,
Mar bhuaill innain le trom fhaithrich.

17 Dhiongas mo sheisear air thús,
A Phádraig 's bu mhòr a chluib ;
Dhiong Oscar a seisear le aon bhéan,
Mo sgùl goirt a bhi d' a ionradh,

18 Rinn na curina mar gheall,
Mar rinn misé 's mo ghradh calma ;
Ach am fear mu dbeireadh a bb' aig Fionn,
Bha mar bhuinn' eidear dha lionn.

19 Ghlac e 's bu mhòr an téuchd,
Ar seachd builleau na aon sgé ;
'S mar bhitheadh masg Oscar le rath,
Mharbhadh e sinne le ghat.

20 Dh' imich sinn o Dhùin an oir,
Gu sublach le gean gu 'n león ;
'N deidh cosgairet na tréun aitim,
Gheitha' buaidh 's gach bláir is batailt.

21 Thug sinn leirn an airm 's an eideachd,
'S gach gné shéudaibh bu mhòr féumé ;
Le moran do dh' ór an Tearmain,
Gu sòlasach gu Tigh-teamhra.

22 Creid thusa chleirich na h-Eirann,
Gu raibh sinn uair bu mhor eibhneas ;
Ge d' nach maithrean aon anois dhùi,
Ach mis' am aonar gu snitheach.

I. 5. DUN AN OIR. 92 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 56. Advocates' Library, April 6, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

As this is a second version written by the same man I give variations only.

THE GOLDEN HILL.

FINGAL and six of his nobles and brave Heroes were taking their walk of an evening and saw a Fairy like person making towards them, who Fingal knew to be with Intelligence from far and address'd him as follows:—

Fhir shicair tois fios duinn,
Cia 'n t-uil as an d' thigcadh tu ?
Thainig mis O Dhun an oir,
An dun ud siar nan Triath fintruiunn ;
An dun as nach d' thughte bhraidean a mach,
'S da' am bitidh naimhde diomach.
Ciad e ghlais o Dhun nan clar,
An t-oglaoch fiato, gearr ;
A dh' ionnusidh Cathanaibh na Feinn,
Nach d' fhuling beud am blar ?
Thainig mis' am theachdair cuilg ;
O Chlanna Chuirgeadan nae cleas ;
A tha ri feist a thoirt do 'n Feinn,
Do mhead sa dhu' eile leis.

Fingal instantaneously followed this scout to the Golden Hill, where they arrived much fatigued and found none of Clan-chuilgadan at home. The Women treated them very hospitably and were eating and drinking by the time Clan-chuilgadan came upon them (being 42 in number) who attempted immediately to make Fingal prisoner and kill his attendants. Fingal offers them great many rewards, to no purpose, and be friends. The brave Fingalians seeing they had either to do or die encountered and kilt Clan-chuilgadan and came home victorious to Tura, loaded with arms and valuable accoutrements from the Golden Hill.

- 1 LATHA chuaidh Fionn do Dhun an Oir,
E fein sa sheisear mun aon bhord ;
Thainig seachd seisir nar ceann,
Do shluagh fulleachdach, fao bharr am.
- 3 Is cota creithille grinn,
Mu chuirp nan treun nach bu tim.
- 4 Mar fhuaime tuinne chluini an comhradh,
'S cha deachaidh neach riabh o 'n comhrag.
- 6 Cend cloidheadh, cend earrad buaidh,
Cend ceann-beart is sligheach chruaidh ;
Coinhdeachd Riogh anns gach toir,
'S dol a d' fhulang tus an leoin.
- 8 Dhol a bheurna mun seachd seisear.
- 16 'G cisteachd ri slachdraich nan doirn,
Gach beum mar innein nan ord.
- 19 Mar bitidh Misg Oscar nan geusan,
Mbarbhadh e sinne 'nar seisear.
- 20 Dh' imich sinn o Dhun an Oir,
Gu subhach eibhlann gun leon ;
An deidh Clann-chuilgeadan nam beum
A chosgairet 's hu mhor an sceul.
- 21 Bu denreach bantrachd nan sonn,
A caoidh na dh' eng air an tom ;
Mar ghàrraich ean air an tráidi,
Chluine iolach bhòrn gach mnaith.
- 22 Thug sinn leinn an arma geura,
Liobhaidh, leudara, san t-eug-bhail ;
Gu muirneach, miolainte, meannach,
Triall thair gach magh gu Tigh-teanira.
- 23 Creid thusa Phadraic nan clar,
Gu raibh sinn la bu mhor miadh :
Ged nach maithrean ach misse noc,
Am aonaran smuthach fuidh sprochid.

O. 4. DAN AN FIRH SHICAIR. 73 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 15. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 16, 1872.

In this version are lines which do not seem to belong to the ballad.

- 1 CHUNNACAS tighin o 'n leor,
An t-aicil mor attach iogha ;
Fhir Shicair nan ceunn borb,
Ciad an t-ait as an tigeadh tu ?

- 2 Thainig misce á Dun an oir,
An Dun ata an aird an far ;
Au Dun nach tug a ghéill riabh,
'S gu 'm bitheadh a naimhdean diomach.
- 3 Rainig sinne Dun an oir,
'S chroma ar ciun man cho-ol ;
Thainig seachd seissir 'nar ceann,
Do shluagh fulleach faor arm.

- 4 Am fear bu taire dhui, sud,
Gin 'n deanga e ceud an comhrag ;
Bla ma bhaigh gach fir mhóir,
Sgapul daite dhe 'n oir dhearg.
Crasosach mhaillé nan hinnim nimhe
'S lannan liobhra bha do-chaithe.

- 5 Thraig Fionn doibh cumha mor,
Thraigeadh leis ceud unga òir.
Ceud saoí ris nach deacha srian.
Ceud bean bhantrach co-fial,
Tus slóigh 'n am dol san teugmail,
Agus deire tighinn a mach,
O 'se thogadh buaidlín na buaighne.

- 6 Ach fhreagair na curidhean calma.
O 's comasach dhuinn a dheanamh,
Cha ghabhar lein cumha no geall,
Ach 'fur cinn uile aon bhall.

- 7 An sin dh' islich Fionn a ghloir,
Sheall e air luchd a cho-oil ;
Dhaoine an gabh sibh fuathas deth,
Dol a bhuiladh nan seachd seissir ?

- 8 Deir an t-Oscar bu mbor greann,
An la thugadh ruag na gleann ;
Rinneadh gniocht bu chruaidh leam,
No na cinn a bhuin do sheissir.

- 9 Deangan leamsa seissir eile,
'Se thuit Caorull nan arm gasda :
Bu dearg fraoch a sgaradh cheann (sgatha)
Deangan miso seissir righ.

- 10 'Se thuit Ferga an glór mhin,
Cha chuir iad leatrom air chach ;
Gach aon laoch a thig a' m' choail. (cho-dhail)
Deanganadh Caolite nan eas luath,
Fear is seissir do 'n mhor shluagh.

- 11 Deanganadh fear saothrach nan ramh,
A sheisir fein air aon bhall ;
Deir Fionn Mac Cuthail
Ma dh' flag sibh air deire clair,
Dithis leis an croimear enamh,
Diongaidh misce 's Goll na gaisge,
An dà sheissir a dh' aon aitim.

- 12 Bhà 'n fear ma dheirebh aig Fionn,
Mar sheodhag eadar dha lion ;
Fhrighail e 's bu mhor am feum,
Aiar seachd builean na h-aon sgeth :
'S mar bli Oscar nan nadh.
Cheangail e sinne 'nar seissir.

The following fourteen lines do not seem to belong to the rest in any way, but they are written here, so I leave them.

- 13 Croilidh mi ceud maoslaich mhaol,
Air gleann Easgadail dan laogh ;
Ceud Douran 's ceud damh alliadh,
Nach d' flag an cuibhne an ard bheann.

- 14 Cead comhlachd do 'n cheamh ghlas,
Air a bhuaín san fhaoileach gheimhridh.
Chuirinn sid a steach am maireach,
Air bhuidheachas mo leanan.
Air greigh do eachaibh donn dearg,
Po cholaunn do feara feanaid :
'Se 'n diol do eachaibh co-heigil,
'S iad uile do dhi armacha,
Caoitlidh iad misce an sith bhrugh,
Ach cha tig mi tuille a' d' amharachd.

TEANNDACHD MOR NA FEINNE.

I AM puzzled where to place this ballad. According to peasant reciters, people from many foreign realms joined the Feinne when their fame had spread. They had

benten Manus, the Northern invader, and the Southern tribes at Dan-an-Oir. According to this ballad, two recruits, of whom one was a son of 'Leir,' or Liuir, who seems to have reigned in the Isle of Man, took umbrage, and deserted to the King of Lochlann. According to current tradition, the warrior had a love-mark on his brow, 'Sugh Seire.' The Northern Queen, who was a daughter of the King of France, and newly married, eloped with the deserters, who returned to their comrades. The injured King pursued. Fionn sent a princess, probably one of Cormac's ten daughters, to offer gifts, and herself. The invaders would have nothing less than Fionn's head. The Lady blessed them, and rode away. The Banners were hoisted, in a passage which is very old, and common to several ballads, and battle was joined. Goll and his tribe, backed by the Clanna Baoisgne, after eight days, nearly exterminated the Northmen, but a third, or two thirds, of the Irish army died. It somewhere appears that Fearraghn had served with the Feinne, and that he, not Manus enticed them to Lochlann.

More of this family appear in prose tales, serving with the Feinne, and slaying giants in Ireland.

This ballad is very popular. Copies of it were in Irish MSS. before 1784, and these are in Dublin still. In December, 1871, Mr. Hennessy, who is well read in old Irish MSS., did not know this ballad, of which I had Kennedy's version.

Something like the story is told by Mac Pherson in the Battle of Lora (p. III, edit. 1762), but that is not the ballad story. No Gaelic for Mac Pherson's poem exists. It is certain that this ballad pervaded all Scotland more than a hundred years ago, and that it was then commonly recited. A great many versions were orally collected:—1. Pope, 1739, had a version which he called *Dibird fili*. Apparently it was the same which begins *Dibir Dligh* in Mac Donald's collection. 2. Mac Nicol of Lismore, had two fragments, about 1755, 192 lines. 3. About the same time, Fletcher of Achalader had 224 lines. 4. Kennedy had 248, and 268 lines collected in Argyllshire. 5. In 1780, Hill got 46 lines in Argyllshire. 6. In 1784, Mac Arthur had 10 lines, got in Mull. 7. About the same time Bishop Young had 139 lines. 8. In 1786, Gillies had 236. 9. About 1800, Dr. Irvine got 194 lines from a man who learned the ballad from his grandmother, in Mac Pherson's country. This version contains many lines which are not in Gillies', printed at Perth, 1786, and lines which are in no other version known to me. 10. At some late date Mac Donald got 84 lines from George Mackay, in Dalvay House, parish of Farr, aged 55; John Mackay, Knockbreac, parish of Durness, aged 50; and Donald Mackenzie, Duartburgh, parish of Eddrachellis, aged 61, in Sutherland. 11. In 1816, Mac Callum printed 180 lines and 95. 12. In 1862, I had 106 lines orally collected in Barra and Uist by Mac Lean. 13. In 1871-2, I found that the ballad was known to many, and got a great deal of the story from old men in the outer Islands, but few could then recite the ballad itself. I have collated all these, more than 2040 lines. Were I to use the versions, they would make about 300 lines. I print D. Mac Nicol's version, in his own orthography; extracts from E., which is very like D.; Kennedy's first version, H.; and extracts from his second, I.; extracts from O., and from S. The books quoted can be read. All that is in them, and all that I have collected is represented in the following samples of this curious old historical ballad. It belongs to the Norse Wars. The language is not like the old written language. I believe this to be a popular traditional ballad that was first written early in last century. When it was composed I am unable to guess, but part of it was old in 1512.

D. 14. CATH BEIN EDIN. 112 lines.

From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by D. Mac Pherson, May 3, 1872.—J.F.C.

TEANNTACH MOR NA FEINE.

1 La ga'n raibh Padric na Mhùr
Gun Sailm bhi air Uigh ach òl
Chuaidhe Thigh Osseinn mhic Phinn
O san leis bu bhin a Ghloir.

2 Failte dhuit a shean Flair shuaire
'T ionsaide air chuaire thanig sinn,
A Laoch mhili baile Dreach,
'S dearb nach deir thu neach snad ni.

3 Sgeul a bail inn fhaoitin uait,
Ogha Chumhaib, bu chruaigh Colg,
'N teantach's mo an raibh an Fhian,
O na ghuin thu riambh nan Lorg.

- 4 Dhuisinse sin dhuit gan Tamh,
Ghiolla Phadric na'n Salm grinn,
Teantach sma an raibh na Fir,
On a ghineadh Fianachd Fheinn.
- 5 Dearmad Fleaghach ga'n drin Feann
'S an Albhidib ri Liann nan Laoch,
Air Chuid don Fhein shua Druim dearg,
Gu'n derich a'm Fearg san Fraoch.

- 6 Ma dhibir sibh sinne ma'n Ol,
Huirt Mac Romain le Ghoir bhinn,
Bherinse is Ailte ur
Freiteach Bhiana ri Mnr Fheinn.
- 7 Thog iad gu sgiobalt an Triath
An Cloimh sa'n Sgindh le Duing
An Deish Fhendih, Armach, Fhial
Go Riogh'ehd Lochlan na'n Sgia slim.
- 8 Muinteris Bhiana do'n Riogh
Se thng an Deish a bfhearr Dreach
Mac Riogh Carchair' nae Sleigh Geur,
Agus Ailte nach 'd eur neach.

- 9 Thug Bean Riogh² Lochlan nan Sgiadb donn
Gaoil gu trom 'scha bann go deas
Do dh' Ailte greadhnach an Fhuite deirg
Dh' folbh' 1 leish an Ceilg sam Braids.

- 10 Dh' folbh' 1 leish a Leabaidh 'n Riogh,
Sud an Gniomhach ma'n doirte Ful,
Sa nionsaide Flaitheas na'm Fhian,
Ghabhdhar an Trial thar muir.

- 11 Fhionnail Riogh Lochlan a Suadh
Cabhlich cruaidh sam bhi go deas,
Se dheireadh leis re aon Uair,
Na niodh Rioghre sa'n Suadh leis.

- 12 Lochlanach a Bhuin bhorb,
'S ro mhaith 'n Colg re dul an Cein,
Thug iad um Freiteach Triath,
Nach pilleadh iad Srian na'n deigh.

- 13 Thogadar an Abhaist⁴ ard,
Re Crich Eire garbh an Greish
'S chuirtear a'm Puible a mnigh⁵
Gaoirid on Bhruth an raibh Feann.

- 14 Teachdaireachd thanig nar Ceann,⁶
Teachdaireachd⁷ chuir ringeo Truadh,
Comhrae cruaidh o Fhian Fail,
Fhetin air an Traigh mu thua } *Underlined.*
{ Gur e bail leo fhaoitin nain.

Note.—*Here fit in* verses 15 to 32,
Fletcher's version.

- 15 Fhregair Ailte 'n Comhrae treun,
Fear thabhairt Lan-ghiel sgacech Cath
{ Ceann ali mhic Leing na fir,
{ Ceann Mhic Neamhí, 's Ceann Mhic Lir } *lined.*
Maoithear leis an dara Beum.

- 16 Seachd ficheid Ceannairt dar Foin,
Agus Ailte fein air Tùs
Thuit sud le Laimh Fheargain mhor,
Ma'n deachaidh na Sloigh an dìus.

- 17 Se rait Feann Flath nan Cuach
'Se gamhrae air Suadh Inse fail,
Co dhiongas Fearagain san Ghreish,
Mu 'leigemid Leis air tair?

- 18 Se ni ghabhadh sud le Goll,
An Sonn nach burraste chluiddh,
Diongamsa Fearagain san Ghreish,
Leigr edir air Cleis Luidh.

- 19 Cuchulan is Diarmaid Domn,
Fearra-chu croim is mac an Deirg, (Leidh)
Dhidiun o Bhuillibh an Laoch
Cuir dish air gach Taobh d' Sgeth,

¹ Riumachain. ² Bann riogh.
³ Adras gu treish. ⁴ Colvurs.
⁵ gu tiugh. ⁶ gu Fionn.
⁷ Sgeil Fiom a.

- 20 Buin leat an seachd ficheid Fear mor,
Nach uras a chloidi ar Chul,
Cuir air Laimh Shoisgeal mo Riogh
Chlaumaibh morna na'n Ghulain borb.
- 21 Buin leat Cath fengra na Fein
Nach d' fluidir Ceum thoirt air Cùl,
Cuir sùd air do Ghualain deish,
De Shiol Cumhal na'n Cles luth.
- 22 Ochd Oiochin duinn is ochd Lo
A sior chuir ar air as Tloigh ;
Ceann Riogh Loechan na'n Sgìnn donn
'S e mhasidhe Goll air an 9th Lo.
- 23 Tuille is seachd ficheid sonn,
Thuit sud lo Gara leis Goll,
On a gherich a Ghrian moch,
Gus an deacha I siarr Anmoch.
- 24 Seachd ficheid do Chlanaibh Riogh,
Bu mhor Gaige agus Gniomha,
Thuit sud le Osgar an aidih,
Is le Caorreal Cnes-bhànn.
- 25 Air a Bhaiste thug thu orm,
Chleric a chanfais na Saimh
Thuit leumsa 's le Feann nam Fleagh
Coimhliona Ceann ris a Cheartair.
- 26 Ach nan fuighe E Cothron nan Airm,
Deadh mhae Innil nan Lann glass,
San Albaidh na'n abaite Thriath,
Che ghaodha it aon Fhian as.
- 27 Tuille agus Leth air Fein,
Thuit sud air T-shiabhl fa dheas,
Ach na'n lughamid a Ghrian,
Cha mho na Trian thanig as.
- 28 Ach nan lughamid an Riogh
A Phadrie, le'm mian gach salm,
Ge'd thanig Droing dar Maithibh as,
Cho drin sinn ar Leas san La.

D. 13. COBHAILRE A CHINN AIG FION. 80 lines.
From Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad No. xxv.
Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 7,
1872.

- 1 Cobhirlre a chin aig Fion,
'S aig Maithibh Eirin gu leir ;
Nighin Riogh nan gaibluite naip,
Gun fathidh e sa bhean fein.
- 2 Hug shinne gha nighin Riogh,
Bu ghuimre suil's bu ghrinne meir ;
Chuir shin ga coibhidhceud Eich,
A' bear rish an deochdhi strian.
- 3 Chuir shin ga coibhidhceud Each,
A bear rish an deochdhi strian ;
As cead marchie air am minn,
Le Cullidh T-shriol (oir) le'n laiste Gniobh.
- 4 San herrin I air an Raoin,
'S ghagadar na' doigh na Heich ;
San a hug i ceim go choir,
'S da ubhil oir na Laibh dheis.
- 5 Da Chaillin 'air Gualin a Guin,
Dealbhái a Chruin go Gheil nam port ;
Do naichd 's e Pubil Flhinn,
Innis duin a Bhrigh sa Bheichd.
- 6 Mo Naichd's e Pubil Flhinn,
Gu'n Insin a Bhrigh gu ceart ;
Mu reinn do Bhean ort Beart chli,
Gun dimair i Gniobh gu cear.
- 7 Mu reinn do Bhean ort Beart chli,
'S gun 'diunnir I Gniobh gu cear ;
Cairdeas an Commun ri Fionn,
Gun faigh du'n mi na Geall.
- 8 Dheothidh du shud as ceid Leig,
As ciad sheud don Tairbhi T-shaoir ;
Dheothidh du ceud shoebhac suaire,
Air am bitheidh Buaidh nan Ian.

¹ Chainnil.

- 9 Dheothidh du shud as ceud Corn,
Dhianigh do'n Uisg ghoran Fion ;
'S ga be dhölich aiste Deoich,
Cha reichidh a Hart am meud.
- 10 Gheobhidih du shud as ceud Mios,
Cuir sa Riogh a Bheathidh 'naigh ;
'S ga be ghlethidh iad rim beo,
Chumigh iad Duin og do Ghna.

- 11 Dheobhidih du shud as ceud Graoidh,
As lan Glinne do Chroigh ban ;
Mar gaibh u shin beannachd leat,
Hoir leat do Bhean 's dian ruin shi.
- 12 Co duginse Shith do Dhail,
Na Mhaithibh Erin gu leir ;
Ach Fiann fein a dhoil fo 'm Bhreth,
Agus Creich a hoirt gu Traidh.
- 13 Ach cha dug u leat do neirt,
Na bherigh a Chreich gu Traigh ;
Fallaiagh mishe 's beannachd leat,
For chaigh Teinnich bun do riunn.

- 14 Cha nailibh thus's a chiabh nan cleichd,
Riobhain fhairste Bheoil bhinn ;
Gheobhidih du no sheide saoir,
'S guilain u fein ri 'm Haibh deis.
- 15 Cha 'n fhian mish' a Chean nan Ciar,
Fonach traioigh mi Tiabh na Fhearg ;
Fonach faithin saoir fomh Breith,
Cean na Deishe bu ghann eial.

- 16 Cha 'n phagin aguibh do Dhearras,
Do Dhion na Dherin na Hullich ;
Ach Erin na croichdan Glass,
A hoghail leom ann am Loingis.
- 17 Gun thiuntaich I riuthidh a Cuil,
'S mharich I Cuirsa gu dian ;
'B iummid Sroil ga hóigáil suas,
'Nordibh gu has chailidh an Fhian.

- 18 Doilfin nic Ghailcin for Ghraig,
Muimhne Fhearragán as ni 'm breig ;
Ri faicinn a Chinn ga Daulte,
Righ bu neo alidh a himmichd.
- 19 Goul & Oscar an aigh,
Connail as Caoril Cu eas-bhan ;
Mo bluileher mi 's Fionn nan Fleigh ;
Gam bunnigh I 'n ceann don Cheirir.
- 20 Mar Fearr chaidh as o Beul airm,
Na chaigh le Maim don Ghraig ;
Do Riogh Lochlin na ga ni,
Cha dranig riabh an Tir fein.

F. 12. TEANNDACHD MOR NA FEINNE, AGUS
MAILLE RIS, ORDAMH, AGUS TEACEDH A MACH NAM BRA-
TAICHEAN. 224 lines. Extracts.

Fletcher's Collection, page 49. Advocates' Library,
Feb. 5, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

I. PAIRT.

- 13 'M fogus do 'n rugba 'n raibh Fionn.
23 Gheibhe tu sud is cend crios,
'S cha d' theid shios m' an d' theid iad eug ;
Chaisge iad leum-dromma 's sgios ;
Leug riomhach nam bucal bain.
- 24 Gheibhe tu sud is ciad long,
Sgoilte tonn air bhuinne borb ;
Air an luchdacha gu teann,
Deis gach aon-ni a b' fhearr doigh
- 25 Gheibhe agus ciad mac Righ.
Bhunneadh cis air chluiche bhairib ;
Gheibhe is ciad scobhag shuaire,
Air am bitheadh buaigh nan eun,

This also occurs in Manus.

II. PAIRT.

Sgoil Fearrghus a Bhratach re crann,
Mar chomhaor gun do dhliut Righ
Lochlunn cumhadh.

- 1 Air faicsinn 'sin ghluais an Fheinn ghaolach gu foil.
M' am biodh Eirinn uil' air carras.
- 2 Thainig shuagh thair iomach' rum thonn,
Thainig sud 's bu trom am feachd ;
Suil gon d' thug Righ Lochlunn uaith,
Channaic è Bratach a tighinn a mach,
Is Giulla gasda air a ceann,
Air lasadh do dh' or Eireannach.
- DEIR RIGE LOCHLUNN.
- 3 'Co i a Bhraatach sid Iulla dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach Mhic Trein-bhuaghach,
Chi mi Giulla gasda air a ceann
'S i fein aig togra their shuagh.'
- DEIR FEAREGHUS.
- 4 Cha ni sud ach an Liath-luincheach,
Bratach Dhíarmad-odh-dhuimhne ;
'N tra thigeadh an Fheinn sile 'mach,
Ghabhadh an Liath-lui' neach toiseach,
'S gun h è bu shuaichneas don t-srol-bhuigne
Toiseach teacbd is deire falbh.
- 5 'Cia i 'Bhraatach so Iulla dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach Mhic Trein-bhuaghach
Chi mi Giulla,' &c.
- 6 Cha ni sud ach án aon chosach (ruadh)
Bratach Rhaoinne na mor shluagh ;
Bratach leis an sgóiltear cinn
'S le doirtear fuil gu h-aobrainibh
- 7 'Co i Bhraatach so Iulla dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach,' &c.
- 8 Cha ni sud ach a Bhríachail-bhrochuil,
Bratach Ghuill mhoir mhic Morne ;
Nach d' thug troigh riabh air a h-ais,
Gu 's n do chriuth an talamh trom-ghlas.
- 9 'Co i Bhraatach so Iulla,' &c.
- 10 Cha ni sud ach an Dubh-nimhe,
Bratach Chaoitche Mhic Reathe ;
Air a mhiad 's gu 'm bi sa chath,
Cha bhiodh ionrach ach air an Du'-nimhe.
- 11 Co i Bhraatach so Iulla dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach Mhic Trein-bhuaghach.
Is Giulla gasda air a ceann,
'S i lasadh le h-oir aoiibhinn.
- 12 Cha ni sud ach an sgub-ghabhaidh,
Bratach Oscair chrodhla laidir ;
Nuair a ruigte cath na clár,
Cha b' fhúi' fiaruich ach an Sgub-ghabhaidh.
- 13 Ach thog sinn' Déo-ghreine ra crann,
Bratach Fhinn bu teamn 'sa chath ;
Lom' lan do chlochamh 'n ör.
'S cosmhail bu mhór meas is rath
- 14 'S air faicsinn dha bratach Fhinn,
'Shaoileadh e gu 'n thuit a bhein.'
- FEAREGHUS.
- 15 'S duilich dhuita na bheil ann.
Gath-greine Mhic Cuthail ra crann ;
Is naoi slabhruidhean aiste sios,
Do 'n ör bhuiughe, gun dall sgiamh,
Agus naoi naoi lán-ghaiseach.
Fu' cheann na b-nile slabhruidh
Aig togairt air feadh do shluagh.
Mar chliath treoighaidh gu traigh
Thoir an aire dhuit fíein,
Biadh gair chatha gu d' iomainn.
- RIGH LOCHLUNN.
- 16 'S breugach do bheul filii bhinn,
'Trian na ta agamsa do shuagh ;
Cha rabh agaibhse sann Eirinn.'
- DEIR FEAREGHUS.
- 17 Ga beag leatsa an Fheinn thearc so,
Bheir thu d' gheann mu 'n d' thig am feasgar,
Roimhe 'na lana glasa no ni thu d' th aimbheas.
- BROSNUCHA FHINN.
- 18 'Cromaibh bhur cinn sa chath,
'S deanadh gath Flath mar a gheall.'
- 19 Seachd ficheid d' mhaithibh air Feinne,
'S Ailte fein air an tús,
Thuit sud le laimh Earragain mhor,
M 'an deachnaidh na sloigh an t-lús,
- 20 D' fhuirich Fiann fada na thosd,
Luigh spros air 'n Fheinn gu leir ;
'Co dhiónghas dhomh Earragain so gheiris,
No 'n leigeannaid leis air túir ?'
- 21 Sin nuair a labhair Goull,
An sonn bha docair a chlaoið,
Leigear mi's Earragain sa gheiris,
'S gu 'n feachamadair air cleas luigh,
- 22 Mac-luthing agus Ciaran crom,
Diarmad donn is Mac-an-leigh,
Ga d' dhiona bho bhuillimh an laoch,
Tog dithis air gach taobh mar sge,
- 23 Seachd ficead agus Ciaran crom,
Thuit sud le Garra' is le Goull ;
Dha urrad le Oscar an aidi,
'S le Caoirreal cora cnáidh.
- 24 'S air an ainn a thug thu orm,
Iulla Phadruic nan salm binn ;
Gun do thuit leom fein 's le Fionn,
Choi-lion cean ris a chearthar,
- 25 Mur rabh duine ann,
Chuaidh 'mach o bheul airm ;
Na theicheadh le maoin do'n Ghreig,
Do Righ Lochlunn no da shluagh,
Cha deachaidh duine d' a thir fein.
- 26 Thuit sinne cor is leth air Fiann,
Air an traigh tha siar fo dheas ;
Ach n' an lughainne a ghrian
Cha mho na air triau a thair as.
-
- H. 15. THE BEST BATTLE THAT THE HEROES EVER FOUGHT. 248 lines.
- Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 1. Advocates' Library, November 27, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.
- THE ARGUMENT.
- Two Kings came to Fingal, named Aile and Caoilte, to learn his art of war, hunting, &c. The custom of the Heroes was, that they would make a Feast every Thursday in the year. But the first Thursday after they came the Heroes forgot to hold the feast; Aile and Caoilte thought it was for them they delay'd to hold it. In a short time afterwards the Heroes went all to the mountains to hunt, they left Aile and Caoilte at home to take care of their habitation (since they were strangers, to rest themselves), there came a heavy shower of hail stones, and the Heroes asked of Fingal what he would give to each of them if the shower was gold (to entice him). Fingal said that he would give a great sum to every one of them, because they would love him; but he did not mind to mention Aile and Caoilte. Fingal would place every man of honour at the foremost end of the table, and every man according to his rank would sit there till they would come to the least. They were one day in haste in going away on some Journey, and they did not mind to call them in time, and they sat that day on the Hindmost end of the Table. They thought then that the Heroes had not much regard for them at all. Immediately they swore that they would stay no longer with the Heroes, and that they would not dine with them for a year and a day. They went away then to Denmark, and bound themselves to serve the King for a year and a day, that they would learn his Art of War, Eloquence, &c. When the said time was expired, the Queen fell in love with Aile, they ran away and Caoilte along with them to the Heroes for refuge. The King of Denmark gathered nine Kings with their host along with his own, to revenge himself on Aile and the Heroes, for to gave him refuge. Then the Heroes fought the sorest battle that ever they fought in their life, as you may observe by the following Poem :—
- DAN 1.
- 1 LATHA bha Pádraig na mhúir,
Cha roibh Sailm air ingleach sceul ; (*ag ol*)
*Chuaidh ¹ e thigh Oisain Mac Fhinn, (Mhic)
Oir Sann leis bu bhinn a bheul. (*gloir*)
- * Labhair Oisain an so mar gu bu neach eile labhradh.
¹ Gluais.

- 2 'Fáilte² d'hmínts! shean flir shuaireec,
T' ionnslídh air chuairt thaingi nni;³
Laoch mhílíf is caoin dearg dreach,
Cha' d' eur thu riagh neach mu ni.
- 3 'Sgéul⁴ a b' áill leam fhangail⁵ uait,
Ogha Cluthain bu chruaidh colg;
An teanntaoid 'as Moghadh 'n raibh.
'N Cath is teinne chuir an Fhiann
O na ghen thu riagh nan lorg.'
- 4 Bheireamhsa láin dearbh dhuit,
Ille Phádraig nan salim binn,
Mu' n' chath 's téinne chuir na fir,
A na gheinimh fianntidh Fhinn.
- 5 Dearmad fleagha do rinn Fionn
An Albheinn ri linn nan laoebh,
Bhe cuid do 'n Fheinn fui drúim dearç,
'S dh' eirich orra fearg is fraoch.
- 6 Dhintir iad sinne san ór, (ol)
Mac Roinn nan glór céúin binn
Dubhaint Caoilte is doithi leinn,
'S ni mo fhluair sinn mar bu choir
Ionad suidhe mor mhur Fhinn.
- 7 'An eiric a mi-mheas dhuinn,
'S o neach do cumh leagha na Féist,
Bheir mis is tus Aillí⁶ úr,
Freiteach bliadhna re mur na Feinn.'
- 8 'N sin thogadar orra gu trial,
An cloidhceamh san sgia' nan luing;
'N diais laoch bu chaoimh dearg dreach,
Gu Righ Lochlan nan srian shiom.
- 9 'S bu Righ air Lochlán san uair,
Fear a gheibhail bnaidh 'sgach blár;
Fearraghluin mac⁶ aon flear nan long,
O' Righ bu mhaith a lama sa láimh.
- 10 Muinearas bliadhna do 'n Righ,
Thug an diais bu chaoin dearg dreach,
Caoilte Mac Rannaghluin⁷ nan sleagh geúd
Agus Aillidh nach d' eur neach.
- 11 Ach Ban Righ Lochlan nan sgia donn,
Ghabh i gaoil tróimh roibh deas;
Air Aillidh greadhnach nan arm dearg,
Gus an d' rinn i chealg leis.
- 12 Ghluais i a leabaidh an Righ,
B' e sin an gniomh mun dhoirteadh fuli;
'S gu Albheinn aobhneach na 'm flann,
Thogadar an triall thar muir.
- 13 'Mo chomhríe orts Fhinn nan coin,
Labhair e ghu cro-deareag aill;
Nuair tharlais mi 'n cás na toraichd
Tensaigibh mi sloigh Righ Pháil.'
- 14 'Gabbham do chomhríe thair marí,
Roimh aon neach a sheall aghreán;
Tra tharlais tu aoi cás san toir
Gabbhluin 'n slogh do dhion fui 'n sgeith.'
- 15 Thionail Righ Lochlan a shluagh,
'N cabhlach a bha gu cruaidh deas;
'S e na thional e mní thuath
Naoi Ríghridh san slugh leis,
- 16 Sheóil iad an cabhlach gu bárd,
Gu riogachadh Eirann bu ghearr agáh;
'S gu h-Albheinn oigheácu ná 'm hanann,
Thogadar an triall o thráidh.
- 17 Shinthich iad am Priplean gu lnath,
Righ Lochlan sa shluagh nach raibh tiom,
Ain' na tillichean a muigh,
Gairid o' n bhruin an raibh Fionn.
- 18 Teachdaireachd thainig o' n Righ;
An sgéul tím chuir ruinn gu truagh;
No' n laodhadh Innsceabh phail
Cómhrag fear do mhuintir Fhinn,
Fhangail air a ghlinn mu thuath.
- 2 Uimplachd.
3 Suinn.
4 Fios.
5 fhaotain.
6 Bé atair a bu mho loingas a bha r'a fhangail san
ainsir sin.
7 Mac Riogh Connachain.
- 19 Fhreagair Aillidh o' n cóimhrag cruaidh,
'N sgéul truagh sin thaingi an cíll⁸;
Ceann aillidh dea' mbae Rígh Liúir,
Thuit leis air an dara beim.
- 20 Deich Ceannaird fhichead d' ar Féinn,
Is Aillidh tóin air an túis;
Thuit sud le límh Fhearragħuini mhóir
Ma' n deachaidh na slóigh an dliú.
- 21 Thuit nach fhangadh againn teach,
No amhuinn no bénna no tubach,
Ach Eirinn na cragan glas,
Nach d' uigte stéach aan na loingas.
- 22 Do thairg Fionn dhoibh cumha mhór
Do na slóigh thaingi an cíll,
'S do Rígh Lochlan nan colbh sean,
Faraon agus a bhean fén.
- 23 Thug sinne dhoibh ingin riogh
P. 89. 'S guirmé suil sa's gíle deud
Chuir sinn ga coimhdeachd céud each
As fearr ris u' deachadh srian.
- 23 Ach Lechlanaich bhuidheann bhorb,
Aig mead a colg is an ágh
Cba ghabla iad cumha fui 'n għrija,
Gun an Fhiann a chuir nan dáil.
- 23 'S eund maraceach air a muin
P. 89. Le 'n carrahd sroil on laiste gríani
Nuair theirrin 'n sin air 'n t-sraidi
Sa a' fħaq i no deigh na heich.
- 24 Cha' mho ghabbadha Fhearragħuini mor,
Aig mead a dħloċas as fċin
Duain no bhean air tir no tuinn,
Ach suinn Eirinn bhi fui mhēn.
- 25 Ach comhairl eile chinn aig Fionn,
'S aij maithiha Eirinn gu lér,
Ingħena Righ nan⁹ gaiblite uath,
A thabhaidh dħosan na għejj.
- 26 Fhuaradha an sin ingħena Righ, (ur)
Bu guhrime súl 's lu għirrin mear,
Bha snuagh a għnus mar a għrija
'S b' fhearr gu mor a ciall 's gaen.
- 27 Chuir sinn d' a coimhdeachd céud each,
Bho mħaħha ris an deachidha srian ;
Is eund maraceach air a muin,
An eulaidha shröli bn lasrach fia.
- 28 'N uair a thurlig iad an raon,
'S a fħaq iad nan deiddi na h-eich ;
Thug i ċeum an sin d' a' eoir
'S d' a ubħal oħri na láimh dħeis.
- 29 'Coid do nuagħachds' o phobull Fhinn,
Ainur għirrin sa chiabb nan cleare,
'S an t' adħbbar mu 'n d' aining thu fén,
Aħiżi gu 'n chaird e le gean.
- 30 'Se mo nuagħachds' o phobull Fhinn
Gu 'n innseam dħniet e gu 'n chaird ;
O' n rinn do bhean ort beart ehli
'S a dh' imair i e gu ceart.
- 31 Cairdeas is komman re Fionn,
'S gu fuigheadha tu mi na geall ;
Anois 's a riu feaħħ mo láith
'S għażiex sénid is āġħo thall.
- 32 Għiebhaddha tu sin is céud léug,
Is céud séud an talla saor ;
Għiebhaddha tu sin is céud scħobhaq,
Air am bittheadha buaidd għach aon.
- 33 Għiebhaddha tu sin is céud crios
'N slios mu 'm bi cha tuu am blár,
Coisidha id leum drom is sgħo,
Séud riomħach na 'm buċal l-éan. (amlag)
- 34 Għiebhaddha tu sin is céud cornix,
A ni' do 'n bhurriġ ghorm am fion,
'S ge b'e dh' olas asta deoħ,
Cho bhi dħoħartas gu 'n dion.

⁸ This 24th Stanza claims as his own composition.
⁹ Nan dual arbħui Ór.

- 35 Gheibheadh tu sin is cend mias,
An luchnairt Righ am beatha 'n áigh ;
'S a b'e ghealadas iad re bheo,
Cumidh iad óg an duine ghá,
- 36 Gheibheadh tu sin is cend lórg,
A sgoileas tóinn air muinne bób ;
Air an lucheadachad gu trom,
Leis gach aon ní 's bhuadhach colg,
- From 37 to 53 are not in I.
- 37 Gheibheadh tu sin is cend each,
Cho mbaith ris an deachidh srián,
Is céud marachair a muin,
An culaidh shról is lasrach fia¹⁰
- 38 Gheibheadh tu sin is cend Ghreadh ;
Is lái glinne do chrobb hán
Is mar a gabb thus iad sin,
Thóir leat do bhean's dean ruinn saimh.
- 39 Cha tobhair mi sibh gu brath,
Do mhaitheadh Eirinn gu léir ;
Gus aon fuigheam Fionn fui 'm bheire,
Is a chreach a thóirt leam féin.
- 40 Cha d' ug thu féin leat do neart,
Chóihil na chuireas Fionn fui 'd bheire,
'No bhuidhneas a chreach dhuit fein,
Ach folbhidh mis' is beannachar leat.'
- 41 'Cho 'n fhollbh thusa chuaibh nan cleare,
A righ bhinn pharast a bhéil bhinn,
Gheibheadh tu gach seud gu snor,
'S ceamnglamh thu re 'm thaobh geal slim.'
- 42 'Cho 'n han mise Cheann nam clár,
O nach traoidh mi d' fhia no d' flearg,
'S o nach fhluighean fén o' d' bhéul,
Sith dh' fhiann Eirann gu 'n chath searchb.'
- 43 Cha tabhair mi sith do dh' Fhionn,
Air son aon ní tha fui 'n gheire,
O 'n thug e teorman do 'n shear,
A mheallánam mo dhea bhean fén.
- 44 'N sin charich i riun a cùl
'S mharcaibh i d' ar cùirt gu dian,
B' iomad sról gu chur a suas,
An ordamh luath chuaidh an Fhiann.
- 45 Dh' imich Fionn an sin air thús
Dein uimh Cuthail a ghnéis ghlil,
A Chumail Comhrag riu an Righ,
'N gniomh sin mun do thuit na fir.
- 46 S' deich fishead air a laimh dheis,
Do shliochd Cuthail nan cleas lúi ;
Agus naoi fishead fear móir,
Bu docair a chur air ceul,
- 47 Dh' phiosraich an sin flath nan cuach,
Do Mhaitheadh sluaigh Innsa fail ;
Do dhiongadhl Fearraghainn sa gheire,
Mu 'n deanaadh ar mí leas le tár.'
- 48 Do bha fhreagradh sin aig Goll
Are sonn bu docair a chlaicidh
Leigear ni's Fearraghainn sa gheire,
'S gú feuchainn a chealaibh lúi,
- 49 Cuimhnich cath feargarra na Féinn
'S Chláanna moruna nan cleas lúi,
Is mac Cuthaill nan arm noicte,
Air a thréunne chealaibh lúid.
- 50 Thor leat seachaidh fishead fear móir
Do Chláanna moruma nan cleas lúi,
A dh' fheitheamh air eacoir an fhir,
Cuir Sin air thaobh cùil.
- 51 Mac Lubhaidh is Diarmaid donn,
Oscar erom, is mac an Léig,
A' d' dhion o bhullean an Laoch,
Biodh diais air gach taobh do' d' sgé.
- 52 'N sin chuaibh sinn an dál a chéile,
Slóigh na deich Righ is Suinn Eirann,
'S bu lhuaithe na greamh ghath earrach,
Sinn a dol an túis na t-eág' bhail.

- 53 Bu lhuaithe no millidh sruthan,
A ruigh an aon slugan o árdáibh ;
Bhiodh a héucaich gu trúin meamnacl.
Le toirm Geamhraidh o gach fásach.
- 54 Cho bheacadh trúin thomh na tuinne,
'N uair bhuailt iad re créugaibh ard ;
Le neart na gaoith tuath san fhaicillach
Cho stughda re gaoir an ard chath.

The three following poems belong to some other poem,
i.e., Dearg Mac Phuille.

P. 93. DR. YOUNG.

- 55 Oehd Iainthean duine gun tamh
Sior dheanabh ar air no slóigh
Ceann in riogh Lochluna 'n sgiath donn
Se buidhín Goll air a naothaobh lath
- 55 Ceart choimeas cómhrag nam fear,
Cho 'n fhac mi riann re 'm la ;
Ceann Righ Lochlana nan sgiá donn,
Bhuidhín Goll air an naoi 'amh trá'.
- 56 Tréunlamh ingheann Bhalcain o 'n Ghréig,
Muineamh Fhearraghainn gun aon bhréug
'N uair thugadh an Ceann da Dalta
Rí bu' neó' amhluidh a céill,
- 57 Bha Goll ann, 's Oscar an áigh,
Conall's Coireall a chneas bhain :
Mar bithidh mi 's Fiona nuam fleagh,
Gu 'n d' ugadh i 'n ceann do 'n cheathrar.
- 58 Deich fishead is mile sonn,
Ceithir fishead is coig mile sonn (5080)
Thuit sud le Garadh 's le Goll ;
Uighir le Oscar an áigh ;
A dha urradh le Oscar an aigh (10160)
'S uighir le Coireall is Sonn,
- 59 Air a bheastadh thugas orm,
Phádraig a chanas na saimh ;
Gu 'n do thuit leam féin 's le Fionn,
Ceann is nighir ris a cheathrar.
- 60 O 'n dh' eirich a Ghriain moch thrá,
Gus an deachidh i siar an moch ;
Cómhrag aon flear air an t-sliabh
'S beag nach do thuit iad gu b-ionmlan.
- 61 Mach o mheadh sa chuaidh leinn fein,
Nó theicí air a bhéighe mu dheas ;
Do Righ Lochlana is da Shluabh,
Cho deachadh duine dhin nainm as.
- 62 Ach luthreams! air anam mo Righ,
Mu' deachidh erioch air a gheireis ;
Ceathrar is ceart leith nam fann,
Thuit sin air an t-sliabh mu dheas.

I. 6. FEARGIN.—A POEM.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 1. 204, 64 torn out, = 268 lines. Advocates' Library, April 3, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

In this manuscript about 64 lines are torn out. Marginal notes in various hands bear upon each writer's own share in the Ossianic Controversy. Extracts.

THE ARGUMENT.

ALLY the son of Lear, and Caïlte the son of Rangin, (two petty Kings in the South of Scotland) were sent by their Fathers, Lear and Rangin, to Fingal to be disciplined in the arts of War, Hunting, and Poetry, during their minority. Fingal at their arrival happened to be engaged by Clan-Chuigidian,¹ a rebellious Clan who took up arms against the Lawful King of Ireland, in which he became victorious, and came home loaded with plunder, which was distributed among the Fingalians according to their rank. Ally and Caïlte expected a share of the Prize, as well as those who fought for it; they likewise expected that Fingal ought to hold a feast on account of his victory and their arrival, and that they shoud occupy the foremost seats in the King's Hall. Fingal being not in his own Hall could'nt observe these rules to which he was accustomed. Ally and Caïlte protested against staying any longer under the tuition of Fingal, and set sail for

¹⁰ Is fearr cruth.

¹ See the Ballad of Dun an vir.

Feargin, King of Denmark, to whom they promised obedience during their popularity, on condition he would treat them as becometh their rank, and discipline them in the sciences above mentioned; to which Feargin consented. Soon after their arrival the Queen of Denmark (Feargin's spouse) fell in love with Ally with whom she fled accompanied with Caite to Fingal for protection. Feargin raised a powerful army, and all the Kings of Scandinavia with their troops, being nine in number, and sailed for Ireland, assuring themselves of a total defeat of Fingal and overrun his Dominions if he should attempt to protect Ally the delinquent. The outrageous Danes landed, and Fingal sent Ally accompanied with thirty of his bravest men to Feargin to ask his pardon, and offer him his wife back. Feargin kilt the thirty men and Ally leading the van. Fingal equipt his grandiloquent daughter Semhrong accompanied with one hundred chosen men on Horse-back, and proposed herself to Feargin in place of his own wife, with great many warlike rewards and provisions, and proclaim peace with her father, which he obstinately refused. At the return of Semhrong Fingal marched against the Danes, who were totally overthrown. Fingal lost in the action upwards of one-half of his army, on which account this battle is reckoned to have been the most severe day the Fingalians ever fought.

The Poem is addressed to the Son of Alpin.

- 5 Rí linn do Mhae Ranngbuin og,
'S do Aillidh an t-oagan treun ;
Teachd, gu mac Cunhail nan sluagh,
Gu Auna nan duan 's nan teud.
- 6 Bha Fiann an cith Dhun-an-air,
'S Riogh nan sloigh bu mhor ann gniomh.
Measg clann-chuilgeadaid nan cleas,
- 7 Philleadar mo Thriath a b' fhearr cliu,
Chinn an tuir 's nach duita daimh ;
B' eibhinn aidearach ar Fhian,
Mar thoirm ealtain ian gu traidh.
- 8 Ann Anana do chlann man laoch :
- 10 An comain an teibirt dhuiinne,
'S nach do chum iad fleagh nan ceud,
Bheir mis' is tus' Aillidh ur,
Freiteach bliadhna' ri mur na Feinn.
- 12 Fearghinn mac aon fhear nan long ;
- 15 'S gn h-Auna nobhach nam Fiann,
O 'n Mhercier-bhan sheol na laioch,
Leis a ghaioth air chuanthaideal mear ;
Clos cho d' rinn i 'm port air seimh-shruth,
Ach mar can gu mein name fear
- 18 Gabham do chomhraic thair muir,
Dheo Mhic Linir nan arman treun ;
- 20 Gu riogh'chd Eirinn bu ghang ar ;
Gu h-Auna aigbeach nam Fiann,
- 22 Teachtaireachd thaingin gu Fiann,
- 25 Ach Eirinn na crogan creacait',
Nach d' thuigthe steach ann na loingeas.
- 27 Cho ghabhadh iad cumha fu' n ghréin,
Ach an Fheinn a chur nan dail.
- 28 Chá ghabhadh Fearginn nan ruag,
Cis o 'n t-saugh air son a mhinné ;
Ach Eirinn o thuinn gu tuinn,
'Se suinn a chosgairt fu' phna.

Here the Princess gets a name.

- 29 'S aig Maithibh Eirinn nam peall ;
Seimhrong nan dual arbhuadh oir,
A thaibhaint dhosan nu geall.
- 30 Fhuadaradh a mach Seimhrong ur.
Bu ghuirmre súil 's bu ghrinne mear ;
Bha smaugha a gnuis mar a ghrian,
'S b' fhearr gu mor a ciall 'sa gue.
- 31 Chuir sin d'a coimhead ceud each,
A b' fhearr ris an deachaidh srian ;
Is ceud marcraich air pheill oir,
'N enlaidh loineach bu mor fadh (miadh)
- 33 Ciad do sceul o phobull Fhinn,
Anuir bhinn an-reimh-fhult thlá ;
'S an t-a' bhar mun d' thaingin gu tuinn,
Airis dhuinn, ma 's leinn do ghradh.

- 34 'Se mo sgeuls' o phobull Fhinn,
A laoich nach fionn ann tus a bhlaire ;
O 'n rinn do bheann ort beairst chli ;
'Sa dh' imir i 'n gniomh gu cearr.
- 35 Cairdeas is comannu ri Fionn.
'S gu fuigheadh tu mi na geall ;
Le run dileas feara-pháile,
'S gach aon send is aghoir thall.
- 36 Gheibheadh tu sin is ceud leng,
Is ceud seud ann tuail nídh saor ;
Gheibheadh tu sin is ceud seothag
Air aon bitnidh buaidh gach taobh.
- 40 Le ionnas na tonn a folbh.
- 57 ¹Ghluais sinn uile le Riogh-pháile,
Triath nan armann, b' fhearr san stri ;
Bu chosmhul ri toirm an-fhaslaich,
Sinn w' doll an dail a ghnionmh.
- 58 Mar ghaoth earrach, no lon sleibhe,
Bha gach trend a' triall nar eann ;
Mar shruth nisge chluinte 'm beumna,
A' tuiteam far sgé nam beann.
- 59 Mar leachda' tunnu san fhaoilich,
Sruth dian a' maoma nan dail ;
B' anuail is slachdراich nan laoch so,
A' cosgairet na dhl' aon o 'n traidh.
- 61 Treunlamh Mac Bhalcain o'n Ghreig (muline)
Aide Fhearghinn's cho 'n aona bhreug ;
Nuair chumnaig e 'n eann d' a dhalta,
- 62 Thug e' n ceann le sbleagh do' n cheathrar.
- 63 Is le Carrill, an t-armaann donn.
- 64 Air an iargain thruim so th' orm,
A Phadraigach nach dean stoilbh a h-eineach ;
- 65 Ona dh' eireadh a ghrian moch,
Dhuninne gun chlois' fad tri la ;
Comhrag Riogh Lochlau nan sluagh,
'Sa chath chruaidh ann gaíte bron.

¹ Pages 7 and 8 are wanting.

M. 8. TEANNTACH MOR NA FEINNE. 236 lines.

- 1 Dearmidh fleadhá gu 'n d' rinn Fionn,
San Albhain' re linn nan laoch,
Air cnid d'an Fheinn shuas Druin-dearg,
Gan d' erich am fearg 's am fraoch.
- 2 Ma dhibir sibh sinn mu 'n ol,
Thuirt Mac Ronain le gloir bhinn,
Bheirims agus Alde úr
Breiteach bla'na re mur Fheinn.
- 3 Thog iad gu sciobalt an triall,
An cloidhcamh 's an sciat'h d'an ining,
An diais theimnidh, armaidh, fhial,
Gu Righ Lochlaine na 'n srian shom.
- 4 Bu Righ air Lochlann san uair,
Fear a bhuidhneadh bnaidh gach blar,
Earragan Mac Ainnir nan long,
Gu 'm bu mhaith a lann 's a lamh.
- 5 Muintearas bliana d' an Righ,
Tag an diais a b' fhearr dreach,
Moe Righ Conchair na'n sleagh genr,
Agus Alde nach d' ear neach.
- 6 Thug Bann-r'nn Lochlann na 'n sciat'h donn,
Trom ghaol trom 's cha b' ann gu deas,
Ba ille greadhnaich an fhulte deirg,
Is dh'fhalbh i an ceilg lois.²
- 7 Ghluais i leis a leabai 'n Righ,
Sud an gniomh mu 'n doirtear ful,
'S a dh' ionnsuidh Flaitheas na 'm Fionn,
Thogadar an triall thair muir.
- 8 Chruinnich Righ Lochlann a shluagh,
Cabbhlaich cruaidh a dh'fas gu deas,
'S e dh'eirich re aon uair
Na naoi Righrin 's an sluagh leis.

¹ Almhain.

² Leis.

- 9 Lochlainich a bhuidheann bhorb,
Is ro mhaith colg re dol am feim,
Thug iad am minna ag triall
Nach pilleadh iad is Fiann nan diaidh.
- 10 Thogadar an Albaist ard,
Seach croiche Eirinn nan colg teann,
'S ann Albaian leathann na 'm Fiann,
Thugadar an Triath air traidh.
- 11 Shuidhich iad am puible gu tiugh,
Righ Lochlann 's a shluagh nach tim,
Air an tulach a bha muigh,
Guairidh o 'n bhrughann raibh Fionn.
- 12 Teachdaireachd thainig gu Fionn,
Teachdaireachd chuir rinn gu truadh,
Comhrag dulth d' Fhiannaibh Fheinn,
Fhaontaín air na gleanna mní thuath.
- 13 Thraig Fiann doibh cumha mor,
Do no slóigh a thain' ann cein,
Do Righ Lochlann nan arm sean,
Far aon is a bhean fein.
- 14 Comhairle chinn aig Fionn
'S aig maithibh na Feinne gu leir,
Nighean righ na 'n gabhdháit wap,
Thoirt do Righ Lochlann nan arm geur.
- 15 Ach Lochlannich a bhuidheann bhorb,
Aig feabhas am colg is am mein,
Ni 'm b' ail leo cumha chunnaithe grian,
'S an Fhiann fhagail na 'n diaidh.
- 16 Ach Mun foghain leasta sin,
Thoir leat do bhean is dean rinn sith.

EARRAGAN.
- 17 Cha d' thugainn-se sith d' Ailde fein,
Mo mbathai bhí na Feinne gu brath,
Ach Fionn fein a chuir fo 'n bhreith
Is a chreach a thoirt gu traídh.
- 18 Cha 'tug thusa leat do neart,
Do bhrigh mo bheachd-sa, thair sal,
Na chuireadh dhuit Fionn fo 'n dhréidh,
No na bheir a chreach gu traídh,
- 19 Phreagair Ailde na 'n comhrag cruaidh,
Seoil a thainig truadh dha fein,
Ceann mhic Neimhe 's mhic Lir
Madhar leis an da beum.
- 20 Seachd fichead do mbaitheall ar Feinne,
Agus Ailde fein air thus,
Thuit sud le laimh Earragan mhoir,
Mu 'n deachaidh na slough annn illus.
- 21 'S e labhair Fionn flath na 'm buadh,
'S e 'g amharc air slugh Innse-fail,
Co dhéangas Earragan sa ghreibis
Mu 'n leigeamaid leis ar tair?
- 22 Do bhi freagrachd sunaig Goll,
An sonn bu deacair a chlaodh,
Deanamsa Earragan sa ghreibis,
Leagar cadrimh le'r cleas-ludh.
- 23 Cuimhnichibh cath feagarr na Feinne,
A Chlanna Morna 's mor clí
A Chlanna Baioige na 'n arm deas,
Leigigh ris bhuar ghuinibh.
- 24 Beir leat Oíssain is Diarmad donn,
Fearr-chuth crom is Mac an Leigh,
Ga d' dhionadh o bhuillibh an laoch,
Cuir diasair gach taobh mar sceith.
- 25 Buin leat cath feagarr na Feinne
Nach d'fhidir ceum a thoirt air cul,
Cuir sud air do ghualain deas,
Do shiol Chumhail nan cleas-ludh.
- 26 Ochd latha dhuinne gun tamh
Sior chuir air ais an t-slogh,
Ceann Righ Lochlann na 'n sciath donn
Bhunghinn Goll an naodhamh lo.
- 27 Naoi fichead is mile sonn
Thuit sud le Garaidh 's le Goll,
O na dh' cirich a Ghrian moch
Gus an deachaidh i siar amnoch.

- 28 Seachd fichead do chlannaibh Righ,
Ga 'm bu dual gaitsp' is mor ghuinomh,
Thuit sud le Oscar an aigh
Is le Cairioll Corra-chamh.
- 29 Mun' fear a chuaidh as o thaobhar arm,
No 'n comhrag le maon do threig,
Do righ Lochlann 's do shluagh,
Cha deachaidh duine do thir fein.
- 30 Na 'm faigheadh e co'throm na 'n arm,
Earragan Mac Ainmír na 'n arm glas,
'S an Albhuidh na 'n abairt, air Triath,
Cha ghlaictadh ach an Fhiann as.
- 31 Corr agus leath ar Fionn,
Thuit sud air an t-sliabh mu dheas,
Ach na 'n luadhimid a Ghrian,
Cha mho na ar trian thainig as,
- 32 Ach na 'n luadhimid ar Righ,
Cha mhaoi is Triath fo bhrón,
'S ge d' thainig d' ar maithibh as,
Cha d' rinn sin ar leas san ló.
- NA BRATCHEAN.
- MANUS, RIGH LOCHLAINN.
- 33 Ge d' gheabhadh Righ Lochlann sud,
Na bha mhaoi 's do shenda 'n Eirinn,
Cha philleadh e shluagh air aís,
Gus am biadh Eirinn, nil' air earras.
- OISSAIN.
- 34 Seaoil Fearghus a Bhratach o chrran,
Mar chomhar gu 'n dhíuli Righ Lochlann cumha,
Ghluais an Fhiann ghaolach gu foill
Gus am biadh Eirinn uil' air earras.
- 35 Thainig shluagh fairim chairim nan tonn,
Thainig sud 's bu throm ar fheachd;
- 36 Suil d' an tug Righ Lochlann náidh,
Chumhaic e Bratach ag tiddí n amach,
Agus gille gasta air a ceann,
Air a lasadh do dh' òr Eireannach.
- MANUS.
- 37 Cia i a Bhratachsa Phili dhuanaich ;
An i sud Bratach Mhic Treun-bhuadhaich ?
Chi mi gille gasta air a ceann,
Is i fein ag togradh thair³ sluaghadh.
- FEARGHUS.
- 38 Cha 'n i sud ach an Liath-luineach,
Bratach Dhiarmuid o Duibhne,
'N tra thigeadh an Fhiann uil' amach,
Ghabhadh an Liath-luineach toiseach.
- MANUS.
- 39 Cia i a Bhratach-sa Phili dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach Mhic Treun-bhuadhaich ?
Chi mi gille gasta air a ceann,
Is i fein ag togradh thair sluaghadh.
- FEARGHUS.
- 40 Cha 'n i sud ach an Aon-chosach⁵ ruadh,
Bratach Rainne na 'm mor shluagh,
Bratach leis an sgoiltear ceann,
'S le 'n doirtear fuil gu aobranaibh.
- MANUS.
- 41 Cia i Bhratach-sa Phili dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach Mhic Treun-bhuadhaich ?
Chi mi gille gasta air a ceann,
Is i fein ag togradh thair sluagh.
- FEARGHUS.
- 42 Cha 'n i sud ach Bhrachaill Bhrachaill,
Bratach Ghuill mhoir mhic Morna,
Nach d' thug traigheadh riamb air a h-ais ;
Gus 'n do chrioth an talamh trom ghas ;
- 43 Gur h e bu shuaimhmeas d' an t-srol bhuidhe,
Toiseach teachd is deireadh falbh.

³ Bhar. ⁴ Luindnaech.
⁵ Fhiann-chosach.

MANUS.

- 44 Cia i a Bhrratach-sa Phili dhuanaich,
An i sud Bratach Mhic Treun-bhuadhaich ?
Chi mi gille garta air a ceann,
Is i fean ag togadh thair sluaghadh.

FEARGHUS.

- 45 Cha 'n i sud ach an Dubh-nimhe,
Bratach Chaoilte Mhic Reatha ;
Air mhead d' am bittheadh sa chath,
Cha bhiodh ionradh aich air an Duibh-nimhe.

MANUS.

- 46 Cia i a Bhrratach-sa Phili dhuanaich ?
An i sud Bratach Mhic Treun-bhuadhaich !
Agsa gille gasta air a ceann,
's i lasaradh le h-òr aoiibhin.

FEARGHUS.

- 47 Cha 'n i sed ach an sguab-ghabhaidh,
Bratach Oscair chrodhla laidir,
Nuair a rigteadh cath na 'n chiar
Cha b' thiu a fiareach aich an sguab-ghabhaidh.

OISSAIN.

- 48 Thog sinn an Deo-greinne⁶ re crann,
Bratach Fheinn ba teama sa chath,
Lom-lan do chlochoaibh an or
'S cosmhul gu 'm bu mhór a (meas) rath.

MANUS.

- 49 Saoilidh mi gu 'n thuit a bheinn.

FEARGHUS.

- 50 Is doilich dhuise na bheil ann,
Gath-greine Mhic Cumhail re crann,
Is maci slabhráidh aiste sios
Do 'n oir bhluighe gun dall-sgiomb ;

- 51 Agus naoi naoi lan ghaisgeach,
Fo cheann na h-ile slabhráidh,
Ag togairt air feadh do shluagh,
Mar chliath⁷ traodhadh gu traidh

- 52 Biadach gair chatha ga d' ionain.

MANUS.

- 53 Brengach do bheul Phili bheinn,
Trian na ta sgam ann so do shluagh
Cha robh riannu agaibh-s' ann Eirinn.
Ge beag leats a Fhiamh thearc-e-sa,⁸

- 54 Bheir thu do theann leim mu 'n tig am feascar
Roimh lanna glas, no tu d' aimhlcas.

FIONN.

- 55 Cromaibh bnnr ceann sa chath,
'S deanadh gach flath mar gheall.

OISSAIN.

- 56 Bu liona ceann ga mhaoladh,
Ag us gualain ghsnaighdeadh,

O eirigh Greine gu feascar.

- 57 Cha deach⁹ o faobhar lann gu loingis,
Ach aon mhile do shluagh barr ;
Theich iad mar shruth o bharráidh bheann,
Is sinne san chath ga 'n ionain.

- 58 Bu lionmhór Fiannaidh agus sonn,
Agus curaith bhu throm trost ;
Ach samhul d' Oscar mo mhac-sa
Cha robh aca bhos no thall.

- 59 Seachd cathai do bharr an t-sluagh
Thuit sud le Oscar na 'm bnadh,
'S an naonar mae a bh' aig Manus Ruadh.

- 60 Seachd fíchead agus mile sonn
Thuit sud eadar Conan is Goll ;
Ach Mac Cumhaill 's a shluagh garg,
Mar chaorthe théime na 'm mor f' hearg ;

- 61 Le shradgaibh diana cas,
Bha buille gach laoich ann sa gheire
Phad 's a mhair Lochlannach ris.

⁶ A Ghile-greinne.

⁷ Chliabh.

⁸ Earrasuidh-se.

O. 9. TEANNDACHD MHOR NA FEINNE.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 41. 194 lines. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 21, 1872.

THIS was orally collected near Dunkeld, about 1800. I have carefully collated it with all the older versions which I have. To save space, I print only lines which do not occur elsewhere—29; and 6 with various readings. 168 lines are in other versions, and vary chiefly in orthography and names; e.g., by a very natural change, we get 'Albuin' for Mac Nicol's 'Albhidh,' Kennedy's 'Albheinn,' Fletcher's 'Albabann,' Kennedy's 'Anna,' Gillies 'Albhan.' The place meant clearly is 'Almuin,' according to Irish orthography, and according to these Scotch reciters. But scribes so write the sound, that modern writers contend for Mac Pherson's geography, and call 'the Hill of Allen,' 'Scotland,' 'Almuin,' 'Alba.'

TEANNDACHD MHOR NA FEINNE. Extracts.

- 12 Gu Albuin bheag ladhaich nam Fiann ;

- 43 De righ Lochlain, no de shluagh,
Cha deach duine do 'n tir fein ;
Dh' fhadh sinn coir as leth air Finn,
Air an traigh bha siar fo dheas.

- 44 Ach nan tughaonna a' Ghrian,
Cha mhotha na ar trian thainig as ;

- 45 Ach nan lughamaid ar Righ,
Chaidh mnaid is Triath fo bbron ;
Ged thainig de' r maithibh as,
Cha d' riún sinn ar leas san la.

- 46 Tog arsa Fiann, gu grad,
Tog gu h-arda chu an Laoich ;
Bu neartmhór nn Triath na bhad,
Ged tha e 'n diugh fo bheac an fhraoich.

- 47 'S ionadhail suil an Lochlainn fhuaire,
Sileadh nuas gu frasach geur ;
Cha 'b fháic sibh a chaoidh na thuar,
An curridh nis a leag air feur.

- 48 Tha thalla gun chluí gun chlar,
'S dambhaich lar bain m' an fear ;
Ard righ Lochlain donn an sar,
Se mi agh thug o thu thar lear.

- 49 Chuinnibh faimh a Chaoilte ciara,
Dh' fhalbh aigbir nan clár 's nan con ;
Am bheil a thanmasg a' siubhal gu fialadh,
Na thuit an Triath am beann nan lon.

Charles Robertson learn'd this poem from his said grandmother, and also heard it from others many years ago.

S. 5. DIBIR DLIGHE. 84 lines.

(i.e., THE NEGLECT OF RIGHT.)

Copied by Donald Mac Pherson. Advocates' Library, June 1872.

THIS version contains lines which are not in other manuscripts. There are many slight variations in words, &c., which I have not thought worth notice. The following is the Collector's

ARGUMENT.

FINGAL gives an entertainment to his Heroes, but neglects Alvin and the King of Ron'a's son. They, taking this as an affront, took their journey to Lochlin. After being some time there the King of Lochlin's wife fell in love with Alvin. Having made an elopement, they return to their native country. In consequence of this rape, the King of Lochlin collects his troops and navy, and invades Scotland, where it is said the Fingalians were at the time. A keen and bloody battle ensued, in which most of the Lochlins fell. Gaul encounters the King in person, and, after a long and severe engagement, the latter falls.

- 1 La do Phadric san Tuir
Gun churam air ach 'g ol
An tigh Ossian mhoir mhic Flinn
Gur ann luinn bu bhinn.
- 2 Fios bu mhath linn fhoilhean nat
Ogh' Chumhail 's cruaidh colg
'N cath 's cruaidh chuir an Fheinn
Se bha mi fein air a lorg.

- 3 Agams' tha dheagh bhrath dhuit
Phadric sheinnis na salm bhuiu
'N cath is cruaidh chuir na fir
O'n la Ghineadh Feinn o'bhuinn
- 4 'N Dibir-Dligh do rinn Fionn
San Albhí¹ ri linn nan laoch
Air cuij don Fheinn air Draim-dearg²
Dherich orr am fearg's am fraoch.
- 5 Dhibhir iad sinne san ol'
Mac Ri Roma bu do-linn
Agus Elbhín³ Mac lavir Ruaigh⁴
Buidhean a dhéargadh gu cruaidh rinn.
- 6 Dhimich an dithis ud don' Iar
S' thog iad an triall nainn air muir
Do thir Ri Lochliu nan laong
Gur ann luinn bu trom an ean
- 7 Thug bean Ri Lochliu nan laong
N' troma-ghradh nach robb ro-dheas
Do dh' Elbhín greadneach nan airm
Rinnsis les a cheilg gun thios.
- 8 Ghluais i e leabidh an Ri
(Sud an gniombh mu 'n dhortar fuil)
Gu h' Albhí flathach nam Fionn
Thog iad leo an triall gu muir.
- 9 Gan thog Ri Lochlin nan laong
Fheachd gu trom re chur an geill
Deich Cathan ficheid o' Thuath
Don t' sluagh b' fleor bha fo n' ghelein.
- 10 Aon Cath deng bha sinn nan dail
Do Fhiannadh Fail bu mhath grinn
Taghadh gach fear a rug bean
San teagheach glahn ar roibh Fionn.
- 11 Par dh' fhas an Ri lom-lan rachd
Thog e a Bharatach re crann
'Shuidhich e a luingeas gu tingh
Muigh o'n bhruth 'n roibh Fionn.
- 12 Gach treas claidheamh 's gach treas cù
'S gach treas Luireach ur ni'n Fheinn
Gach treas maighdin og gem fhearr
Thabhart do Ri Lochlin sa bhean fein
- 13 Bhagair Elbhín comhrac cruaidh⁵
Sgeul thruagh re chur an lend
Bhuiieas le lorghil nan lann
A cheann air 'n daera beum
- 14 Deich Ceannaidan ficheid do n' ar Feinn
Is ceann Elbhín fein air thus
Gan thuit le lamb lorghil mhoir
Mun deach na firr anns an luths'
- 15 Dhoimhich Mac Cumhail nan Cuach
Re mathibh sluaigh Innse Fail
Co choinichas lorghil re dreis
Mun leigadh sibh leis ar sar
- 16 Gar e fhreagair esan Goll
Sonna bha deacair ri chlaicheadh
Mis agus lorghil re dreis
Leigar eadair an cleas diluth.
- 17 Beannachd bhi ais do bheul
'S minic a labhair thu sgeul mhath
Chuirteat cath a chlaicheadh chruaiddh
'S ionma neach a chuaidh led chath.
- 18 Gabh Oscar is Diarmid donn
Carril crom is Mac an Leith
Dod dhdean o' bheuma 'n Laoich
Dithis air gach taobh dhed sge
- 19 Tri la is tri oidhche gun bhiadh
Bha na firs' an sgainnir dhcarg
Ach na bluineas le Mac Moirni nan lann
A cheann air an t' seachda tra.

¹ Fingal's Hall.² Red or bloody hill.—Mac Donald.³ Alvin, the same with Aldo, in the Battle of Lora.⁴ This is similar in Mac Pherson's Battle of Lora.—J. Mac Donald.

- 20 Moch neach a dhalbh le moim
No neach a chaidh as don Ghreib
Aon do chuideachd Ri Lochliu
Cha deach dh' athchidh gu thir fein.
- 21 Fear agus ceart leth nam Fionn
Thuit air an t-sliabh fo dheas
Ach nu dhuinsis mi mo sgeul gu fior
Cha deach a bheag 's ar trian as.

A. 16. YMICH OCHTYR. 52 lines.

CATH SEISÍR. The Defeat of Carthonn. Turbhs re lein tarlach dara. Bardach Dheireannach Oisein. Carthonn, &c.

ASSUMING that the conquest of Fearagin and nine Northern Kings ends the Norse Wars, and frees the Feinne, their next exploit seems to follow in this ballad. It is rare. Eight Warriors: Oscar, Caoilte, Mac Luath, Fionn, Diarmuid, Oisein, Raodhne, and Caoireal, went forth to war in Italy, France, Spain, and Britain, where they fought and conquered, as Oisein, one of the band, tells Padraig. In Kennedy's version, they are but six. In Kennedy's second version name, argument, and story, are changed. To this belong fragments of Oisein's Lament. One came to me from Islay, in 1859; the other came from Dr. Mac Lanchlan, with its pedigree, March 31, 1872. This last fragment was printed in the Inverness Courier, with a translation and dissertation by 'Nether Lochaber.' The versions here printed explain points which seemed obscure. Whether this be of the time of Charles II., or a poem by Ossian, it certainly is very unlike Mac Pherson's Ossian, and very like other popular ballads. It has the characteristic Celtic imagery, which 'Ossian's Poems' have not. This poet, in Oisein's character, identifies himself with his natural, familiar woodland image of withering solitary age. He is not like the last nut in the husk. He is that solitary, withered, relic of past seasons, wavering in the autumn breeze, about to fall; the last of six. These were, Oscar, Caoilte, Oisein, Ruadhne, Goll, and Gorri. The King of Greece, in the 2nd verse, identifies the story, which was the same in all versions. In Kennedy's second version, lines marked * were altered. They suit a new 'Argument.' Where Kennedy's English 'Arguments' is his own his Gaelic Poems remain like others of their kind. When his English improves, his oral ballads yield to Arguments which are not his. The Feinne become Mac Phersonic, *pro tanto*. Something vaguely like part of this story, was in Mac Pherson's English, p. 127, 1762. In the latest editions, vol. I., p. 192, are 371 lines of Gaelic, of which I cannot find one in this ballad. No Gaelic for the end of Carthonn exists, unless it has been found or composed since 1871.

YMICH OCHTYR.

- 1 Cota lwm ymich ochtyr
Chor tocht er my vennym
Cut da nyimich cha chellwm
Gin gur wellwm gi calmi
- 2 Oskir is keilt crowith
Is m'lownish fa moltry
Finn agis Dermit deadzale
Quogr leyytchy zar nochtyr
- 3 Misce agis rynith is kerrill
Keyve on norriu gin lochti
Chinnimyr er creirth banwe
Gir wea amynn nochtyr
- 4 Ymich orrin skaili darwe
Inni gi calm fane sottil,
Dagymir downe vec cowle
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 5 Zawrmir downe re albin
Bi chalme dwne a rochtin
Hut reith lay m'kowle,
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 6 Er zortymir zwle tagsin
Ymth class inta is corkir
Finni a wade gi brow
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 7 Huggymir cath sin nedall
Di fre tegwalla na por teil
Rugimir boye is cowe
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr

- 8 Hugimir caith ni frankgi
O sann di fré gi doggir
Zowimir geylle is cowe
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 9 Hugimir cath ne spane
A tanty whole is a tochtyryn
Quhoye r my ray fane doyne
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 10 Hugimir caith brettin
Bi zeglich ay is doigir
Hoggymir gayle doyne
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 11 Warrimir Crom ni carne
Er fargi is ay er ottill
Foyrrymir gi ter owille
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 12 Na rey harnik ni classh
A phatrik ossil hochmyn
Finni wayde er cowe
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr
- 13 Noewe a mannsyth phadrik
Is hard crawe is sochyr
O phakgyth missi id coithr
Cowin lwm ymich ochtyr.
Cowin lwm.
-

H. 16. HOW SIX PERSONS WENT FROM FINGAL
TO LIFT TAXES FROM ALL KINGS, OR ELSE TO KEEP
WAR WITH HIM. 60 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 31. Advocates' Library,
Dec. 1, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—Dec. 4, 1871, Dublin.—As Tradition this story
is common in Ireland, but the ballad was not identified
by Mr. Hennessy.—J. F. C.

THE ARGUMENT.

THERE went away six persons of the choice and ablest
of the Heroes from Fingal to lift tribute on every King;
or else to keep war with Fingal; they first went away to
the King of England (for Scotland was paying a yearly
tribute to him) for to get the down off him, and when
they got that, they did not go no further. Observe
the Poem.

DAN 5.

- 1 'S BRISTEACH mo chroidhe sa Phádraig,
'S mi tigh 'n air na bha sinn deanabh;
'Nois ged nach maithreann Mac Cluthaill,
Leam is cumháin cuid d' a bheasaibh.
- 2 Gu 'n innseam dhuiubhsa Mhic Alpáinn,
Aig bheil beannachadh nile Firann;
An treabhanas do rinn seisear,
Nach gabhadh eagal no éuradhb.
- 3 Ailis sin dhamh Oisian náraíoch,
A dhea' Mhic Fiann bu leoir abhachd;
Ciód an treabhanas rinn seisear,
D' ar laioch éibhneach, threisial álúin.
- 4 Ghluaiseamar o 'n chathair amlaich,
Seisear fear armach do bhuidheann;
A dl' iarruidh freagrach gach tire,
'S a thogail cis do Mac Cluthaill.
- 5 Do ghluaisiann an túis ar teachd' reachd,
Dhionnsuidh Righ Sasgan nan géur lann;
Ochóin! bu mhéamnach ar 'n aigneadh, theachd
rois daonna.
- 6 Teachdaireachd chnir gi Righ Sasgan,
Do bhrí nearta bu chubhaidh;
Géill a thoirt dhuiunn air ar 'n eagal,
Air gheá' freagrachd do Mhic Cluthaill.
- 7 Do fhreagair dhuiinne 'n Righ buadhach,
Do bhrí uabhair agus treise;
Nach d' ngadhl e géill n freagrachd,
Is gu b' ion eagal do 'n t-sheis.
- 8 Do thogamar ris air sleaghan,
'S gu b' ann r' a ádháidh ar bratach;
Re aithris air ár nan gaisgeach,
Bla mnáí o 'n fhairsreach gu galach.

- 9 Thogamar leimne d' an waisle,
Cuig cend gu 'n flumasgladh do dh' Eirinn;
Sin dhuita sgéul a mhic Alpáinn,
Aig bheil Laideann agus Beurla.
- 10 Sin na rinn sin suas do bhraidiadhean,
Le tilgual ar saighde calma;
Is na thog sinu d' an waisle,
Mu 'n d' flumasglai sinn bann do dh' Albinn.
- 11 Bu diais dhiu mise 's Caoilte,
Bu triar dhia Faoghlán fearrbhuilidh;
B' e 'n ceathramh dhiu 'n t-Aogh Mac Rosaich,
'S b' e 'n cuige dhiu 'n t-Oscar calma
- 12 B' e 'n Seathamh dhia Milidh álúin,
Nach do cláón riabhair bair' r' m chumhne;
'S a noc gu' r' muladach a' ta mi,
Re tim bhi 'g aíreamh na bútadhne.
- 13 Phill sinn air ar 'n ais do dh' Eirinn,
Sinn mar cheathairn éibhneach sbutha;
Aghéilleachdair air a bhagar,
Do bhri feartean Fiann mhic Chuthaill.
- 14 Rainig sinne na seachd Cathain,
Dream nach deachidh riabhair theicheadh.
'S air clor réidh na folá Feinne,
Cho raibh dhinne 'n sin ach seisear.
- 15 B' iad sin fein a chuirgear chruthach,
A dh' fhang gu trom dubhbach misé;
Dh' fhang iad urseann mo chleibh snitheach,
Agus érin mo chroidhe bristeach.
-

I. 11. THE DEFEAT OF CARTHONN. 72 lines.

A POEM.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 26. Advocates' Library,
April 4, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE DEFEAT OF CARTHONN.

Ir is very probable that this Carthon or rather Carton, is the usurper Carausias, who had frequently fought and overcame the Caledonians and forced their neighbour Kings and Lords that possessed the south countries of Scotland to pay him a yearly tribute. These oppressed petty Kings sent for Fingal to whom they agreed to pay him an adequate tribute, upon condition he would rid them of the tyranny of Carausias and recall the Tribute, to which Fingal consented, and sent off three hundred men of the flower of his bands commanded by six of his brave and most valorous champions to reclaim the tribute of Carthon, who at their arrival upon demanding the tribute (or appoint a day to engage Fingal and his army), were furiously attacked by Carthon's Legions, of whom the brave Caledonians took 500 prisoners to Scotland where they were kept under close confinement till Carthon laid down the tribute. This and several other successes helped greatly to establish Fingal's authority over all Scotland, and procured him the love and favour of his neighbouring Kings. The Poem is addressed to the Son of Alpine or St. Patrick.

All this is an afterthought. See above, A. 16. H. 16.—
J. F. C.

- 1 'S BRISTEACH mo chroidheasa Phádraic,
'S mi tigh 'n air na bha sinn deuramb;
Noe ge d' nach maithreann Mac Cumhail,
Leam is cumháin cuid da bheusaibh.
- 2 *Gu insinn duitse Mhic Alpinn,
*Bheireadh cláiseachd do dhea' sgéula;
Ann treabhanas do rinn seisear,
Nach gabhadh eagal no euradhb.
- 3 Ailis sin dámh Oisein náraíoch (dhainich)
A dhea' Mhic Fiann bu leoir abhachd;
Ciód an treabhanas rinn seisear,
*Le 'n laioch bu treise sa gabhadh,
- 4 Ghluaiseamar o 'n Chathair amlaich,
Seisear fear armach le 'r buidheann;
*A dl' iarruidh freagrachd ar Riogháin,
'S a thogail cis do Mhic Cumhail.
- 5 Ghluaiseamar an túis ar teachd'rachd,
Dh' ionnsuidh Rí Sasgan nan geur lann;
*Ochóin! bu mhéamnach san astar,
*Na laioch a chaisgeadh an t-eug-bhail.

- 6 *Teacdaireachd chuir gu Riogh Carthonn,
*Do bhrí calmachd, mar bu chubhaidh;
Geill a thoir duinu air ar 'n eagal,
Air neo-freagrachd do Mhac Cumhail.
- 7 Do fhreagair dhuinne Riogh buaghár,
Do bhrí uabhair agus treise;
Nach d' thugadh e geill n̄ freagrachd.
Is gu b' ion eagail do 'n t-seicsear.
- 8 *Dhoirt iad cluagáinne na sluaigh,
*Mar theachd a chuaин air r'ua' rugha,
*Gu beucach, buidhneach 'n ar co' ail,
*'S nach tuigt' an comhra' sau uighe.
- 9 *Mar éitil nan ean ann soininn,
*S doinean a dubhadh an ábharr;
*Bhe toirm nan Treonach, na millidh,
*Le gathan hóbhaidh, gu 'r bearndadh.
- 10 Do thogamar ris ar sleighan,
'S gu b' ann ri aghaidh ar bratach,
Ri aithris air ñan gaingeach,
Bha mnáí 'o 'n fhairsiuch gu galach.
- 11 *Mar shileadh nam beann air aonach,
*Bhe 'n creuchdan nan laoch a' dorthad;
*Mar ghaoth charranoch Beinn-auna,
*Bha gáir nam fann ann sa chómhrag.
- 12 Thugamar leinne da 'n Uaisibh,
Cuig ceud gun fhuaigladh do dh' Eirim ;
Sin duitse sceul a Mhic Alpainn,
*Ga 'm biodh Laidinn agus Greigis.
- 13 Sin mar rinn sínn suas do bbraidean,
Le tilgeil ar saighdean calma ;
Is na thog sunne da 'n Uaisibh,
*Ma 'n d' fhuaigall a chis do dh' Albinn.
- 14 Bu diais diu mis' is Caoilte ;
*B' e 'n treasamh dhuin Fionn fearr-bhuidh ;
B' e 'n ceathramh dhuin 'n t-Aogh Mac Rosaich,
'S b' e 'n cuigeamh dhuin 'n t-Oscar calma.
- 15 *B' e 'n seathamh dhuin Aogh Mac Daire,
Nach do chlaon riambh baир 'n chuiumhne ;
A noz gur muladach ata mi,
Ki tim bhi 'g aireamh na buidhne.
- 16 *Phileadar air ar 'n ais do dh' Albinn,
Sinn mar cheathairn armaitch, shuthaich ;
A gheilleachdán air a bhagrachd,
Do bhrí feartan Fhinn Mhic Cumhail.
- 17 Do rainig sinn na seachd Cathain,
Dream nach do chuaidh riambh air theicheadh ;
'S air clor ré a folbha Finnidh,
*Rainig sinn iad sin ñar seicear.
- 18 Gu b' iad sin a chnuigear chruthach,
A dh' flag gu trom dubhbach mise ;
Dh' flag iad ursann mo chleibh smithic,
Agus eran mo chroidhe bristeach.

Z. 9. TUIRBHS RE LEIN TARLACH DARA.

Sent by Ion Mac Fergus, Port Weeymss, Islay. Ceud
Mios Feadharadh 10 ladh. 1859.

SEISEAR bhráithrean sin air sliochd
Seisear sinn nach d' fhidir lochd ;
Is-chu mhair can t e ñe seisear gu beachd
Air an Líchd ach mise nochd.

This verse is printed in Kennedy's Hymns, page 102,
as 'Cumha nam bhráithrean,' which Kennedy got from a
Craignish man, who could recite more of the Poems of
Ossian than any other between the Mull of Kintyre and
Highbridge in Lochaber.

X. 5. BARDACHD DHEIREANNACH OISEIN.
36 lines.

Copied by Malcolm Maephail, from materials furnished
by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh. Edinburgh,
January 29, 1872.

1 SEISEAR sinne saor o shliochd,
Seisear nach do smaonaich lochd ;
Chaidh fear dheth 'n t-seisear fo lic,
'S mor fath mo chlisigidh nochd.

- 2 Cuigear sinne 'dol air ghleus,
Sid e thugad righ na Gréig ;
Óu's dearmad dhuain a dhol air chuairt,
Bhuineadh uainne fear an treud.
- 3 Ceathrar sinn a' sealg ré seal,
Do bhuidhinn armaibh nach gabh g' ;
Áir cho cráith 's gan cuirte leinu cath,
Bhuineadh uainne fear na fir.
- 4 Tríor sinn 'an guiomhan còr,
'G aithris thairis air chleas arm ;
Shiubhail a' Ghrian e òr gu iar,
'S bhuineadh wainn air Triath gun chealg.
- 5 Suidhich sinn 'nar dithis a muigh,
Sgallich sinn fo ñar gean ;
Thainig an t-Aog mar bu dlighe,
'S bhuin e umasa 'n dara fear.
- 6 Mise 'n am ónar 'n an déigh,
Cha bheatha dhomh ach aú báis ;
Cha d' thaing air thalamh 'nuas,
Aon neach leis nach cruaidh au càs.
- 7 'S mi 'n aon chnò 'dh' fhás 's a mhogen,
Gun chnò eile 'n am phasgadh ;
'S gearr mo bhogadh gr' tuiteam,
'S a ghaoth' dol fotham gu farsing.
- 8 'S mi 'n aon chraobh a dh' fhás 's a chnoc,
Mar stoc a bhuailean an tonn ;
Cha bheatha dhomh ach am báis,
'S maire do 'n fágair a láimh lom.
- 9 Caoillte, Goll, agus Gorri,
Agus Oscar, uallach slios-gheal ;
Mise 'n Ruidhùe o 'n a mheanbh bheinn,
Gu-m b'e sid ainn am t-sciseir.

The above verses have been taken down, by Farquhar
Mac Donnell Plockton, from the recitation of an old
man, Farquhar Mac Rae, Kintail, who on his deathbed
repeated them a day or two before his death.'

Plockton, Lochalsh, February 1, 1866.'

M. 14. LAOIDH LAOMUINN MHIC AN UAIMH-FHIR. 106 lines.

Gillies, page 302.

I have one other version of this ballad; Gillies gives
no hint where he got it before 1786. It is part of the
Dialogue between Oisein and Padraig, with the same
actors in it. Laomuin, the Giant's son, would seem to
have something to do with the name of Beinn Laomuin
(Ben Lomond). Supposing him to be one of the people
conquered in the last ballad, I place him here. The rhythm
of this differs from the usual rhythm of these ballads.

- 1 Is cian o sin a Thulach ard,
Gu facas air do bhar uair
A bhuiheann nach diultadh roimh neach,
Ge d' tha thi 'n diu gun teach gun tuar.
- 2 'S ann ortsa bhiodh Laomann mor
Mac Nuagh-flir¹ a chlaio gach treis,
Fear a chuir Alb fo aon chain,
Le spionna dha laimh 's a chleis.
- 3 Acruineachd, a h-airgiot 's a h-or,
A h-iásga geal, a feoil 's a fion,
A lenga lignbor is a maoín
Ghabhadh leis an laoch gun fhiach.
- 4 A ris thaing cairioll 's an Fhiam
Mac Righ Alb na 'n sciath 'n oir ;
Cha bu ladhadh thu sud mu d' Rath
A thulach dhaithe dhéan' għlan snuagh.
- 5 Bha sinn ann cath niar thiom,
Nach do phill re aite cruaidh,
Gur easbhuidh faobhair no rannin,
Ge mor a bh'air ar ceime do shuagh.
- 6 Thainig Diarmad 's Caoilte cruaidh,
Fo 'n bhrataich eudhaich arm-ruaidh,
Le 'n cathaibh milteach gun dail
Bu dearg sochair an iomaaraidh.

¹ Cha bhi mi 's an laoch a riar.

- 7 Thaing an eathairbh Cath d' ar Feinn,
Curaidh bu mhaith feim air tos,
An laoch nach tugadh briathair tais,
Iolunn bras Mac Mornai moir.
- 8 Naoi mic-fluichead Mornai moir
Thainig chugainn le 'n sligh mhear,
Naoi fichead sciatagh ann goil,
A dhéanadh cead gach aon fear.
- 9 Thainig chugainn Faolan fial,
Deich cead sciatagh cloidhleamh glas,
Goisrídh do mhaithibh na 'm Fiann,
Gu Dun-laomunn nan ciabhs cas.
- 10 Glaisein connachdach na 'n tonn
Chioncas an cath trom ag teachid,
Fa choinne Feinn flathail Fiann
Gu Dun-laomunn na 'n ciabhs cas.
- 11 Thainig chugainn Galduí mor
Agus Fiannachd Abarneachdiúin,
Fa choinne Feinn flathail Fiann,
Gu Dun-laomunn na 'n ciabhs cas.
- 12 Thainig chngainn an deis noin
Cath Fheimein Mhic Cumhail Mhic Treunmhoir ;
Gu 'm b' i sud an Toirc ghréadhnach
Fionn fein's a lan teaghlach.
- 13 Thainig an Fhiann ghaolach gu mor,
Leis na glas laioch b' chruaith neart ;
Slímagh, foíthrom is caithreim na 'm Fiann,
Thainig sin, 's bu trom an feachd.
- 14 Bha fear rompa bu caoine gloir,
Gun casbhndi siodh na saor-shroil,
Bhiodh air taobh deas an fir mhoir
An cuiseir gasta an-mor.
- 15 Or gu paitl air na h-ealainn
Air shios an laioch mhoir mhéanmnich
- 16 Chuige thiomailleadh an Fhiann
As gach slabh an ear 's an iar.
Bu lionar sin a bha sinne ann
Lireach agus lann is fear.
- 17 Corr agus naoi mile Burc
Dh' iath sinn iad mu Dhun na 'n dos ;
Raineadh sinn Tulach na 'm blath
Ghabh sinn tur is tamh is fois.
- 18 Chuaidh sinn fo 'n Ghil-ghreine
Seachd catha na gna Fheinne,
Fo 'n chramh chiúil bu mhath buaidh,
Foi 'n Reilín daite arm-ramaidh.
- 19 Chumnaic sinn mu 'n cناit d' an Dun
Comhlaioch ro daoradh dluth shleagh,
'S an laoch fuileach air an ceann,
'S cinnitheach gu 'm bu sean a bhias.*
- 20 Dh' eirich Laomunn gu deas,
Air teachd cirne greis d' an lo,
'S ionadlamh lagus cos
A theasgadh leis agus ceann.
- 21 'S ionad sleagh a chorcradh leis,
'S lionar cnéas sma chuir e lann,
Bu lionar draoisceach 'nar Feinn,
B' aillsideach créachdan fo líamh.
- 22 Dh' eirich Oscar an aignidh mhoir,
A chosadh 'n firh bha 'n gar dho ;
Dhosan comhragh chaogad laoch
Niar dh' eitich an saoi sa chleo.
- 23 An t-Oscar mor bras-bhuiileach
Fear a renbadh gach cath,
An tuil mhoi gharbh ghasta,
Ur mhacan an ard-fhlath.
- 24 Mo mhac-sa bhnadhaic an enoc,
Le h-Oscarr a thuit an t-aoidh,
'S ioma' reuba bha na chorpa,
'S ioma' loit na dhicas-thaoibh.

* Sean, no teann a mheas.

- 25 Seachd ràthain do 'n Almhain air
Gu leigheas ann cuirt na 'n Gall,
'S cha dubhaint Oscar aich no iòd,
Ge ioma eanad a bha ann.
- 26 Is mise Oisain dea' mhaic Fheinn,
Is ann rinn gu leigeadh e run ;
An la sin bu mhoi mo rath,
Bu mhi an dara cath air thus.
- 27 Beir mo bheannachd uam an nochd,
Beir m' anam bochd gu Dí ;
Soruidh nam ad' chuidéachd Fheinn ;
Leinn a Thulaech ard is cian.

THE STORY OF DEARG.

THE last story was a broken history of a blood feud between Celts and Scandinavians, lasting through several generations, and ending in the 'tightest battle' the Heroes ever fought. This seems to be another story of a blood feud. We are told that Cumhall, Fionn's father, slew the father of Dearg mac an Deirg. A prose story tells that Oisín's mother was daughter of Dearg, and that she was enchanted, wooed, and won under the form of a deer. In a third story the Feinne go hunting with Dearg. To test his wife, they pretend that he has been slain by a boar. The wife prepares the funeral feast, sings a ballad, and dies. Dearg invades Ireland from Scotland ; some specify Mull as his kingdom. The Feinne, who had gone from Ireland to hunt with Dearg, fight him when he invades their country, and Goll slays him in a ballad. Of this ballad 10 versions are known to me :—1. About 1690 a version was written at Ardchonail, 267 lines. 2. About 1750 Mac Nicol wrote a version at Lismore, 290 lines. 3, 4, Kennedy wrote two versions, 256 and 256. 5. About 1780 Bishop Young got 36 lines in Scotland somewhere. 6. About 1800 Dr. Irvine got 38 lines about Dunkeld. 7. Mac Donald got 60 lines in the North of Scotland. 8. Mac Callum printed 294 lines in 1813. 9. In 1862 a great many people knew the story, and some few could repeat parts of this ballad. 10 Mac Donald's version, S., I never heard, but I read his version in June 1872.

Fionn next went from Ireland to Scotland to hunt. He fell asleep. Diarag or Mac Righ Deirigh, one of the Feinne was with him. A stranger wished to avenge his father on Fionn. Diarag defended Fionn, and was slain. Fionn awoke, lifted the dead warrior, lamented him, and had him buried at Albhi, where the Feinne were buried.

The next bit of the story is well known as a ballad. Conn, the son of Dearg, possibly brother to Diarag óg, came from Scotland to Ireland to avenge his father's death on the Feinne. Goll, who slew the father, also slew the son. The warrior is described as a giant. The Story then concerns four generations : Cumhall, Fionn, Oisín, Oscar—Irish at blood feud with—Dreabháil, Dearg, Dearg Mac an Deirg, and Conn Mac an Deirg, Scotch chief alternately friends and foes, but with the vendetta always behind. Dearg's wife says (O. 28, verse 2) that she was the daughter of Laomain, the son of Roc. In M. 14. Laomain, the Giant's son, is invaded and overcome. But Roc (p. 63) was the name of the one-eyed, one-legged runner slain by Fionn ;—brother of the Smiths, who were allies of Manns, the Scandinavian foe. So the whole system hangs together. A great many stories are all brought to the same point. Whatever the story may be, it ends about Teambra, or Albhinn, the seats of the Irish High King and his army. According to tradition, 'The praise of Goll was sung after the slaying of Conn Mac an Deirg.'

Verses (33 to 37). D. Conn Mac an Deirg indicate another blood feud between the Clanna Baoisgne and Clanna Morna, which began in the days of Cumhall and ended in the overthrow of the Feinne.

Parts of this series of ballads have been indentified with passages in Mac Pherson's 'Calthon and Colmal,' p. 219, edit. 1762. I cannot see the resemblance. Dr. Smith seems to have composed a poem upon this theme, p. 277. edit. 1780, 'Dargo the Son of Druvil.' The Argument contains part of the Story of Dearg, but the poem itself and the Gaelic equivalent differ entirely from the Gaelic ballads which Dr. Smith's neighbours, Mac Nicol and Kennedy, gathered orally in the same parish and district. Of Conn Macan Deirg, I have D., 188 lines ; F., 210 ; H., 130 ; I., 176 ; L., 170 ; M., 144 ; O., 159 ; S., 116 ; Z., orally collected by myself, 16, 158 ; 17, 66 ; 19, 139 ; 27, 191 ; 32, 60. In 1871 I heard the ballad sung by peasants in the Highlands. Of this story in verse I have of Dearg's Story, 1513 ; of his son's story,

2,047; in all, 3,560 lines, which I have collated. I print a selection below. Were they fused these would make about 600 lines, but to fuse them would be to lose the variations which seem to bear upon subjects of general interest, namely, Philology and Tradition.

D. 16. DUAN AN DEIRG. 290 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection, Ossianic Ballads. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinbrugh, February 29, 1872.

A comparison of this version with Kennedy's proves that they had no written original from which to copy. Both wrote from oral recitation in different districts, and their versions vary accordingly.

- 1 GLEIS air caitreim an Fhir mhoir,
Thainig thugain an ceud nair;
An treun Laoch bha lan do dh' oil,
B' e 'n Dearg dana Mac Dreithin. (Treitbin)
- 2 Thug e a Mhuinnin do,
An cend La aig dol air sail;
Nach faighadh e geil air bith;
Aigh aon Fhianaigh air Fheobhas.
- 3 Go Thasg nan Fiann as mor Goil,
Gluasaid an Dearg Mac Dreithin,
An air fo Thir nam Fear fionn,
Gu crichibh Iaradhl Fear Eirin.
- 4 An Dithist Laoch nach d fhullin Tair,
Aig aibhlric a Chuain chobhain bhain;
Bha Raoidhne Rod-gheal Mac Finn,
San Caol Crogha Mae Cribhinn Righin.
- 5 Tra-shoir an Ti thinh thair chuan,
Thuitidir nan Guilbhl Suaин,
Gus an do ghaibh Barc an Fhir Bhoir,
Car air an Traigh dan geur Choibhildh.
- 6 Thug an Laoch fi theintidh Dreich,
Lein thair a crannibh craosach;
'S tharruung e a Bhare air snaigheadh,
Air an Traigh dhil ghaimeach.
- 7 Bha Fault Fion-bluit mar or cheard,
Oscion a mhailleathin nach Duigh;
'Sa dha Gheare ghorra mar ghabhainnidh,
'S be dhealbh-ghnuis do 'n mhiliudh.
- 8 Bha dha shleigh chrrann-reibhir chat,
An Laibh Mhic an ard Flath;
'Sgith air air a ghualin chlitibh,
Aig Mac nasal an ard Riogh.
- 9 Lann nibhe ri lioardiach chorp,
Aig an Laoch gun eagal coibhraig;
Neul centuidh clocharra corr,
O 'n mhiliudh shocarra shuil-ghorm.
- 10 Geil gaisgaidh ar Doibhin Toir,
A choisinn an Dearg Mac Dreithin;
Air meidh a Thappa air Dheilibh,
Air choibhfrag ceart air cheudibh.
- 11 Dhuisgidh Raoidhne Rod nior Thiom,
'San Caol Ceutanach crogha calma;
Glaccadar an laoch nam Laith,
Agus Ruidheadar na choibhdhail.
- 12 Habhair sgeul dhuiin Fhir mhoir,
Oirn' a ta gaibhreac a Chuain;
 Da Mhac Riogh le sar phaile shinn,
Dion lan uaislin m' h-Eirin,
- 13 An Toisg fo 'n taine mi nois,
Cho 'n um aon neach da sin-fhios;
'S mi 'n Dearg Mac Riogh nam Fear fionn,
'G iarruidh ard Rloghachd Eirin.
- 14 Labhair Raoidhne 'n aigne mbhr,
Ciod e an Rioghan Dearg Mac Dreithin;
Freigairt na geil air Tir Fail,
Com am faighealbhus tse a Laoich Iumlan.
- 15 Ge maith shibhs' a Dheishe Laoich,
Do bhragh Farmaid & Fraoch;
Co bhacca dhim a gabhail,
A glacadh na hiom ghabhail.
- 16 Nan sloinse dhuitsa na cathan,
A Dheirg Mhic an ard-Flath;
Slionbhar an Teibhra Laoch Lainn,
A dh' euridh riutsa da'd choibhrag.
- 17 'S mo Bhrithar ge borb do Raithin,
Deir an Caol Ceutanach crogha calma;
Gun rachains do'd dheimchin anois,
A Laoich ud a thaing thairris.
- 18 Air a chaol chrogha bu mhath Dreich,
Leimidh an Dearg gu dasanach;
Le Fraoch mor & lc feirg,
'S maing air an do bhuail an treun Laoch.
- 19 Dhianagh an Dearg coibhrag cruaidh,
'S an Caol crogha le mor nail;
Agus thug iad Torrim deas teann,
Re sgolta sgiath & chath-bharr.
- 20 Gom iomrapa na Deishe,
Ann san Inrrughail nioi thairris;
Gu do cheangladh leis an dearg,
An Caol crogha san Chrodh-linn.
- 21 Dh' eirich Raodhne Rod-nior thiom,
An deis an Caol crogha do chriplidh;
Mac Riogh na Fein gu sar,
Choibhidh an Treun-fhear 'sga chonhbhail.
- 22 B' iongantach an cheassibh Goil,
Eattara san air chruaiddh Feime,
Gus 'n do cheangladh leis an Dearg,
Raodhne nan Rod 'n san Luath bheumanan.
- 23 'S ro mhaith 'n gniobh san Cala dhuit,
Shinie mar Dithis do cheangal,
Fuaingail an Crioplaidh Laoch Lain,
'S bigh shinne nar dithist ma 'd thiomchil.
- 24 Fuasglaidh an Dearg 'n ior threish Fiach
Cuibhreach na Dushe deo Laoch;
'S ghairbh an Briathar leth ar leth,
Nach toga shiad arm na Aoghaidh.
- 25 Gluasadair an shin gu Teibhra,
Gu Cormaig a bhoir Theoghlach;
Mac Dreithin nan geur Lann buaghach,
Gu Triath Teabhra nan deagh Luaidhrean.
- 26 Dh' eirigh na Fir shin a Theabhra,
Fir mhora dhireacha dheallabhach;
'S gu 'n b' umma Fear dhonn-bhroit-shroil,
An tiomchioll Chormaig an ceud uair.
- 27 Lahair Triath Teabhra gun oir,
Suighbhse Chliar chalma churanta;
'S cha 'n usbhar dhuiibh Fearg an Fhir,
N 's na Togaibh airm na aoghaidh.
- 28 Air Eachdaridh na Faiche dho,
Dho Mhac Dreithin nam mor soleo;
Leigas na Roidin Riaghailleach,
- 29 Bheannuich an Dearg le gloir bhinn,
Do Thriath Teabhra gu aoibhinn;
Agus fhreagair am Flath agus Doruinn,
De Chatn mhiliudh na treun oige.
- 30 Suighidh an Dearg is nuion thiom,
Agus farruiche¹ ard Riogh Eirin;
Do bhrigigh do Thurnish gu Teabhra,
Innish e Laoich mhoir mheannuich.
- 31 She beachd mo Thuruside dhuit,
Mhic Airt Churanta Chormaic;
Treas do dh' Eirin bu mhaith leom,
Na Fiass bheumanan mu d' Thiomchioll.
- 32 Geil Eirin do tabhairt air muir,
'S maing a dhamaigh i a threun Fhir;
A Prish cha choisinn I gu brach,
A deis a tabhan le aon oglach.
- 33 Mu 'n faighinse nalsa Chormaic,
Flathas uille gun Doruinn;
Coibhrag chuig ceud do chlannibh caraidh,
Uaisle Mhic Airt ghrinn churant.

¹ Fiosruiche.

- 34 Chuir Cormaig a ehead calma,
A chluidheadh an Deirg ga Bhuintir;
Da ehead eille bu ghnioibh dho,
Chlaoidh an Dearg san aon Lo.
- 35 Chuir e Teachdarichd gu luath, luath,
Gu Mac Cubhail a mhór shluaidh ;
Thainic air a Lamabhairche,
Mac Cubhail gu mor-dhaith.
- 36 Le nao mile gaisgeach glan,
Nach pillidh ascaill na scainmir ;
Ailbhír oir mu cheannach gach Fir,
Do shluaidh Fheine a h-Albhuinn.
- 37 Sgiathá Fithidh le 'n Inbhlír oir,
Le 'n Earráidh sheibhidiad saobh-shroil ;
'S gheabh sluagh Mhic Morna nan creach,
Cuirim is poit an Taigh Teabhradh.
- 38 B' e Iomrapa Mhic Riogh na Mionn,
Air Tighin a stenach ga'r Pobbul ;
Thng na nao mile cleas Lath,
'S ann ab' aobhar lomruinn.
- 39 Gun bheannuich Fionn gun Dail,
'S fhreagair an Dearg Dreach-bhor dha ;
'S dhíar e Cubha gu luath,
Air Mae Cubhail na Coibhraig.
- 40 O 'n La 's math do Laibhsa Fhir,
'She thubhairt Flath Feinn Albhuinn ;
Thoirbheartise Braidin² dhuin,
A Dheirg air Eggal coibhraig.
- 41 Mas sann thuggamais thráilfais shith,
A Laochidh le 'r clraigín solluist ;
Uайлse ceud ullabh Fhinn,
A Mhic Cubhail airm ghrinn.
- 42 Chuir Fionn a chend calma,
A chlaoidh an Deirg da mhuintir
Air Chonn's air Dhorm Mac Smail,
'S air Lann Mac Lonain.
- 43 Thuit Connan Mac an Lein,
Agus an Dorn da reir ;
Thuit le Laibh gun Leochd,
Cend Fear Faileach faobhar-nochd.
- 44 Dh' eirigh Faolan le Feirg mhoir,
'S togair a Mheirg shaoradh shroil ;
Agns phrosduichur a Chip Chatha,
Dol a chosnadh mhic an ard Fhlath.
- 45 Gith Teine ghit Caileadh cruaidh,
Do bhi dbeth 'n Lannibh san uair ;
Agus Gith eille do nimh,
Do bhi do Lannibh na Muilidh,
- 46 Gun do thaisgeadar an Lannaibh,
Air an Corpach caobha cnas-ghealla ;
'S gun do ghlaic iad cuim a cheile,
An deis an urnaibh do aibdhail.
- 47 Gun do cheanadh leis an Dearg,
Faolan Crogha nan Caoibhruin,
- 48 A Ghuiil Mhic Morna nach miolta,
Gnioibh do mhír Crogha na Calmuinn ;
Caisg dhion coibhrag an Flir,
Bheirigh Gaisge a mhór shluaidh.
- 49 'S leat fein shud air tus do Dhala,
Trian Cubhadh & Feudalach ;
Deich ceud Uighe do 'o' fuai thri
Gleibhia tu uams' ars an Ard Riogh.
- 50 Gad a Dhraotar le Feine,
Clanna Morna Mhunga bhuioge ;
Bléirne fein mo Choibhre dhuít,
A Riogh na Heirin da d' Fhurtachd.
- 51 Shín mar a ghniasadh Mac Morna,
Na challaigh Chatha, chrúidh choibhraig ;
A chasg Ubhar an Laoch Lain,
'S maing a prionsuiche na choibh-dhail.
- 52 Shín mar thogadar an Fhola,
An Dithist mfhilidh ro ghlanha ;
Le snaidheadh chlögged is sgiath,
Eadar Mac Dreithin is Iullum.

² Hostages.

- 53 Shín nar thogadar an cleass,
Aig an Dreinnadar am mor chleass ;
'S aig 'n do Thost Fir Eirin uille
Rí Fiass-blueumaan na h-Iurraghaille.
- 54 Sheichd oichin & sheichd Lo,
Far m b' tuirisch Mic is mnai ;
Gus am fac iad Goll Mor,
An uachdar air an Dearg aibhidh.
- 55 Fhatr Goll mar a ghealladh leis,
Fo Mhac Cubhail gun aineas ;
'S bu bhuigeacham Flath gun duair,
Do choibhrag lullain arm-ruaidh.
- 56 La is Bliaghan an Dubhar Ghule,
An deigh bhi coibhrag an Laoch Lain ;
Bha Mac Morna le Fios,
An Taigh Teabhra go leigheas.
- 57 Mishe Fear is Fili Fhionn,
Air sgath Feine Mhic Cuibhail ;
Teachd an Trein Fhir air Tuinn,
Trian a ghaisgadh nior dh' Innish.

VARIOUS.

- 58 •Ca bheil h-uille neach dhiu shin,
She labhair an Dearg Mac Dreithin
'S gun fiacha middle ra cheila,
Mar Fheichin is mar an-fheichin.

H. 17. HOW DEARG WAS KILLED BY GOLL.
Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 83. 256 lines. Advocates' Library, December 14, 1871. Copied by Malcom Maaphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871. Dublin. Not known to Hennessy.—J.F.C.

THE ARGUMENT.

THERE was a king on a part of Scotland called Dreabhail, or rather Draidh-bhoil, means an Inchanter in Battle, who would get victory over any set of people by his evil wisdom, and he had a son named Dearg ; for his cheeks was very red and most beautiful to behold. When he came to manhood, and had learnt how to make use of arms, he thought proper to go to Ireland, in expectation that he would gain all that Island to himself, against all the force of the Cormac. But if they would give him a reward for his fear, he would not want no more, but if not, he wants 100 of their best Champions at once to keep com-fight with him. He killed 1,200 of Cormac's best Champions in one day ; then he sent for Fingal, who lives at Alarin (at that time) in the said Kingdom, for to get his aid. Fingal came, and Dearg killed 200 of his best Heroes in one day : then he send Goll to him, and the Duel last six days and a half before he could kill him ; and he was a day and a year lying with his wounds before he was cured.

DAN 21.

- 1 GREIS air caithream an firh mhoir
A thainig oirnne chéud oir ;
An treun laoch s'e lan do mhear gohil,
Gu b'e'n Dearg dana Mac Dreabhaill.
- 2 Thug e freiteach an laoch láin.
Seal mu 'n d' aining e thair sáil ;
Nach pilleadh gu 'n ghéil gn mór-thir,
Do bhrí 'n Feinn's Chormaic cónmhairg.
- 3 Gu nóis na Feinn 's bu gharg a lon,
Dh' imichi an Dearg Mac Dreabhail o noir,
O thir na 'm fir feara tréuna,
Gu criocháibh flóránn Fiann Eiran.
- 4 Air dol do 'n laoch lom a sheóladh,
Seal mu 'n d' nabhair gu cómhrag ;
Do chomharaich an Dearg déud gheal,
Air Beinn éudain nan shagáil aoibhain.
- 5 Dáis do bhráig an tráidh,
Coimhead a chuanach chobhair bháin ;
B' iad sin Rígh nan ród mac Fhinn,
A n caol-ero mac Ríbhinn bháin.
- 6 Cho do dh' fhair iadsan an eanán,
Ach thuit iad nan sioram suan ;
Gus an d' aining Bát an firh mhoir,
Air an tráidh nabhú da'n ceart chóir.

- 7 Chnaidh an tréan laoch bu mhór neart,
An gathadh a chaol chraimh neo-meat;
Leag e bearteachadh gu teoma,
'S tharraing i gu cithé caolais.
- 8 Dh' imich an Dearg bu mhaithe dreach,
Chucasán an sin a steach
'S bhe fholt domh bluidh mar ór ceard,
Os ceann a chuirp a b'áille dreach.
- 9 Bha da dheare shuil ghorma ghloin,
Ann an gnúis a mhílídilh bhaili;
'S bha dha ghruaidh cho dearg re corcraig,
'S cho chaoin re iughar san cnoicaibh.
- 10 Bha da shleagh reamhar gu sgathadh,
An lainm mhic Righ nan ann latha;
'S cloidheamh sínte r'a slíos garbh-gheal,
Gheibhia baidh air sluaigh d'an calmas.
- 11 Bha clogaid do'n teannta mu'n cheann,
Bu tréan aobhneach, neartmhór calm;
Is sgia' nain air glualain chli,
Death mhac nasal an árd Rígh.
- 12 Barr áill is gaiscídhan t-saóghail,
Do choisain an Dearg mac Draobhóil;
A mead an gilead, an aobhneachas,
An cómhraig deise's an ceatáidh.
- 13 Bha a milidh clocharra corr,
Fuidh chocalach úr-ar ghorm;
'S bha lann nimhe gu cláidh's gn leónadh,
Air leis gun eagal cómhraig.
- 14 Ghluaís an diais bu mhór ágh,
Na choianteadh nach d'fhlílaingh tíir,
Dhol a dh' fhaghail sgéulá dhe,
Cia e, no cia as a theachd.
- 15 'Ailis sgéula dbuinn fir mhóir,
Oirme tha coimheadh an t-slóigh;
'S diais laoch sar mhaith sinn,
Do dh' uaisle maithaibh fianu Fhinn.'
- 16 'Ma san chugams' thaiming bbur treis,
Che deachaidh aon laoch riámh o'm ghreis,
'S mi an Dearg mac Righ nam Fiann,
Thoirt Eirinn gu leir o Phionn.'
- 17 'A Dheirg nan iomadhí sgéleó,
'S faoin do bharrail, cia ro mhór;
Treise do lamh is du chuin,
Gu dean thu re'r la an túrná.'
- 18 'Mar a fuigheam fein gu deonach,
Géill air eagal mo ghabh chóimhraig,
Géill Eirinn Dhamh fein re 'n lían,
A dháinn-deoín Chormaic is Fhinn.'
- 19 'Na 'm feacha' tusa re'r maitheadh,
A Dheirg mhic Righ nan ann lathaibh;
'S iomad laoch a gheilteh d' ar seorla,
Nach stautha' tu choidh r'a chómhrag.'
- 20 'C' áit am bheil aon laoch dhiu sin,
Se labhair an Dearg, le cith;
'S gu feachamaide r'a chéile,
Le fiathach mó'r le h-aun réite.'
- 21 'Air a ghloírsa ge binn aoibhneach,
'S e labhair an Caol-cro céatách,
Gu reachamasa fein gu d' chláidh,
O na thainig thu thair túnim.'
- 22 Chuaidh iad an sin chug a chéile,
Na fir mhora bu león gíre;
Choi-sgreadadh gach beann d'an lannaibh,
'S chrithaichadh am blár fui 'n casaibh.
- 23 B' e sin an cómhrag teth teamn,
A sgoltadh sgia' is chruaiddh lann;
Gus 'n do chláidhdeadh leis an Dearg,
An Caol-cro, is a thréan fhearg.
- 24 Chuir e a chaol gu teann daingann,
Na cuigeas fuidh 'n aona cheangal;
'S cho raibh fannadh air gu cómhraig,
Na's mo na tréan tuinn re mór ghaoith.
- 25 Dh' eirich Rígh nan Ród gu sgiohalt,
'N deidh an Caol-cro a chriophadh;
Mac Rígh na Féinne gu 'n táir,
'N coinneadh an tréan fir 's na dháil.
- 26 Bhaili iad an sin air a chéile,
Mar bhriseadh tréan tuinn ag eibhaich;
Agus chluinti toirm is gaóirach,
Ac mar shránn ghaoith teach thair aonach.
- 27 B' e sin an cómhrag ro gharg,
A sgoltadh sgia' is chruaiddh lann;
Gus 'n do chláidhdeadh leis an Dearg,
Rígh nan Ród, is a thréan fhearg.
- 28 Cheangail s' e e gré teamn gabhdh,
'S cho raibh sin na tród d'a lamhán;
Oir cheangadh e céud lán ármaiti,
Do thréan laoch fhuileachadh chalma.
- 29 'S maith do ghniomb agus do ghabhail,
Sin faraon a bhi fuidh d' cheangal;
Fuasgail air cuibhreach a laoch lán,
Is tog sinne faraon mu d' láimh.'
- 30 'O' na tharlach dhuinn fui' d' mhein,
Deansa iochd oirnn le death ghné;
'S bheir sinn braithbar dhuít gu déonach,
Nach tog airn a' d' aidhaidh 'n comhrag.'
- 31 Dh' fhuasgail an Dearg bu mhór neart,
Cuibhreach na' deis' bha 'n death dreach;
'S cho d' iarr e briathar air neach,
Ach leig e mu sgaoil iad as.
- 32 Ghluaís iadsan an dara mháireach,
Gu teach Chormaic na mó'r abhach;
'S mac Dreabhail na geur lann bhadach,
Gu teach Auna na mor shluaghaita.
- 33 Rainig iad poball Rígh Anna,
Na fir bha mó'r direach calma;
'S b' ionaid neach le dhonn lhrat sróil,
Mu theach Chormaic teachd d' ar coir.
- 34 'N sin labhair Cormaic gu 'n oth 'n,
'Suidheadh a chilar chalm san tród;
Na stuathadh re feirg an fir,
'S na togadh bhur 'n arm dh' a gin.'
- 35 Air suidh do'n Dearg, 's nior thím,
Sin a dh' fliosraichi ard rígh Eirinn;
'Bri' do thuraísa-thair muír,
Iminis dhuinne laoch mhóir thruind.'
- 36 'Se bri' mo thuras o Albinn,
Ard-rígh Churanta Chormaic;
Géill Eirinn do bhuntain leom,
No fras bláumanná 'gu 'm chom.'
- 37 'Geill Eirinn thabhairt thair muir,
Gi de g'd iannadh tréan truid;
'S cis nach togar i gu brath,
Air tathach le aon lámb.'
- 38 'Mar a fuigheams' naislá Chormaic,
Maitheas agus duais gu deonach;
Cómhrag céud do chlanna curidh,
'S áll leamh fiaghail gao aon tulach.'
- 39 'N sin do chuir Cormac céud calma,
A chlaoidh an Deirg a dh' aon surra;
Thuit an céud sin le roid bhorbsan,
Is céud eile mhuintir Chormaic.
- 40 'N uair chunnaig an Rígh an Dearg,
'Dol air a lutcheas le fearg;
Chuir e teachdaire gu luath,
Gu mac Chuthaill na mor shluagh.
- 41 Thainig orra 'n dara mháireach,
Fionn Mac Chuthaill na mó'r dhálach,
Le seachd mile gaisgeach allail,
Nach síguthadh air ais le sgannail.
- 42 Bha sgia' uain' an iomlaig oir,
Air earradh side céud óir;
'S bha sailm mhór mu cheann gach feimnidh,
Air fir Fhinn a h-Albheinn eibhainn.

- 43 Air teachd gu sa mhagh dhuinne,
'N ar buidheann churauta shuthach ;
Thog an Dearg mac Righ nam Fionn,
Pubull móru' fulang teamn,
- 44 An sin 'n tra thainig Fionn fén,
Is a phobull d' a cheadhl réir ;
Bheanachaidh e gu binu do 'n Dearg,
Do 'n óg innealta dhon dhearg.
- 45 Do bheannachais Dheirg áuin,
'S deirge gráidh nu's subhan fásach ;
'S gile bian no canach siebleibh,
No úr shnachd air bharra ghéage.
- 46 'Fhir is áigheoir neart is náisle,
Raibh mar charraig re h-uchd bualte ;
Innis dhamsa bri' do thurnas,
O Albinn nau arnaicht curidh.'
- 47 'Innseams' sin dhuith Fhinn gu 'n táir,
Is do 'd' slíghaú o Altheim árd ;
A dhu' iarruidh cumha neo cómhraig,
Ortsa mhic Chuthail a 'm óraochd,'
- 48 'Air a laimhais ge maith 'n gabhadh,
Se labhair Fionn nam béuni ghdéal ;
Cha toir mise géill dhuith déonach,
A Dheirg air eagal do chómhráig.'
- 49 'Mar a fuigheams' uait! Fhinn shuthaich,
Duaís mbóir air eagal mo luinne ;
Cómhrag ceud do dh' flearra calma,
'S áill leam fhaghail air a bhall so.'
- 50 'An sin do chuir Fionn céud calma,
A chlaoidh an Deing a dhu' aon aurra ;
Thuit an ceud sin le roid gháibhidi,
Is céud eile shluagh Righ Pháile.'
- 51 'N sin 'n nair chunnaig Fionn an Dearg
A dol a'ris air a lutchleas ;
Bhrosnaich e a chip chatha,
Is uaislean 'sa mbóir mhaithaibh.
- 52 Dh' eirich Faoghlán am fearg mhór,
Le chraosaich rinn iomad león ;
A dholt a dhiongail an laoich láin,
'S bu' mhaing a bhrosnaich e na dháil.
- 53 B' e sin an comhrág nach b' fháinn,
A sgoltadh sgrá' is chraidaíh lann ;
Gus 'n do chlaoidhdeadh leis an Dearg,
Faoghlán fuileach le threún flearg.
- 54 'A Ghuill mhic Mornna na mor ghnioimh,
A churaidh chroídhá, 's tréum air dion ;
Nach coisg thu cómhrag an fir mhóir,
A lamh a ghaisgidh sa lamh mbóir.'
- 55 'Gheibh tu smidh' air thíos 's gach áit,
Da drian bo is each, is áil ;
Deich céud unct do 'n ór fhior,
Is nas modha o 'n ard Righ.
- 56 'Ge do thuit le d' chinneach fuileach,
Clanna Mornn' Mungaridh uile ;
Cho duilt mi mo chonadh dhuit,
A Righ Pháil re d' fleum an diu.'
- 57 Dh' eirich Goll 's nin d' fhuilaing táir,
Na chulaidh éididh iomlan ;
'S na h-airne sheanta do bha 'm bruid,
Thog mac Mornna míldh i traid.
- 58 Bhualaidh iad an sin ait a chéile,
Gu eraidh cuideach, is cho bhreugach ;
Chuaidh 'n leig air chirith fui' an casabhb,
S' chuaidh tene d' an arma glasa.
- 59 Bhuaileadh iad gu neartmhor dobhdih,
Mar dha mhuiinne bliodh re cómhraig ;
Choi'-éigheadh creagaibh is beannaitidh,
Re airm nan curine calma.
- 60 Se la agus aon tra' déug,
A thug na curine sa bleum,
Mu 'n do chlaoidh Goll nam bénmaibh,
'N Dearg móra cheart reigninn.

- 61 'S ole a chuir a ruinn an Dearg,
Dhiol c oirnna throm feareag ;
Thuit leis d' cheud do dh' firh Flinn,
'S uigír do firh Chormaic ghinn.
- 62 Thuit sin leis an da la,
D' ar fir bu mhó neart is áigh ;
Gu 'an do n.urbh Goll nam beumaibh
E 'n seachdadh la cheart reigninn.
- 63 La is bhadh 'n leabaidh Goll,
An deidh lacadairt an laoich luim ;
An tigh teamhra' gu 'n fhiös,
Bha mac Mornna dá leighas.
- 64 'S mise Oisain, filidh dubhach,
Bha do ghna' am Fiann Mhic Chuthail ;
'S mu dh' éng aon fear nd air thoisach,
Gu 'r cian re ailiis ar dochann,

I. 12. BAS DHEIRG. 256 lines. *Extracts.*
Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 31. Advocates' Library,
April 5, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

DEARGLAINE'S SON OF DREATHAL is handed down by tradition in this manner. That he was a petty Lord of an island called Innis-dreithin. That his Father Drathal or Draobhal was killed by Comhal (Fingal's Father) on account of his frequent invasions into Ireland, and his alliance to the Danes. When Darg came to Man's state he sailed with 100 chosen men to Ireland, and protested he would be revenged upon both Cormac (then King of that realm) and Fingal for the death of his Father Dreathal. Upon the first day after his arrival he engaged 200 of Cormac's army, who were all slain. Cormac sent an express for Fingal, who happened to be not far off. Fingal and his army arrived, and two hundred men are sent out to engage Darg's party. In this action both parties are killed. None remained now to disturb them, but Darg, who is engaged and killed after a conflict of six days by Goll the son of Moimre, who lies sic of his wounds for a year and a day.

- 1 GREIS air caithreamh an fir mhóir,
A thaingi oirnn le cend sloigh ;
An treann laoch bu mhaith si bhail,
Gu b' e 'n Dearg dana Mac Dreabhail.
- 2 Gu tir nam fior fleara treuma,
Au eriochaibh foireann Fiann Eireann.
- 3 Air doll do 'n laoch throm a sheoladh,
- 7 Leag a' siuil ar lar a taomaidh,
'S tharlung i an sglithe caolais.
- 8 Bha fholt fionn-lhuidh mar or ceard,
- 10 Bha da sleagh liobhar gu sgathadh,
Ann laimh Mhic Riogh nan ann-latha ;
Cloidheamh suinte air silos a Ghaidheil,
Ghcibheadh buai' air sluagh Riogh Phaile.
- 11 Bha cloigaid do' n tointe nu cheann,
An laoich, cheataich, neartmhoir, chalm ;
- 12 Ann comhrág deise sann t-eug-bhail.
- 13 Is loine nimh a choisgeadh torachd,
Air a leis gun eagal comhraig.
- 19 'S iomad laoch dhinn dhol an torachd,
Nach stautha tu choi'ch a chomrag.
- 21 Gu feuchamais fein an turnn,
Oma thaningh thu thar tuinn.
- 22 Thug iad an sin chuíge cheile,
Na suinn bu trom ann san t-eug-bhail ;
Choi'-éigheadh gach beanu d' an beum.
Chreithimh an leig le fearg nan treun.
- 24 Ach mar threun tuini ri h-euchd doilinn.
- 26 Sheas na suinn ri h-uchd a cheile,
Mar blriste buinne bha 'm beumaibh ;
Is chluinte torraint nan laoich,
Mar chreag Ulan roi 'n iong-ghaoth.
- 27 An comhrág siu, bu gharg, teann,
- 28 Cheangail e 'n sonn air an traidh,
Cba' raibh sin na throm da laimh ;
Oir cheangadh e céud gun armadh,
Do threun laoich fhuileachdach Chormaic.
- 30 Noch duhnu einich ann dea' gnbé ;
'S bheir sinu freitich dhuit gu deonach,
Gur leat ar 'n airm, is ar conamh.

- 34 Na stuathadh ri fearg nam fear,
'S na togadh ur 'n arm gu mear.
35 Bre' do thrainis-sa d' ar rioghachd,
Innis dhuninne, laoch, mhór, mhilidh.
37 'S eis i choi' ch nach tog u 'n comhrag,
Air a tathach le d' cheud og-laoch.
38 Cis is luachmhoir na no thoradh;
42 'S bha sail' mhór mu cheann gach Feinnidh,
Air fir Fhinn nan arma geura.
45 No cathamh euir air bharr gheunga.'
[The introduction of Morven is worth notice.
47 Ortsa Mhic Cumhail na mor bheann.
49 Mar a fuigheams' Fhinn na feile,
Duais Mhic Riogh, gun stri, gun enra',
55 A thi dh' eiris air thus na seilg,
Gheibh thu drian do mhaois gach leirg;
56 Ge do thuit le d' chimneach borb,
Clanna Mungairidh naan colbh;
58 Bhail na suinn air druim a cheile,
Gu cruaidh euidreach, is cho bhreugach;
Chreithmich an leirg's clislig no sluaigh
Nach d' thigeadh Mac Moirne uaithe.
59 Bha 'n arm liobharba sa bhail,
Mar thein: na nial sa mhagh;
Dh' eigh na creagan sgeard na glinn,
Da' ne beumannaibh druim air dhruum.
60 Mun do mharbh Goll nan geur lann,
61 Thuit leis ceithir chend d'ar sluagh,
'S an leith sud air Fionn nam buadh.
62 Thuit sud leinn an Dearg mor, mear,
'S na laochi a thug e air lear;
Trein nam buadh bu chruaidh san toir
'S trugh a tuith san ionairt-sgleo.
63 'N tigh Teamhra, gun fhius nan coi' each,
Do bha Mac Moirne ga choinhead.
64 Bu deurach, tursach ann Fhian,
A' caoidh nan treun air an t-sliabh;
Ma thuit an Dearg bu trem dochair,
Bu chian ri ailiis ar dochann.

S. 8. DUAN DHIARAG, i.e., DIARAG'S POEM. 60 lines.
COLLECTOR'S ARGUMENT.

A KING of the name of McCanno, whose father, it seems, Fingal had slain, comes to revenge his death upon the Fingalians. He finds Fingal asleep on the heath, and Diarag, who was an intimate companion of Fingal's, sitting beside him. Diarag, rather than disturb Fingal, encounters the King in person, and falls in the action. Fingal awoke, found Diarag expiring at his side, and not finding the perpetrator, pours out his lamentations over his lifeless body.

- 1 *Sgeul th'* agam air Fionn fior ghlic
'S air Diarag ag nan geallamh
'S air macaun nan colg dhionhasach
Thanig anios a tir Ri Channibh.
2 Air Mac Cumhail Mhic treunnaidh
Sud an sceul tha mi ginnsse
Thanig e do shealg do Alba
'S ann a Erin ughlan Innsin.
3 Geisbachd ri fuaim na srutha
Sri gutha nan Eoin Cheinne
San thuit suain nach robh gu h' eatrom
Air Fionn-ghlic ogh Threumhoir
4 Gunn luidh sin air Fionn na Feinne
'S e air Tulach fhiorghlas sheamhoir
Gun bhi maille ris don Fheannadha
Ach Diarag og mac Ri Deighir
5 Labhrin riut am briathra fonsal
Agus dhinnisn dhub no sgeul
Ma se Fionn is e na chadal
Na togair's dhol do dh' fheuchan.
6 Ach air m' ullain fein a Dhiarag
Cha 'n iosaich mis an ceums' duit
Ach an diobhail mi fein m' athair
Air Fionn oir gur flatn nam Fiann e.

- 7 'S baoth a ghloir a theiradh tusan
Mhic Ceannibh o' ghleann sleibhe
Bithidh do cheann do'd dhimus fhabh thu
Led ghloir chinn air ro-bheag ceil.
8 Sin ghlainis fearg an da Ghrurair
Agus thugadh iad gu cheil
'S b' fhaid a chluinte no ghoathil Curra'
Faoch aon buillean 's am bennan.
9 Tharruing iad sleaghan nimh
Tharruing iad claidheamhan geur
Bha curip is cnamhan gan gearradh
'S iad sior chur fol air a cheile.
10 Sin dar dhuising Fionn na sleaga gabh
'S e 'n lathair nam fear chalmund
Thog e air a dheas laimh Diarag
'S e shinte sin gun anmuin.
11 Ach air m' illain fein a Dhiarag
Nam dhidean dhomh do thearnadh
Trnagh nach bu naodh naonar do 'm mhaitibh
Chaidh dhith do 'm ch' Chaitibh, t'aitse
12 'S e mor an-Eric sin air Diarag
'S labhair ris an sluagh lamhich
'S e luithid laoch treun re chathamh
Bh' agads' do shlnagh na h' Albhi.
13 So an lamh nach diolradh mise
Re m' aois no' re m' aineol
Ach an d' thanig an fheachd dhuhbach
Thugads' o' thir Channibh.
14 Sud am meur bu ghlinne air theudan.
Fo 'n bheul bu ro mhath guth
Sud an lamh a b' fhearr an ionas
Cha ionaill riabhl san t' sruth.
15 Togamid e chlaodh na h' Albhi
Far an t' iolaicir na Fein
Agus beannachd a bhi air t' anam
A dheaghs Mhic Alpin Fheile.

M. 11. DEARG MAC DEIRG. 40 lines.

BHA fhios aig an Dearg gu 'n robh mór ghradh aig a mhaoi dho ; ghabh cuid fa laimh a dhearradh dho nach robe agradh treibh-dhireach, agus chunn na criche-sin ; chuir iad teachair d'a h-ionnsuidh, le cuid eadach lan fol, a dh' innseadh dh'i gu do mharbhadh an Dearg le Fiachullach. Air chuintin an sealidh dhuhbach, chunn i an dan so, ghabh i air a clairisich e, bhris a cridhe agus chaочail i.

- 1 An Dearg Mac Deirg gur mis a bhean ;
Air an fhear ni 'n 1 d' fhidir lochd ;
Ni 'n bheil saoi nach d'fhuair a leireadh 2
'S truadh ata mi fein an nochd.
2 Dearg Mac Cholla³ craobh d' an Tu'r⁴
Leis an scinte gu cinin cruit ;
'S ionnmhinni aoidh air nach luidh fearg :
Chlacidhinn an Dearg leis a mhnic.
3 B' ionnmhinni t-aghaidh mbin-dearg mhór,
Bu deacair a cloth ann an cath
Sin is cridhe farsuign fial,
'S bu ghile na Ghrian a dhat.
4 Mac Cuinn⁵ a Innis Da-bhi,
B' ionnmhinni Righ air son ar scalbh⁶ ;
Giolla gun ghael bo no eich
Re am creich, ach clidheamhdh Dearg.
5 Ni 'n eitich e duine mu d' ni,
'S ni 'n d' iarr ni air neach fo 'n Ghréin :
Fear bu mho 's bu ghlaime dealbh :
Cha 'n phacas ann ach Dearg fein.
6 Ni 'n d' iarr tha duine fa sheud,
Ni 'n d' rinn breug 's ni 'n d' fhidir lochd ;
'S niar mho dhuit th combrag arm
O neach 'gan robh an 'm na chorpa.
7 'S mi ngíhean Laonuinn Mhic Roidh,
Dha 'n tric 'na phronnadh or air cheird⁷ ;
Ge b' iomadh gá m' iarrnibh saoi
B' shear leam bhi 'nam mhaoi aig Dearg.

¹ Sud am fear nach. ² Leir. ³ Mac cholla.
⁴ An iuill. ⁵ Print, picture. ⁶ Saoghn'.
⁷ B' ionmann 's Righ ar scalbh.

- 8 Gur mi nighean Athain fleinn
Leis am fiosraichteach gach dealbh ;
O sgaradh mo chend fhlear nam
Cuirear mi san uaigh le Dcearg.
- 9 Sud a sheabach's a dha choin,
Leis an doi'lich⁸ crou na sealg ;
An tea lein a b' ionnhuain an triur
Cuirear i nochd nile le Dcearg.
- 10 Bha mi ann tigh an rair,
Dia an t-sliabh sin Chnoc na learg,
'S biaidh mi ann a uaigh an nochd
Mu'n scarar mo chorp re Dcearg.
- ⁸ Le ceard. ⁹ Gorta.
-

O. 24. DEARG MAC DEIRG. 28 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 116. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

Rannan briste, or Fragments of Poems, from Captain Morrison Greenock, upwards of 80 years. 1801.

- 1 DEARG Mac Deirg gur mise bhean,
Air an fhearr cheo didir lochd ;
Cha'n eil saoi nach d' fhuair a leira,
Gur truaigh tha mi fein de nocht.
- 2 'S mi nighean Laomain mhic Roe,
Do'n tris a phromha ór nan ceard ;
Ge b' ioma ga 'm iarraidh saoi,
Gu'm b'fhearr leam bhi nam mhnaoi aig Dcearg.
- 3 Gur mi nighean aithin Fhinn,
Leis am fiosraichteach gach dealbh ;
O'n sgaradh mo chend ghradh nam,
Cuirear mi san uaigh le Dcearg.
- 4 Mac Cuiun á Innis Da-bhi,
'S ionnabhui righ, a sona ur sealbh ;
Gille gun ghaol bo no eich,
Ri am creich ach cloidhe dcearg.
- 5 'S ionnabhui t-aghaidh mhín dearg mhór,
Bu deachdair a cloth 'n cath ;
Sin is Cridhe farsungs fial,
Bu ghile na a ghrian a dhath.
- 6 Sud a sheobhag sa dha choin,
Le'n deanar moran eron an sealg ;
Am fear lein b' ionnabhui an triur,
Cuirear iad san nir le Dcearg.
- 7 Bha mi ann a tigh an Raoir,
Air an t-sliabh siu chnoc na leirg ;
Bithidh mi ann a uaigh a nochd,
Mar sgarar mo chorp o Dcearg.
- Multum caret.*
-

O. 28. DEARG MAC DRUIDHAN. 11 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 121. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 1, 1872.

DEARG MAC DRUIDHAN. (al. DROIGHAN)

- 1 TREIS air chathrean an fir mhóir,
Thainig an air fo dhoimhuidh (baigh)
An treun fhearr e as é lan do ghoil,
An Dcearg dana Mac Druidhan.
- 2 An oir o thir na fear Fionn,
Gu sith their ran Fiannachd Eirin,
- Chnid eile air shall ach an Rann ma Dheir.
- 3 Seachd oidhche agus seachd la,
Bu tuirseach Mic agus mna ;
Seathadh chlogaidh is cheann,
Edar Goll agus Mac Druidhan.

Got from Mr. Macdonald, of Dalchosnie,
February 26, 1891.

D. 17. CONN MAC AN DEIRG. 188 lines.
Mac Nicol's Collection. Advocates' Library. Copied by
D. Mac Pherson, May 3, 1872.

- 1 SGEAIA air Conn mac an Deirg
Air a lionadh le trom Fhleirg,
Dol a dhilcadh Athar gun Fhcall
Air (Chriochainn ro-mhor) na Herin.
(Uisliuth's air Mhaithibh)
- 2 Airis duinne, Osshain nariach,
Mhic Fhein uasail so-ghraideagh,
Sgelaichd air Chonn fearrdha fearroil
An sonn calma ciun ceannail.
- 3 Cia bu mho Conn na 'n Deirg mor,
Osshain na 'n Briathra Binn-bheoil ;
No'm bionnan dealbh dho is Dreach
'S do'n Deirg mhór, mhéarr, mheannmnach ?
- 4 Bu mho Conn gu mor mor
Tighin an caradh air sloigh
Tarning a Luinge a Steach
An Cumhang Cuain is Caoilis.
- 5 Shnuidh e air an Tulich gar coir,
An Fiudh curanta ro-mhor,
Sgabhadh e ga Chilesibh gurgadhb
Siar an am Baileibh na 'n Narmoilt.
- 6 Chaidh e 'n frilimh nan Neul,
Os air Cionn an ss' ath-mhoid, (or *mhiad*)
Is ni'm baile neach faoi 'n Ghéar.
No Conn nan Arm faobhar gheur.
- 7 Gráidh chorcuar mar Eughar caoin
Rosg gorm faoi Mhala chorrich, chaoil ;
Falt orcheardaill, grinnail, grinn,
Fear mor meannmnach, fearroil eibhin.
- 8 Colg nimhe re Liadairt Chorp,
Aig Laoich teug-bhualteach na mor ole,
Bhiodh a Chlaimeadh re sgadh Sgeidhe
Aig an Laoich ri ath-reite.
- 9 Buaidh sgach Hall an raibh e riabh
Air ghaisge air meud a ghnionmh.
Ghabh e coibhlán Neart gun Sigios,
Re tabhairt Geil a moir choios.
- 10 Go 'n tugainse Briathar cinteach,
A Phadric, ge mar ri ins'e
Gur ghabh an Phian Eagal nille,
Nach do ghabh iad riabh roimh aoin Duinne.
- 11 Ri faiesin doibh Conna Choinn
Mar Ouna Marha le Toinn,
Agus Falachd an Fhir mhóir,
An coinnibh Athar a dhíoladh.
- 12 Se huirt Connan maol mae Morna,
Leiger huige an ceud uair mi,
'S go'm buinin an Cean a mach
Do Chonn di-measach, naibhreach.
- 13 Mamhas-g oirt a Chonnain mhaoil,
Nach sgúir thu 'd Louman a choidhch,
Cha bhuiinne thu 'n Cean do Chonn,
'S e huirt Osgar na mor-ghlonn.
- 14 Gluasidh Connan le (*mu*) mbi-cheil,
Dhaindeoin na Feine gu leí,
An Coinneabhdh Choinn bhuadhaich bhrais,
Mar Char Tuaghail mar Aimh-leas.
- 15 Nuair chonnaire Conn bu chaoin Dealbh,
Connan a dol an sealbh Arm,
Thug e siocia air an Daoi,
'S e teachadh gu luadh do Dh' Albhídh.
- 16 'S ionnadh Crap is Baile is Meall,
Bha gat a suas air droch Cheann,
Air Cean Chonnain mhaoil gu reamhar,
'S na coig Caol san aoin Cheangal.
- 17 Beannachd air an Laimh a reinn sin
'S e labhair Fear na 'n Cruth nuadh,
'S go ma Turis gun eridh dhuit,
A Chonnain mbi-cheile gun Fhealt.
- 18 'N sin se Comhairle chinne doibh
Deaghlach Mhac Fhein bu bhíomh Glór
Chuir ghhabhail sgeula 'n Fhealt dhochair
Gluasidh Fearghas binne Fhoclach.

- 19 Gluasidh Feargheas binn, badhach,
Glioc cialach mor-dhalach
Air Comhairl' Athar mar bn choir
Ghabhall Sgeul do Chonn ro mhór.
- 20 A Chuin mhór, bhudhaich, bhráis,
Fhir shugrigh, ait, eibhín,
Ghabhall sgeul Thamas o Fhean
Cea Fath do Thuris do D'h érin.
- 21 Inisimse sinn duit gu beachd,
Fheargheas, agus binn e leat,
Eirig Mathar bail lenna uaioblse,
O Mhaithibh Teaghlach ar mor uaisle.
- 22 Cean Fhein's dha Mhic mhóra,
Ghinni, Ghridh agus Gharadh,
'S cinn Chlann Morna gu Hnile
Fheatuín an Eirig aon Duine.
- 23 Na Erin o Hoínn go Tóinn,
A gheileachd in do'm aoin Chaining,
Na comhrag coig Céud dar Finneadh
Fhaotain aon Mhadain a Marach.
- 24 Gluasidh Fhearghuis thughain fhein,
A Phadraig, ní 'n Canam Breug,
Go 'n do thosd an Fhein ville,
Re chuintin Sgeul an aon Duinne
- 25 Cia do sgeula o'n Fhear mhór,
Se raite Fean Flath an stoigh,
Ailis duine e go propadh
'S na ceil oirn' e a dh' aoin oleaid.
- 26 Se mo sgeula o'n Fhear mhór,
Gur ail leis Céud dar sloigh
Fhaoitin air Mhadain a Maroch,
Gu Comhrag na Dioth-mhaileadh.
- 27 Se labhair cuig Céud dar Finneadh,
Caisgidh sinne a lath Mhíre;
Cha robh sud doibh mar a radh
Bhi dul aon san Iomairt bhaite
- 28 Huig e a mach Cloimh an Deirg mhóir
Le conna Catha cheud Uair,
Thug e ruadharr Fir an Gran
Mar Sheabhaic measg Ealta mhín-eun.
- 29 Biomad Fear sa Ghair a bhoss,
Iomad Láimh ann is leath-choss,
Iomad Clóigín ann is Ceann,
Cuipr gná choigleadh air a Bhall.
- 30 Cnig Céud eile ge 'd bhi ann,
Go 'n tuideadh iad air aofn Bhall,
Is Conn a caileadh a Sgiadhl,
'G iarridh Comhraíche 's go m'b ain-ríar.
- 31 Hagh sinn seachd ficheadh Fear mor,
Do Mhaithibh Teaghlach ar mor sloigh
Hoirt a chinne do mhac an Deirg,
'S dhaithnígh sinn Fear faoi Thom-fheirg.
- 32 Chaidh ar seachd Ficheadh no dhail,
'S ann orra thanic an Di-mháil,
Thug e ruadharr Fir forthuín
Bu lhadhe e na Roth Gall-mhuillin.
- 33 Thuit ar seachd ficheadh Fear mor,
Babhar Tuirse e 's Do-bhroin;
Go 'n 'd leig an Fhein gair Chruaidh
Re dioghughá a mhóir-shluaidh.
- 34 Fb'r a cleachadh mo chamhair riabh,
Ghóill Mhic Morna no mor-ghniomh,
Bu mhian Suile gach 'b aile
'S a Phriónsa Tola na Dio-mhaladh.
- 35 'S dana leam Conn bagra ort
'S air Clanna Morna gu huille,
Nach huinne thu 'n Cean deth gu fearroil
Mar rein thu ga Athair roimhe.
- 36 Dheanainse sin duitse Fhein,
Fhir na 'n breathra, blath, binn,
Chuir gach Fuadhl's folachair air enil,
'S go biodhmaid nille dh' aoin Run,
- 37 Gedó mharbhadh thu m' Fhein ville,
Gu diothúanga an aon Duinne;
Bhithin fein 's mo Threuna leat
A Riogh na Feine ga d' chabhair.

- 38 Gluasidh Goll na Chulaidh Chruaidh,
Ann an Fianas a mhór-shluaidh,
Bu gheal, dearg gnuis an Fhir,
Na Horc garg dul an Tus Iorudhail.
- 39 Huidheachad an sin na Cip Chatha
A dhoil a habhairt an ard Latha,
'S na Airm sheanta a bha 'm Braíd,
Thog Mac Morna mileant Iad.
- 40 Nuair chaidh iad an Dail a Cheile,
Cha nacfas riabh an Co-Baoibhail;
Na Curidhlin bu ghabh Cith,
Chuin iad an Tuilch air bhal-l-Crith.
- 41 Dith Fola do chmainmhíll an Cuirp,
Dith Teimne do 'n Armaibh nochd,
Dith Caileach do sgiabhaibh 'n Aidi,
Dul siar ans na Híormailltibh.
- 42 Biomad Gaofir do Theimne ruadh,
Teachd o Fhaoibhár an arm Cruadh
Os cionn na Ceamara bheartaithe corrich
'S id a cinnimhich na mor fháchadh.
- 43 An da Churidh bu ghabh Cith
Chuir iad an Tullach air bhal-Chrith
Le 'm Beannmhíll bu leor meud,
'S bha 'n Fhein ville gan easteacht.
- 44 Seachd Laichte agus aon tra Deug,
Bu tuirsich Michd agus Mnaidh,
Gus 'n do huit le Goll na 'm Beum,
Ann Sonn mor air cheart egin.
- 45 Gair eibhín gun d' reinn an Fhian,
Nach dreimhíll leo roimhe riabh,
Re faicsin doibh Ghóill Mhic Morna
Nuacar air Chonn Treun-toirich.
- 46 Se tabhairt Chomhain a Sas,
'N diaighdailh Lonnan a mhi-ghrais,
Naoi dhí Ráidhín do Ghóill an aigh
Da leaghas mun raibh e slan.
- 47 An seachd Ficheadh sair cuig ceud,
A Phadraig, ní 'n Canam Breug,
Gon d' thuit snd le Mac an Deirg,
Is bu chruin air Fein na dheaghaidh.

Crioch.

F. 17. EACHDRAIDH A BHA EADAR PADRUIC AGUS OISSAIN MO CHONN MAC AN DEIRG.

210 lines.

Fletcher's Collection, page 161. Advocates' Library, February 9, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Note.—Collated with Mac Nicol's version: this has many variations, which follow. This evidently is an written version of a very good oral recitation.

- 2 AIR maithearbha is uaisleabha na Feinne.
- 3 A mhic Fhinn shuaireachde shoth gráich;
Sgialachh air Chonn, fearear fearail;
- 5 A' toirt a hbarcan a steach,
Air an traigh ghil ghainmheach.
- 6 A dol siar am baileachbhan Iarmailtean.
- 8 Bha folt buidhe mar òr ceanaird,
Bhos ceann gealla ghuala a mhileadh.
- 9 An laoch mòr mear muineachair fearail-eibhín
Bha chalg neatha ri leaduit chorp;
Aig laoch teagaing na mòr ole,
- 13 Ach coimhré a chinne aig Fionn,
Is aig maithearbha na Feinne gu leir;
Cò rachadh a ghabhail sgeulachd do 'n choltach,
Aig laoch teagaing na mòr ole,
- 14 Gluaiseadh Fearguth gu ba binn,
Gu glic, snairce soth ghradhach;
- 15 Do mhac an Deirg ba ghabhar cleachd,
Bheannmich Fearguthí gu fior glic;
Is fhreagair Conn è mur bu choir,
Fearguth fiolanta binu a bheoil.

- FHREAGAIR CONN.
- 17 Dh' innsin-sa maichd dhuit Fhearghuth bainse-leat,
Eiric m' athar a b' aill leam naibhse,
- FEARGHUTH.
- 18 Ciad an eiric a bhi thu 'g iarruidh air d' athair,
CONN.
- 19 Ceann Fhim sa dha mhic mhoir,
Ghuill, Ghriur, Airtear, Chaoirail, agus Chormig,
Uaislean Chlanna Morna uile fhaoitin an circ
aon duine.
Na eiric bho thuin gu tuinn.
- 20 A gheilichdean do m' an a Chuinn,
Na coig eind bh' uaibhse air mhoch mhaduin a
maireach,
Is gu 'n sgarin an Cinn re 'n Corp,
A dhaingean Fhinn agus Chormig.
- THUIET FEARGHUTH.
- 23 Gur e b' aill leis fhaoitean uaibhse,
Air mhoch maduin a maireach,
Deich cead gar Fiannaibh,
Is gun sgaradh e an Cinn re 'n corp
A dh' aindeoín Fhinn agus Chormig.
- 24 Is gun buineadh midne an ceann a muidh,
Do chonn dineasach naimhreach.
- 25 Ach air dhuine dol na dhail,
Ni an robh sòid duinn mar a ghrathain ;
Thlug e ruathar fir am foirrin.
Bu luanthe è na roth galla mhulin.
Dol troimh ialt do dh' ianuibh an t-sleibh.
- 26 Air an fhaiche is e 'g iarruidh comhrug
- 27 Is d' fhaireach sinne Fionn foidh throm fheirg.
- [This is a kind of Chorus repeated.
- 28 Chaidh air seachd fichead na dhail,
Is thusg è ruathar fir a ghna,
'S iomad fear sa ghair a bhos,
'S iomad lamb a bh' ann is cos,
'S iomad claisean bh' ann is ceann,
Is cuirp gun choigleadh air aon a pheall,
Is urrad eile ged bhiodh aon ann.
Gu 'n tuitfeadh foth aon a cheann,
Is bha Conn a caileadh sgiaith,
Air an fhaiche g iarruidh comhrug gu han fhial.
- 30 Ionnach orst a Chonain mhaoil,
Deich cend ad leitheabhair air tráth,
Cha dughadh ceann Chinn an Iomain,
Ni 'm buinneadh thusach an ceann do Conn,
- 31 Do labhair Osgar na mor ghlonn,
Ach gluaisidh Conan mu mhi cheill ;
A dhaingean na Feinne gu leir,
An combail Chinn bhuidheaghe bhras,
- 32 Mu char tua'll ga aimbleas,
Nuair a chunnas an Conn ba chaoin cruth,
A teicheadh dbachidh gu b Alabuinn,
'S iomad cnap is faobh is meall,
Bha 'g eiridh suas air dhrach ceann,
Air mhaoil Chonain gu dearbhl deamhn
Chuir e a choig caoil foidh naon cheanguill
- 33 'S iomad screud is iolach chruidh,
Bh' aig Conan am fianuis an t-slunigh ;
'S hm luanthe na fuaine tuinne a teachd,
Is an Fhianann uileadh 'g eisdeachd
- 34 Gu ma slan do 'n lainh a shin duit,
'S e labhair Fionn nan croidh nuadh ;
Gu ma turas gun ghuionm eiridh leat,
A Chonain mhaoil mhi cheili.
- 35 A mbiann subhla bhois gach bain.
Aurd fhlaith na teaghmhalaich.
- 37 Cuir fuachd is falachd air cul,
- 39 An sin nuair a shuidh iad na prup-chatha
A dhol a thoirt an aurd latha ;
Na h-airm tsheandachd a bhachda am braoid,
Gun do thog mac Moirnic melenta iad

- 40 An sin nuair chaidh Goll na chulaich chruidh
Na phrop am fianuis an t-sluaign ;
Bugheal dearg gnuis an fhír,
Na thore aurd an tus na biarchuill,
- 41 An sin air lioibh dol an dail a cheil,
A d' fhiachein co a b' fhearr beuman ;
Cluiredh iad di cailecadh d' an sgiabhlíb
Is di teineadh gan armuibh.
- 42 Di foladh do chneasuibh an cuirp,
Le 'm buileabhbhaoibhail,
Dol siar am buileabhbh nan iarmailtean
- 43 Am folt a falbh le gaoth nam beann,
Le sgíle nan cuirridhean eo teann ;
An d' churridh bu ghabh líth,
Chuir iad an tullich air bhalla chrith.
- 44 'S iomadh caoir do theineadh ruaíh,
Bha teachd ò neimh nam aru faobhar cruaidh,
'S ceann nan ceanuabheiríbh corrach,
Is iad a cuimhneacha na mór fhakhdh.
- 45 Latha agus aon tra deng,
A chum iad comhrag is ni 'm breug ;
Gun do bhuithin Goll nmm beuman,
Ceann a Chuinn mhoir air lóm eigin.
- 46 Gair gun do leig an Fhiann,
Nach do leig leithid roimhe riabh ;
Air faichdín doible Goll a crodhadh ;
An nachdar air Chon trean torachd.
- 47 Bhi fuasgladh Chonain è sas,
An deis lonan a mhi ghras,
Naóth raithcean do Gholl an aidih,
Ga leithis mu 'n robh e slan,
Aig ól fionadh a dh' oiche sa la,
Sa stroiche òir le trom a dhaimh.

Crioch.

H. 18. HOW CONN, THE SON OF DEARG, CAME TO REVENGE HIS FATHER'S DEATH ON THE HEROES. 180 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 92. Advocates' Library, December 15, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—December 17, 1871. Dublin. Except a general knowledge of the story, not known to Hennessy.

Conn came to revenge his Father's death on the Heroes, to Ireland, and he was but a child when his Father was slain, and killed 1540 of the ablest of the Heroes, in three day's time, but he was killed by Goll, at the end of seven days.

DAN 22.

- 1 SGÉULACHD air Chon mac an Deirg
Air a lionadh le trom fheirg ;
A dhioi bas atbar gu treabhach,
Air fannntidh fearoil 'n b-Eirann.
- 2 'Ailis si dhamh Oisain náraich,
A shean fhír shuaice theó-ghrádhach ;
Sgéulachd air Chonn fearraidh fearail,
An sonn calma, cmóth, ceanail.'
- 3 'Am b' ionann d' a dhealbh is d' a dhreach,
'S do'n Dearg mhór, thréúin, mhéamnach mhéar,
Na 'n raibh e cho chalm gu león,
Ris an fhearr a b' athain dhó.'
- 4 Bu mhoda Conn na e gu mor,
A teachd am fiadhuis ar sloigh ;
A tarraing a linge caoile,
An cithe cuain agus caolais.
- 5 Shuidh air an tulachd d' ar coir,
'N fhuinidh charanta ro mhór ;
Bha ghruidh chorsear mar iughar caoin,
Rosg mäll agus mala ro chaol.
- 6 Aignealbh mhór do 'n fhine ghrinn,
Mor, meamnach, fearail, eibhinn ;
Bha lanna nimh gu leadairt chorpa,
Air slios an laoch gun eagal trod.

- 7 C' áit am b' áille laóch fúi 'n ghréin,
Na Conn nan arm faodhbhar, géur ;
A leithid cho 'n fhaacs riámh,
'G imtheachd Rathaid na mórr shliagh.
- 8 Ghabh sihn eagal roimhe uile,
Nach do ghabh sihn riambh roimh aon dbuine ;
'S an a chéite con-fhatheadh Chúinn,
Mar on fhatheadh mara re tréan tuínn.
- 9 Se chomhairle chinne aig Fionn,
'S aig naisle Eirann nach b' fhann ;
Chuir a dh' fhagail sgéul 'n fhearr dhoerach,
Fearadhás béal dearg, binn fhoclach,
- 10 Ghluais Fearadhás gu bin bádhach
Gu muireach, meadhach mor aghach ;
Air chomhairl' athar mar b' choir,
A dh' fhagail sgéul do Chonn ro mhér,
- 11 'Fhir mhór a thainig d' ar fios,
Do radh Fearadhás fior ghlíc ;
Sgéul a b' áill lean fhaghail uait,
Ciod e fath do theachdhs' o chnaan.'
- 12 'Se fath mo theachdha gu beachd,
Fheatradhais me 'áill leat ;
Eiric 'm athar a b' áill leamsa,
Do dh' naisle fann Eirann 's Albann.'
- 13 'Ceann Ghuill is Gheatraimh mac Mornna,
Fhinn agus a dha mhír mhordha ;
Is ceann Chormaic agus Oscair,
'S na bheil síbhl beo d' Fhiainn nochdamh.'
- 14 'Is Eirinn o thuiniu gníunn,
Fhaghail dhamh fein fúi' m aon chnuim ;
Sin nu cuig céud d' ar fine máireach,
Gu cómhraig dibhraghac dana'
- 15 'Cho b' ionann sa radh air dóidh,
A Chuinne le d' ionadidh sgleo ;
Nan d' igadh enig céud d' ar fine,
Choisgeadh iadsan do luath mhire,'
- 16 Phill Fearadhás mo dhea' bláthair,
A dh' innse' an sceoil mar a b' ábhaist ;
Do 'n Fhéime gn suorach foillidh,
Ge b' osgarra tréan a chomhradh.
- 17 'Conn mac an Deirg sud tha's tráidh,
O Albinn nam beanntidh árd ;
Gu marbhadh Gheatraimh is Ghuill,
Is Chormaic is Oscair chruinn.'
- 18 'Fhinn agus a dha mac móir,
Chormaic is ar 'n níle shlöigh,
Sin is Eirinn 'n eircí athar,
No cuig céud fúi' iochd an athala.'
- 19 Bha 'n Fhéime uile 'n sin du bhrónach,
Le eagal roimh 'n churidh chómhraige ;
Gu marbhadh e 'n Fhéime le cuthach,
Is sluagh Chormaic fein le luinne.
- 20 'Dh' fhiosrach Fionn sin gu 'n sólas,
Co reachadh an dál an ógan ;
'S gu fuidheadh e duais gu déonach,
Nan d' igeadh e nios o chómhraig.'
- 21 'Se fhereagair e Conam mac Mornn',
Leigear mi chuijge chéud óir ;
'S gu d' ugáimh dhe 'n eann gn fearail,
Mar tháinig d' a athair cheanag.'
- 22 'Mallachd dhuitsa Choinain mhaoil,
Cha sguir thu d' lónan a choidhchech ;
Deich céud a' d' leithid air traídil,
Cho chuireadh ceann Chúinn gu láir.'
- 23 A dh' aingain na Féinne gu lóir,
Do ghluas Conan le mbi-chéill,
A dh' ionnsuidh Chúinn bhuaidhbaich, bhras,
Gu car amhileis gu luath eas.
- 24 'N náir chunnaig Cónaín bu chaoin dealbh,
Conan a dhol ar seilbh arm ;
Thug e sitheadh gus an daoí,
'S e teicheadh náith ag caol'.
- 25 B' ionaid crap, is faob, is meal,
Bha 'g eiridh air a dhroch ceann ;
'S chuir caoil Chonaín gu daingeanann,
Na 'n cuigar fuidh 'n aon cheangal.
- 26 B' ionad sgairt aig 's iolach chruaidh,
Re am cruinneachadh a mhór sluaigh ;
Bu labhairte no fuaim tuinne, teachd,
An Fhianach uile d' a eisteachd.
- 27 Cuig céud 's cho bu ghniomh dhó,
Chuaidh a chlaoidh Chúinn a cheud ló ;
Chuaidh Conn rompe gu 'n mhéin,
Mar sheobhag roimh caitainta éan,
- 28 Bha Cónaín a cailleadh a sgia',
'S e 'g iarráidh cóimhreacha gu dian ;
Air Fiann Innse pháil is Preoine,
Le misg dhiearg cathe gu 'n soradh,
- 29 Cuig céud 's cho bu ghniomh dho,
Chuaidh a chlaoidh Chúinn an dara ló ;
Chuaidh Conn rompe gu 'n mhéin,
Mar sheobhag roimh caitainta éan.
- 30 Bha Conn a cailleadh a sgia' moire,
'S e sior iarráidh tuillidh cóimhreacha ;
Air Mac Chathaill bu mháth éolas,
'S gu deanadh e lot is leónadh.
- 31 Cuig céud 's cho bu ghniomh dhó,
Chuaidh a chlaoidh Chúinn an treas ló ;
Chuaidh Conn rompe gu 'n mhéin,
Mar sheobhag roimh caitainta éan.
- 32 Bha Conn a cailleadh a sgia' móire,
'S e sior iarráidh tuillidh cóimhreacha ;
Air Fiann Eirann agus Albann,
'S gu dealadh gu leir a marbhadh.
- 33 B' ionad ar gairniach a bhos,
B' ionad láimh ann is leith chos ;
B' ionad cláigeanann ann is ceann,
'S cuirp nan caignín air aon bhall.
- 34 Thagh sihn scachd fícheadh fear móir,
Do mháthairbh teaghlaigh ar sloigh ;
A thoiri a chum do mhac an Deirg,
'N náir chunnaig sihn Fionn fúi' throm fheirg,
- 35 Thuit ar seachd fícheadh fear móir,
A dhíbhar turs' agus do-bróin ;
Chómhraigidh am fear bu táire,
Céud calma nach b' fhánn an gábhádha.
- 36 Thug Cónaín ruathar fir chuthaich,
Bu luath' e no galla mhuilinn ;
'S e cailleadh a sgia' le sósas,
A sior iarráidh tuillidh cóimhreacha.
- 37 'A Ghuill mhic Mornna na mor ghniomh,
O ! 's tu cleachadh ar cabhair riamb ;
Cha 'n ann oirnn tha Cónaín a bagradh,
Ach ortsá Ghuill is mó aigéadach.'
- 38 'Dearbhamsa sin leats Fhinn,
Fhír nam briathraibl bláth binn ;
Cuireamaid fuath agus falachd air cún,
'S biodhmaid nil' air an aon rún.'
- 39 'N sin chnaidh Goll na chulaidh chruai,
Ann an fiadhais a mhór sluaigh ;
Is bu chraobh dhearg gnáis an fir,
A dol an túis na h-iorgaill mhir.
- 40 Na curim bu gharg cith,
Chuireadh iad an tulach air chrith ;
Le 'm beumanna mead air mhead,
'S iad a cuimhneacha' neo' mhéin.
- 41 Le sgreadail an lanra garbh,
R' a chéile le géur neartí calma ;
Chuireadh iasg nan cuntaidh stuadhach,
Ann a caoile caole fuáradh.
- 42 Chuireadh feidh nam beanntidh árda,
Gus na gleannntidh fhuaraidh fasach ;
'S ealtach binn fhoclach man coillteach,
Ann 's na speura le crith oílte.
- 43 Cho 'n fhaca mi riambh re 'm láithibh,
An leithid an cath no 'n gabbadh ;
Chuireadh dith teine da 'n lanna,
'S dith fola da 'n cneasa geala.

- 41 Seachd oidhchean, is seachd lá,
Gu bu tursach fir is mnáith;
Gus an do chlaoidh Goll nam beumaibh.
An Cónn móir a cheartraigain.
- 45 Seachd ráidhean do Gholl an aigh,
D' a leigheas gu's an riallch o slán;
Ag eisearchd ceoil a dh' oidhch 's do lá,
'S caithreamh ór fuidh throma dhainuh.

I. 14. BAS CHUINN.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 40. 176 lines. Advocates' Library, April 5, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Cox being a Minor when his Father Darg was kilt by Goll, whose death he sincerely regreted, and whose loss time cou'd not efface until he would be revenged upon Fingal and Goll. When Con came to man's state he sailed from Inis-drain, or rather Inis-dreathin, with a Band of 500 chosen men, in hopes of a compleat conquest, make himself King of Ireland, overturn Cormac the King and Fingal and his valiant Bands. At his arrival he engaged 500 chosen men, which were all kilt. Upon the day following other 500 men were turn'd out to engage Con and his valiant Band, who were all slain. Upon the third Day other 500 men were turned out by Fingal of the flower of his army to encounter Con, who all fell in the action, which occasioned great lamentations among the Fingalians seeing Con always victorious. Con's army being by this time reduced to 140 men, Fingal upon the fourth day masters his army, and picks up 130 of the best and most experienced warriors out of the Bands of Baisge and Moirne to encounter Con, who all fell in the attack. Con is left alone now without a single man to assist him, and desires to be engaged by Cormac, Fingal or Goll in a single combat. Goll undertook the fight, which continued for seven days with equal courage and ardour. At last the brave and valorous Con fell by the hands of the mighty and tremendous Goll the son of Moirne.

- 2 Aitlis sin duinn Oiseinn naraich,
3 Na 'n raibh e co chalm san leirg,
Rí Mac Dreabhall bu trom fleirg.
9 Chur a ghabhail sgeul do 'n flear dhocrach,
12 Eiric m' Athar is aill leom,
Neo'ras bheumanna' gum chom.
15 Cho b' ionann sa radh air choir,
18 'S na ghluaísí d' ar sluaigh san toir ;
Is Eirinn an eiric an Deirg,
No cuig cend fúi' bheum san leirg.
19 Bla Cormaic fúi' thime throm,
Riogh na Féinne , 's an treun Goll ;
Mu phrosnachadh an laoch lain,
Bu docair s' ann iomar-bháidh.
20 Du' fhiosraich mo Riogh, flath nan enaich,
Do mhaitibh Eirinn nam buadh ;
Co reachadh an dál nam fear,
Dhiongail an comhraig air leár.
21 Mar thaínig d' a Athair le Goll.
23 A db' ionnsuidh Chuinn, bu trom greis,
An tnu' s'cha b' ann air a leas.
28 A mesg chothann, gun sgath comhraig.
29 Chuai' Conn rompa gun fhia',
Mar sheobhagh ro' ealtaínn ian.
30 Air Mac Cumhail nan arm geur,
'S nan sonn bu docaire beum.
32 Air na Fiantaídh gorma ceu'ach,
Na suinn bu docair san t-eug-bháil.
36 Thug Conn ríathar fir eathaich,
'S bu laithe no ghrían a shiuibhal;
Ag iarruillidh comhraig na Feinn,
'S gun duine beo, ach e fein.
39 'S bu chraobh, or-dhearg gnuis nam fear,
A' dol an tus na h iorgaill mhéar.
41 Chuireadh séidh nan sleibhthírd ard,
Gus na gleantaílbh fuarraídh fas ;
'S eanlach binn-fhoileadh nam beann,
'S an a'barr le gseoideil lann.

- 42 Cho 'n faca mi riamaír ri 'm linn,
An leithid ann comhragh Fhinn ;
Chuireadh dith teine d' an lonna,
'S dith folá d' an cneasáibh gcaala.

M. 12. CONN MAC AN DEIRG. 144 lines.

- 1 Airthris dhuinne, Oisíain dháraich,
Mhic Fhinn shuairee sho-ghráidhlaich,
Sgéulachd air Chonn feardhá fhearl,
An sonn calma, caoin, ceanail.
- 2 Sgeulachd air Chonn mac an Deirg,
Air a lionadh le trom fleirg
Dol a dhioladh Athar gun fheall
Air naisleibh 's air maithibh na Féinne.
- 3 Cia bh' mhò Conn na 'n Dearg móir,
Oisíain nam bráthara binn bhcoile ?
No 'm b' ionann dealbh dia is dreach
S do 'n Dearg mhòr, mhéar, mhéanmnach ?

OISIAN.

- 4 Bu mhò Conn gu móir, móir,
A' teachd an garadh ar slóigh,
A' tarraing a hingé a stéach
'An cumhang cuain agus caoains.
- 5 Shuidh e air an tulach 'gar còir
Am fiuile curanta ro-mhòr,
Mar thrígha mara re treuiti thuinn,
Aig ro-mheud falachd an t-suinn.
- 6 Chaidh e 'm frithleanaibh nan neul
Os ar cinn san ath-mheud ;
Is ghabhadh e d' a chleasáibh gaigre
Slar ann aon baileibh na h-iarmaithe.
- 7 A mhac-samhail cha 'n fhaca riamaír
Ag imeachd magha mo móir shliabb ;
'S cha b'áillidh neach fo 'n ghréin
Na Conn nan arm faobhar-gheur.
- 8 Gruaidh chorcraí mar iubhar-chaor ;
Rosc chorach ghoru fuidh mhala chaol ;
Falt ur, ór-bhuadh, amlach, grinn,
Air an òg mhéanmnach, fleareil, aoiibhinn.
- 9 Colg nimbe gu liodairt chorpa
Aig laoch ághmhíor nan trom lot :
Blíodh an claidheamh límh r' a sgéith,
Air an laoch re b-aimh-reít'.
- 10 Buaidh sgach ball an robh e riamaír
Air ghasige, air meud a ghníomh ;
'S gu 'm b' ionadh laoch a bha gun sgios
A' tabhairt da géill agus móir chis.

CONAN.

- 11 'Se labhair Conan maol mac Morna,
Leigear thugíte an ceud uair mi,
'S gu 'm buin mi an ceann a mach
Do Chonn di-measach uaibhreach.
- OSCAR.
- 12 'Marbhaisc ort, a Chonain mhaoil,
Nach sguir thu d' lóuan a chaoið ?
Cha bluineadh tu 'n eann do Chonn,
Do ràdh Oscar nam móir għollon.
- 13 Gluaisidh Conan na mi-chéill
A dh' aindeoín na Féinne gu téir
An coimneamh Chuinn bluadhaidh bħrais
Ma char tuathal aimh-leas.
- 14 'Nuair a chunnáic an Conn bu chaoiñ dealbh.
Conan dol 'an sealbhaidh arm,
Rug e le sicħd air an daóidh
Se teiceheadh gu luath naith.
- 15 B' ionad sgread is iolach chrnáidh
O bheul Chonan nam diom-bluadh :
Chaidh air Conan maol gu deimhin
Na cuig caoil fuidh 'n aon cheangal.
- 16 'Beannachd aig an límlu rinn sin,
'Se labhair Fiann a' chruth ghil,
Is sheall iad an sin air a chéile
Móran do mhaitibh na Féinne.

- 17 Gur i chomhairle chinn doibh
Sár mhae Fhimh bu chaoine glór
Chur a ghabhail sgeul do 'n thear dhocrach :
Gluaisidh Fearguth binn-fhoclach.
- FEARGUTH.
- 18 'A Chuin mhéir, bhuddhaich, bhrais,
Fhir shúgaich, ait, aobhinn,
A ghabhail sgeula tháinig mi.
Ciod é fáth do thuruis do 'n tír ?'
- CONN.
- 19 'Innseamus mo sgeul dhuitse,
Fhearguth, agus buin leat e.
Eiric m' athar b' aill leam uaihsce,
O'r maithibh is o'r mor uaihsibh.
- 20 'Ceann Ghluinn sa dhà mhic mhòir,
Ceann Flithon flatn an t-sloigh ;
Cinn clannna Morna nile
Fhaotainn 'an éiric aon duine :
- 21 'An tír nile o thuimn gu tuinn
A ghùilleachduinn do m' aon chuing ;
No comhrag cuig cead d' ar fineadh,
Fhaotainn air madainn am mairreach.'
- 22 An sin labhair cuig cead d'ar fineadh,
'Caisgidi stinne a luath mhireadh.'
Cha robh sud doilbh mar a rádh
Re dol anns an iomarbhaidh.
- 23 Thug e mach claidbeann 'n Deirg mhòir
Le confhadhl catha sa' cheud uair.
Thug e ruathan fir forthuinn,
Mar sheobhag measg alba mhìn enn.
- 24 B' iomad cruth a chaochadh greann,
Is cuirp ath-chumta le cruidhas lann :
Iomad làmh ann is leth chos,
Iomad cloigeann thall 'sa bhos.
- 25 Cuig cead eile god' bhioldh ann
Gu 'n tuiteadh sin air aon bhall ;
Is Conn a' calcadh a sgiath,
Ag iarrnidh comhraigh, 's gu 'm b' an-iar.
- 26 Thogh sinn seachd ficheadh fear mòr
Do mhaithibh theaghlaich ar mòr shliòigh
A thoirt a' chinn do mhae an Deirg ;
Is dh' aithneach sinn Feann fidh throm fheirg.
- 27 Chaidh ar seachd ficheadh nu ñ dhàil ;
'S ann orra tháinig an diobhaill :
A' dol 'an cumasgadh na huidhinn
Bu laithe e na roth Gall-mhuilinn.
- 28 Thuit an seachd ficheadh fear mòr ;
B' aobhar tuirs' e do-bròin :
Gu 'n do leig an Fhiannd gáir chrnuaidh
Re diothachadh a' mhòr shluaign.
- FIONN.
- 29 'A Ghluinn mhic Morna nam mòr ghniomh,
Fhir a chealaich ar cobhair riamb,
A mhianna stiùle gach baile,
A laoch làdir na teugmhaile,
- 30 'Is dána leam Conn a bhlagradh ort,
Is air clanna Morna nile,
Nach buineadh tu 'n ceann dheth gu fearail
Mar a rinu thu dleath athair roinme.'
- GOLL.
- 31 'Dheanainnse sin dhuitse, Fhinn,
Fhir nam briathra blàthu binn.
Cuireamaid fuath is falchadh air cùl,
Biomaid nile dh' aon rùn.
- 32 'Ged' mharbhata an Fhiannd nile
Gu diothachadh an aon duine,
Blithinn fén 's mo threuma leat,
A righ na Féinne, 'gad chobhair.'
- 33 Gluaisidh Goll 'na chualaidh chruaidh
Ann am fainnis a' mhòr shluaign.
Bu gheal is dearg gnùis an fhir
Re dol 'an tìu na h-iorguille.
- 34 Dh' èirich frith, is fearg, is fraoch
Air dà mhalaiddh an dà mhòr laoich.
An dà churaidh bu mhòr cith,
Chuir iad an tulach air bhall-chriith.

- 35 Aon là deng agus tràth
Gu 'n bu tuirseach mic is mnà,
Gus 'na thuit le Goll nam beumannan
An sonn mòr air cheart éigin.
- 36 Gàir aoibhinn gu 'n d'rinnean an Fhiannd
Nach d' rineadh leo roimhe riamb
Re faicinn Ghluinn chroðha 'n nachdar
Air Chonn meannmnach, mórr, uaibhreach.

O. 7. CONN MAC AN DEIRG. 159 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 29. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 20, 1872.

THIS version collated with Gillies proves that the book had not affected oral tradition in the Eastern Highlands ; compared with the Western versions, it is easy to see how a popular ballad changes. All that is in Gillies is in the older versions ; but in the East there is a tendency towards the Caledonian Fingalian theory, which changes words. In the same district Mac Pherson took no notice of this traditional ballad. Not a line of it is in his Gaelic.

- 1 SGELLACH air Conn Mac an Deirg,
Lionnta le mor throm fheirg
Teachd dhioladh bas athar gun feall,
Air uaislibh 's maithibh na Feinne.
- 2 An sgeul sin raining Fionn,
An Farnail nan creagan Ard ;
Sheall mu 'n cuairt air armuin ghreadhnach,
Ghreas gach laoch gu bhul chath spith.
- 3 Co dhui' is mo Conn n' an Dearg Mor,
'S e labhair Oscar nam binn ghoilir ?
No 's b' ionann Dearbh agus Dreach,
Do Chonn Mor mear meannmnach ?
- 4 Chunucas Conn thar steudaibh glasa,
A' tarrning a luinge a steach,
Ann Carras Cuaiu nan caolas.
- 5 Shuidh air an Tuailch 'nar coir,
Am Fiui Curranda, dian, mor,
Gabhair do chleasa gu garg,
Ann am bareca nan larimaltean (thaca na h-earmait)
- 6 Bha lann nimhe a liodairt chorpa,
Aig a Chonn theugbhalaich na mor olc ;
Ealtnunn cheardaill ghilan ghrinn,
Air an fheir mhor, mhearr, mheannmnach,
A' e g'e gearrall suilbhagh eibhinn,
A mhac samhail chu 'n fachas riamb,
A' suibhal stratha, no mor shliabh.
- 7 Gruaidh choreara mar Iudhar caoin,
Rosc ghorm fo mhala chaoil ;
Suil a tilgeadh teime ruaidh,
A' loisgeadh gaigse na mor shluaign.
- 8 Bha lann fo sga a sge,
Aig an laoch gu aireite ;
Dh' iomar o iomadhl casla luthaidh,
Do 'n Fheinn gu 'm b' aobhar turise.
- 9 'S e comalaire chinn aig Fionn fein,
'S aig maithibh na Feinne gu leir ;
Deagh Mhae Fhinn bu bhluine gloir,
A chuir thuige an ceud thos,
Dh' fhiosrachadh sgeul dhe 'n feir dhocrach
Chuir sinn Fearas beul dearg binn fhoclach.
- 10 Chaointi mhòir mhèannmnach,
Gheig uir ghil dhealbhaich ;
'Se m' fhiosrachadh dliot gu beachd,
Ciod fath do thuruis a dh' Albuinn?
- 11 Dh' imnsinse sin duit gan cheith,
Fhearaidh mas aill beir leat ?
Eiric m' athar b' aill leam uath,
Na bheil sibh a Mhattha san Fheinne. (al. Eirin)
- 12 Cean Fhinn oirt 's Ghluinn,
Cinn clannna Morna nile ;
Fhaotainn an éiric aon duine
No comhrag cuig cead uath,
Do' r maithibh 's do' r garbh shluagh,
Gu 'm buinnin na cinn dinlich a mach,
Dh' aindeoin Fhinn as Chormaig.

- 13 'N nair phill Fearas o 'n fhearr mhor,
 'S e labhair Fionn flath ar t-sloigh ;
 Innis an sgeul dhuiunn gu nocte,
 Na ceil oirn dh' aon lochd.
- 14 'Se sid Conn Mac an Deirg,
 Alr a lionadh le trom fhéarg ;
 Teachd a dhioldh bas athar gun fhcall
 Air uaisibh is maithibh na Feinne.
- 15 Eiric athar is aill leis,
 O na bheil sibh mhaithibh 'n Eirin,
 Ceann Finn oirt a Ghuill,
 Cmn chlanna Morna uile.
- 16 Fhaotainn an eiric aon duine,
 No comhrag cuig ceud uath,
 Do 'r maithibh, 's do 'r garbh shluagh,
 Gu buineadh e na cinn diubh mach,
 Dh' aineoin Finn's Chormaic.
- 17 An sin thuirt Conan maol Mac Morna,
 Leigear thinge mi 'n ceud thos,
 As gu 'm buininn an ceann a mach
 Dhe 'n Chonn dhimeasach uabhrach.
- 18 Inich ort Chonain mhaol,
 Cha sgníu thu do lóineas ri d shaoghail
 Cha tugadh tu 'n ceann de Chonn,
 'S e labhair Oscar na mor ghlonn.
- 19 Ghluais Conan na mi-cheil,
 Dh' aineoin na Feinne gu leir ;
 An caramh Chuinn bhuaadhich brais,
 Ar can b' tuaithe dh' eirich leis.
- 20 B' ionad sgread is iolach chruaidh,
 Bh'aig Conan nan diombsauidh ;
 B' ionad faob is crap, is meal,
 Ag atadh suas a dhroch ceann.
- 21 Air ceann Chonain gu reamhar,
 'S a chug caoil an aon cheangal,
 Bu chruaidh eigh na toirm tuinne,
 Is an Fheinn uile ga eisdeacaid.
- 22 An sin thuirt fishead fear Finne,
 Leagaidh sinne a luath mhire ;
 Rachadh Conn a romha sud,
 Mar sheobhag troimh ealtainn eun.
- 23 Thug e ruadhair fir ri foirre,
 Nas luath ma roth muillein ;
 B' ionadh ionnachs 's am bar a bhos,
 B' ionadh lamh ann 's leth chos.
- 24 Air gun choghlain aon bhall ; (al. cuirp)
 Uiread eile ged bhoidi ann ;
 Thuiteadh le Conn air aon bhlar.
- 25 Bha conn a' caille a sgiath,
 Ag eigheach comhraig le an-rian,
 Chuir sinn cuig fishead fear main
 G' ar maithibh 's g' ar mor shluagh,
 A thoirt a' chlin a Mhic an Deirg,
 Dh' aithnich sinn Fionn fo throm fhraig.
- 26 Rachadh Conn troimh sud,
 Mar sheobhag troimh ealtuinn eun
 Rha Conn a' caille a sgiath
 Ag eigheach comhraig gu dian.
- 27 Dheaghlach Morna nam mor ghniomh,
 Fhin a chealaich mo chomhair riamh ;
 Nach truagh leat conn a' bagairt ort,
 Is air chlanna Morna nan geur lot ?
- 28 Nach d' thingadh tu an ceann deh,
 Mar a thug thu dhe athair roimhe ?
 Dheanainse sin duisce, Finn,
 Fhin nam briathar blatha bin.
- 29 Chaidh gach fuachd 's falachd air chul,
 Biadh uile a dh' aon run ;
 An sin chaidh Goll na chulaidh churaidh,
 An tianuis a mhor shluaign.
- 30 Bu geall dearg gnuis an fir,
 Na mheall garbh an tuis Iorguill,
 Ghluais e gu ciocrasach dana,
 Dh' ionnsuidh na teugbhalaich.

- 31 Tha ceth teine de 'n arm chruaidh,
 Tha ceth fala de chmainich an cuirp.
- 32 Tiomadh caor theine ruaidh
 Tcaochd o nimh nan arm chruaidh,
 Os ceann nan ceann bhcártai barrach,
 Is iad a' cuimhneach na mor fhalaichd.
- 33 An da chuiridh bu mhor eith,
 Chuir iad an tullaich air chirth
 Am folt sguabhadh goeth nan gleann,
 Gleac nan curridhean bha co tceann.
- 34 Seachd laithean agus nao tra,
 Bu tursach fir is minai,
 Aig na bhuiddhium Goll na mor bheum,
 Ann Conn mor a cheart eigin.
- 35 Aon ghair eibhinn rinn an Fhíann,
 Nach do rinn a leithid riamh,
 Ri faicinn dhoibh Ghluill an nachdar,
 Air Conn treut, bras, uabhrach.
- 36 Tri raiarn aig gun robb slan,
 Toirt Chonain chrin a sas,
 Leigheas Ghluill mhic Morna.
- 37 Sgeulach air Chonn feara fearrail,
 An sonn mor calma ceanail.

X. 9. DUAN CHOINN MAC AN LEIRG.

171 lines.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh, February 9, 1872.

This was orally collected in Caithness, 19th and 20th April, 1854, by George MacLeod and James Cumming, from the oral recitations of Christina Sutherland or Widow Simpson. She was born 1775 in Rhea, on the West of Sutherland. I print it because Sutherland Gaelic is not often printed. Lines in this MS. are not numbered. It is printed as written, in paragraphs.

- 1 INNIS dhuinn Ossein naraich,
 Mhic Fhinn uaisle shuaire sho ghradhich ;
 *Do sgeul air Conn, Fearg, is Fearail,
 *Na soinn chalmant coghineal.
- 2 Co bu mho Conn na 'n Dearg mòr,
 Ossein nam briathar coibhinn ;
 Am b' ionann dealbh dha is dreach,
 Is do 'n Dearg mhaiseach mhorachal.
- 3 Bu mho Conn gu mòr mòr,
 Teachd o mbhara le shloigh ;
 *Tarruing a luinges a steach,
 *Gu teamhair' cuain is caolas.
- 4 *Bha sgiath nimh air gu leagadh a chorpa,
 *Air críos teug-bhloil na mòr olc ;
 *Is claidheamh air sgath a sgeit ;
 *Air an laoch ud gu b-airmhithe.
 *Bha gruaig cuire² air mar iuthar caomh,
 *Rosc gorm, an da mhala cho chaol ;
 *Folt buidhe aghmhor teardail,
 *Uasal feardal aoibhinn grinn.
- 6 Sheas air an tulach ma ur comhair,
 Milidh eurannit' bha ro mhor ;
 Leis an gabháit' chleas gn garbh,
 Ann am³ baileul na h-iarmait.
- 7 Bheireams' mo bhrithar ciinnit,
 Phadruig cha bu nar ri inn's ;
 Gu na ghabh sinn d' eagal
 Roimh uile is nach do ghabh,
 Sinn riamh roimh aon duine.
- 8 *S e chomhairl a dh' inntrig aig Fionn ;
 *S aig fearbhabh nailse Eirinn ;
 Aig clann na mara muirne,
 Deagh mhic Fhinn o 'm binn gloir,
 'Chuir ghabhail o 'n laoch dh' shocarach,
 Bhaigheach bhíne fhocalach.

¹ Teamhair, a shaded walk on a hill, hence *Teanhair cuain*, a harbour or bay naturally protected from storm.

² *Gruaig cuirc*, curling hair like the gentle yew.

³ In sword exercises the thrusts and cuts made thro' the air.

- 9 Ghluais Fergus air comhairl athair, mar bn choir,
Do ghabhail sgeul churaidh
O Chonn bu ro mhór.
- 10 Eheannach Fergus le gloir bhinn,
Do Chonn tairise⁴ bha ro' Fhinn;
Fhreagair Conn e mar bn choir.
Fherguis thillidh fhir choir.
Mhic an fhir⁵ dhíneasidh mhearr,
Dhuinnn bhaadach dheadh ghil,
Thainig a ghabhail sgeul o Phionnn.
'Cia fath do thoched do Eirinn?'
- 11 Fios mo thurnis ann gu beachd,
Fherguis nam b' fhearr a b' aill leat?
Eiric m' athair a b' aill leam,
Dhibhse mhaithibh fir Eirinn.
- 12 Gu ceann Gleoil is dà mhac Mhuirn,
Fhinn is Chribhinn 's Chori-Chorn;
Gu ceann Chlonnairt na Muirne nile,
Gu'n ditheachadh mar aon duine,
Cormaic Mac Airt agus Fionnn.
'S nt' th' heo do flehair Eirinn.
O thuimn gu tuimn fhaotainn
Dhomhsa fr'n aon chuinge,
Comhrag air coig eaud ur sloigh;
Air mhoch mhaduim a maraich,
Gu sgarinn an cinn o'n corp
An aimheon Fhinn is Chormaic.
Gluaidsidh Fergus thugain fein,
Phadruig na abairim breug.
- 13 Chlost sinn sud an Fheinn nile,
'G eisdeachd ri sgeul Fherguis,
Labhair Fionnn flath nur sloigh
Fherguis ciod do sgeul o'n fhearr mhór?
'S inniu dnuin gu beachd.
'S na ceil romhainn na b-ainiochd.
- 14 Se mo sgeulsa o'n fhearr mhór,
Nach fhearr leis gun choig cend ur slogh
Air mhoch mhaduim a mairch,
Gu cath comhraig diobhalach,
Gu ceann Gleoil, is da mhac Mhuirn,
Fhinn is Chribhinn 's Chori-Chorn,
Gu ceann Chlonnairt : na Muirne nile
Gu'n ditheachadh mar aon duine,
Cormaic Mac Airt agus Fionnn,
'S nt' th' heo do dh' flehair Eirinn,
O thuimn gu tuimn fhaotainn
Dhomhsa fr'n aon chuinge,
Labhair Conon mac Muirne mor,
Leigigh mise chuiige sa cheud doigh
Gu sgarainn an ceann ud de,
Air a cheann diomsa air a cheann desa,
Beir a mhéach! —A Chonoin mhaol!
Se an onoir nach fhaidh thu chaoið,
Cia fath gu'n eisgeadh tu Conn
Fhuirbhidh⁶ Oscar na mor lom,
- 15 Gluaidsidh Conon le mhi-cheil,
'N agaiddh na Feinn gu leir,
'N agaiddh Choinn bhaadach bhrais,
Gu can tuasaideach aimbleis,
Dar clunnaic an laoch ba chaoin a dealbh,
Coinean dol an sealbh uan arm
Tiug e siadhleach do'n fhearr,
Is ghabh e teicheadh a choiri fhalbhidh,
Ach 's lionnadh scread is iolach cruaidh.
Bha aig Conon ri aon nair,
Bu luaithe e na tairm tuile teachd,
'S an Fheinn nile ga choimhead,
Bu lionnadh cnapain agus meall.
Bha 'g eiridh suas air a dhroch ceann,
Air maole Choinnean gu reamhar.
Na coig caoil sa'n aon cheangail,

⁴ Fingal's pledge of fidelity. *Tairis*, trustworthiness.

⁵ Proud and sportive.

⁶ Fuirbhidh, in derision, ironically, You who are so strong as Oscar.

Beannachd aig an laimh shin riut.
Labhair Fiann flath na Fiann,
Gu ma turus gun eiridh dhuit,
Choinean dhona mhi cheilidh.

- 16 Ach chuir sinn ur coig cend a mach,
Gu mear meanmaraach moralach
Cha an laoch nd trompa gun gráinn,
Mar sheobhasg dol triobhal mhín eun,
Is mas tionndadh tu barr a bhois
Bu lionnadh leth-laimh agus cos,
Bu lionnadh collunn bha gun cheann,
Nan coimleán marbh air 'n aon lamh,
Coig cend eile ciod bhiodh iad ann,
Bhiodh iad marbh air 'n aon bhonn,
Gluainn sinn seachd fishead fear móir,
Ionnas gu 'n d' thainig an diobhal oirnne
Chaidh e trompa mar mbaol muileann,
Bu haithe e na rotha gall mhuileann
Thuit na seachd fishead fear móir
Ionnas gn 'n d' thainig an diobhal oirnne,
Far an d' rinn an Fheinn an gair cruaidh,
Bhi ditheachadh ur mor shluagh,
Fhir nach d' aitheachadh cabhain riamb
Air thaipaidh 's air mhór ghniomh,
Mhian suile gach borr:⁷
Is phionnnsa gach teughoint,
Nach tháic thu Conn e's maoitheadh ortsá,
Ghoill churaidh gach namhaid,
Nach cuireadh tu an ceann ud de gu fearal
Mar chuir thu de athair roinne,
Dheanann sin dhunntsí Fhinn,
'Bhriatharibh nan ceol bhinn,

- 17 Na 'n cuireamaid gach fearg is ful air chul,
'S gu 'm bidheamaid nile de 'n aon runn,
Dar bha Goll na chullaidh chruaidh'cít,
Am fíanns fhílatthaibh is a mhór shluagh
Bha geal dearg an gnuise an fhír,
'S bha shealladh gairg an tús gach iorguill
Shin an da churadh bu mhór cith⁸
Chuirte leo tulach air ball-chrith,
Le an ceumhí b' fhearril linn,
An Fheinn nile ga 'n coimhead
Bha cith fala chruaunn chorpa,
De las-fhaobhar nan arm nochdt
Ann bail cul nán sgiathibh gn ard.
Is e dol sios do 'n iarmait.
Latha is aon trath deug.
Bha na laochid ud nan sgáinnír dheirg
Ach na thuit le Goll nam beum
Conn mor air cheart 's air eigin,
Sin an gair aoibhinn thug an Fheinn
Mar nach d' thug fos droigh a riabh
Bhi facinn Ghóill chruadhbh.
An nachdair air Conn treun,
Is fuasgladh Chonain a cás,
'Eideadh eanir lannan na mí ghrais,
Seachd ráitheann do Ghóill an aigh
Gu 'leigheas ach am bi e slán,
'G eisdeachd ciul a dh' oideach sa lò
I! pronnadh òr fo thrómh dhaibh.
Sin mo sgeulsa air Conn mnic an Deirg.
Thainig thugain fo thrómh theirg
Do diobhaladh báthair gun feallhsa,
Oirbhse mhaithibh fir Eirinn,

(Cia fad an duan rmígear a cheann gnath
fhoocal.)

Crioch,⁹

⁷ Borr, a bully, a noble, a prince. Borr also means a court, such as that of a King.

⁸ Cith, ardour; *Cith-fala*, a shower of blood. *Cith-fala chruaunn chorpa* is a rare, yet most elegant and descriptive term for any liquid falling in frequent and heavy drops. *Cruaunn chorpa*, round bodied, spherical. *Cith* contains the idea of the falling shower with all its ordinary accompaniments. The Poet, as if this were not enough, tells that the shower of blood was *cruaunn chorpa*.

⁹ The annotations are the Collector's.

X. 9. BAS CHUINN. Extracts.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh, February 7, 1872, 106 lines. Orally collected in Tiree, 1857, by Mr. Cumming, from a man locally known as Alisier Mor. He learned it from a man who went to America afterwards. Of this version I print Mr. Cumming's Gaelic Argument and lines which vary from other versions, or are not written elsewhere. Lines in this MS. are not numbered.

Mas flior beul-aris chomhnuich Conn san Eilean Mhuil each an deigh báis athair, a mharbhadh an Eirinn. Air do Chona thigheann gu lan neart ruinmheach e bas athair a dhiofaidh. Ruig e Eirinn chum na crich so, 'S cha robh duine sheasamh roimh. Chuireadh teachdar do d'Albaian os iosal on roichead deirtear a dh' fhacainn an robh doigh ann air am feudha buaidh fhaotainn air Conn. Thaining an teachdair Eirinneach gu ruig Mull gur tigh mathair Chuinn. Neach a dh' fharaidh dhe na choigreach co e, is cia as da, is ciod a naigheachadh a bh' aig.

Fhreagair easan gun d' thaining e a Eirinn, gun bu deirceach e, 's nach robb naigheachd aig ach gun d' thugadh buaidh air Conn-Mac an Deirg. Eu-comasach ars mathair Chuinn, oir nan cumadhl fion dearg is mnathan o Chonach neil an Eirinn na dh' gheabhadh buaidh air. Mar so fhuair n-h-Eirinnach mach an doigh an claoiheadh ead Conn ; oir thug an teachdair dhachaidh air ; air ball chuireadh meadhonach claoiheadh Chuinn ri aghaidh is an deigh sin chaille a bhadhain do chionnsnichte.

- 1 Co dhin is mo Conn no 'n Dearg mor ?
No Oiscean nam briathraibh binn bheoil ;
No 'n ionnan dealbh agus dreach,
- 4 Da fein 's do'n Deargan mheannach.
Chuir e 'dha shleagh air a sgáth,
Tengboiteachadh na mar lochd ;
'S a chaitheamh air sgath laoch,
- 8 Gun eagal aimireat.
Eiric m' athair a b' ail leam,
O ulsean nile na h-Eirinn ;
Ceann Chonain 's dha mhic Ghuill,
- 12 Ghuill is Chonain is Chormaic.
Is na bheil beo do mhaithibh Eirinn,
No Eirinn o thuinn gu tuinn,
'Gheilleachadan do m' aon chumh,
- 16 No cuig ceud fear mor chuir so
A chomhrag ri m' fleair-dioladha maireach.
Sin mar labhair Còirliomhan,
Leagaibh mis' da ionnsuidh :
- 20 'S gun d' thugainn an ceann de,
Thubháit Fionn.
Heisd thusa Chòirliomhan,
Na bi tighinn air comhaidh cho cli sin ;
Cha cheannasichean e gun fhoill,

- 24 Le thriant 's na bheil an Eirinn.
Bu liomhoir sin a chluinnté ann,
Phuc is garbh mheall,
Glaodh is iolach ard,
- 28 Ann am beul Chonain
Cuim an deannins' sin ruit Fhinn,
Fhir nam briathribh binn a bheoil,
'S gur fein a thuit clann a Morla a mhór
theachd,
- 32 Thigearmaid is suitheamaid a dh' aon ruinn,
'S cuireamaid fuath is folachd air chul,
It chuireanna mo Threun a leat,
A righ na Feinn gar comhnadh,
- 36 Nuair bha Goll dol an culs chomhraig
A nuair sin am fannainn a mhóir slioigh,
Chuir e sgiath bluacaideach,
Bluacaideach air a laimh chli
- 40 Slæan cruidhach curanatha,
Claidheamh na laimh dheis,
Fholt mhor mbaiseach fhearail ghrinn,
Iothair gharbh eibhinn,
- 44 Grudaith corrach mar iuthair chaon,
Fo rosg na mala cuma chaoil,
Air an sealadh ann an caol bhortean corrach,
Is e ri cuimhneadh ní mor olc,
- 48 Sin dar thoisigh ann a laoch bharbh sgiath,
Chuireadh an talamh air balla chrith,
Ri sgoltaidh na sgeana sgiathach,
Is sgoltaidh na sgiathibh sgealbach,

- 52 Ri doirteadh na fola moir,
Fo lamhan ùneachdach a cheile,
Gus an d' thainig an oidche,
'S n' d' thainig sithichean nach as na enuic,
- 56 Gabhail iognadh is mor aithir.

B. 6. AN DEARG MAC DRUIBHEIL. 1690.

Copied June, 1872, by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, from Rev. Donald Mac Intosh's Transcript of E. Mac Lean's Manuscript, p. 169, and fol. iii, or p. 31, Book II. of MS. 1690. The original, written at Ardechonail, in Argyll, is in the 'Irish' character.

THIS Poem ought to be placed first, as the oldest bit of the Story of Dearg. I only got the copy July 8, so it is placed here.

The note copied with this poem is curious, there is not a line of Mac Pherson's Gaelic Ossian in this composition which is quoted to prove 'authenticity.' It is an epitome of the usual Arguments : 'Because these Heroic Ballads were current, an epic poem, which differs from them, in every respect, is authentic ; and they are spurious, corrupt editions of the Epic, of which there is no trace outside of the printed books.'

' . . . I AM happy to add, that Mr. Kennedy's ignorance will turn out rather favourable than otherwise for Ossian's authenticity in the part of the proofs which respects the transmission of his Poems to our times. This will appear from the curious circumstance I am now to mention.

' I have collated the Poem in Kennedy's called 'Bas Dheirg' (page 32 of his MS.) with a Poem 'Dearg Mac Druibheil,' transcribed by Mr. Mac Intosh from a MS. of Major Mac Lachlan, written, in 1690, by Ewen MacLean, who copied it from an older MS. The Poems are the same in substance, and correspond astonishingly as to measure and expressions, many lines are precisely the same in both. This coincidence is the more striking because the old copy is in the Irish dialect and Mr. Kennedy's in our vernacular Gaelic. The Poem, too, has every claim to antiquity which internal evidence can yield . . . '

Letter from Rev. James Mac Donald, Minister of Anstruther, dated January 3, 1803, to Mr. Lewis Gordon, Deputy Sec., H. S., Edinburgh.—D. C. M., July 3, 1872.

DEARG MAC DRUIBHEIL.

- 1 TREIS ar caithreim an fhir mhóir
Do thamic an air fa deaghbláth
An tren flehar a bhi lan do ghobh
An Dearg dana mac Draoihbhl
- 2 Briathra go thug an laoch lan
Seall far thuriú se ar sall
Nach geibhdh gun gheille leis
O gach Feinidh da fheabhus
- 3 Gus na Fianuibh bfearr goil
Triallas a Dearg mac Draoihbhl
Onoir o thir na fear Fionn
Ga criochadh oirar Fian Eirinn
- 4 'N uair thamic an laoch lan
Ar animearmist comhlan
Gabbhas an Dearg dead gheal cuan
Gro Bein Eadair mor shluagh
- 5 Dias noch ar chumhail dail
Cleáidh choimheadh an chuan cobhar ban
Feidh na roid' geal mbac Fhinn
Agus an Caol crodha mac Chreamuinn
- 6 Sin dias rach ar coimheadh cuain
Ach twitim na seairum suain
No ghabh bare an fhir mhóir
Caladh is trachd naimhdition
- 7 Leimidh an Dearg bu mhaith dreach
Ar tir do chramnuibh a chraiceasach
Tharlung e a bhare bu maith snas
Ar an trachd ghéall ghainmhliadh
- 8 Folt fionbuilidh mar or cerd
Os cion ambach in gruaibh 'n Dearg
Da dreach gormshuil gar gloinn
Bu ghlan gnuis a mhiliad

¹ Swift, gloss, in MS.

- 9 Da leccion remor chatha²
 An laimh mhic an athar fhilatha
 Sgiath oir ar aghuanall chili
 Ag mac nasal an ard ri
- 10 Lann nimhe le leadart corp
 Agan laoch gan eagla comhrue
 Mhian chumhdhaigh chlochaura chor
 Fan mhilidh fochar suil ghorm
- 11 Geall gaisgadh an an domhan toir
 Ar mhead ar neart ar dbeilbh
 Air chomhrac eileart ar cheudibh
- 12 Eirghus Reidh na roid mac Fhinn
 Agus an Caol crodha mac creamhium
 Do ghilcadar an aimh nan dorn
 Is reathadar na chomhdhail
- 13 Tabhar sgela duin a fhir mhoir
 Os oruin ata coimhead an chuan
 Da mhac ri gu sar bhuaidh sinn
 D Fiannaibh lan uaisle Eirionn
- 14 Crioch as an tlanic meanois
- 15 Is me an Dearg mhic ri na bFionn
 Ag teachd do dhiairuidh ardriaghachd Eirionn
 Labhrus rer umaghaidh mhire
 Go dian leis an Dearg mac Draoibhil
- 16 Ni bfuaidh tusa a laoch lan
 Urram no geill feraih Fail
 Cia math siiese a dhas laoch
 Canus formud agus fiaich
- 17 Cia bhacaos diom a gabhail
 Da nairisiad duit gach fiaith
 A Dheirg mhoin mhic an ard fhilatha
 Gur biomadh an Teamhrach laochlann
- 18 Neaoch a gheibhadh leat comhlan
 Ca bhfual aon reach do bha
 (Os maithrionn an Dearg mac Draoibhil)
 Gu bfeachmista ar a cheile
- 19 Ar bfhach agus ar naimhreite
- 20 Dar mo blriathar giodh pro libh
 Do radh an Caol crodha mac Creinrinn
 Racha me do chlaioithsi a nois
 A laoch iad a thanic thairis
- 21 Air chaoil crodha bu mhaithe dreach
 Leimus in Dearg dasachdach
 Le feing mhór is le fiacha
 Mar gar bhual in trein laoch
- 22 Do fhogar an Dearg comhrac chruaidh
 Gus an Caol crodha go mor nuail
 Thugadar an toran teath teamn
 Le spoilte sgiath agus caura³
- 23 Gur beath iongħgreis na deisi sin
 Ansas iomruaigh do bhi e eatora
 No gur chengħla sau rolan roth
 An Caol crodha san g Comhlan
- 24 Eirghus Re na road Mac Fhinn
 Tarcois an Chaoil Chrodh o dherachda
 Mac Ri na Feinne gan tor
 Ag coine ar thir mhior sna chomhdhail
- 25 Gur biomħda geleas ansan gala
 Au san iorġħral mar leig thairis
 No gur chengħla cruaidh an ceim
 Re na rod na luath bhejm
- 26 Maith an gniomh dhuit san għoil
 Uaitsi sinne araron do ġeareppi
 Fnasgħi ar eunimraħha a laochlin
 Beir leat sin ad timchioll
- 27 Duasgħi Dearg nan arm siach
 Cuimkirkha na deise deadħ lāoch
 Is do għażiex bħriathar air għach fear
 Nach togħadlu airm na aghadha.
- 28 Għwasadar an sin go Teamhradh
 Dfbios Ħormie sa mhorr theagħi
 Mac Draoibhil no gear laen buaidħ
 Gu triath Teamhrach na uđedlu idha.
- 29 Do eirghadar amach fir Theamhradh
 Fir mhor dheagħ croidħach dħealbbach
 Gur biomadh fear dan bħruit svil
 Attiġiċċi Chormaġġ na għedda
- 30 Labhrus triath Theamhra gun onn
 Suidha a chlaxx chalma churin
 Ni haariðha diobh meirg aon flir
 Nach togħadlu airm na aghadha
- 31 Suidħis treinfir Iumi Fa'l
 Greis ar cheil an chomhdha
 Le teachd chuga dho go dana
 Fear fuistinach fuor mhalla
- 32 Se teachd ansna māidhinh dho
 Do mac Draoibhlilha na mor ghleo
 Don og inniha chuimsach
 Leagħalar an rod re shoisħach
- 33 Beanuidħus an Dearg da għloir bhinn
 Do thriath Teamhrach go haobbini
 Is do flureagħi an dhaq gun da dobhrain
 Ċathmhildiha na tien fħodħla
- 34 Le suidhe don Dearg noch ar thinn
 Labhrus ard ri Eirionn
 Brigh do thurus gu Teamhradh
 Airis a laoich mhix mheanmħad
- 35 Gur be beachd mo thuras duit
 A Mhie Art Ċburanta mhix Chormaċċ
 Treċċi na h-Eirionn gur bail leom
 Dar neamħi fis bħamea tniċċioli
- 36 Geiħiġ Eirionn ar muir
 Giodek gur minnī shaor siad treinfir
 Ni frutur sin fogur gu bruth
 Eire tabħbaħ le aon ogleħi
- 37 Ciodd mach ailetsa ħormie
 Fläiħiż a thabhart dum gan dobhruuna
 Comhrac ced do chlaphi curadħ
 Utaise a mhix Art a Nullad
- 38 Do churios me curaidd calma
 Achlaioħiħ anocgħiñi Fhinn almbura
 Thogħi ameerg noch ar tim
 Le feaġġ moir do chum an chomħlajn
- 39 Gur be comhras a mhix ri na bħfionn
 An ced sin do thauittu na chomħlan
 An da ched eile fa' għuwiom do
 Do chlaioħiħ an Dearg an enlo
- 40 Nuar chonarc Teamhrha Dill
 An Dearg ar deanamha na hirlaħi
 Blrosniediħi teachd go luuħ
 Tar mac Cumħaliha na mor slħaqha
- 41 Agħas tanis chugħan iarmarach
 Mae Cumħaliha ga mor dhalach
 Tri milie għasgħaq geas glan
 Nach fuar osadli no sgannill
- 42 Fleise oir fo chean għach fir
 Do mhuiġi Fhinn o h-Alħmuu
 Sgiath fħioddadh go ħomchar air
 So Eairion siġi sir shroil
- 43 Għażi minnici lan is luirach
 Fa' għach laoch oġġi sugħi
 Inniol hasta ar għach fear ftno
 Deċobhtur ar għach laoch lan ġieħ
- 44 Le teachd anns na malibniha dħlohom
 In-t-slħaq curanta clumħda
 Togħblus an Dearg bu matħi dreach
 Ax-publi oħrixi iollanach
- 45 Chuaiħi fo Chormaċċ an tim
 Cnr faillte ar fejnib o Eslmuu
 Fuax eluċċi Mhio Murn na għercax
 Pog is-eureħħi attiġżeen Teamhradh
- 46 Għluuħi mac Ri na bFionn
 Asteach uain ausa pubill
 Do thogħi tri ċlaog cleis īnħi
 Fa' mor an tabbur iongħruis.
- 47 Gluasisi Mac Cumħaliha fhekk
 As teach uair ara chead leim
 Agħus beanuidħus se don Dearg
 Don qgħiex fħiġi

² Re mor chatha, *gloss.* ³ Cabħara *gloss.*

- 48 Beamughus Fionn noch fhernluing tar
Fraigras an Dearg dreach dhama
Do gar cumha go luath hom
Ar mac Cumhail no comhlan
- 49 Cia math do lanhsa fir
Do raidh flaithe na Feinidh o Ealmhuin
Braighe na h-Eirion ni beirfhimse duit
A Dheirg le h-eagla do chomhruic
- 50 Mas thugamsa do thriall sibh
Aleachradh osleibhite Laighean
Fear chomhruac ed uillamh sin
Uaitse a mhic Cumhail arm grinn
- 51 De chuiris no cheil ansin
Do chlaoidh in Dearg dom mbuintir
Do chuiris mo dhorn mo chonu mhic smoil
Do chuiris mo Chonan mac Chonan
- 52 Tuit mac Conan mhic aleigh
Thuit an dorn nach roibh go re
Is do mharbha le na laimh gun lochd
Gach ceda fear gu faobhar nocht
- 53 Nuar chomarc mac Cumhail fheil
An dearg ur deanadh na hurnuidhe
De bhosnaich se a chip chatha
Do chosg mit anathur fhathra
- 54 Eiroghios Faolan le fearg mhor
Ghlac ameirg tsaoilfheadh shroil
Glacadar eumpara cheille
Tareis anurnadh do Draoiheil
- 55 No gur chlaioithadh leis an Dearg an
Faolan calma na ceannach chealg
A mhic morna nach meata
Chaoan chrodheata calma
- 56 Coisg dhin comhlan an fhair mhoir
A cheann ghaisgadh an mor sbluagh
Deich ced naonnuighe fa thri
Uaimisi duit ar antard riogh
- 57 Agus is leat fein o shoin amach
Trian a cumha fa hedola
Cia gur fhoghradh le teinnidh
Clanna Morna no morbhuaidh
- 58 Mo chumhnaidh do bheiram duit
A Ri na Feinidh go tutachtad
Eirghus Goll nach ar fuiling tar
Na chulidh eididh iomashlan
- 59 Chosg chomhlan an laoi lan
Mar bhosnuidh na chomhdhal
Tugus an Dearg do chlaeth Ghuiill
Na haimh nimhe do bhi ageoige
- 60 Thanic se go diomsach dana
Ci ciocachrach anait teagrähala
Chuimhlcadur abfoltanus re cheile
An dias dileanta deagh laoch
- 61 Re snoidhe chloigeann is eannah
Lionidhe mac Draoiheil is Iollan
Bheatadhar mur sin fa gbreis
No go tugadar an mor thcais
- 62 No gur thost fir Eiroimh uile
Le clos beimanach na hiorguile
Dith teine, dith caileac, dith eruaidh
Do bhi da sgiathuuibh san nair
- 63 Agus dith fola do nimhe
Bibi fo chriosanadh na miliah
Beathanadar comhrae tri là
Far thursach mic agus mna.
- 64 No gur chlaoithadh an Dearg an
Le mac Morna na bemanadha
Do fuar Goill mar gheulla leis
O mhac Cumhail gan ainbhfiós
- 65 Gar buidhach an flaithe go mbuadh
Do chomhruac Iollain arm ruadh
Luidhe bliadhna anuthar Ghuiill
Tareis comhrae ar laoín lonn
- 66 Attigh Teambradh gon fhiros
Agus Feinidh mhic Morna da leighios
- 67 Do rin an Dearg dithchiol borb
Oruin le na moir cholg
Thuit ced dar muintir na throd
Agus tre ched do mbuaintir Chormaig
- 68 Is mi Fergus filie Phionna
O gvauidh Feinidh mhic Cumhail
O thrial on feroin ar tuin
Trian agaisgadh ni aiviosiomh.
Finid.

THE PRAISE OF GOLL, AND OF FIONN.

A. M. N. V. Y.

THESE two Poems are in short metre, and would fit a quick cheery tune. The first is attributed to Fionn's son, Fergus of the Sweet Mouth, the other to Fionn's son, Oisein.

Tradition places 'The Praise of Goll,' after the victory over Conn Mac an Deirg. The Poem is still remembered in fragments in the Isles.

'The Praise of Fionn' is forgotten. Oisein sings the praises of his Father; but his song is half a Lament to Padruig. After a reconciliation between the rival Tribes, family rejoicings came naturally, so these two are placed together. With them is M. 13, from Gillies, N. 7. Miss Brooke's Irish version, is at page 298, edit. 1789. Mr. Mac Lean has transcribed this. No Irish type is available. V. 14. is another version printed by Mac Callum. Y. 5. is at page 293, vol. iii. 'Popular Tales,' and was orally collected in Barra, before 1862.

A. 22. ZOELL. 141 lines.

A HOUDIR SO SEIS FARRIS FILLI.

1 ARD agne zwille,
Fer coggi finn
Leich loyvir loon,
Owil ne timmi.

2 Scir anich soss,
Ser snraig heive
Murrich er sloyg,
Goole crowich keive

3 Mak mornyth marri,
Fa croith in goll
A clew fa schen,
Far geinnoll sen

4 Reith finnith fayl,
Ne timmi glor
Ne syewe a chail,
Leich eyve mor

5 Noor heyd a gayth,
Rayme flat feich
Ga meine a chness,
Ne in tass in neith

6 A waid ne i myn,
Oosi geagi torri
Say is glenny gen,
Eyddi ni skoll

7 Ooss barri benn,
Errir sen ryuu
Fa heggill lenn,
A hagri hecht rinn

8 Derrim rwta inn,
Na drillis noonn
Di warr aglh zwle,
Hagni gi tromm

9 Gin chur ra wath,
Si cath ne in doe
Inseich chayth,
Kinseleach sloe

10 A anich ne min,
Fullich in fer
Dossi ni skoll,
Ossil a zen

11 Wrrik a loeg,
Torvirdych fayll
A throsti cayth is boyn,
Foss flath a chayl

12 Dwn na olt,
A wrunni mir chelk
Wmlane mi chorp,
Lomlane da herk

- 13 Memnycht a weiss,
Dälweich a znwss
Ne elle re ooss gowle,
Ne chell ort a inn
- 14 Tress ni doon,
A zasga zrin
Flaaoll foss,
Daytholl a kness
- 15 Er zoole ne cless,
Ne shin er hass
Broontych a zale,
Convych a royr
- 16 Ferriddi mein,
Melleddi moyr
Da rayth gi bryath,
Aw agis eich
- 17 Nawch ri cayth,
Lawch a leich
Claa chonis woyn,
Sonnis ni wayne
- 18 Monmurrycht coyn,
Illericht dane
Loyvin er aw,
Croyth na grewith
- 19 Loyvir a layve,
Rogy ni reith
Sonnis ni rowd,
Sollis a zaid
- 20 Curris say layve,
Gych trayn da wayd
Boyn rowni a nir,
Boy corrik er
- 21 Leydwich a zolli,
Egni in sterr
Leich cwynch loonn,
Neawnych la lynn
- 22 Targissi goole,
Argissich lynn
Leich arm mar,
Fargycht ra chin
- 23 Colg convych er,
Onchon er zoll
Fer zalle ni gonn,
Royt zraw ni han
- 24 Beith dawe gin non,
Di znaa na zarr
La beewe rod,
A rot ne in tlaa
- 25 Meith ni grayth,
A zrayth fa blaa
Seyor a chrow,
Awzor a rath
- 26 Ne in tranith shrow,
Na reym in gayth
Math morn is dane,
Fa orryth a zoyl
Innoyr a zloyr,
Beith woyn a chrayn
- 27 Trayth marri mer,
Fayle ferri a chorri
Gin tayr na zerr,
A zaille er forri
- 28 Mak teadis cheiwe,
Nach tregi dawe
Gin choggi reith,
Nar laggi a layve
- 29 Oowir a cholk,
Is borbe a zloa
Nor erris arg,
Trane shelega zea
- 30 A v^e cowle zrinn,
Coythwil ess gyle
See boynych di zoell,
Gin noa gin nawle

- 31 In ness rame lay,
A zuayn zoo
Werrin gin selgha,
Trayn selgh zoo
- 32 Ni twilli a ann,
Far nass i gor
Graw tenni inn,
Trane chon a zooll
- 33 Treg heich a zwle,
Be seichith ronn
Nad ray gin ving,
Trane feich finn
- 34 Zoywidisi simni,
Arrissa a yll
Is skeil mi zroym,
Ne wor mi wane
- 35 Carri gin kelg,
Bail tanni derg
Anich si low,
A clow oss ard.
Ard agni zwl.

A. 23. FINN FLA RE NO VANE.
120 lines.

ACTOR HUJUS OSSANE M^eFINN.

- 1 Sat la guss in dei
Oy nach vaga mai finn
Chanaku rem rai
Sai boo zar lym
- 2 Mak neyn oe heik
Ree nyth wollych trom
Meddi is mo raith
Mo cheyl is mo chon
- 3 Fa filia fa fhaa
Fa ree er girre
Fin flu re no vane
Fa treach er gych ter
- 4 Fa meille mor marre
Fa lowor er leng
Fa shawok glan geith
Fa seith er gi carde
- 5 Fa hillanich carda
Fa markyth nor verve
Fa hollow er zneith
Fa steith er gi scherm
- 6 Fa fher chart a wrai
Fa tawicht toye
Fa hynseith naige
Fa bratha er boye
- 7 Fa hai in tecther ard
Er chalm is er keol
Fa dwita nyn dawf
O zaik graig ni glar
- 8 A kness mir a galuk
A zroie mir in ross
Bi zlan gorm a rosk
A holt myr in tor
- 9 Fa dwle dawf is doonna
Fa haryth nyn aw
Fa hollow er znee
Fa meine ri mnawee
- 10 Fa hai meille mor
Mak mwrrna gi mygh
Bar lynthy nyn land
An cranna os gych ig
- 11 Fa sawyar in rygh
A vodla mor zlass nyth
Din zort zar zewe
Terf nochra thra . . .
- 12
.
brone bane
er nyth tloye
Fa hi chroy cham
- 13 Fa chosswn in greit
Fa vanve ni bann
Gin flin in flath
Trechaid cath fa chann
- 14 Er scrattych o ze
M^eCoule nor chail
Id deir fa zoo
Ne closs goo na vail
- 15 Fer earne er nach
Zor air voo ynd
Cha royve ach re grane
Re reyve vass a chynn
- 16 Neir alk pest in locht
Na arrych in noef
Neryn ynn neve
Ner varree in ser soyve
- 17 Ne hynasse znevve
A beine gin de bra
Ner ynasse voym trane
A voye si waa
- 18 Ach is olk id tam
In dei ind ni vane
Di quhy less in flath
Gi math wa na zei
- 19 Gin angnow in vor
Gin annith glan geith
Gin nor in mne ree
Is gin wre ni leich
- 20 Is turysch id tam
In dei chinni ni gaid
Is me in crann er creith
Is me keive er naik
- 21 Is me chnoo cheith
Is me in teach gin schrane
Achadane mi nor
Is me in toath gin treath
- 22 Is me ossin m^efynn
Er trane ym zneith
Nad bea finn
Di bi lwm gi neith
- 23 Vii sliss er y hyg
M^eKowl gyn bligh
Vii fythit skae class
Er gi sliss deu sen
- 24 Kegit ymmee oole
In dymchale mi ree
Kegit leich gin ymzwu
Syth gith ymmee zeive
- 25 Xt pley bane
Na ballith re hoil
Xt urskir gorm
Xt corn in noor
- 26 Ach bi wath in traive
A wag finni ni vane
Gyn dochil gin drow
Gyn gwly is gyn gley
- 27 Gyn talkis ind er
In err za ayne
Ag doler gi nae
Di weith cach za rar
- 28 Finn flath in tloye
Sothran er a lou
Re nyn wile aig
Roy zwnni ni ner zwlt
- 29 Ner zwlt finn ree nath
Ga bi veg a lynn
Char churre ass i heach
Nach zor danyth ann
- 30 Math in donna finn
Math in donna ai
Noch char helic nath
Lai zor helic sai.
Sai.

M. 13. AIR GOLL MAC MORNA.

36 lines.

- 1 Ard aignidh Ghuill
Fear cogaidh Fhinn,
Laoch leoghar-lonn,
Fulangach, nach tiom,
2 Laoch fionn, fiel,
A 's milse glór;
Ni 'n saoibh a chiall,
Laoch aoiibhnd mór.
3 A mhíne mén,
'Sa scíumb gan chron,
'S e 's gloine gean,
Oide nán sgoil.
4 Ni bheil righ os Goll;
Ni 'n ceil ort, Fhinn :
Treise na 'n tonn,
Air ghaisge grinn,
5 Leóghan air ágh,
Cróidh 'na ghníomh,
Neartmhor a lúmh,
Roghna nan righ :
6 Cliath chlómhraig bhuan
Do shonás nam Fiann,
Mordhalach sluaigh,
Iorgthalach dian :
7 Buan rún an fir,
Buaidh chlómhraig air,
Leumadhach a ghóil,
Euchdach a stáir,
8 Fear deud-gheal caomh,
Nach tréig a dháimh ;
'An cogaidh righ
Ni 'n lag láimh ;
9 Proinnteach a gháir,
Confachta a threoir ;
Fiúranda míin,
Milcanta móir.

N. 7. ROSG GHOILL MAC MORNA.

Copied and divided by Hector Mac Lean, June 21, 1872. From Miss Brooke's Irish Collection.

- I Ard aigneach Goll,
Fear cogaidh Finn.
Laoch leabhair lonn.
Foghaill nach tim,
2 Goll cruthach caomh.
Saor, einceach suadh.
Saorsnasidhach athaobh,
Marraighe na sluagh.
3 Mac Morna mear
Fa cróidh agħal ;
A chlu fu sean,
Fear seincamhul sin.
4 Laoch feinmidhe fial,
Is gile glór ;
Ni saoħha a chiall,
Laoch áobhdha móir.

THE STORY OF LIUR.

I know only two versions of this ballad, both written by Kennedy. He tells the story in his quaint English Argumenta. Four different Yarns here join:—1st, the general History of the Feinne ; 2nd, the Blood-feud of Fearragin or Erragon and the Norse Wars ; 3rd, the Blood-feud of Goll and Fionn ; 4th, the Story of Liur, whose son eloped with the wife of Erragon. Dr. Smith had Kennedy's first copy, and quotes a stanza (page 268, Gaelic, 1787, 'Sean Dana') of a similar ballad. He introduces Dan 'Liughain' in his poem of 'Conn.' The translation is at page 306, Engl. edit. 1780, 'Cuthon, the son of Dargo,' Mac Pherson's Caledonian Fingal is instead of 'Fionn' ;

- 5 Ni tais do ní,
Mar théid aecath ;
Réim flathu faoi ;
Ce mín a chneas.
6 A mhícin ni mion,
Sa scíumb gan għron ;
Is se is globe dħiior
Oide na Sgol.
7 Niðr lag a láimh,
Fear džidgħeal caomh ;
Nach theigean Dáimh
A cogadħi riamħ.
8 Os barraibh beann,
Iarru ort roinn ;
Sa heagal lim,
A thagara riot Fhinn.
9 Ge trom a chliu,
'S maist Goll um nídh ;
Gidh móir ni tréith,
Sáth sluaigh do righ.
10 Caidreamh na ndáimh,
Leadraħch na slóigh ;
Touu fairrżeġ thrén,
Goll meannmach móir.
11 Budh beagħal dhuit a Fhinn
Laoch cintie ceart ;
Fraoħ mhiilte a neart
A neart riot.
12 A Fhinn an fluift tais
Air Goll na bris ;
A mbeirge ni tais
Is maingħuhas ris.
13 Fláith gan fheall ;
Gráin chéad ar Gholl ;
Air mhéad ar theapp,
A ceath ní tim.
14 A deirim riot a Fhinn,
Comħajjal is geall ;
Sith bhuan do Gholl
Gan fuuath, gan fheall.
15 Haigreadh go trom.
A deirim riot a Fhinn,
Na ndrithlis idom ;
Bi ar eagla Ghuill.
16 Go buar re maith,
A ceath ní döñgi ;
Ionnsaightheach áigh,
Cionsealagh slóigh.
17 Uusal an għeana,
A einceach ni mion ;
Fuileachan ar fear,
Duasa na sgol.
18 Oirdheirceach re sluaigh,
Toirċheatħach trén ;
Cosg catħa is buan,
Fos flath e.
19 As fial lomlán da sheire,
Doinne ina fħolt ;
A bhrinnej mar chailc,
Iomlan a chorġ.
20 Eire fa chios
Budh cōrt dha chūis ;
Is meannmach bhios
Is dealbhach a ghūnis.
21 Ar gaġidheach grinn
Ni bhfuil mī os Goll ;
Ni cheilim ort Fhinn,
Is treise e na tħonn.
22 Flaitheamħu il-fħos,
Daiħtheamħu a chneas ;
Ar Goll na clis
Ni slim a tħreas.
23 Mileata móir,
Brontuach a dháil ;
Confadħach a threoir,
A fhearg go brut ágh.
24 Agus fioċha a bhuanachd ar
chach,
Láṁħachadħu laoħ ;
Rogħa na riogħ
Leomanħu ar ágh.
25 Cróidha na għniomh,
Leħbar a láimh ;
Cleáħi chonu bhuan,
Sonas na bhfian.
26 Mόrdħálach, caoīn ;
Iorgħalach dian ;
Eigneach astair,
Buan rún an fir.
27 Buaidh comħann air,
Leidħmeach, aghħiell ;
Sonas na rod,
Solas a ahead.
28 Cuiridh se ļean
Air għaqiex tréan da mhéad ;
Do għnatna għar
Organ na econ.
29 Ro għräddu nha mban,
Bion daimħ mar sin ;
Flaith leasgħ caomħi,
Flatħeħleach úr.
30 Fear clisda saor,
Fear bris mür ;
Na crraoiseach eċċorr,
Leathan a lann.
31 Cathar Goll,
Rithaoiseach teann ;
Treig thfiex a Ghuill,
Bi siothħda rinn.
32 Re do réidil gan mheirg,
Trian fiċċaħha o Fhinn
Ni fuar mo mhéin,
Tréighimse mfloċċ.
33 Dibbi Fheargħus fléiħ,
Do squri mo għħairin ;
A chara gan ħeolg,
A bhéal tana deaġ.
34 A einceach ar lüth,
Do chliu os aird

'Selma' is instead of Teamhra or Almhni; and Conn Mac an Deirg is named anew like Liur. Possibly Shakespeare's 'King Lear' may be the same person. A mythical Manx king, Lir, often appears in Irish tales.

H. 20. HOW LIUR MADE PEACE BETWEEN FINGAL AND GOLL. 128 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 73. Advocates' Library, December 5, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Maephail. Dublin, December 9, 1871. Not known to Hennessy at all.—J. F. C.

THE ARGUMENT.

A DISPUTE rose betwixt Fingal and Goll one day till they east out. Goll went away to gather his army, and to get assistance from other Kings to give battle to Fingal. Fingal then went to an intimate friend named Liur, who was a King, to get his assistance; and when the time of battle came Liur made a peace between them. Liur before he died was beng from house to house, he happen to come where Fingal was hunting one day, then he recompences him all the kindnesses ever he had done to him, got him his Lands and all things which he had before.

DAN 9.

- 1 LATHA chuaidh Fionn do thighe Liuir,
Le aon fhichead déug fear gu fior;
'S bu cheannadh tri naonar fear seachd,
An t-aon fearhur bu tâvo dhinn.
- 2 Shuidh bean Liuir air gualainh Fhinn,
Shuidh Fionn air le' gualainh Liuir;
Sluindh Righ Arta na re Aogh,
Aogh Mac Garabh a ghnúis ghil.
- 3 Shuidh Conchair is Cormaic cruinn,
Na re Aogh a b' áille bian;
'So sír a' ris a mach,
Shuidh gach neach bb' ann air am biadh.
- 4 Bha cruitean da shéinn san teach,
'S dán da ghabhail gu ceapt choir;
Bha bodha druinns air gach clár,
A deanadh gaideachas is céil.
- 5 Mar sin dhuinne caitheamh tim,
'S gu b' bhinn leam fein ar doidh;
Gu 'n easbhuadh air mil no air fion,
No air fidhlairachd is céil.
- 6 Mar sin bha gu la roi' n dán,
Gu subhach, samhach gu 'n bhrón;
Gus an d' ainiq mor shluabhdh Ghuiil,
'N ar fradharc air trinn d' ar eoir.
- 7 'S ann an sin air labhair Fionn,
'Chi mi ni is an ait leam;
'Chi mi thall ud cabhlach Ghuiil,
Seóladh a nall gu Drim feann.
- 8 'Is chi mi bhratach gu h-árd,
An gathairbh chrainn thair Drim blagh;
'Sa chomraic ud as mo cheann,
Nach raibh mi ann coi' leon sleagh,
- 9 'Comhairle Cailleach chuan,
Comhairle chruaidh dhuinn gu beachd;
Gach neach thá sibh eolach gu gniomh,
Deongidh sibh tri air an fhearr.'
- 10 'Sam an sin a labhair Liur,
Tha comain agam air Goll;
'S ma su cumhain leis an fhearr,
Bu ro aithridh mi air fonn.'
- 11 'N sin ghuais Liur an eo'-ail Ghuiil,
Triuair eir eachamh is e fein';
Is bheannaich e gu bhinn dho',
Mar a nochdha glór mo sgéil.
- 12 'Gu beannaich an t-agh thá Ghuiil,
Fhir is fearr a' ta fuidh 'n ghréin';
Fhir is flearr comain is coir,
'S flearr thu gu mór na mi fein'.
- 13 'An cumhain leat la an eich bhrioc?
Air fraochan os ciomh Tom cliar;
Thug mise dhuin an t-each glas,
Bheireadh tu gu bras do 'n t-sliabh.'
- 14 O 'n rinn thusa sin a Liuir,
Fir is fhéilidh tha fuidh 'n ghréin;
Ma tha t-atbhruinge a bhos,
Eirich agus gheibh gu réidh.'
- 15 'Oighe do bha 'm thigh an róir,
Fionn Mac Cluthaill taobh mar thuinn;
Thu da leigial slán thair sliabh,
O 'n tharlaodh mo bha 'na bhróinn.'
- Dh' ordaich a bhean chomhairlachidh bh' aig, Linr,
do dhaoinne Finn fear a dhol mu chomhair triuiri

do dhaoinne Ghuill o na bha iad cho liomhhor ;
Mharbhachadh each Ghuiil latha, agus mhairbhte e
fein mar an ceudna, mar a d' thuga Liur an
t-each glas dha.

- 16 'Imicheabhsa air ar 'n ais,
A shluabhdh bras o Innse freoíne;
'S mar ghabsa an t-anam 'n ar corp,
No briseadh focal mo bheoil.'
- 17 Ghluais sínn uile do thighe Liuir,
Is fhuaráinn ann mil is fion;
Ge d' tha e 'n dinne na phasach fuar,
Bha e uair a b' áros Righ.
- 18 Do chunnaig mise tigh Liuir,
'S bu liomhhor ann mil is fion;
'S chunnaig mi na dheidh sin,
Liur 's a bhean fhial fuidh dhi.
- 19 'S chunnaig mi na dheidh sin,
Gu 'n spéis dhi aig fear no mnaoi;
Aig imeachd o thighe gu tigh,
Dh' fleuch cia 'n tigh a b' fhéarr dha mhaoin.
- 20 Latha do bha Fionn a sealg,
Le Fleinn chalma aig Beinn luire;
Co chunnaig fad o lanbh,
Ach an t-árd Righ d' a b' ainm Liuir,
- 21 Dh' imich gu grad na dháil,
Le gean agus gradh is subh;
'S cho d' leig e neach leis do chach,
Chum 's nach cuirte náir air Liuir.
- 22 Se do bheatha fein a Liuir,
Fluir a chomáin ghasta ghrinn;
Fhuair mi moran do' d chuid,
'S cho d' iarr thu dadum da chionn.
- 23 Thug thu dhamh 's tu d' shuidh ag ól,
Aon fhichead déug bo le 'n laoidh;
Is baothan air cois gach bó,
Air Fraoch os ceann Drim caol.
- 24 Thug thu dhamh naoi ficeadach,
Gu 'n iomeachair a cás claoioidh;
'S aon fhichead déug fui 'm beart,
Da 'm thabhairt gu tráidh steachair tuinn.
- 25 'Thug thu sin dham gu 'n bhréug,
Gu 'n éura' gu féilidh cónir;
Gu 'n lauch no dioleadh da cheann,
Fhir is cöilliadh caint is glór.'
- 26 'Cho mhise fén anois Liuir,
Ors am fear a bu mhór iochd;'B' flearr leam bás flulang am theach,
No gu 'n gaibhthe mi na riocdh.'
- 27 'Gu deimhin 's tu fein 'nois Liuir,
Ors 'm fear a b' aillie bian;
'S air an ádbhbar sin gheibh thu,
Coi' dhioleadh a d' úir gu fáil.'
- 28 'Bheir mi dhuit bó air a bhó,
Bheir mi dhuit each air an each;
'S bheir mi dhuit lóng air an láing,
Da 'd thabhairt gu traidh tuinn a steach.'
- 29 'Fuasglaidh mi dhuit d' fhearrann saor,
O gach aon láin laoch d' am bheil;
Ni mi thu a d' thoicach láin,
'S euiridh mi thu slán gu d' theach.'
- 30 Choi' lion e dha sin mar ráidh,
'N tra' chaith iad sea laith a cluich;
Chuir e da thighe mar gheall,
Is céud calm d' a dhion o uile.'
- 31 'Sin agaibh iomlaid an da Righ,
Mar dh' iochd iad caoimhneas da chíel;
Bu sheirceil, caomhannach, cónir,
Gu 'n an-iocdh no go díad fein.'
- 32 'Mile beannachd dhuit gach ré,
'Oisainn fhéilidh is binn glór;
Air son an sgoil co maf' blagh,
'S a dh' aithris thu dham re 'm bheo.'

I. 15. KING LEAR.—A POEM. 124 lines. Extracts, Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 44. Advocates' Library, April 5, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL and Gaul had disputed upon a certain topic, as they had frequently had wrangled for several rights and priviledges Gaul had formerly held when supreme King of Clan Moirne. Gaul went to levy an army among his Friends and Allies to Inis-froon to re-enforce himself and give battle to Fingal. Fingal went to Lear a petty King in Ireland, upon whose aid he depended if Gaul was to surprise him, by whom Fingal and his army were entertained very hospitably. Gaul arrived with a powerful army to engage Fingal, upon which the amicable and courteous Lear marched with three attendants to meet Gaul, who he reconciles with Fingal by his affability and easy address, and invites him to his hospitable Hall, where he makes up amity and good friendship between the two Clans. Lear in his old days was reduced into a state of indigency, whether by the tyranny of the usurping Kings of Ireland or by the brutal force of the Danes is hard to determine. However, it is clear that he was reduced to poverty, and beg'd his livelihood from one place to another, and happened to come to Fingal in disguise who knew him, replaced him in his regal authority and all the properties which he formerly possessed, and required him all former favours done him, which had been many and great. We can find no instances in any History that can excel that of the hospitable, generous, and benevolent Fingal requiting the noble, amicable, and charitable Lear all former favours done him with the greatest gratitude and tenderest sensation of love and compassion. The Poem begins with Fingal's arrival at Lear's splendid Hall, wherein they are entertained with great decorum, plentifullness, and the Music of Bards and Harpers.

LIUR.

- 1 LE aon fhichead deug fear gu guiomh ;
- 3 Lamh ri Aogh a b'aoibhach fiadh ;
- 4 Bha cruiteann g' an seinn san teach ,
'S dain g' an gabhal, seach gu lo ;
'S blagh-blhinn druinneis air gach clár,
A deanaidh gairdeachais is eocul .
- 6 Teach na feile, teach na ba'igh,
'M bi mhor ábhabhdh nán ceud sloughi ;
Gus an d' thainig cabhlach Ghnuill,
Am fradhare air tuinn d' ar coir .
- 8 Is chi mi bratach an áigh,
Ann gathaibh chranach seadh Druim-bhagh .
- 9 Comhairle Chormaic nam buadh,
Comhairle chruaidh dhuinn gu beachd ;
- 15 Oigh do bha 'm thigh an raorí, (*aoigh*)
- 17 Ghluais iad uile do thigh Liuir,
- 19 Chunnaig mi feile nam fear ,
- 20 Ach an t-Aghor d' am b' aimil Liur .
- 24 Gu 'm iomachar a cas Chuimn ;
'S aon fhichead deug Long ful' m beairt .
- 27 Ors an fear a b' aille 'u Fhiann ;
Gheibh thu 'n comair do dhén ruin,
Coi-dhialadh a d' reir gu fial .
- 29 Choi-lion mo Riogh mar a gheall,
Mo Riogh gun fhéall do Rí-Liur ;
An fiontránn dh' eidich maraon,
A bhean 'san laoch bu mhor cur .
- 30 Chuiread eund calma gu dhion ,
Gus an tir ann d' fhuaire e iul :
B' eibhlíon aildhearchair an Fhiann ,
A triall leis an Triath gu mhur .
- 31 'S e sin iomlaid an da Riogh ,
Mar dh' iochd iad eimeach na feil ;
Bu cheanal caomhanach, coir ,
Gun an-iocdh na go am beus .

These mutual presents of Fingal and Lear may with propriety be compared to those of Solomon to Hiram, King of Tyre.—(Kennedy's note.)

THE LAY OF THE MAIDEN.

O'Donovan's Catalogue, 266.

H. 2. 17. Trinity College, Dublin.

An ancient romantic Fenian tale, *Bás an Mhaeaoin Mór* Mic Ríche Na Easpaint. He was killed, according to the story, by the Great Warrior Oscar, the grandson of Finn Mac Cumhail, in the reign of Cormac Mac; but the whole story is purely legendary, but still worth attention, as it preserves some ancient Irish notions. (Two leaves of small folio, vellum, bound up with part of the Book of Leacan.) It somewhere appears that this champion had a cat's head, and that Oscar's first exploit was this victory.

At least three metrical stories about distressed damsels are preserved:—

1. A Princess of Lochlann is pursued by Dearg, a Greek Warrior. They come to the Feinne while they are out hunting, and the end of the story is that 'Goll binds the mighty Greek.'
2. The Princess of the Land under the Waves is pursued by Maighe Borb. They come by sea to the Feinne at Easruagh. Gull slays the pursuer, and the Lady lives with Fionn for a year as his wife.
3. A Princess of Greece is pursued by Illin or Iolun, Prince of Spain, to the mound on which the Feinne dwelt. The pursuer binds Fionn's younger sons, and slays the Lady. Oscar, Fionn's grandson, slays the Spaniard; Oisein tells the story to Padraig, and points to the graves.
4. This story first appeared in print in Mac Pherson's 'Fragments,' 1760, pp. 26 to 30. It begins thus:—

Son of the noble Fingal,
Oscian, Prince of men !
What tears run down the cheeks of age ?
What shades thy mighty soul ?

Memory, son of Alpin,
Memory wounds the aged.
Of former times are my thoughts ;
My thoughts are of the mighty Fingal.'

Mac Pherson's 'Oscian' then tells the story. The daughter of Cremor, Prince of Inverne, is pursued by Ullin. They come over sea to Fingal. The Pursuer binds his three sons, and slays the Lady. Oscar slays him. Oscian tells the story to the Son of Alpin, and points to the graves.

5. The story next appeared (P. 45, Fingal, Book 3, edit. 1762), as an episode in an Epic, transformed, and polished. 'Oscar I was young like then when lovely Fairnasol came, that sunbeam, that mild light of love,' &c. The Lady, 'The Maid of Craea,' is pursued by 'Borlar'; she slays the Lady; Ossian slays him, and he tells the story to his son Oscar. Craea is supposed, in a foot-note, to be one of the Shetland Islands.

In the latest edition of Ossian's poems (1870, vol. I., p. 496) Mac Pherson's last version is printed as his translation from his Gaelic original; but there is no Gaelic original for this episode.

I have got together more than 2,500 lines of versions of these ballads, of which the oldest was written about 1512, and the latest I wrote myself in Barra, in 1871, from the dictation of a man who cannot read. I suppose that Mac Pherson paraphrased a version, and that he worked it into his Fingal, together with similar paraphrases of genuine ballads, and his own imaginations. Readers may judge for themselves from the samples which follow. Of the first ballad, I have but one version; of the second, and third I have many; of the fourth and fifth, none. Here is a list:—

| | | Lines | | Lines |
|--------|-------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------------|
| A. 18. | Dessorg . . . | 162 | D. 18. | An Invín . . . |
| H. 19. | Easa Ruith . . . | 139 | D. 23. | An Tionshain . . . |
| H. 19. | Muileann Borb . . . | 124 | F. 18. | Dúan na h-Inghlin . . . |
| I. 15. | Maire Borb . . . | 128 | L. 2. | Dúan na h-Inghlin . . . |
| M. 16. | Cath, Righ Sorcha . . . | 129 | M. 9. | Dúan na h-Inghlin . . . |
| N. 4. | Mórdhín Borb . . . | 148 | S. 2. | Dúan na h-Inghlin . . . |
| S. 3. | The Fall of Roya . . . | 194 | S. 11. | Dúan na h-Inghlin . . . |
| | | 553 | | 170 |

Of No. 1, 82 lines; of 2, 953; of 3, 654; of fragments gathered by Dr. Mac Lauchlan, 288; of fragments gathered by myself, 418. Twenty-three versions, 2,325 lines. Versions, heard in 1870-1871, were not counted, but they were numerous.

P. 11. LAOIDH MAODH-CHABIR 'US CHAMAGICH. 82 lines.

Staffa's Collection, page 69. Advocates' Library, Feb. 24, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

I HAVE no other version of this ballad. It is written for repeating every half stanza, which manner of singing Heroic Ballads I heard in 1871.

THE PRINCESS OF LOCHLANN comes to the Feinne for protection. Her dress is described. She is followed by a personage who is not easy to explain. He seems to be a Greek, and his name is Dearg, Mac Na Deirga Dàsniche. This name is applied to Deer in a legend, and Dearg's sister was transformed into a Hind, according to another. This warrior overthrew eleven hundred of Fionn's men, and was himself overthrown and bound by Goll, who held him to ransom.

- 1 La gan rabh fiann alabinn,
Air maol-fhionn chnoc-o grianan,
Air maol-fhionn chnoc-na dàlich,
Nach d' fuaín Fionn riabh a lagidh,
- 2 Air maol fhionn chnoc ra dalich,
Na d' fhair fionn riabh a lagadh
Dh' eirich fionn gi fiantachd
Gu h' ard os cionn na feinne,
- 3 Dh' eirich fionn, &c.
Sgoaladar na fhanuis,
Luchd seilge gach a sleibha
- 4 Sgoайлada, &c.
Man dug an luchd seilge sin,
An athaanan o cheila
- 5 Man dug, &c.
Chunnachdadlar sna maoghannan,
Bean sa h-nidhe ro threun 'ar
- 6 Chunnachdadar, &c.
A Bhaobh fharsini mhoralach
Tiogn thuginn mar mhaoi mhalla.
- 7 A Bhaobh, &c.
Amhluidh 's do bha 'n og bhean sin,
Bha orrasse buaidh dealbha
- 8 Amhluidh, &c.
Brat do 'n t-sioda bhuidhe bha,
Mo nighin an t-seanga bheoin,
- 9 Brat do 'n,
Folt dualach donna thlath
Le oehd oireanna fleadha,
- 10 Folt
Brat do neaghuiunn orlucht,
An in-chuinc òir ma braghid.
- 11 Brat
Air cheangal le h-òr dearig,
Sud nimpe sa Phadruig,
- 12 Air
Air an tulic fhod bhuidhe,
Eada rinn ga feuchin
- 13 Air an
Do dh' fiosruich fiann finnla
Do Nionsig cas thanig
- 14 Do dh' fiosruich
O chathir na Sochail
Thainin ars an nionag
- 15 O chathir
'S niogh do dh' Ard Righ Lochlunn mi
Maodhchabir a b' ainm dhuiñe
- 16 'S Niogn 'n
Se 'n Righ a bha 'r an Inno
Gan d' ringadh mo mhathir
- 17 Se
Sann sa chabar Lochlunnach
A rugadh mi san oiche
- 18 Sann
Dhaolidh mi san fhearran
Us se Gealluch l' 'n air mo Bhrathir
- 19 Dhaolidh
Rugadh mi mar Bhanacheila
Don Dearg muinn mac an dreugmuin

- 20 Rugadh
An Dearg mor bha toibheumach
Cha d' fhuaír e toil mo mheanmnadh
- 21 An Dearg
Gun rabh an curi cath-mili
O 'n latha sin gam leanmuin
- 22 Gun rabh
Gum b' iomadh Tonn Thorr-bhnan
Fniadh sparradh an Deirg-Eibhinnich
- 23 Gum b' iomadh
Thiubhail mis an Domhan,
Agus m' aghich air gach aon neach
- 24 Thiubhail
Fear ghábhail mo chuimrichdsá,
Cha d' fhuaras riamh a mhichd Cubhuill,
- 25 Fear
Ne eagal an Deirg mhoir-chuisich
A theachd o Rioghachd na Greiga,
- 26 Ne
Nach gabhainnsa do chuimric 's,
Arsa Fiann Flath na Feinne.
- 27 Nach
Gabhsa Ghuill mo chuimricsa
A ghaoil a dh' fearrugh Morna
- 28 Gabhsa
O nach bheil nan chumhachdabh
Bhi n agbaigh an fhioir mhor achdannich
- 29 O nach
Cuirims an Ad-mhullach
Arsa Goll an lamh bu treina
- 30 Cuirims
Nach bhuiil air an Domhan
Laoch a gheibhfa tu air eigin
- 31 Nach
Cha h' fhada fuin chainnic sin
Do dh' fearamh Fiann Eirinn.
- 32 Cha
Nair chunnachdar a sonna mbili
A tign o 'n bheinn gu cheila
- 33 Nair
Mac na Deirga Dàsniche
Nach facas riamh mhac samhla
- 34 Mac
Na chaoiribh dearg mar bharr-lasir
Tiogn thuginn gu dian dana
- 35 Na
Bha lann lobh ro-gharbh-mhor,
Aig an an Laoch an ceanna dearna,
- 36 Bha
Far fearibh na feorni
Maodhchabir sna bearnih
- 37 Far
Deich ciad toisich Tuarsasidil
'S ciad eila leis na bhuidhmidh
- 38 Deich
Mo leagadh an Deirg Mhoircuisich
Gum b' ann dar Feinn a chlaoidhadh
- 39 Mo
Nair mhothach Goll gniomhachdach
Fiannabh Fhinn gan leagadh
- 40 Nair
Dh' eirich e na fhior-theasamh
Mo lomachd mhic an Dreagmhui
- 41 Dh' eirich
Dh' eirich an da chath-mhili
Gu bras an aigh'ch a cheila
- 42 Dh' eirich
Eidár an da ro-mhili
Gum b' olc an ioghnadh treina
- 43 Eidar
Sann le 'n casan mhoruisach
A mhosgladh iad Trom talabhin

- 44 Sam
Nochdadh an fhuil ghrinnis leo
Del n innibh a cheila
- 45 Nachdadhb
Bhiota forra forragharg
Na Laoich sin man cloit' ad
- 46 Bhiota
B' e deiridh an imarsgeilsa
Dimeas mihich an Drugmuinn
- 47 B' e
Gun dng Goll leis ceangailt
Ann a fiadhuins fleara Mornne,
- 48 Gunn
Us Mile Marg o 'n Dearg
A thoirt a nall a Rioghachd na Greiga
- 49 Us
Sud thoirt do Gholl amalhor
Airson Dheirg thoirt naidhl' air eigin.

A. 18. ESSROYG. 80 lines.

A HOUDIR SOO OSSEIN.

- 1 ANNIT doif skayle beg er finn,
Ne skayle nach currin soym
Er v'cweile fay math golle,
Fa cowin sen rame ray
- 2 Di wamyn beggane sloyeg,
Ag *essroyg*nym neggin mawle
Di chemyn f' holta yr trae,
Currych mor is ben ann
- 3 Keigit leich zonywch mane leich,
Fa math er guecif er gych gart
Fir rar ness is marg a cheith,
Di gowmst er gi ter nert
- 4 Derrymir wlli gi dane,
Ach finn no wane is gowle
Dethow churrych fa hard keym
Wa na reym scoltyth nyn donn
- 5 Ne yarthyth tam in na techt
Gir zoyle calle si fort yraa
Yth techt dey her in ncess
Derre ass m'cayne mnaa
- 6 Gilli a darli no syth graanne,
Is ser mayne nosstyth dalwee
In nynin hanyk in game,
Di waymin feyn rompyth sorve
- 7 Heg thungin gu pupaill finn,
Is banneis gi grin doyth
Reggir m'kowle na heimer,
In baunow beinn gin toyth
- 8 Darrit in reith fa math drach,
Gi bardi in neyn dath zlan
Ca trawe as danith in wan,
Toywyr skaylli gi gar rowne
- 9 Neyn may re heir fa kwne,
Innosit gyth crwn my zayll
Ne ell trawe fa neyn grane
Nar caris feyn di leich feal
- 10 A reithyin hwlle gi royd
A neyn oyk is math dalwe
In tosga fa danceis an game
Tawiris doyth pen gi darve
- 11 Mi chomryth ort mass tow finn,
Di rae run in makaye mna
Daywis towr loyryth is di loye
Gave mi chomrie gi loyth tra
- 12 Derrich in reith fa math fiss
Sloneit a miss et ter a hei
Goym rayd chomrie a wen
Er gi far za will in greit
- 13 Tay la feich a techt er murri
Leich is math gol er mi lorga
Mak re na Sorchir is geire erme
Is do fa aum in *Dyr borb*
- 14 Di churris gessi ne chenn
Gi berre fin may er saylle
Is nach bein aggi mir wnece
Gar wath a ynee is awgo
- 15 Di raye osgir gi glor mir
Far sin di ehoski gi reith
Gin gar for finn di ycess,
Ne rach tow less mir wneith
- 16 Di chemyn techt her stead
Leich si wayd oss gi far
Sowle ni farga gi dane
Si nwle chadni zoyle a wen
- 17 Clokgit tenn teygne ma chenni
Far nar heme bi tren
Skar yawnnych you er a zess
A drum lin cless era claa
- 18 Clawes trome tortoyl nac gann
Gi tenn er teive in ir vor
A gymirt class assi chind
Is a techt in genn tloye
- 19 Za voneis zasg gi moya
A sessow in gawlow skyay
Er ncrt er zask er zolle
Ne elle far mir achay
- 20 Naill flath is rosk reith
In kenn in ir fa keive crow
Math in noyth fa gall a zayd
Is loayth a staynd ne si srow
- 21 Tanik in stead sin in deir
Sin far nar weine riss in nayne
Kegit leich wemir ann
Zonyth ra bunsyth gar nar
- 22 Er eggill in ir is a heyth
Ne royve leich zin gan zrane
- 23 Da twne mir hanik in der
Darrit in reith fa math elu
In nathin tow feyn a wen
Ina sud in fer a der tow
- 24 Haneym a v'coulle a ynd
Is fowin hin a zi tane
Darg say miss wrs less
Ga math di thress a iun ayille
- 25 Derre oskir agus Gowle
Bi worbe coskir lonn ni gath
Nane sessow in gar in tloye
Eddir in far mor si flaath
- 26 Hanik in leich bi wath tlaucht
Le feich is lay nart no genn
Aggis foddeis woyn in wen
Di we gar a zolin imm
- 27 Tuk m'Morn in turchir dane
Gi croy na zey din tleyg
Ner anni in turchir nar hay
Za sky gin darny da wli
- 28 Di crath oskir fa mor ferg
A chrissi yerg za layve claa
Aggis marveis staid in ir mor
In teach a rinth lai
- 29 Nor hut in stayd er in lerg
Zimpoo la ferg is la feich
Agis fokgris borbc in teme
Corik er in kegit in leich
- 30 In tewe moe zinsyth fene is dimm
Kegit leich nar heim no zall
Gar waat in tessow sid drost
Di zyle in gask la nyth lawe
- 31 Varrit da willi gi marri
Gi dane di gi far zew sin
De nemist willi fu bar
Mir hu ac coryk fir
- 32 Chaywill tre nenor gi moy
Sin nirlill chroy solli di scur
Ga croy chaywill ni de cheill
Er gi eine dew sin a churr

- 23 Di er zwrt gowle in nagni vir
Gu leddirt in ir in gor roit
Ga bes chewic cads in sin
Bi zarve in gell sin gloe
- 24 Horchir m'Morn la laive
M're nyth sorchie skayll mor
Is margk trave in danki in ven
Fa hut in far in gar roit
- 25 Is er tutym in ir vor
In gar zi choyn croye in ceme
Di we neyn re heir fa hwne
Bleygin ac finn aysyth nane
- 26 Flann m'Morn eroy in cass
Hor bass fa mor in teacht
Ne reive leich a dauik as zeive
Gin a chncis lane di crecht
- 27 Mathirsyt feine by wath tlacht
Neach a wackyth reyve neir er
In nis ass derri dyn zneith
Er inn is amnit doth skayll.
Anmit doth skayll.
- 28 Do zawe sea churre no o skay
Leith na thraa zor roye ann
Na gin dug ayr mor er ir wane
Is gin dranik se a feyn fym.
- 29 Mir wce kegit leich garwe
In daall in narm zo gi loor
Wemist gin choywir fa smach
Da goyyys woya in cor
- 40 Di weit in glywe gin tocht
A chuyth chorp agus skay
Co math chorik pen a deiss
Ne akyth reiss er mi ray
- 41 Eligir aggin ag in ess
Fer bi wath tressi is gneive
Currir fa wrayth gi moyer
Fane oyr inonor mi reith
- 42 Deyth bleyin zoolle in narm naye
In leith worb nar loyeth in reith
M'Morn fa deyviss lanna
Gai leygiss ag finn ni fleygh.

D. 19. EASS RUAIDH.

Mac Nicol's Collection, 139 lines. Ossianic Ballad.
Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, February
27, 1872.

THIS is the same as A. 18. 'Mac Riogh na Sorchá' is supposed to be the son of the King of Portugal. It is exceedingly curious to note the changes which have taken place in this ballad, written by the Dean of Lismore about 1512, and by the Minister of Lismore about 1755 to 70. Every line has changed, but so as to preserve something like the sound, and something nearly equivalent to the meaning of each line, and each quatrain. A few verses have been forgotten; one verse in the second version is not in the first. The Story and the Ballad continue the same in spite of the changes.

A better illustration of the power of tradition I never saw.—J.F.C.

- 1 LAITHIDH dhuinne beggan shuaidh,
Aig Eass Ruaidh nan Egin mall
Chuncas aig sheold air Lear,
Curach mor & Beann ann.
- 2 Sheisibh shinn uille gu dion,
Moch Fionn nan Fian & Goll;
Aig aibhrie a Churieh b' airde leim ;
'S bean da rein a scoltadh Thonn.
- 3 Aithne cha dreinn neach ach tost,
Gus 'n do ghairbh i Calla spahort sheibh ;
Shin nar dh' eirigh air an Eass,
Thanig as Maecas Mnaoi.
- 4 B' ionnин dearsa dhith 's do 'n Ghrein,
'S bu thaor a Mein ann 's gach Dealbh ;
Inghin og thaing an Cein,
Beithemid fein roipe sóirbh.

- 5 Bheannuich I do phobul Fhinn,
Gun bheannuich Í gu binn doibh ;
Fhreagair Mac Cubhal na Fein,
Gu h-ubhal grinn dith 's gu fol.
- 6 Dh' flairid an Riadh bu mhath Fios,
Cia t-aird a nighin għlan ur ;
Nach iunish u dhuuın a Bheann,
Cò 'n Treab as an tainig tu.
- 7 T' Inghinn mi do Riogh Fa-thuinn,
Dh' iusin Shin dhuit ge Cruiin mo Dhail ;
Nach h-eil Tir mu 'n do Dh' iath Griaun,
Nach d' iarras thusa a Fhlath Phail.
- 8 Do bhrigh do Thurish air gach Rod,
Inghlin og as ro mhath dealbh ;
Au t-abħar mu 'n tainig tu 'n lein,
Nach tabħair thu fein du'nna Dħearħb ;
- 9 Ort mo Choimirin mas tu Fionn,
Thoři dhaibh Linn a Mhacca Mħnai ;
Do bhrigh Furluinn is do Blaaidħ,
Għac mo Choimirin gu luath traeb.
- 10 Glacam do choimirin a Bhean,
Dh' aoin Fhear da bheil an Crich ;
Ach iunish dhuhie għ beachid,
Co an neach bħiodh air do Thi.
- 11 Ta ga 'm Bheor-viħi rraġid air Muir,
Laoch bu bħor guin air mo Lorg ;
Mac Riogh na Sorchá 's gear airm,
Neach than da 'm b' aminn Maidħre-borb.
- 12 Geassin a chuirin na cheann,
Fħadas bħiħidh Fionn air sail ;
Nach rachadu du leis mar mhnaid,
Ge math a għimobb is a Laibh.
- 13 Labhair Osgar le Għoir bharr,
An Laoch a chaisgħid sud għach Reir ;
Gad nach foirin Fionn fa ġħeass,
Cha rachadu tu leis mar mhnaid.
- 14 Blaġħna dħuinne san Labħ threin,
Chuncas an steud air an Leirg ;
Agus a mħed id-għażiex għażiex
Shuħħal na Fairge gu dian.
San Rod cheudha reiñu a Bhean.
- 15 Bha cloggadde teamn tuinntaidd mu cheann,
Air an Fhear nach bn thiom 's bu threun ;
Sgħiath dħruuñiñ nach teid air a-haish,
O Imlaġ gu ceas a chleibh.
- 16 Bha clreibħibb trom tortoil nach gann,
Do bhi an Laibh an Flir mhōr
Aig iommairt a chleissi għu dian
A teachd ann Druinlibb a chuan.
- 17 Bha neul Flath & Rosg Riogh,
An ceann an Flir bu chaoini cruth ;
Għab mhāidħa l-shumaigh 's geile dheid,
Bu luathidh' steud ma na shruth.
- 18 Badde labħan na creamu Jughir,
'S bu bħiune na Eoin chiwil a għnien ;
Tighiñ o 'n Tuju gus a chieħ,
Aig 'n do fħarraid an Riogh bu mhath clu.
- 19 An saoileadha tu fléin a Bhean,
'Ne thud an Fear a deireadu tu ;
Saċċidh mi Mhie Cubħal Fheinn,
Gur a Coibħluu nach tiom e,
Gur taieg eisìn mo bbreath leis
Ge mor do neart as an Fhein.
- 20 Thainig an Laoch bu bħor Tħaċhd,
Le Fraoħiż as le neart nar ceann ;
Cha 'd fħarraid o Curruidh na Triħth,
Na Laoch gar Fianib gu raibb ann.
- 21 Sheisibh Osgar sheisibh Goll,
Bu mħor Cosp air Lonn an cath ;
Nan Dist an Iummil an t-shloħid
Eddar am Fear mor sam Flath.
- 22 Do fħuadlič e leis a Bhean,
Do bhi 'n caribb Gualin Fhein ;
Thug e Tair mħoři air an Fhein,
Gus an d' rainig e fein Fionn.

- 23 Thug Mac Morn an urchair threun,
Gach crothidh as a dheilidh da shleagh ;
'S cha do bheann an urchair da chre,
Ach reinneadar da seithidh da Leath.
- 24 Do thigl Osgar an aigh,
A chraosich dhicraig as a Laibh chlith
As maratar leis stend an Fhir,
'S mor am beud a chinmhadh leinn.
- 25 Do thuit an stend air an Leirg,
Thiuintaidh c le Feirg's le Fraochidh ;
Dh' fhogair ge bu mhor an Taom,
Coibhrag air an ar eaoigid Laoch.
- 26 Taifealadh dhiomsa fein 's do Fhionn,
Chaidh ceud nach bu tiom na dhalit ;
Ge bu mhath an aigne san Tosaí,
Gléall eisiu an cosgaírt le Laibh.
- 27 Clann a Morna cruidh an eas,
Fhair Bas ge gaing am Beud ;
Cha raibh neach a thainigas,
Nach raibh chmeaslaich lan do chreuchd.
- 28 Bliahdha dhoibh sin gun airm aigh,
Gach Laoch gaing a shath a shleagh ;
Nan Luithidh ní theagasc Fhiann,
Dan leighis aig Fionn nan Fleagh.
- 29 Dh' eirich Goll an aignidh mhir,
A Liodairt an Fhir sun chael-rod ;
Ge b' e chithidh iad an thin,
Bu bhor an gail' is an scleo.
- 30 Bha claignimh soc ri soc,
Re liofdaírt chorp & sciath ;
Tinnil eatha' bh' ag an Deiss,
Cha 'n fhacass ris roibh riabh.
- 31 Ga do chlaoidh Mac Morna le Laibh,
Mac Riogh na Sorchas as theibh smuaidh ;
'S maighe Treabh on dainig a Blean,
Leis 'n do Thuit am Fear on chuan.
- 32 Thiolica a choir an Eass,
An Gilli bu mhaith cleass as chlith ;
Churigh mu Bhláithidh gach Meoir,
Fain oir an onnoir mo Riogh.
- 33 Bla Inghin Riogh Bharra fo thuin,
Fad Bláidhan aig Fionn ann san Fhein ;
An Deigh Tuifim an Fir mhóir,
O Choitha Chuain truadh an sgeul.
- 34 Mathair fein bu ro-mhath Dreach,
Cha do dhuit e neach da Thruadh no Threin ;
A nois o 's deire dha' m' chliuth
Gu suim gur aithne dhaibh 'n sgeul.

H. 19. HOW MAIGHRE BORB, THE SON OF THE KING OF SORACHA, WAS KILT BY GOLL.
124 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 22. Advocates' Library, November 29, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Known to everybody in Ireland, but no copy older than the Dean's known to Hennessy : A. 18, above.

It is curious to watch the minute changes that have taken place in one man's version of this old ballad : so I print his two Arguments, and his various readings.

THE ARGUMENT.

MAIGHRE BOBB was courting the daughter of the King of Tin-fuidh-thuinn ; and she was not willing to marry him ; they happened to be one day walking out together, and he said to her, 'Who is in life under the sun that is able to keep you from me now ?' 'You are wrong,' says she, 'I shall go to Fingal to Ireland, and he will defend me from you for a year and a day ;' he ordered her to go to Fingal immediately, and that he would take her from him, the spite of all his might and force. She went away with some attendance to Fingal to defend her from him, he pursued her in hopes that he would take her from Fingal ; for he was of extraordinary height and bigness, and of strength accordingly, besides being a great Incanter or Conjurer, but nevertheless he was kilt by Goll at last. Observe the Poem.

DAN 3.

- 1 Tha sgéul beag agam air Fionn,
A chuireas mi 'n suin gach hair ;
Air dea' mliuc Cuthail na 'm fleadh,
Leis am buinte blagh is buaidh.
- 2 Ailis sin dham Oisain fhóiliadh,
Nach d' éur aon neach riabh mu sgéul,
Ciod an gnuimh rinn dea' mhaic Cuthail,
Bhíon tu cuimhneacha' gu b-eibhneach.
- 3 Latha bho Fionn is beagan sluaigh,
Aig Eas-ruaidh mun leag sruth mall ;
Chunucas a scóladh o near,
Curachán óir is aon bhean ánn.¹
- 4 Sheasamar nil air an tom,
'S Flath nam fíann agus Goll trom ;
A feitheamh a churachain a b' fhearr gléus
Is e na reis a sgoltcadh thona.
- 5 Air a churach cha' d luigh smal,
Clos ch d' rinn am port no támh ;
Gus an d' rainig e an t-Eas,
Is dh' eirich aiste maise mná.²
- 6 B' ionann dearadh db' i's do 'n ghréin,
Is b' fhearr gu mór a mán no dealbh ;
A bhean a thaing an cíoll,
Bha sinn gu léir roip' gu 'n feall.
- 7 Do ghlúinis i gu pubul Fhiunn,
Is bheannmaich i gu grinn dó ;
Fhreagair Mac Cuthail gu grinn,
A beamhachadh bima le dóidh.
- 8 'Mo chomraic ort mas tu Fionn
Labhair rinn a macaídh mná ;
Le feedhas t-airmme 's do bhuaidh,
Mo chomraic ort gu luath tráth.'
- 9 Dh' fhiosraich mo Rígh ba mhaithe dealbh,
Cia as teachd na triall gheal úr ;
Cia an t-airm a ghoirte ri,
No cia b' athair dh' i air thús.
- 10 'Ingean Rígh Tir-fuidh-thuinn,
Dh' innsin dhuit gu crúimn mo sgéul ;
Cho 'n eil rioghachd an d' eirich grian,
Nach d' iarras dhutsa Rígh Fhiunn.
- 11 'Brí do thuras as gach ród,
Ainnir óg is gloine gnáe ;
'S an t-adhbhar mn 'd' aing thu 'n Fheinn,
Aithris gu 'n dál dhamh fein é.'
- 12 'Torachd a tha orm air muir,
Laoch is trom guin air mo lorg
Mac Rígh Soraigh' nan sgiúairm,
Triath d' an goirear Maighre borb.'
- 13 'Geasan do chuir s' e am cheann,
Nach cumeadh Fionn mi o sháil ;
'S nach bithaimh bliadhna aige mar mhnaoi,
Cia mó leis a ghníomh is aigh.'
- 14 'Labhair an gaisgeach le glór mhir,
'N laoch leis an coisgear gach Rígh ;
Gus an labhreachadh Fionn a gheasan,
Nach reachaimse leis gu sior.'
- 15 'Glacam do chomraic a blean,
Roi' aon neach a tha an clé ;
'S a dh' ain deoín a Mhaighre bhnirb,
Fad bliadhna gheibh thu uam dion.'
- 16 Chummacam a tigh 'n air stéud,
Laoch do bha mheadhair gach fear ;
A caitheamh na fairge gu dian,
An t-iúil ciadn' thaing a blean.
- 17 B' fhad a leac bu gheal a dhéid,
'S bu mhíre stéud no gach sruth ;
Adhaidh fhlaithbhl is ros grioghall,
'N ceann miliudh bu choain cruth.
- 18 Bha cloidheamh trom toirtail nach gann,
Teainnte re shios an flim mhídir ;
Sgiath chreinchneach dhúibh air a leis,
'S e 'g iomairt air chleasaibh gach doidh.

¹ Cho b' ór e ged bha e cho loinrach re h-óir.

² No macaídh mná.

- 19 'Deir ruinn mar a thainig thu' Clí,
Dh' fhiorsaich mo Rígh bu mhai clíú ;
An aithních thí fein a bhean,
'N e sud am fear a déir tú,'
- 20 Aithnícheams' mhic Chuthaill Fhinn,
'S gur puthar leam e do d' Fheinn,
Taingidh e mise thóirt leis,
G' e móir ar treis asaibh fein.

Not in I.

- 21 'Mo cheud beannachd dhuit a' nois,
Is dean mise fein a dhion ;
O' n' ghaisgeach is buirfe gráim,
O' n' a dh' Thuathaich mi roi ghníomh.'
- 22 'N laoch sin a thainig o' n' chuan,
A eagmhuis sluaigh bu mhór pris ;
Do bhuidhinn é loin a bhean,
'S i gáirdí a láimh mo Rígh.
- 23 Dh' eirich Oscar, 's dh' eirich Goll,
Bheireadh losgadh lom 's gach cath ;
'S dh' eirich iad níle na slóigh,
Eidear am fear móir 's am Flath.
- 24 Goll mac Morna nan urachair tréun,
Asa dheidh do thígl e sleagh ;
B' i' n urachair bu tráime 's bu tréine,
D' a sgé do rinn da bláigh.
- 25 Thilg an t-Oscar le lán fleórg,
A chraosach dhearg le láimh chli ;
Do mharbhadh leis sténd an fhír,
'S móir an eion do rinneadh lé.

- 26 Charaich e ruinn air an leirg,
An laoch bu mhór fearg is pris ;
'S chlaoidh é naoi naonair gu luath,
'S an iorgaill chraoibh shultúidh slíth.
- 27 Mar bhíthead an caogad laoch gárg,
Bhí 'g ionaírt ar 'n arm faí leith ;
Dh' fhagadh é sinne fuí s' broichd,
'S cho ghaibhte wainne cosg leis.
- 28 Goll Mae Morna nan lámh trénn,
Bhuail s'e gur geur le shleagh ;
Mu chothair a chroídeibh le theoir,
'S thuit e air an lon gu' n'fleith.
- 29 Thug e dha buille na dha,
Gus ac d' fhadh an déo a chré ;
Bu mhaírg aen bhean mu 'n de thuit,
A leithid do chleitheach treun.
- 30 Thiodhlaicteal leinn taobh an Eas.
Macnídh mor nan cleas 's nan gníomh ;
'S chuir stinn mu bhradhaid gach meóir ;
Fáim óin an onóir mo Rígh.
- 31 Bha inghean Rígh Tir fui' thuin,
Bliadhma shlan aig Fionn 's an Fheinn ;
An deigh tuiteam an fhír mhór,
Le neart an t-sluaign 's mor sgéul.

I. 13. MAIREBORB, MAID OF CRACO, OR EAS-RUAGH.—A POEM. 128 lines. Extracts.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 20. Advocates' Library, April 4, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

NOTE.—Kennedy's Geography is not to be depended upon, but it is the traditional geography attributed to this ballad.

'Sorcha' is either 'Portugal' or 'Ardnamurchan.' 'The Land under the Waves' is either 'Holland' or the small Island of 'Tiree.' 'Sorcha' means 'Light,' and possibly this may be a Gaelic form of 'Saracen Land.'

THE ARGUMENT.

MAIRE-BORB, the son of the King of Soracha or Ardnamurchan, a District of Argyleshire, fell in love with Semhchruth, daughter of the King of that Island Tiree, then Tir-fui-thinn. Semhchruth, being not fond of Maireborb, seeing her Father willing, they should make it up, sailed (accompanied with a few hands) thro' the night to Ireland, to be protected by the great generous and hospitable Fingal, who at her arrival was hunting along with a

small party at Eas-rui. Semhchruth made up to Fingal, and made known her story.

Fingal undertook to secure her for a year and attack Maireborb if he should attempt to take her off by force. Presently Maireborb approached upon the shore, mounted his steed and took away Semhchruth who sat upon Fingal's right hand upon the Hill. Goll threw after him his spear and broke his shield. Oscar kilt his steed. Maireborb seeing himself so desperately handled, attacked and overturned four-score and one of Fingal's party. And if Fingal had not sent fifty men one after another off to Bera for their arms, he would have been overcome by Maireborb and his small Party, and have taken off the captive Lady. Maireborb is kilt by Goll, and interred with great solemnity by the Fingalians.

Semhchruth resided in Fingal's Hall for a twelvemonth mourning for the brave and valorous Maireborb.

The Poem is addressed to the Son of Alpine.

MAIREBORB.

- 1 Cha raibh ann ach fear is cead ;
Leis am buínté blagh 'sgach euichd.
- 2 Ailis sin damh Oisein thím,
Laoiach is biane bliathraich beul ;
Ciod e 'n gníomh rinn dea Rí-pháile,
Triath nam fleagh, nam blar, 's nam beum.
- 3 Flath nam Fiann, is an triath Goll ;
6 Bha siunn gu leir roipe soirbh.
- 7 Is bheannaich i gu binn do ;
8 Labhair ruinn dea' mhais gach mná ;
- 9 Dh' fhiorsaich mo Riogh a b' fearr dealbh,
Cia as teachd na Triath ghil úr ;
Bu deirge gruaidh, bu bhiante guth,
'S bu ghile cruth no ghríon air mur.
- 10 Inghean Riogh Tire-fui-thuinn,
- 13 Nach cumadh Fionn mi na dhál ;
'S nach bithinn blia 'n aig mar mo mhiann,
- 14 Nach reachainnsa leis ga gníomh.
- 15 Roi' aon fearhe a' ta ann chli ;
Re blia 'n bi'n tuigl 's an sith.
- 16 Chinnacamar a' tighl 'n mar ean,
- 18 Sgia' chreimneach, dhu air a leis,
- 21 Mar étil nan ean ri gaoith,
Bha 'n laoch a tign 'n air ar muin ;
Suntach, sligheach, sran-ard ceum,
Mar steud eisg a' ruigh le sruth.
- 22 Labhair a bhean thionn gheal og,
Fhinn nan cornn gur an crnas ;
Tionaladh ann Fhianna na cho-all,
So i' n torachd-'s leor a has.
- 27 ¹Charaich e ruinn air an leirg,
An laoch bu mhór fearg agus pris ;
Chlaoi' e naoinaonair gu luath,
'S an iorgail chraoibh, shultaídh shith.
- 29 Goll tha' Móirnne nan arm genr,
Bhuail e 'n treun laoch ann sa bhail
Thuit an t-armaicht, ceanail cabha,
An laabh ghairibh a b' fearear sa mhagh.
- 30 Triath na Sorach bu doirbh ri leon,
Chaili e 'n deo, 's bu mhór am beud ;²
- 32 Bha inghean Riogh Tir-fui-thuinn,
Bia' na aig Fionn aqn sau Fheinn ;
An deidh tuitean an fhír mhóir,
Le neart an t-sloigh, 's cruail an sgeul.

¹ We are apt to believe this passage to be a mere fiction, and beyond credibility that Maireborb could vanish upwards of fourscore of the flower of Fingal's army; yet we find in Sacred History many actions more wonderful. Abishai, the son of Zeruah, had lifted up 'his spear against 300 of the Philistines, whom he all slew at one time.' (Collector's note.)

² In Kennedy's first version they hit him when he was down: in this second version they say that it was a great pity he lost his life.—J. F. C.

M. 9. DAN NA H-INGHIN. 84 lines.
Gillies, page 35.

- 1 La d'an robh sinn uille an Fhiann,
Air sliabh Sealmhain nan struth dian,
Chonchas ag teachd sa' mhluagh,
Inghean 's i g imeachd 'na h-aonar;
- 2 An inghean bu ghloine sinmagh,
Bu ghile 's bu deirge gruaidh:
Bha dù rosg àillidh na ceann,
'S i 'gamhare falachadh m'a timchioll.
- 3 Bha léine do 'n t-sròl a b' hire
M'a cuacas grídhach, caoin, eiraidh,
Is gu 'm b' àillidh na'n gath-gréine
A brághad a suas o caomh leine.
- 4 Chuir i comruich air Fionn,
'S air Goll muirneach Mac Morna,
'S air Oscar an aigh,
Lànn chosgur gach teugmhail.

AN INGHEAN.

- 5 ' Mo chomruich oirbh, Fhianna matha,
Eadar chloinn righ is ard fhilatha.'
- Ceist gach aon flúr do theaghlach Fhinn,
San uair sin thugadh do'u Inghin.

FIONN.

- 6 Dh' éirich Fionn fén 'na comhair,
'A rioghaíunn domh bhois ghéin nárach,
An bhéil tóráchd air do lorg,
A gheug mhálta nan saor cholc?

AN INGHEAN.

- 7 ' Tha sin tóráchd orm fén,
Fhinn nasalas is rioghaile Fóinn,
Iulann an airm dheirg a' àillidh,
Mac oighe rígh na h-larsmáile.'

CAIREALL, ROIDHNE, FAOLAN, AGUS FEARGUTH.

- 8 Dh' éirich ceathrair mae Fhinn gu baoth,
Caireall agus Roidhne ruadh,
Faolan agus Fearguth òg;
'S dh' árdlaich iad 'an glór san uair.
- 9 ' C' aít' am bheil e 'n oir no 'n iar,
No ann an ceithir rannaibh an dòmhain,
Nach fágadh chanchain a chinn,
Mum buineadh e leis thu, Inghean.'

AN INGHEAN.

- 10 'S mòr m' eagalsa, Fhianna matha,
D'ar leadairt is d' ar mòr dhòráinn.
Tha 'm fear mòr, mileanta, treun,
Fiùranta, mear, bras san teugmhail.'

FIONN.

- 11 ' Suidh thus' an so air ar sgàth,
Inghean o'm mälté comhrádh,
'S cha bluinn am fear mórr thu leis,
Go mòr do dhòchas as fheobhas.'
- 12 Chonchas am fear mòr nainn
Ag teannadh gu cal' as a' chuan,
Ag tarruing a luinge gu tir,
Toir gu 'r 'n ionnsuidh le h-aín-mèin.

- 13 Mar illbhinn aillbhinn chraighe,
Mar stiudhan ainmbeasach thugainn,
'Na chaorribh teimnidh o chlàdach,
Gu 'm b' e sin coslas a' mhiliadh.

- 14 Bha seuchd do 'n t-sròl bhuidhe mu 'n fhearr,
A cheannbheart chlochart neamhainn;
A làireach mhòr iursach uallach,
'Sa dhá shlcagh 'nan cuilg re ghnalaimein;

- 15 A chlaindeamh mòr froiseach neimhnuiceach,
Cruaidh cosgara'e co' -dhireach:
Sgiath inneal, òrbhuini, le 'm briste blagh,
Air don toisgealt a' mhiliadh.

- 16 Thug e ruathan fir gun chéill;
Cha do bheannaitch o dh' Fionn no 'n Fhéinn.
Leum an t-saighid le sàr bheachd,
'S thorchain a láimh, an Inghean,

- 17 'S cheangail e ceathrar mhac Fhinn;
'S bha 'n t-Iulann gu h-armach eutrom.

- 18 Thiomndaidh mo mhac-s', air an leirg,
An t-Oscar's làu do throm fleirg;
'S thug e 'n aire gu dùr, dàna,
Air an oglaoch mhòr, tháinig.
- 19 B' e sin an còmhrag creuchdach,
Fuileachadhach, feumannach,
Bos-luath, beumannach,
Ard-leumannach, gábháidh.
- 20 Mar abhuiu a' ruith le gleann
Bha sgrìos am fola cho teamn;
Mar chaoiribh dearga o thoilach
Torraun nan laoch namhadach.
- 21 Ach thug Osgar beum feardha mear
Gu h-Iulann ard an deud ghil,
'S thorchain léis a' bheum gráineil
Mac oighre righ na h-Iarsmáile.

M. 10. CATH RIGH SORCHA. 136 lines.

Gillies, page 162.

- 1 Ta sgeul beag agam air Fionn,
Ge b' chuireadh an suim è
Air Mac Cuthail bu dearg dreach,
S' eibhinn leam re mo re.
- 2 Lath dhuinn air bheagan shuaigh,
Aig eas ruadh na'n eighinn mall,
Chumnaice fui sheol o 'n Eär
Curachan oir is bean ann.
- 3 Caogaidh Laoch sinne fa thre.
Bu mhàith air gnioch cairt,
Fir nar deigh gur maing do chi,
Ge be tir am bi mid cuairt.
- 4 Dh' eirigh sinn uile gu dian,
Ach Fionn-n' am Fiann-agus Goll,
Dh' feithleamh an Curachan a b' airde
'S do bhi trean aig sgoila thonn.
- 5 Nior ghabh si eiradh no cosg,
Nior ghabh si caladh a' m port gnàth,
Air teachd don churachan air an eas,
'Sc dheirich as macaibh Mná.
- 6 B' ionann dealra dhi 'S do n' Ghreìn,
'Saoibhir a mead, maith a déilbh,
An Inghin' iù do thàining an cén,
Do bha sinn fein roimpe soirbh.
- 7 Do għluu īġu pobull Fhinn,
Is bheanuigh īġu grinn dhà
Fhreagair Mac Cuthail gu binn
Am beannacha a roin li dhà
- 8 'Brigh do thuras air gach ròd,
Inghean òg as ailté dealbh,
Airis an tosach do sgéul,
Cia thu fein no creud è d' aimn.'
- 9 'S Inghean mì do Righ na Suain (*Swedan*)
Innsin Dhuít gu cruinu mo sgéul,
Is ni bħuill scruħ fui luidh grian,
Nach subħblain, air iarrtas Fhiañnib fial.
- 10 Mo chomarach ort fein m'a tu Fionn
Se thuirt ruinn an macaibh mnà,
Do bluri do mhòráchd 's dī bħuaidh,
Għab mo Chomruich uam gu trà,
- 11 'Għabbamsa do Chomruich a bhean,
Thair aon fhearr ga bheil sa Chrich,
Labhair mo Righ bu uhaitha fios,
Cia noise atà air do thi.'
- 12 Fiċċaibbata oraṁ thair mnir,
Triath is mòr gaol air mo lorg
Mac Righ na Sorcha is għeur Airm,
Gur è 's aima dha Daighre borb,
- 13 Do chuirfeas geasa auna a cheann,
Gu 'm beireadli Fionn mi air sàil,
'S nach bithin aigsean mar mhànaoi,
Ge mòr leis a għnienhom is àgh.
- 14 Se thħuhaart Oscar le ghloir Mhir,
An Laoch sin a chaisgeadu gach Righ,
No gu 'cuireadħ Tionn do Gheis,
Ni 'rachadha tū leis mar mhànaoi,

- 15 Chunnaca a teachd air steud,
Fear's a mheadh thar gach fear,
Marceach na farige gu dian,
'Sun iil chendna, thaing a bhean.
- 16 Da Chraicseach Catha na dhòrn.
A teachd sau ròd air a stèud,
Air ghile, air dherige, 's air dhreach,
Ni' un faca mar neach mar e,
- 17 Do bhi flath agus rosg Righ,
'S an aoghaibh b' ailté ì is cruth,
Bu bhinnne a ghuith no gach tend,
'S be mhireadh a stend no gach sruth.
- 18 Cloidheamh trom troislaibh nach gann,
An teannt air taobh an fhir mhòr,
Sgiath leobhar nach mocht air ais,
Se g' ionairt a cheleasa corr.
- 19 O thuin trá thaing se g' tir,
Labhair mo Riogh bu mhaith ciù,
An aithnighi thá fein a bhean,
'Ne sud am fear a deir thu?
- 20 Aithneachas a Mhic Cuthail ghrinn
'S mòr am pughar leibh gar he,
Taingidh se misse a bluinn leis,
(Ge mòr bhur treis) as an Fheinn.
- 21 Na dean'sa bòsd a bhean,
As gaothear da bhuil da phòr,
Ge 'd shiubhladh se n' domhan gu leir
Gheibh't san Fhein fear da chombh,
- 22 Dheirich Cairioll agus Goll,
Dias a fhuair an losgadh trom an eath,
'Nam seasamb an gar an t-sloigh,
Eadar am fear mor's na Flaithe.
- 23 Ni' n' d'hfeuch é lannu no sgiath,
Do Laoch na Triath da' n'raibh ann,
Gu 'n' draoinn é taris air an Fheinn,
Gus ait d' thaing é gu Fionn,
- 24 Air teachd do oig flear bu mhaith, dreach
Thugainn le nearc, fachd, is feirg,
Gu 'n' d' fhuaidh e uainu a bhean
Bhi 'n deas-ghar do laimh Fhinn eilg,
- 25 Thug Mac morn an urchair dhian,
Gu fada na dheigh do sléagh,
An urchair nior chuaidh da reir,
'S da stend chearna si da bhloidh.
- 26 'N trà thuit an stend air an leirg,
Thionndá e le feirg's le fraoch,
Smaointeach e ge cruaidh an cás,
Comhrag na 'n tri chaoagad Laoch.
- 27 Mar-bhith mi laoich a bhi targ,
Is fhagail doibh do t' airm an leoir,
Bhuidh siad fa chobbair a smachd,
Do 'n geiblte uaithe a cheart choir.
- 28 Leig e nàon àr gu luath,
San iringil chruaiddh mi 'n do sgnir,
Ceangal guineach nan tri chaol,
Air gach Laoch dhíbh sin do chuir,
- 29 Clann Morna cruaidh an cás,
Fhairs iad bàs bu mhòr an sgeul,
'S ni' n' rabh aon neach a chuaidh as,
Gus a cluasfa ioma crúchd.
- 30 Dheirigh Goll an aigne mhir,
Leadairt an fhir an eath gh' leo,
Ge be clifadadh iad an sin,
Bu gharbh an gaoil is an sgleò.
- 31 Re sgoltadh sgiath, 's re leadairt chorpa,
Gu fearlha feur treun calma cruaidh,
Na leoghainn laidir, gluineach, dhisgir,
Araon comh chioerach gu bnaidh.
- 32 Do chlaoidh Ioluime na mòr fheachd
Mac Righ na Sorcha sgeul truagh,
Gu maing gns an taing a bhean,
Far thuit an fear on chuan.
- 33 Do Dhalaiemar aig an eas,
An gaisgeach bu mher treis is brigh,
Is chuirfadh air fa bharr gach meoir,
Fail bòr aon onoir mo Righ.

- 34 Do bhi inghean Righ fa thuinn, (under waves)
Blàdhme na mhaoi aig Fheann san fheinne
Tarcéis tuiteam an fhir mhòr,
Le neart an t-sloigh, truagh an sgéul!

In the last verse the name is the same as it was in A. In verse 9 the name has the same sound, and has the meaning given in italic.—J. F. C.

S. 3. THE FALL OF ROYA, OR THE KING OF SORA'S SON.

Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, from Mac Donald's Collection. Made in the North of Scotland about 1800. This is the same ballad, in a different dialect of Gaelic, and interesting to students of Gaelic. Therefore I print it, though it is repetition.

THE ARGUMENT.

A WOMAN pursued by the King of Sora's son, by name Maytro Borb, escapes to the Fingalians and claims their protection. The Royal Hero appears and falls upon the Fingalians, kills a number of their troops; at last, in single combat with Gaul, he falls on the field of battle.

- 1 La do Fhionn as bheagan sluaigh
Aig Eas-Ruagh Mhacar mna
Clunncaas a scoladh o'n Ear
Cuireach oir agus beann am
2 Sheasamh sinn nile air an t'sliabh
Be Fiann nam Fiann agus Goll
'G amharc Curach bu chiuin ceum
'Si gu trean a sgoltadh thonn
3 Cha d' rinn i fuireach no tamh
'S cha mho ghabh fois am port gnà
Ach 'g imeachd gu bruach an Eis
'Se dherich as Macear mna
4 'Se labhair ruinn Macear mna
Gabh mo chomrich mar's tu Fionn
Air ghaol t'earlaid is do bhnaidh
Gabh mo chomrich gu luath trath
5 Dheanins' sin riants a bhean
Seach aon neach athafon ghréin
Na 'n innisidh tu dhomhre re seal
Co 'm Fear a th' air a shith
6 Geasimh tha orms' re muir
Laoch is trom toir air mo lorg
Mac Ri Sorach na sgiathan airm
'S gur e 's ainn dha Maighre Borb
7 Geasimh cha chuir am' cheann
Gu 'n' d' thiginn gu Fionn air sal
'S gu 'm bithin aige mar mhaoi
Aig feamhas aoidh agus aill
8 Sin dhuiinn an tus ar bruidhna
Dboineachd mar Ri bu mhathe fios
'N athmichadh tu nis a bhean
'N e snd am fear a th' air do shith
9 Ocha dan Mhic Cumhail Fhinn
'S pughar teinn lean gur e
'S taigidh e mis a thabhart leis
Cia mor do threis as an Fheinn
10 Cha d' ghlaic claidheamh na dhorn
'S cha miu chuir sleagh o's chionn
Aor flear a bheiradh tu uain
A dhaindeoin slugh Innse Fail
11 Chumreas tighin air 'n stend
Am fear mor's a mhead as gach fear
Marcae' na farige gu dian
'N siubhal ceudn' rinn a bhean
12 Bu dubh a cheann's bu gheall e dhead
Bu luath air an stend e na gach sruth
B' fhaid a lamhan no cruinn iuil
Bu bhinnne no eoimh ciuil a ghuth
13 A chlogaid gu teintidh mu cheann
Air 'n Laoch nach tim's nach tla
Sgiath' chruaiddh mheumannach air a leas
A 'g iomard cheileas air a che
14 Claidheamh trom toirteal nach pill
Gu dluth ri taobh an fhir mhòr
Dha-shleagh ghaiseal's cruaidh rinn
Nan seasmh air cul a sgé

- 15 Dherich Oscar 's dherich Goll
Broisbuinn bha tron su chath
Sheas iad air garadh an t-sloigh
Eadar 'm Fear mor sam Flath
- 16 Cha d' ath e do churragh no thrath
Na dh' onoir Mhic Ri gu robh ann
Ach sior chuir far air an Fleinn
Gus 'n dramig e fein air Fioun
- 17 Thanig an Laoch bu mhor thlaichd
Thugain le neart 's le gnuimh
'S gau d' fhuaidh e naimh a bhcan
Bha air guaillia deas an Ri
- 18 Thili Oscar ann an sin na dheigh
'N urchair nach bu re an t-sleagh
'S mnin do sgath i idir re chile
Rinn i duh a sge da-bluidh
- 19 Chrath an t-Oscar bu mhor feirg
A Chraosach dhearg as a lath chlith
Lcis an urchair thuit stend an fhir
'S mor an cion a chinnech leo
- 20 'N era thuit an steud air an leirg
Thiouna'e le fearg 's le fraoch
Bhagair e cia bu mhor am beum
Comhrag treun air cheuda laioch
- 21 Chuir sinn tri chaogaid do Laoich gharg
A chosg meannamhna 'n oig mhir
'S chuire ceangail nan tri choil
Orra is ful air taobh gach fir
- 22 Chlann Mhic Moirni smor 'n gniomh
Gan choachail iad 'n truagh sgeul
Cha roibh a h-aon diubh thanig as
Nach roibh o 'n crois lan do chreacdh
- 23 Mar bithidh tri chaogaid do Laoich gharg
Bha dh' annas airm ann ar comhair
Bhithimid fo phluagar gun smachd
Nam feuchaidh dhasan ceart choir
- 24 Dherich Goll nan aigriadh mhir
Fianal an Fhlar bu mhor feum
Coltas ann comhrag an dithis
Chan fhaca mi rithisidh na dheigh
- 25 Thuit le Goll nan aignadh mhir
Mac Ri na Sorach ba sgeul thrugh
'S maing ait as ua ghluais a bhean
'N tra thuig i seal a dhinnisidh chuain
- 26 Nis tiolaic mid fo bhonna an Eis
'M fear mor 's a mhead 'ag gach fear
'S¹ curamid mu chainneal gach meoir
Faithin air mar onoir mhic Ri.
- 1 al. 'S curamid mar on air ain an Ri
Faithin air mu chainneal gach meoir.
- D. 20. AN INVINN. 1766. 106 lines.
From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, May 3, 1872.
- 1 OSSAIN nasal mhic Finn,
'S tu 'd shuidh air an Tulliech ebbin,
A Laoich mhoin mhiligh nach mettidh
Gun faic misidh Bron air Hintin.
- 2 Cuid do dhaoibhar mo bhrion fein,
A Chlerich, mas ail leat eist,
Chunnaire mi nair Teoghligh Finn,
Bha e mear. mor, meorich ebbin.
- 3 Air an Tulliech seo bha 'n Fhian
(Bha shin uil ana a dhaoi, riar)
'S co Chunning shin, tin san Mhaogach
Ach Ighin huggin 's i ua haonair.
- 4 An 'Nighin ur a 'baillidh snaidh
Bu ghead as bu dearg a Gráidh,
Bu ghildh na gach Gath Greine,
A Braidihs huas fa caoil Lenigh.
- 5 Bha da Rose gharichdich na Ceann,
Bha Earridh alain ma Timchil,
Bha Dunidh do 'n or ma Bragid
Bha slabhridh oir ma caoin aín,
Bha Lenidh don Tsroil ab úrídil,
Le ra cuicas grach sheibh, Cúlin.
- 6 Hug shin air trom-ghaoil di ville,
An Teoghligh shin Finn e Allabhin¹
Gun ueich do 'n Fhein Gaoil do mhaoi fein,
Ach do 'n Ninbhinn.
- 7 Chair i a Comrich air Fiann,
An Righin 'si gu bog ghéal binn ;
Chair i a Comrich air Goll,
Be sud Laoich aluin nam some
- Air Oscar mac Ossain au an Righ
'S air a Chaoil Chroigh mac Greidh.
- 8 Ma Chomrich oirlbh Fhianibh mais
Eldair Chlannibh Rígh as Fhath
Co sheo torichid air do Long
A Nighin uir as aoiibhir colg.
- 9 Ha shin a torichd orm fein
Fhír nasail as ribligh fein,
Ilin mor milainte mear,
Oiridh air Riogh na Hespainte.
- 10 Gur eigeoir leom Fhianibh phail
E gar leidirt as gar dorin
Am Fear mor milainte treun
'S arm gu faobharich rein-gheir.
- 11 Cait an raibh e an Niar na 'n Noir,
Na o Cheir rainntibh an Dobhain,
Nach faiceáidh Eamachlin a Chinn
Man legimid leis thu Innibhim.
- 12 Inbhain bhois-gheal, bhog-gheal, bhinn,
Ighin ùr nan gorm-rose mall,
Suidh ussa an seo air me sga,
Inghin ga grauite do Chobhrá
Man doir am Fear mor u leis,
Ga mor leat do Dhoigh as Fheothis. (Bhost)
- 13 Chunnaire shin am Fear mor uain
Caibh gu Callidh on Chuan,
A tarraing a Luinge gu Tir
'Sa teachd huggin le Hanna-méin.
- 14 Gu 'm be sud am Fear mor málle (miltich)
Na staidh annibh allabharigh,
Le Fraoch feirg gu Fianachli Finn,
'S e teachd na Chaoir Heinte huggin.
- 15 Bha Chlaibh mor foissach neibhнич
Cruaidh osgaridh co-dhírich (interlined)
An Cean-bheitr hoerich firh chuitich,
Bha Scia Or le 'n hriste Blaoigh,
An Dorn Toisgealt a Mhílidh.
- 16 Bha Lurich ard iursich uarich (uallich)
Bha sa threin Scabbal breachd buacha,
Bha Ceanna bheitr chlochara sheibh
Oscion Aghaidh hochridh Innacain.
- 17 Bha Dunidh do 'n noir mu 'n Fhear,
'S ceansicidh shidhí gan ceangal,
'S da Thileadh fa 'n bunn bu chruaidh reim
Nan Cuilg shesibh suas ra ghualin.
- 18 Hug e ruathir Fir gun Cheil,
'S cha do bheannuich e Dhiomna na 'n Fhein
Bharibh e Ciad do Dhianibh Finn
Agus mheribhete leis an Innabhin.
- 19 Cheangil e Faolan mac Finn
As tri naoinar da Lucht leanabhain
Do 'n Chinnidh bhoir mhéamhach mhear
'S bha 'n Tillin gu harramach etrim.
- 20 Hiuntaidh mo mhac's air an Leirg
Oscar's e lan do Throm Fheirg,
Sgn do dhuabir e Cobhrig
Es an Fhear bhor bhois-gheal bha rarich
- 21 Hiuntaidh Iullin ri 'm mhac fein
'S dheante leo cobhrig trein
O' fear Ceannrich ceoich Ceann-dearg
Grad-leimhinch, bras-bheinnich, ainnasich.
- 22 Mar Hruibh aúna le Gleann,
Bha Scrios am Folich co tean,
Mar Chaoir Heinte tin e Teallich
Toirin nan Laoich maudich.

¹ Or Allabhatt.

- 23 Hug Oscar Beim fearrghlan Fir,
Gu Illinn arramich deil-ghlann,
She mhaoigh e leis Beimh ghraunte
Cean mhic Riogh na Hespainite.
- 24 Air an Tallach sheo ba Leachd,
A Mhic Alpin, ha sheo fir;
Leachd na mnaidh air an taoibh eille
A Dheo mhic Alpin e Hallabhdh.
- 25 Bha leinnidh guna bo mha eid,
'S nach roibh aonich dhui ach sheid
Ach Beaumichd air an namin gu leir
'S hugis beannichd eil air Ossain.

Crioch.

D. 22. AN IONMHUINN. 22 lines various.
From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, May 11, 1872.

13 various.

CHUNNAIC sinn am fear mòr nainn
Ag caitheandh gu cala o 'n chuan
Ag tarruig a huing gu tir
'S a teachd chugainn le h-an-mein.

14 various.

Gu 'm b' e snd am fear mor millteach
Na stuaidh ainmeabh, allambarach,
Le fraoch feirg' ga Fiannaibh Fheinn,
'S e teachd na choir theinlichd chugain.

15 various.

Bha chlaidheamh mor froiseach, neimhneach,
Craaidh eoscarrae coi-dhreach
Bha sgriath ordhadh bhristeadh bladh
Ann dorn toisgeal a mhiliadh.

16 various.

Bha luireach ard, Irsach, uallach,
Fo threün sgabull breacach, buaghach ;
Bha ceann-bheirt chlochrae sheimh
Os cioun aghaidh shocraidh a mhacaimh.

17 various.

'S da shleagh o 'n bun bu chruaidh rainn
Na 'n cuilg seasamb suas ri ghualainn.

22 various.

Mar shruthadh ambain le gleann
Bha sgrios am fola coi-tearñ,
Mar chaor theinntte teachd a teallach,
Toradh Toirunnan nan Laoch namhadach.

F. 18. DUAN NA H-INGHINN. 128 lines.

Fletcher's Collection, page 1. Advocates' Library, January 12, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Maephaiil.

- 1 Ach Oisain nasail mhic Fhinn,
'S tu a' d shuidh air 'n tulach eibhinn ;
Laoich mhòr mhileant' nach meat,
Gu faiceamsa bròn air t-intint.
- 2 Dh' innisins' aobhar mo bhròin fèin,
A Phàdraig na 'm b' àill leats' eisd ;
Mi cuimhneadh air Feinn nam Fiann,
Bhi air an tulach so db' aon rian.
- 3 Air an tulach (so) bha sin ar aon,
Ile Phàdraig (naomh) na breith snoir ;
Chunnaca mis' uair teaghlach Fhinn,
'S iad gu mear, mòr, meannach, aoibhinn.
- 4 Air an tulach so bha 'n Fhinn,
Latha dhnuin' ann dhaon rian ;
Chunnacaes leinn bean ann sa Mhaoth,
'S i teachd thugainne na h-aonar.
- 5 'N ainnir ùr a b' àille snuadh,
Bu ghile 'us bu déirge gruaidh ;
Bu ghile na gach gath gréine,
'Bragud shuas ful' caomh lèine.
- 6 Bha dà rosg àrusgach na ceann,
Bha earradh àluin mu timcholl ;
Bha dhimluna do 'n òr mu bràgud,
Bha slabhruidh òir mu caoin àraidi.

- 7 'S bha lèine d' an t-sròl a b' àireadh,
Leath ri cneas gràdhach, caomh, curaiddh ;
- 8 Thug sinne air tromma ghaol uile,
An teaghlach sin Fhinn a h-Albainn ;
Gun aon fhear dhinn ga mhaoi fèin ;
Ach air gaol uile do 'n Inbhinn.
- 9 Chuir iscadh còmruich air Fionn,
'N riblann 'i gu bos-gheal binn ;
Chuir ise còmruich air Goull,
'S b' e sid laoch àluin nan sonn.
- 10 Air Oscar mae Oisain fhile,
Is air a Chaoil-chrogha mac Grudhein ;
'Mo chòmhruich oirbh Fhianna maithe,
Eadar chlanna Righ is Fhlaithean.
- 11 Cò thà tòrachd air do lòrg,
Ainnir ùr a 's àille dealbh ;
'Tha sin a tòrachd orm fein,
Fhìn uasail a 's riobhaich Feinn.'
- 12 'An t-Iolhn mòr mileanta, near,
Oighre Righ na h-Eispainte ;'
- 14 'S eagal leamsa Fhianna Phàil,
Bhì d' ar leadairt 'us d' ar doruinn,
Leis an fhear mhòr mhileanta threùn,
'Airn iuranta, roinne-geur.'
- 15 Dh' eirich suas ceathrar mac Fhinn,
Caoirreal, agus Rainne ruadh ;
Faolan, agus, Fearraghùt èg,
Is dh' árdaich iad an glòr san uair.
- 16 C' àite am d' imich è niar na noir,
Na bho cheithir àirdibh 'n domhun ;
Nach faiceamaid eanchnuin a chinn,
Mu 'n leigeamaid leis thu Inbhinn.
- 17 A ghèng bhonne-gheal, bhosgeal ghrinn,
Inghinn ùr nan gorm-rosg eibhinn ;
Luidh thusa ann so air ar sgàthne,
Inghcean ge dana' do chòmhradh.
- 18 'S chà d' thoir am fear mòr thu leis,
Ge mòr leat do dhòigh is fheothes ;
Chunnacas leinne fear mòr bhainn,
A' caitheadh a chalaich 's a chuin.
- 19 'S è tarruig a loingeas gu tir,
'S è teachd thugainn le h-aon-meir.
- 20 B' e sid 'm fear mòr bosgeal mi-nàrach,
'N a stuaghaidh almhidh almhadar,
Na fhraoch ferige ga Fiannaibh Fhinn,
'S è teachd 'na choir theinntich, thugainn.
- 21 Bha chlaidhe mòr froisneach neimhneach,
Is è craidh cosgura, co-direach ;
Bha sgriath òir m' am bristeadh blaith,
Ann dorn toisgeal a mhili.
- 22 Bha luireach ard-iorsach naibhreach,
Bha treun sgabull breacach buaghach ;
Bha ceannna-bheairt chlochrae 's heimhidle,
Osciomadhaidh shòchrì'-ghaisgich.
- 23 Bha seachda do 'n òr mu 'n fhear,
Bha ceannsichean sioda ga'n ceangal ;
Bha dha shleagh 'os bun, bu cruidhe, roinn,
'S iad na 'n cuilg sheasamb ra ghualainnibh.
- 24 Thug è ruathar fir gun chèil,
'S nòr bhearnaich è dh' Fhinn na 'n Fheinn,
Mhairbh leis eund d' fhianna Fhinn,
Agus mhairbhte leis an Inbhinn.
- 25 Cheanagal è Faolan mac Fhinn,
Is tri maoithnear do luchd leamhnuin ;
Do 'n chinne mhòr mhileanta, threùn,
'S bha an t-Iolhn gu h-armach eatom.
- 26 Thionndaidh mo mhaca air an leirg,
Oscar 's làn do throm fheing ;
Sann a dhù'abair è geur chòmhruig,
An as fhear mhòr bhosgeal mhi-nàrach.
- 27 Thionndaidh 'n t-Iolhn ri 'm mhac fòin,
Is dhéanta leo còmhruig treun ;
Bha 's fear mòr creamlach creuchdach,
Bas-luath, bras-mheineach, ard-leumnach.

- 28 Mar shruthadh anhuinn le gleann,
Bha sgrios am fola co-team ;
Mar chaoir theinntich teachd à teallach
Bha torra na 'n laoch namhadach.
- 29 Tling Oscar b'eu fearragulan fear,
Gu h-lolunn armach dend-ghlan ;
Sann a bhuiu e leis a bheum ghrannda,
Ceann mac Righ na h-Eispainte.
- 30 Air an tulach so tha leac,
Dheadh Mhic-Alpin tha so foir ;
'S tha leac na mna air an taobh eile,
A dheadh Mhic-Alpin a h-Albainn.
- 31 Air leinig gum bu mhaith iad,
'S echa robb 'naon neach dhuibh ach siad,
Bennachd air 'n aunaun aaron,
Is thugadh beannachd eile air Oisain.

X. 3. LAOIDH NA NHIGHINNE. 52 lines.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh. Edinburgh, January 30, 1872.

THIS was orally collected for me, by Mr. Carmichael, in Skye. A copy was sent to Dr. Mac Lauchlan afterwards.

Eachun Donullach—Eachun mac Iain mhic Iain, mhic Eoghanair an Talamh—sgeir anns an Eilean Sgiathansach.

- 1 La dhomh romh 'u Fheinn a muigh,
'S mi nama shuidhe air tulach Coire-siar,
Chinnacaas a tighinn o'n mhaogh,
Nighean's i g-imrechedh na h-onar
- 2 Nighean a b' alli snuadh,
Bu ghile 's bu deirge gruaidh,
B' alli no gathair na greine,
Geala bhrollach fo caol leine,
- 3 Bla lacha 's gaire na ceann,
'Us slabhruidh oir mu geal bhraigh (*pro bhré*).
- 4 An gaol a thug iad uile dhi,
O theaghlach mar Fhinn na h-Eileithinn,
Cha robh speis aig duine 's an Fheinn,
Ga mhaoi fein ach an mighiun,
- 5 Mo chomhraich air Fionn nam Flann,
'S mo chomraich air Fiann nam flath,
Edar righ agus ard fhilath,
- 6 Mo chomhraich air Diarmad dom,
'S air Faolach nam faotha (? rogha) sonn,
Air Goll 's air Oscar an aigh,
Luchd chaeagairt na teugmhalach,
- 7 Tog do chomraich dihomh a bhean, (Goll)
'S gur mi 's laige tha fo'n gheirein,
'S laige mi nam Boe mac smail,
'S laige mi na Greanachar mac Greanacharbhig
- 8 'S gur mi 's laig thig no thainig.
'S ionadh mor leam thu bhi lag, (oighe)
'S mi ga d'fhaicim an ana-bheachd,
- 9 'S gar tu 's cuimichte da chois,
Dhe 'n slaghagh aluinn chruinn choitchean,
- 10 Chumacas am fear mor nd uann,
Taoghadh cala as a chman,
Tarrning a lunge gu tir,
Tighinn thugain gu h-aon min,
- 11 Le fhraoch nchd 's le chruaidh chlogaid,
Be sud am fear mor mall,
Mar stuaidh dhirich as gach gleann,
Le cheanna-bheachd chlochorra chomhar
- 12 'S cinn shochair a mhac,
Be sud am fear mor gun chiall,
Mharbh ciad do dh' Fhianntaichean na Feinn,
Agus an mighiean
- 13 Thionndaidh mo mhac air an leirg,
Oscar 's e lan do throm theirg,
Rinn e comhrag ris gu gairg,
Gu faobharach fuliteach garbh,
- 14 Gu ceann-ru doru-ru tulachain,
Mar chaora (chaoire) teinteach teallaich,
Bha fuam nan laoch na-udach (? namhaidich)

- 15 Thug Oscar am boun faradhantach bras,
A r gille donn an dend ghlan,
Sgaradh leis a bheum gliranceil,
Cighre araid an caspuig.

THE BATTLE OF FINTRATH.

FIONN traigh means 'white strand.' In Islay, to the north-west, near Bolsa, is a white sandy beach, on which, as it is said, Fionn and his people fought a great battle with the Northmen. The place is called 'Fionn-traigh,' and is said to take its name from Fionn. The ballad taken from the Dean's Book is not now remembered, but part of the story of it is localised. Mr. John Hawkins Simpson, in 1857, published a translation of an Irish version : 'The Battle of Ventry Harbour.' The battle at the harbour of Ventry (*fair strand*) is supposed to have been fought about A.D. 240. A translation of the Epic poem relating to the battle is here given. It is not known who was the author of this very ancient work.'

Then follows a good English version of an exceedingly wild, extravagant Irish prose story, which has the marks of old manuscript tales. All the Kings known to the composer of the story, including the Kings of India and France and the Emperor of the World, invade Ireland. Fionn beats them in Homeric single combats. The Ossianic Society of Dublin were about to publish 'Cath Finn Tragha,' an account 'of the battle fought at Ventry, in the county of Kerry, in the third century of the Christian era, between Daire Donn, Monarch of the World, and the Fenians. To be edited by the Rev. James Goodman, A.B.'

'This battle lasted for 366 days; the copy at the disposal of the Society is the earliest known to exist, having been copied from a vellum manuscript of the fifteenth century, now deposited in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, by the Rev. E. D. Cleaver.'

Unfortunately the Ossianic Society came to an end after printing six volumes, in 1861; so this 'Battle of Ventry' is buried in the Bodleian, which has no catalogue of Irish manuscripts.

This victory over the whole world seems to place Fionn at his highest point, so I place it, after victories over single foreign champions. Possibly, a real battle might have been fought somewhere, at sometime, during the reign of Cormac; but the battle described never was fought by men anywhere. The 'fabulous romantic' tale of Cath Finn Tragha was mentioned by Keating. See p. 344, O. Mahony's translation.

A. 19. TRAYE FINTRATH. 168 lines.

ACTOR HUJUS OSSIN.

- 1 Lay sa deach say zai keill,
Patr^k zrynn ni bachel . . .
Rug e in tossin less er wurn,
Gow was aa gi . . . sl . . .
- 2 Is di bail awzail noid,
Ossan nan roak nach teym
Coo in tein neach gin a loiyith,
Smow ehur groym er feanow fynn
- 3 A clerthy ni bachill brek,
Bi wor ym beacht zut reid luu
A churri a wrayr a znaath,
Ne wai zaw er fanaw fynn
- 4 Onyth harly zut gin noine,
A Ossin gin doll nane dey
Bee say er chathris gi braa,
How gathris di znaa nyn fine
- 5 Kegit blyn di bein boa,
A geyksyeh reid choel syth heill
Ne hynosnit zut gow maik,
A lutie eacht a rin feanow fynn
- 6 Fa ranew in doyn traasne,
Wa aggian fene er gyth . . .
Keiss ga holkwail gow fare fin,
Na noc in tegwail . . .
- 7 Ne reive ansynth si doythin vor,
Nach da bhor bea na . . .
Ne reive in walwe nin lann brek,
A darveith . . .

- 8 Da nynnosit zeive in ness,
A Ossin nin gress noch mein.
Coo yn tein neach bi zar lave,
Wa seyfth . . .
- 9 Mor in feine, a churris orm,
A cleyrrith oyd nyth f . . .
Ni hynosnit gow lay looin,
Ne way loye . . .
- 10 Onyth harlyth how name dey,
A Össin da dame . . .
Coo nyth leich bar lat mait skay,
Ri dol din ane aنسyth gath
- 11 Oskir is keilt is gowle,
Is m'lowith nyn lannu maath
Fa hyruchill v'kowle ayl
Boyin di bi raa si chath
- 12 Farzone fullych m'yneith
Is kerrill ri sneive zaath
Dermiu daath alin gyn nawle,
Re hor skaath chiu bi waath
- 13 Collyth m'cheith er wley mynni,
Kyrkeith curri nyn genk maath
Agus rynnith m'yneith,
Myrychin nar wenyth in gaath
- 14 Felane foltimi bi wakith ind,
Agus garryth in deim narv
Derring m'doyrin gyn none
Aygh m'garryth bi waath law
- 15 Me fene is g. m'smail
Is dyryth darrith u'vorne
Tre mek nyth kerd gyn chalk,
Re oyr hentydhi bi barn yark
- 16 Mir a zana ma zut goo,
A cleryth wor furt nyth mynni
Cha noch banit dostryth din nane
Ach gitth fer fame a braath a zille
- 17 Soo id chaithir is gawe di fenni
Is wayassi in narn gi ler
Gi ein neach ga bi zar laiwe,
Hanyth o chaith guss in nane
- 18 Hanyth reith lochluu er ler,
Daor done skaa by wor guua
Di wraa keiss errin er koyne,
Fane deyryth r sloyg gytth ler
- 19 Hanyth ith chawr zar wane,
Twoa dey hug ass gi knok
Carbryth loaechr bi waath lawe,
Iijj chayth slane gow port
- 20 Vii caythin hanuk in name
Huggar in near o lea enynni
Ne . . . sa nyth deacha ir gerrow,
Oo roe zein slane o zaryth dwnni
- 21 Is sai waa na chawlyth long,
Daryth deown syth hyllyc fene
Xxx caath feit di loiyth
Nath dea woyin dar der feine
- 22 Waa ga weewor er in trae,
Cown krer bi lawe gin locht
Ruk sloyg nyn hynea zeive,
Is di hog ea kenni reith er knok
- 23 Cown m'reith wlith nin each,
Agus dollir nan greath trom
Di zaganuir er in tra
Er ym bayth fo zar tonni
- 24 Iij mee doytith ga bi rane,
Yth toythit lar yn long
Fer tenni is kerkil a flwk,
A zaik sinni a gorp gi lommi
- 25 Oor armthy neyn reith grekga,
Agus fornii nya beyme trome
Di zaganuir fa zaar byve,
Is ner aig synn in vyve fa brou
- 26 Iij mee reith lochlin
Bi a chasgr sein de neive arm
Ne tre balwe one vorrin or,
Neyn deacha sayd voyn ach marg
- 27 Re in doythin ga bi wor,
Dare done skayth bi zall gnaa
Di zaig sinn sin a chorh er traec,
Er ni lot fo wail nyn name
- 28 Di loyew in doythin trane
Neyn deacha woyn fene sin nar
Ach reith ni franki mir hea
An lyn say brea er in nail
- 29 Er eggill in oskin vll,
Cha di leggi ay voyeni er lar
Gow glen baltan mir ta best,
Is and di zawe ay foss is tawwe
- 30 Er traye jistrath ni goyn
Fer in churri ni sloye in tar
Er reow in doythin trane,
Di zoil sein fene er sar
- 31 Di bimmi o reith r narm,
Leich a wan marve er in lar
Di bimmi clawe agns skayth
Nu blaya har er in traye
- 32 Er traye fintraithin nyn port,
Di bimmi ann corp ferrane
Di bimmi leich ft zar byve,
Is di bimmi ann fyve ar
- 33 Phatrik V'Alpin ail,
Neyn danith zar wane wo rae
Ach da cath eggr gyn locht
Is ny roif in gorp slane
- 34 Cath di clanni bisskyni zeive,
Boein noch char vennyth in law
Cath di clanni mornyth nyn grath
Is in darne lay clannow smail
- 35 Er fr lawsyth ath halgin trane,
Say zaik sin dar wane sin nar
Coyk cathin eggr zar sloyig
A legga woyn er in tra
- 36 xxxth ca feizit gin rath,
Deechcayd feithyit gith cath zeive
Zarremay loyg zar zoynn,
Nach dranik er toynn a reiss
- 37 A halgin di wreggin clar,
O baillait deym pen gych skail
Gow dukgai caa zawryth nyth glann,
Noch cha danik ken r lay
- 38 Di rynni sin a gawli long,
Agus argit trome in reith
In noor sin eydda sin neycht,
In neirrin er gi lea dee
- 39 A Phatrik matha ny mynn
An id keilli a waym bass
Cur feyn talla her mo knees
Oss aggit hay fiss mo skail
- 40 Ossin o taa tow skeith,
Dane a moss di heith gou bass
Gau turnigin is ear tlws,
Is gew Dea mowch gi lay
- 41 Ar sleyve Seyane la huain
Agus ni sloye er a lar
Meichall is mur is mac Dey,
Dy hoyrt fene er an law
- 42 In da espli deyk si wlay
Gi clerchy may is gi faye
Edrwme agis effrin or di
Wi gi croy er my lay.

Lay.

A. 25. NEYN A WRATA INN. 84 lines.

THE MAID OF THE WHITE MANTLE.

THIS ballad, or the story of it, is known in Irish writings. It is not remembered in Scotland now. It indicates cause for strife amongst the Feinne, and names many of their wives. Though it does not immediately belong to any Story in the series, it fits where the Feinne have reached their glory, and begin to decline.

A HOWDIE SO ——.

- 1 LAA zane deach Finn di zoill
In nalwe is ner ymmit sloyg
Sessir bann is sessir far
Lys zhil is annair ucht zaall
- 2 Finn fayn is Dermoit gin on
Keilt is ossain is oskir
Conan meithl gom maal er myg
Agus manan nin vi leith sen
- 3 Mygin is han einn bi zane
Is annir ucht zall mi wan feyn
Gormalyr allis is dow rosg
Neaoif is neyn enneiss
- 4 Nor a zoyp meska no mnau
Tugsiddir in gussi raa
Nach royf er in doythin teg
Sessir ban in goyth inrylk
- 5 A dowirt an nymilt gyn on
Is Tulych carnich in doythin
Ga maath sewse is ymmyth han
Nach drynn fes ach re in ar
- 6 Gerrid er ve zawe mir sen
Tanik in van dar rochtin
Ein wrata wmpa gin alda
Agus e n iyn naygh
- 7 Tanik neyn a wrata inn
An vaenissi v'kowle
Banichis din re gin non
Agis swis na arrygh
- 8 Feafryth finn skail zyi
Din neyn lwcyr lawzill
A wan a wrat gin alda
Keid a rad ow re tein maygh
- 9 As giss dym wrat gin alda
Ban ann ac na ennaygh
Nocht chay naygh dein fame wrat
Ach ben in ir gyn ralocht
- 10 Tawir ym brat dym wreith feyn
Do ter conane mor gyn chaele
Go westmistr im brear mir
A twg na mnaue wo chanew
- 11 Gawis ben chonnane ym brat
Is curris wmpa la rachta
Gom hea sen an loyth locht
Dae lek rys wille a gall oche
- 12 Mir a chonnik connan meil
Ym brat er cassyth fa teyf
Tawris in cheressyth gin neaf
Agis marveis in neyn
- 13 Gavis ben dermoit a zeil
Ym brat wo wre chonnane meil
Noch char Farr a wassi zyi
Cassi ym brat fa keiyf
- 14 Gawis ben oskyr na zey
Ym brad coo adda coyve ray
Ga loyvir skayth a wrat inn
Noch char ally a hymlyn
- 15 Gawis myghinis gi aal ym brad
Is di churri fa cann
Di chass is di chwar mir sen ym brat
Gi loa a clesow
- 16 Tawir ym brata er m'raa
Dym wneissi is ne cwss clae
Go westmistr in ness gon non
Tres elli da hymlit dewe
- 17 Di warynsi brair iss
Agis ne brair eggiss
Nach darmis di weiss ri far
Ach dol dutsi in neiss lenew
- 18 Nochtis ben vel ree a teef
Curris umpi ym brat fer chei . .
A sayth eddir chass is lawe
Na gi ley er a lwdygname

- 19 Ane phoik doaris in braed
O wak o zwyne darmit
Di reissi ym brad owni haar
Mor wea see na hymniranre
- 20 Tawrew mi wrat doyf a wnaa
Is me nein in derg zrana
Noch cha dernis di locht
Ach fess ri fian fyvir noch
- 21 Ber mo wallych is ymth woguin
Se der m'kowle gin boy
A dagis fa mhaalych er mnawa
Na tyr huggin ane lay.
Lay.

CAOLITE'S RABBLE.

THIS curious production is not remembered in any shape, so far as I know. It indicates a quarrel between King Cormac and his General. In a list of the Irish collection of the Rev. James Goodman of Skibbereen, I find mention of 'The Quarrel of Cormac and Finn of Teamhair.' In this old Scotch version Caolite rescues his chief and kinsman from Cormac. In the next ballad Oisein slays Cormac. According to current Scotch tradition, and Keating's History of Ireland, Cormac choked on a salmon bone. The very bone is specified in Scotch tales.

A. 28. CHORYMRYTH KEILTA. 288 lines.

A HOWDIE SO KEILT M'EONANE.

- 1 HETM tosk zoskla fynn
Gow tawri ni draive nevin
Gow hormy moyr mhordlat mhirr
Gow cormik m'art inir
- 2 Ner cleacht me meith my zloon
Orss awfyllych fer eddrwme
Gi waldeis feynth fail
Oss word locht a foayl
- 3 Warwemir in leich lan
Mir a warmemir in crayc
Di charmisdir leich fane lay
Mir a charssmir a ray
- 4 Hugssmir a cana gin cherri
Gnss a gnok oss boyamir
Di rynis feyn boy a tra
Di roynis fogryth owlay
- 5 Di warwiss mnau er zlina
Fer gi inwal in nerrin
Di roynissi boy a tra
Di roynissi fogryth owlay
- 6 Di raddis mun er zlinn
Gwl gi inte in nerrin
Di roynissi boy a tra
Di roynissi fogryth owlay
- 7 Ni leith di legin fa boywa
Doybis sin nerrin awwor
Di roynissi boy a tra
Di roynissi fogryth owlay
- 8 Ni dorssa er a beith a zeith zark
A dosslin ead gi hymard
Di roynissi boy a tra
Di roynissi fogryth owlay
- 9 Ni gurt abbe um halvon
Di loskgin eid gu lassal
Di roynissi boy a tra
Di roynissi fogryth owlay
- 10 Noch char aggis reim linn
Aa na mullin in nerrin
Insin di leyggiddir rwm
Eech albin is errin
- 11 Teym boach er loyss mi chass
Gr ranegiss ross illirzlass
In sin glossimsi shecar
Gow taura ni widdir chane
- 12 Ner harrin eine each zeive
Zea roym in dawra za essin
Tugis in dawra fa las
Ben in ir chommu z cheilli

- 13 Is ben in r chomisso nach gwss
 In fer commiso ella
 Tugis in dawri gi beach
 Ben carbrie zi cornik
- 14 Is ben chormik er sin
 Di raddis ee zi charbre
 Tugis lwm claywa in reith
 Uch fa hay mor a wre
- 15 Mi clawe feyn fa gin gutti
 Fagwm in dryol chulk chormik
 In sin di quhoys in nwnn
 Is eaddi in dorsser oywym
- 16 Inn nysyth sin doef ge beacht
 Is me bi kyllor ze chormik
 Is bert oeklachis is tei
 Hawle a vaonissi reith errin
- 17 Ga zaynith leve raa mi zloor
 Da hwle cheilt yn kyllnor
 Na habbirsi sen er finn
 Er ardre ny feyn voltynt
- 18 Ga tamisi in layve id tei
 Na ber tar er my wntir
 Ni hay sin agne cheilt
 Far a will ay in vorwility
- 19 Cha mir sen a conuil chyymi
 Er a will dor er talvian
 In sin tarnik toylli
 Ag in re ro zast rawor
- 20 mu choss geym genn ni genn
 Teym less a is tee cotkin
 In sin chavis fa zass
 Di bi wlyg ay di maylass
- 21 Agis tuggis lwm ym zoyn
 Kone esgin ard orwayll
 Eynit lwm in nee riss a ben
 Ers in re fati firzlin
- 22 Balli kness chechilt za zoyn
 Di chone essgin orwetyl
 Na habbirsi sen a re
 Er wiss in ryth a zillin
- 23 Brarryth broggodach a derri
 Corsi hoich er orvidi
 Er a layve a keilt chaylle
 Mir wee finn flaa eyni
- 24 Gid tani ne harfin gyle
 Derrow albin o errin
 Er maneach do gi beacht
 A deaffryth mis zi chormik
- 25 Gawa tow cow thlaa
 Weyme zoskla myddha
 Ne warrir fin lat id te
 Er ane chowhe er talwon
- 26 Ach ane chow a keilt chayye
 Da bi toylling tow faywyl
 Da waya a tow zoif re lay
 Lawnon woada di gi feayne
- 27 Di zoyve tow hed er gi
 Cart eowe cwnnvill
 Di nasgits in brar mir
 Er chormik m^e art in ir
- 28 Gin leggi gi ray in re
 Da waya ay ni feywell
 Mar nasgits in brar beynn
 Er re errin ni nwlt inn
- 29 In deymswow gar zeggir roye
 Heymsyth ze in dympf
 Glossim turris o hawre
 Fa turris fr gi mannee
- 30 Do hymswow ni beltin
 Gar skelthyth a chwdyddhi
 Tuggis lwm ii zelt zark
 Is ii znew ignyth ym ard
- 31 Aggis fey fy za won ii lach
 Sia loch a seyllin
 II hynnyth sleyvecwllin
 II zaw awille a burrin
- 32 II zessivey zowrane zurna
 II chellych fey a farzhram
 II hyane kylyt creive
 Di latteve zroni zawreim
- 33 II zoypvane a hen a mach
 O charri donnwane doyvr
 II eillin o thrae leith lee
 II rulli a port larga
- 34 IIII snekgga on vrostana wane
 II anoyk charga d . . .
 II cache one cache ard
 II smucrych lettret hlon ard
- 35 II zroylane downe yve
 II cheinkyeh ni corywe
 II chur one chorriin cleyth
 II harreich mwe o foayl
- 36 II illir chargi ni glach
 II hawik a keyndyth
 II fess o locht melwa
 II cherke nssga o locht erne
- 37 II cherke reich one vowna math
 II zergin zow loche
 II chreithrane mw cowlin
 II wentane my foyllin
- 38 II cheythane a glenn awlle
 II zaldon ni sen awle
 II phedda cywrri a claa
 II onchon o chrode clach
- 39 II zojaue o thrae za wan
 II erboyk loychir yr
 II chollum one chess chur
 II lon a lettir fin chwle
- 40 II eddyok letter roye
 II thradda tawrych teyve oyr
 II cheneyn a schee doc deynnur
 II wuk awilde cloyth chur
- 41 II cheyag o zrom dave
 II ane cywryth layn de
 II yghrgancé lanenyt furirth
 II chreithiur one chreive roye
- 42 II sperr hawk in swn o cleveye gla
 II loch lay o lwnycht
 II cyr ane one woyn
 II ussock on vownyhyh wor
- 43 II cynlayk a hon chnoyth
 II brok a eriech ollyonch
 II rywih strath sinnyth
 II zlassoyk o wroch urri
- 44 II chrottach o chonych zawlwe
 II weil won wor hawni
 II earrimyhyh philborrych
 II awlimyhyh seith boygh
- 45 II zassidi one wyg wylle
 II cheith cheinekyche chnaw chyle
 II woyok oo wrowych brn
 II neiskin o zowdwr
- 46 II zerrin o leyve za ane
 Da chyill wreane turle
 II aman ar o wy walg
 II chonland zatta o zranard
- 47 II zrin zarrych o zruing
 II vronargane on vor cheyyl
 II wlyrryhyh o zowne ni bargu
 II ell i zalle on zaltraach
- 48 II royn o challow charga
 II wuk wor on worarga
 II eskar locht m'lanene
 II zarzart my ni nellane
- 49 II ane vek o wess a chwle
 II eggyn ess v'mown
 II elhit zlinni zlinn smoyl
 II woyif o haach mow mor
- 50 II onchon loyath o loch conn
 II eychat a hoyw chreychin
 II olyraus schee zoypvane zil
 II vnk vwlcow vlyr

- 51 Rath is ker chorkrych chass
Tugis lwm o einnis
Tugis lum each agis lar
Di zrey vassyeh vanyname
- 52 Tarve is bo zarri o zwrm kein
Tugis lwm o wurn vunchane
Do chonni di chonnew in wane
Di hir cormik orrum gi dane Teym
- 53 Gi neith zar chursin ym chenn
Tugis lwm is teym
Er in dymyschyth ull doyf
Gow lar ane ew
- 54 Nor a baillwme a meyow
Zobbredir voyme ach skeillych
Di choy in feaych woym o zess
Di bi wlya dom awles
- 55 Di rukgis er in glenn da wan
Oorrir loch a lurgin
Di quhoy mi lach fa layve
Nach chusit faywail
- 56 Ter schroyow berwe brass
Gow aych inn zowllass
Di zowis e er wrarit
Gin ger walha beach hanye
- 57 Tugis lwm ee lach gin wacht
Doslin fin o chormik
Ne fooris zolk roya
Heg rwm nyg ve me boa
- 58 Cha deyd ass mi chree
Chinn gin nawleggir may in dalvон
Lass ane name beg lassane nane
Dolle a chass ymon
- 59 Er ni tullych er gi ay
Cor fa lawe rg lassyn ane
I chonwaille tynn ag in layve
Er seiltin gin ead wawne
- 60 Is vin zeynyth ay sin de hoyrt
Er a gowe dimm fosslow zoywayl
In dymyschow sin mi sin
Ner toylind fir in doythin
- 61 Tugis ead gow taura lwm
Gow mowr a vor hyle
Doss gi zokkir a km
Oppi ead in nyich sin
- 62 Caythir a wee si walli
Er ix dorss fossgillyth
Cormik hug zeyve in teacht
Mir zo ym bea gi skei
- 63 Mir chommi may za gwyrth
Sin wrow arsing ill wrunnych
Legga brudlychyth gawe
Vin a guddichtyng greithane
- 64 Huggi ay brow slatzall sollis doyf
Er chegit frzorre
Gi in dorris deyve downtyth
Ner way in soye cond in . .
- 65 Ead sin is tee gi bronych
Miss a mwe gi anoyith
Mi chree cowe connis
Fa la er gi in dorris
- 66 Ga mor nolk forris royth
Wonyth skythow choolyth
Ner leigis aine deyve a mach
Gi tru erre in in varrich
- 67 Anni ny hyrr skeityth
A chorynryth keillu
Ach a wag sin teyve ra teyve
Ne dor chormik za soye
- 68 Nor a leggi finn a mach
Di skeillidir gi skeiltyth
Cha deacha deis na trear
Wo hawra zeive er in . .
- 69 Mi roith feyn agus reach fenn
Merrolta cheme wass mi chinn
Ni tre neachin fi darryth zoyve
Ni troyth sin di hymnsichow

- 70 We skay zoym er mi clow
Creddwyn in crist is ow
Mimirche ass in ew inn
Gar vewwm lwm ne weym . .
- 71 Gar wadda mi leymsi har
In dawr lochra ni wayn,
Is fadda in laym rugis ter
xx kead try in dawr
- 72 In sen fa lowwr mi leym
Wagis si vidiricheyn
Gin ach bar mi choss a geill
Mawl gith tosk er deym.
Teym tosk.

OISEIN'S COURTING. D. 28. L. 6. M. 15.

THIS ballad is rare. I have three versions, which differ chiefly in spelling. Besides the names of Heroes who flourish elsewhere, three are named who seldom act. Twelve go to seek a Bride for Oisein; she was the foreign love of Cormac. There was a fight with Cormac and the Firbolg. Oisein beheaded Cormac. This is the end of a quarrel between the High King and his army, and makes another blood-feud, which ends only in the Catastrophe. Oisein is made to tell this to a woman. In text L. 6, Dr. Young identifies this with an episode in Fingal (book 4, Clerk's Ossian, vol. II. p. 3). There is not a fine of this ballad in the latest Gaelic text of Ossian, though it was twice printed before 1786.

D. 28. NINGHIN IUNSA. 70 lines.

From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, May 11, 1872.

Compared with Gillies, page 11, May 24, 1872, with Hector Mac Lean.—J.F.C.

- 1 'S Cuth Duinne far nach Ionbhuin
Deirimse riutsa Nighin Iunsa
Gu raibh mi m' dhee-laoch air bheirt eille
Gad ha mi m' sheann Laoch san Lathas'.
- 2 La gu deachas leinn
Eibhir-Aluin Chas-fhault Fheinn
Shi Ninghin fa 'm Geallabach Glac
Leannan Chacigrich Chormaie.
- 3 Gun do ghuilais shin gu sruth Locha leige
An da Fhearr-dheug a b' fhearr fuidh 'n Gheirein
Ge be fhidreadh air Ruin
Robhain bu teichbeach droch Cuth.
8 in Gillies.
- 4 Dh' fhosgladh dhuinn an Grianan Corr
Air a Thughadh do 'n Chloth dhuinn
Lion Meannmeadh shim uille
'Gaibhreac Eibhir Chassfhalt Bhui.
7 in Gillies.
- 5 Labhair Brian¹ 'scha duirte Breug
Gad bhioigh ann da ninghin-deung
Aig feobhas do Chliuith san Fhein
Bhiogha Cheud Roghain diubh aig Ossain.
10 in Gillies.
- 6 Gun ghuilais shin gu Druim Dha-Th
S bha Cormaic robhinn na Long-phort
'S e dar fethibh gu dana
Le sheac Catha deung do'n deo-mhath-shluath.
11 in Gillies.
- 7 Shuadh Chormaic gu do Chass
Aig na ghaibh an sliaingh bla-lassair
12 in Gillies.
- 8 Ochdfhear do bhi aig Cormaic Cruinn
Ionunn an Gniobh dh' fheirbheach-bolg
Mac Olla 's Daire nan Creuchd
Mac Tosgan² treun & Taog.
13 in Gillies.
- 9 Freasdal Baighach Mac an Riogh
Daire nan Gniobh bu blor aigh
Daora 'b' fhearr fullang san Chuining
'Smeirge Chormaic Chruinn na Laibh.

¹ Bran.

² Toscar for the first time mentioned. D.M.—Scribe's note. Supposed to be a mistake for an t-Oscar.

NINGHIN IUNSA.

14 in Gillies.

- 10 Ochd-fhear do bhi aig Oisain ard
Iunnan san Cath ga dhion
Molla mac Sgeine gu fial
Sgeuliche fiad Flath nam Fiann.
15 in Gillies.
- 11 Faolan & Caoril Cass
'N Duibh mac Riobhain nior thais Colg
Toscar an tus shiar na Chlann
Chuadh fo 'n Chramh an ceann nam Fear bolg.
16 in Gillies.

- 12 Thachair Tosgar thachair Daol
Taibh ri Taibh an Lath'r ant shluaidh
Bha Coibhrig an da Churidh Chaoibh
Mar gun doirtigh Gaith a Cuan
17 in Gillies.

- 13 Bu Choibhrag dha Leobhan shinn
'S cho n' iarruidh e sgiad da 'n goin
Ge bu mhath Saorsneachd nam Fear
Bu bheo na Taosgibh am Faul.

18 in Gillies.

- 14 Chuibhnich Tosgar air a Sgithin
Arm bu mhan leis an Fhearr mhaith
Chuir e naoidh Goinibh an Taobh Dhaoil
Sheal bog mu n' do chlasin an Cath.

19 in Gillies.

- 15 Bha Cormaic aig Corbadh an t-sluaidh
Mar Fhuain Uird le Deirnibh Laibh
Giarruidh gu Hoissain gach Uair
San Cath cruaidh do bheir e dha.

20 in Gillies.

- 16 Do sgoilt Oisain air an T-sliabh
Caogid Sgith gu Cormaic Cruinn
'S gun blrist Cormaic mac Airt
Caogid Lann ghlas air an Druim.

NINGHIN IUNSA.

21 in Gillies.

- 17 Thugas an Ceann do Chormaic Cruinn
Air an T-sliabh gus a Nochd
'S gun do gluain mi leis fo'n Flath Fail,
'S an Ceann sin am Laibh air Faolt.

22 in Gillies.

- 18 Ge be ghinse dhoibhsa shin
An La sin a cuir a Chath
Fheiridh ri um mar bha mi nochd
Gum faigheach e ole fo' n Laibh.

The story of this is, that the Feinne went to Loch Leige to seek the sweetheart of Cormac, Eamhair. They killed Cormac, and Oisain carried home his head.

M. 15. SUIREADH OISEIN AIR EAMHAIR ALUINN. 88 lines.

- 1 'Is Cuth duine far nach Fienduin²
Deirimse riutsi nighean Iunnsai,
Gu 'n raibh mi 'm dhea' laoch air bheirt eile,
Ge ta mi 'm sheann laoch san latha-s'.
- 2 Latha gu 'n deachaidh leinn,
Eamhair aluin fholts-ghrinne,
Nighean bu ghéalt-lamhach glac,
Leamnan coigríche Chormaic.
- 3 Ghluaís inn gu saoth Locha Leige (perhaps *taobh*)
An da fhear-dheung a b' shear fói 'n gheirein,
Ge b' e dlb' fhidireadh ar run,
Riomhain bu theicmhéach droch cuth.
- 4 Bheannuinch an sin Bran³ mac Leacan
D' an t-sluagh aluin, ard, gheal-ghlacach,
Gu nach, treoireach, néo-mhéata,
Nach do phill scannal no ascal.
- 5 Dh' fharaid e dh' inn an gloir bhinn,
Ciód e an taisc⁴ mu 'n d' thaingi sinn?
Caoilte fhreagair air an ceann,
A dhiarraidh do nighin ortsa.

¹ Lit. A man is a chief when he is not a Fingal.

² Iundriu, ionnuhuiun?

³ Brian.

⁴ Taiscealadh, taisge?

6 Co dha ta sibh ga h-iarraidh?

Do dh' Oisein nasal mac Fheinn,
'S i mo nearac a gheabhdh thu.
A Laicid h-laidid long-phortaich.7 Labhair Brán's ni dubhairt breug,
Gé do bhioldh agam da nighin deung,
Aig feabhas do chluinh san Fheinn,
Bhuadh a cheud nighean aig Oisein.8 Dh' fosgladh dhuinn an Grianan⁵ corr,
Air a thuthadh do chloth dhuinn, (perhaps clüth)
Lion meannna sinn uile,
'G amharc Eamhair chas-fholt bhuidhe.9 'Nuair a chunnairc Eamhair fhial
Oisein Mac Fheinn flath na 'm Fian,
Thug an Ribhin a b' aille dreach
Gaoil a h-anma d' an dea' mhac.10 Gu 'n ghluaís sinn gu Dráim da-thorc,
'S bha cornac romhain na long-phort,
'S e dar feitheamh gu dana,
Le seachd catha d' an dea' mhalaidh.⁶11
Sluagh Chormaic gu 'n do chás
Aig nu ghabb an siáhh bla lasair.12 Ochd-fhear do bhi aig Cormac cruinn,
Ionann an gnionadh dh' Fhearaibh-Bolg,
Mac Colla is Daire nan creuchd,
Mac Toscair' trean agus Taog.13 Freasdal baghach Mac an Righ,
Daire na 'n gnionadh bu mhor agn,
Daol bu mhaith fulang sa chuing,
'S Meirge Chormaic Chruinn na laimh.14 Ochd-fhear bhi aig Oisein ard,
Ionann sa chath gharg ga dhion,
Mulla Mac Seain agus Fial,
Seulaichea fior flath na Fein.15 Faolan agus Cairelli càs,
Dubh Mac Ribhain nior thais colg,
Toscar an tus siar a Chlann,
Chaidh foi 'n chramh an' ceann na 'm Fearbolg.⁷16 Thachair Toscar thachair Daol,
Taobh re taobh an lath'r an t-sluaign,
Bha comhrag an da churaidh chaoimh,
Mar gu 'n doirteachd gaoth cuan.17 Bu chomhrag dha leomhain⁸ sin
'S cha 'n iarradh e scian d' an guin,
Ge bu mhaithi saoirsinneachd na 'm fear,
Bu cheo na taosgaibh am faul.18 Chuimhneach Toscar air an scien,
Arm bu mhan leis an Fhearr mhaith,
Chuir e naoi guine, an taobh Dhaoil,
Sealair beag mu 'n chlaon an cath.19 Bha comhrag ag borbadh an t-sluaign,
Mar fluaimi wird le dearnaibh lamh,
Ag iarraidh gu Oisein gach uair
'S an catr cruaidh do bheir e dhoibh.20 Do scoilt Oisein air an t-sliabh
Caogad sciat gu Cormac Cruinn,
'S gu 'n bhris Cormac mac Art
Caogad lann ghlas air an druin.21 Thugas an ceann do Chormac Cruinn
Air an t-sliabhsha gus an nochd,
'S gun do ghluais gu Flaith Fail,
'S an ceann sin an laimh air fhol.22 Ge b' e dh' innseadh dhamhsa sin
An la sin ag cuir a chath',
Deireadh ri um mar the mi nochd
Gu 'm faigheadh e ole o m' laimh.

⁵ A round turret or tent. ⁶ Mhal-shluagh?
⁷ Ceann na 'm Bolg. ⁸ Leogchain.

THE FAIR MAID'S HILL A. H. I.

The oldest version known is here reprinted from the Dean's Book, arranged according to the metre. Hunting rights were always matters of dispute; and here, as it

seems, the army have taken the King's preserves, in addition to their own. This hunting song is remembered in the Long Island in 1871, but the most of it has been reduced to mere narrative.

It is worth remark, that the method of hunting described here, corresponds to the description of a similar hunt by Taylor, the Water Poet, in the reign of James 6th. V. 13, p. 197, Mae Callum, is a short version of this. A great many hunting stories are current in the Highlands still.

A. 20. SLEYVE NY BAN FINN. 68 lines.

AUTOR RUJUS OSSIN.

- 1 La zay deache finn mo rayth,
Di helg er sleyve ny ban finn
Tri meillich wathyon ny wayn,
Ne zeathsha kawo vass in ginn
- 2 Ossin is vinni lwmmi di zloyr,
Bannicht foiss er anmyn finn
Agus innis gay wayd feyg,
Hwtti er sleyve ny ban finn.
- 3 Ga mor lewe crathamar slee,
Or ni deatha volyte in loy
Di butti er sleyve ny ban finn,
Di zeyith lay fin nth wlygh
- 4 Imnis doyf royth gith skayle,
Bannith er a walli gin zoith
A bayig caddith no ermmi,
A doll leive a helg gi lay
- 5 Di weith caddith agus ermmi,
A doll leine a helg mir senni
Ni weith feanee zeiwe ym zoe,
Gin leynith roylle is men
- 6 Gin chottone schee schave,
Gin lurych sparrni zeyr zlynn
Gin chenvart clooth di chorrith,
S zay ley in norn gi fer
- 7 Gin skay neynith warryth boye,
Gin lanni chroye eskolth kenn
A nearyth in doythin fayn shecath,
Nu royth nat bi zer no finn
- 8 Is schea a barri enicht is awge,
Ne zeath lav vassa chinn
Doll in dastill a choyn zill,
Gi aggin er farri mir finn
- 9 Cath eggr a choymir shear,
A helg er sleyve ni ban finn
A phatrik ayd chinni ni glar,
Di balin grann vass in giuni
- 10 Noyer a hwyt finni r gonnii
De binni seirri agus shear
Gow gyir o chnok gove cnok,
A meskeith hork is feaygh
- 11 Di weith finn agus brann,
Nane swe selli er in tleywe
Gyth fer rewe in mayd helg,
No ger eirryth kolg in feark
- 12 Di leggymir tre m' cowe,
A barri lowe syth way gi garga
Warwe gith cowe zewe da eyg
Sellf fa neyd yn eyll na hard
- 13 Di hwtti vi meill feyg bar
Er a zlann di weith fane tleyve
A haggus eyg agus arbe
Ne zarne selgi mir sen reywe
- 14 Gir bee deirtrir ir selgi hear,
A clarre oyd ni glar is ni glok
Deich kayd kow fa lawre loyr
Hutti fa leon x c tork
- 15 Di huttidir lyne ni twrk,
A roynith ni helg er in lerga
Mir a weyg r lanith is r lawe
Di verdis air er in telga
- 16 A phatrik ni baichill fear,
A wakka to wear no horri
Selga in lay raid lin
A waynew fin bi woyle no sen

- 17 Ach sen selga a roinith finn
V'alpin ni minni blayth
Gar ni goylane ansi cheille,
Gi bi winni laym aye lay

Lay za deach.

H. 21. THE BEST DAY THAT THE HEROES EVER HUNTED. 68 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 69. Advocates' Library, December 11, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Not known to Hennessy, but nevertheless in the Transactions of the Ossianic Society. Dublin, December 17, 1871.—J. F. C.

THE ARGUMENT.

THEY loosed 3000 dog and each dog killed two deer which was 6000, and Bran had slain 6001, tho' he was but a puppy, which makes 12001 ; but the one-third part of their dogs (which was at that day 1000) fell by 100 wild Boars, but they killed them all by their arrows and spears ; for they did never go to hunt, or any other way, without being in compleat armour, for it was dangerous at that time to travel a quarter of a mile otherwise.

DAN 17.

- 1 LATHA da deachaidh sinn siar,
A shealgair shiabha na 'm ban fionn,
'S mile do Mhaithaibh nam Fiann,
Cho deachaidh riamh os a cheann.
- 2 Oisain gu 'r binn leam do ghloir,
Beannachd fos air anam Fiann ;
Ailis dhruimne cia lion fiadh,
Thuit libh air shiabha nam ban Fiann.
- 3 Ailis o thoisearch do sgéul,
Beamachd air do bhéul faidheoidh ;
'M biodh bhar 'n eideamh is bhar 'n arm,
A dol libh 'n bheinnn t-seilg gach ló.
- 4 Gu 'n ar 'n eideamh 's gu 'n ar 'n arm,
Cho reacheamaid a sheilg nan cnoc,
Bhiodh air gach feinnidh gach ló,
Léine shroil 's air eill da choin.
- 5 Bhiodh cót air do 'n t-side shéimh,
Lúireach, is Barghil r' a shlios ;
Is ceannbheatr chochalla chór,
'S a dha sleagh an dorann gach fir.
- 6 Bhiodh sgia úain air gheibhá' buaidh,
'S cloidhcamh craidh gu sgoltadh cheann
Bodha (*meadach*) agus indhair,
'S caogad guinach ann am balg.
- 7 Siubhail air domhan mu seach,
'S cho 'n fluigh thu ann neach mar Fiann
A b' fhearr inimhe 'sa b' fhéarr ágh,
Cho deachaidh lamh os a cheann.
- 8 Re cath teagair bha sinn siar,
A sealg air shiabha na 'm ban Fiann ;
A Phádraig a cheann nan clár,
B' álúin a ghráin os ar ceann.
- 9 'N uair a shuidhich Fiann a choin,
Air an t-sráth a bha fui 'n t-sliabh ;
Shuidh gach feinnidh air tom seilg,
Gus an d' eirich sceigil nam fiadh.
- 10 Dh' fhuasgail sinn tri mile éú,
Bu mhaithe lúth, sa bha ro gharg ;
'S mharbh gach éú dhuin sin da fhiadh,
Seal ma 'n deachaidh iall air aird.
- 11 Iodhnadh 's mo 'a chunnacas riamh,
No chuala Fiann Innse pháil ;
Gu d' mharbh Bran is e na chuirein,
Fiadh agus idhír re each.
- 12 Leag¹ sinn naoi mile fia' barr,
Air an t-sráth a' ta fuidh 'n t-sliabh ;
A Phádraig sau agams tha beachd,
Sealg mar sud cho 'n fhacas riamh.

¹ . . . 9000 Harts, besides Hinds and Roes.

- 13 Thuit leinn naoi mile fiadh bar,
A eaghnuis earb agus adh ;
Thuit sin air slíabh nam ban fionn,
Do dh' fiadhach le Fiann naom fleagh.
- 14 Ach an deireadh ar seilgne shiar,
A Phádraig nan clair 's nan clog ;
Deich céud en le 'n slabhrúch óir,
Thuit sin faidheoidh le céud tore.
- 15 'S ann leinn mbarbhadh na tuire
A rinn na h-nile air an leirg,
'S mar bhithéad air lamha 's ar lann
Cheanamaid air air an t-seilg.
- 16 Biomad laoch fuileadhach fial,
Na sheasamh air slíabh Innse-crot,
Gu 'n ach iall a chopta na laimh,
'S e pilleadh o ár nan tote.
- 17 Sealg mar sud che d' rinn sinn riagh,
A dhea' Mhic Ailpain na mionn tlá ;
Guth do cheolán ann sa chill,
'S móir bu bhíne leam an lá.

I. 8. SLIABH NAM BEANN FIONN. 68 lines.
Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 29. Advocates' Library,
April 4, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE FAIR HILLS.—A POEM. Extracts.

OSSIAN recollects by this poem the best day the Heroes had ever hunted the deer upon a place, called Sliabh nam beann Fiann, i. e., The fair and beautiful Hills. 3,000 Heroes handsomely accounted entered these Mountains with 3,000 Dogs or Hounds, each Grey-hound had slain two Deer, and Bran, Fingal's Grey-hound, slew as many as all the rest. 1,000 of their hounds fell by wild Boars, and beasts, and 1,000 of their Men were so far overcome with fatigue, before they killed the Boars and gathered the venison, of which ever after they did not get the better.

The Poem is addressed to the Son of Alpin.

- 3 BEANNACHD air do bheul ni 'n ceol ;
4 Cho reachamaid a sheilg i an lon ;
5 Bhiodh cot air do 'n fhéidh sheimh,
6 'S cloídheamh cruaidh, bu mhaithe sa cholg ;
Botha crnaidh air dhea' lúthadh,
Chuireadh siubhal fui' n ghath bolg.
7 A b' fhéarr einceach, sa b' fhéarr agh.
10 Bu gharg luth ri aonach ard ;
13 Thuit leinn naoi mile fiadh bar.

H. 22. HOW GOLL FALL A HUNDRED OF CLANNA BAOISGE WRESTLING. 68 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 36. Advocates' Library, Dec. 2, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Dublin, Dec. 9, 1871.—Not known to Hennessy. Not found in the Catalogues of Royal Irish Academy. This carries the blood-feud between Goll and the Clanna Baoisge into the hunting field.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL was one day hunting and Goll was not present, they began to let their dogs after a wild swine, for diversion, and to know which of their dogs would be the vanquisher; Conan, Goll's brother, ordered them to stop the dogs till his brother would come: Faolan, Fingal's son, rose and fall Conán; who was viewing them but Goll, he ran, and before he stop, he laid down one hundred of them on the Hill, a bloody battle immediately began, but not deadly.

DAN 7.

- 1 LATHA dhuinne bhi 'n gleann diamhair,
Bha sinn re fiathach Muc alte ;
'S bha Fiann fein ann, Caoilte 's Oisain,
Luchd a bhosnacha gach sealga.
- 2 Bha sinn uil' ann clann Mhic Chuthaill,
Bha faraon ann Coireall eárnach ;
'S an t-Oscar óg lídair neartmhóir,
Nach enireadh an cath air cháird.
- 3 Ochagain air taobh a ghlinne,
Suidhinn uile Clanna Baoisge ;
Do shuidh monad mor air bharradh.
'S cho bu toiseach Rath d' ar daoin ain.

- 4 Chuir sinn air coin ris an fhíreach,
Gu claoiadh is milleadh na b'iste ;
Dh' fheachainn co d' ar conaibh gruaamach,
A gheibheadh lán bhain' air bréine.
- 5 'S ann an sin a labhair Conán,
B' e aon laoch comais gach áite ;
'No leigeadh bhrú gathair gu fireach,
Gu 'n chlann 'm athairsa bhi líthair.'
- 6 'S ann an sin dh' eirich Faodhlan,
B' e aon laoch spármearachd gach gnothaich ;
'S ann dhuinne bu lóir a dhonas,
Gun d' ug e leigeadh do Chonan.
- 7 An sin do thaingí Goll gruaamach,
Bu shar bheumeannach 's bu chrnai' builleann,
Seal muin d' fhaodar leinn a chumail,
Do leag e céud air an tulach.
- 8 'S ann an sin a db' eirich Oscar,
'N laoch leis an coisgte 'n cruaidh chómhrag ;
Mar bhithéadh dhamh' s deachainn mo ghealidh,
'S ann dhuits'e b' aithreach ann borbadh.
- 9 Urram cho 'n fhluigh thusa namsa,
'Se labhair Goll gruaamach re Oscar ;
Gu 'r h-ann leamsa thuit do Shinnis,
'S bu dearg linntidh le mor lotaibh.
- 10 'N a measgna dh' eirich a' bhuidhín,
Bhorb na curina r'a chéile ;
Bu lionmhor sgia' bhreac air leith lamh,
Agus lamh bu leathan gle gheal.
- 11 Chuaidh gach fear air chul a chloideamh,
'S chuaidh gach Flath aig chul scéithe ;
Chum 's gu d' fheachamaid le 'r gathaibh,
Cia bu treise dhimh no chéile.
- 12 Chuaidh Goll mor na chulaíidh chatha,
'S cho bu toiseach Rath d' ar daoin ain ;
Aig truimead 's aig tricead a bhuiilean,
'N sin aig chlaignaibh Chlanna baoisge.
- 13 S ann an sin a labhair Conall,
'Ma' s beo duine Chlanna baoisge ;
Diolamh an fheall is a mehochair,
'N du' air chlaignaibh Chlanna mornna.
- 14 'N sin do fhreagair an Rígh Féime,
G' e maith do chomhairle a Chonail ;
Fuidh 'n iochdha thainig Clanna mornna,
'S b' id aon laoch sor-ghlac an domhain.
- 15 An sin do dh' eirich Fiann fialaidh,
Is Daimaird déud gheal a duimhne ;
'S chuir iad na saoi' ean o chéile
Ge d' bu mhor iargain na bruidhne.
- 16 A togáil dhuinn ris a mhullach,
'S a direadh re uilean an t-sliabh ;
Ge do tharladh gu 'n bhi marbh dhuinn,
B' iomadach ann osnaíoch chléríbhe.
- 17 Bu lionmhor ann cuirp gu silleach,
Agus laoch fui' iomad creacailbhe ;
'N deidh nu 'm builleann troma dóbhíd,
Thug Goll mac mornna mbie neamhain.

I. 9. GLEANN DIAMHAIR. Extracts.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 63. 72 lines. Advocates' Library, April 6, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE SOLITARY VALE.

THE Fingalian were hunting and chasing Wild Beasts and wild Boars thro' the woods and Mountains. The tribe of Baisge wanted to set of their Dogs after the Boar in Gaul's absence. Conan who was always a Foamer of strife and wrangles with his impertinent loquacity stopt their Dogs until his Brother Gaul and his Hounds woud draw near and see the sport. Instantly Faolan (one of Fingal's sons) fell on Conan and beat him smartly. Gaul approached and saw his Brother so severely used in his absence, fell furiously upon Clan-baoisge and overturned one hundred of them upon the Hill before his career could be retarded. Thereupon a battle ensued between the two Clans in which the invincible and brave Caledonian Gaul was like to overcome the Tribe of Baisge. The amicable Fingal and courteous Dermid restored peace and amity between both Clans.

- 1 Bua Fionn fein ann, Caoilt, is Toscar,
Luchd a phrosnachadh gach sealga.
3 Shuigh sinu uil' ann 's Clanna-ruri;
Do shuigh Monad mor air bhiarradh,
Chu ba toisceach ratha dhuinne.
4 Chuir sin ar coim ris an uchdaich,
A chlaoi', muice man calg geura;
Bu treine gainne man cuileann,
Bha friodh mullachair man choill chreithich.
5 E' e aon laoch conais gach aite;
No leigibh ur gadhair fui 'fhlareach.
11 Chuam' s gfe feuchamaid gun athamb,
12 'S cho bu toisceach rath d' ar taith-ne;
13 Mar charraig air aodann tuinne,
Air an circéad bhuinnean arda;
Bha 'n laoch a teirbirt gach baille,
Beuma guineach docair gabhaidh.

H. 23. HOW FINGAL AND GOLL CAST OUT
HUNTING THE LEANA. 132 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 38. Advocates' Library, December 4, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail

Dublin, December 9, 1871.—Not known to Hennessy. I have no trace of this particular composition, but I have many stories about great mythical deer hunts. In this case the scene is laid in Glen Elite, in Argylshire, not far from the Royal Castles of Dunstaffnage, and ancient forts. In verse 20 Fionn is called 'High King of Connaught,' though he is in Morven, and in verse 26, the illustrations are drawn from Beinn Eidian, the Hill of Howth.

If these ballads be historical, this belongs to the Dalriads who came to Argylshire about A.D. 311, and later. The story is part of the Blood-feud of Fionn and Goll, the cause of which is in the next ballad,

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL was one day hunting at a place called Leana, nigh Glenceltie, in Argyleshire, and either of the parties was too lazie, and they were not doing so much as themselves, Goll and Fingal thought proper to devide the muirs, and that every one would stay on his own side; their agreement was that whoever would shut the Deer (if he wold go after he would get the arrow), on whatever ground he would fall that it would be theirs which had the ground by Lot; Oscar struck a hart, and fell on Goll's march and took it away, but Goll, according to their agreement, would not allow him the hart since it was his own, they cast out that moment, and a bloody battle began betwixt both parties.

DAN. 8.

- 1 LATHA dhuinne sealg na Leana,
A tathach an fheidh o 'n Chlach leadh'd,
Shuidh mi fein air Guala builh;
'S shuidh Mac Chnthaill air Coir-easain.
2 Shuidh Caoit air Coire-domhnail,
Fear chomhdhacha' ar Féinne;
'S cheo d' flag a choin no gathair a bhos
Aon fhiadh gu 'n tathach gu h-Eite.
3 Shnidh Diarmaid domh gheal o duimhne,
Gille muirneach na morcheis;
Maille r'a fir threunne chatha,
Thall air uilean enoc na h-Og' ghuinis.
4 Shuidh Mac Mornna san Lia' grumh 's,
Tacaen siar o Ghualha chuirne;
'S g' b' e chidheadh sealg nam fear,
Bu lionnmhor ann bas daimh dhuinn.
5 Mu 'n d' aing deireadh an ló,
Dh' eirich gniomh bu doilich léinn,
Eidear Iodhlaneann nan arm glas,
Agus Oscar Mac Righ 'n leirg.
6 Damh do mbarbhl Oscar an áigh,
Tacaen beng o bhuelamh Ghúill;
'S thug Goll a bhláthar gan beachd,
Nach ienchadh é blas an daimh dhuinn.
7 Do thog Oscar e dh' a fein,
'S e 'g eisteach re briathar Ghúill;
'S gu b' eisean an Gille fial,
Thog e air a sgí 'sa kún.
- 8 Thainig an t-Oscar donn gu Athair,
Thainig Maithail Chlanna baoisge;
Thainig orna sgí na cobhair,
'S thainig Colla, mae cruaidh Chaoilte.
9 Thainig Fionn fein an ceannard,
Bu chramh teann air Chlanna bacisge,
'S labhair e le iolah uabhair,
Thugaidh urram 's biadh do 'n dhaoine.
10 Thainig Fionn bán Mac Chuathan,
Le aon fhichead déug furail ghaingeach;
'S le ndiùth eilidh do dh' fhiannidh,
Do thainig Maighre Mac Baistail.
11 Thainig a Macaill dubh siobhal,
Gille gu 'n di meas lan dóighrainn;
Le an fhichead déug sgí nach fhaontaich,
'S cho bu charaid Chlanna mornna.
12 Thainig Mac Nic o-theanraig,
A bn' roi' mhaith than an troatan;
Le aon fhichead déug sgí nach sgannail,
'S cho bu roi' mhaith theanndadh total.
13 Le deich ceud curidh do dh' fhiannidh,
Do thainig Diarmaid o dùimhne;
'Le n' gathair fiata, feargach fuireach,
Gu fir mhulleach siabhl Óiliu stímhne.
14 Thainig Caoilte fiamh gach catha,
Le eng céid 's tri laoch gu stímhne;
'Le n' lanna' fior chruaidle geala,
An glens catha chum ar coibhreach.
15 Le deich ceud 's fhichead laoch calma,
Do thainig Garbh lámh Mac Mornna;
Gu Iodhléannan armalbh fada,
D' a thearnadh o 'r tional móir-ne.
16 Le tri ficead tréan laoch catha;
Do thainig Garbh Mac Mornna;
'S bu cheannard air tri fir fheachda,
Gach aon neach dhíu teachd gu comhrag.
17 Le céud ursann chath gu 'n athadh,
Do thainig Grad lamb gu deonach;
'S na bha air cul gach curidh,
Truir laoch fuireachadh gu cómhrag.
18 Thainig le cnig ficead calma,
Dacor' airmaitlach Innse freóine;
Gu Momad na 'n builean grada,
'S cho bu Rathail d' ar fir nhór-ne.
19 'Béannachd dhuit 's no fulaing táir,
A Ghluill mboir do radh Conan;
Thoír cath do 'n Fheinn gu 'n laigsa,
'S do Rath fein a Righ cho donaid.
20 'No deansa sin orsa Daóire,
'S fearairde ciall a comhairleachadh;
Béannachd dhuit is fulaing táir;
Do dh' Fhionn árd Rígh Connachda.'
21 'C' om am fulaingearna táir,
Do dh' Fhionn, 's na gabhsa a pháirt,
'N nair bheiradh é mo dlíglige dhím,
C' om am fulaingean e gu brath.'
22 Thionail Fionn an sin a shloigh,
Gu Momad móir nan tréan bhuilean;
Bu lionnmhor ann bratach úr dhéarg,
Agus laoch fuidh Lúirich bhuidh.
23 Bla deich dorsai air shuabb Ghúill,
'S iad eagnaichd drim air dhrim gu dochann;
Is bha caogad Luireach sholhus,
A coimhead gao aon dorais.
24 'N sin chuaidh na fir r' a chéile,
Gu fuireachdach tréanmhór cruaidh;
'S b' ionad corp a bha d' an sineadh,
Le builean a Mháidh ghrúanaich.
25 Gu b' ionad leith lambh, is leith chos,
An deis an leadaire le géar lann;
Le builean a Chuinne chroðha,
Bha air an lón shios gu 'n eiridh.
26 'S an a cluitheamh a luinne,
Mar chreag ulean no Beinn eudain;
A sguthadh chnaman is feóla,
B' e sin an sgéul brón nach b' éibhneach.

- 27 Chluinte fuaim air buillean uile,
Mar thoirn tuinne re la gáibhidh;
No mar Easaicháinbha n'm beannaitbh,
Tuitean ann gach gleannach faisaich.
- 28 Cho raibh brochd no torchd, no taothan,
Bh' ann an sgíp no'n creag no'n naamh;
Nach do theich ann an gleannidh,
'S ann am beannidh fada naimh.
- 29 'Oscar an cumhain mo chomhain,
'N uair a bha an Fhliann da leonadh;
Thug mi airm laoich a'd laimh,
'S mo chomhain nach b' fhann an cóimhrag.
- 30 'G' e do dheanamh tu dhamh fein,
Gach aon mháith a bha fui 'n ghreán;
C' oum am fulangeam tailceas Fhinn,
'N fhearr sa bhios an deó am chré.'
- 31 'Cho 'n iongeantach leans ogh Fhinn,
Bhi neo chumaillach air fhocal;
'S a bhi borb gu'n iochd gu'n dháimh,
R' a thréan naimhde re la dochaint.'
- 32 Cho deachidh an Fheinn le gráin,
Lead aon ionaire o'bhlár;
O' na dh' eirich a ghrían moch,
Gus an deach i star a thámh.
- 33 Theic Mac Morna bu mhór gniomh,
Is mu theich cho b' ann gu'n dí;
Thorcharian drian d'ar Féinne leis,
'S dh' fhadh mise fuidh leon gu sior.

I. 10. THE CONFLICT OF LEANA. 132 lines.
Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 33. Advocates' Library,
April 6, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Upon this day Fingal and Gaul seem'd to have divided the Forests and Mountains into two equal parts, whereby the two Clans were bound by this agreement, that the one Clan shou'd not encroach upon the others Property during the time they were to hunt, and that the Deer shot belonged to whoever Party that occupied the ground whereon he was to fall. Soon after they entered the Mountains and Muirs of Glen-eta, Glenruchy and Glen-tinias in Argyle-shire. Oscar had had chased a stag close upon Gaul's marches and wounded him. The stag fell upon Gaul's property. Oscar pursued him and took him away. Gaul (according to terms of Agreement) wou'd have the stag, but Oscar wou'd not part with him. Upon this dispute the two Clans were gathered together and an engagement ensued in which great many of Clan-baisg were killed, but the brave and valorous Gaul was at last defeated, and Ossian acknowledges to get wounded, of which he was lame ever after.

LEANA. Extracts.

- 2 SHUIDH mi fein air Guala-chuilinn,
3 Thall air nilean cnoc nan Ogan.
7 Thog e leis am fiadh, sa loinn.
8 'S thainig Colla Mac euraidh Chaitle.
9 Thugar urram buaidh do'm dhaoine
10 Thainig Fionn bán Mac Cuathan,
Le aon fhichead deug euraidh gaisgidh.
11 Thainig a Mhacraidh o'n Isbein,
Gilleau gun mhioc-mheat an dorainn.
12 Thainig Mac Riogh na Eite,
Nan lauma geur's nan trodan.
13 Le deich ceud 's fiehead do dh' fhiantaidh.
14 Le cuig ceud sona gu slabb suimhne,
Na laoich bu docair le geur loinn.
15 Gu Iolann nan arma geura,
'S bu mhór am beud do Riogh Phaile.
16 'S e na bha air cul gach euraidh,
Triuir laoch fhuileachadach gu coi-stri.
17 Do thainig Grad-lamh gu conamh,
'S bu cheamard air tri fir feachda,
Gach laoich neartmhór teachd gu comhrag.
18 Gu Mornad nam buillean treuna,
'N laoch nach euradh an crual'-chomhrag.
20 'S fearair Triath a chomhairleachadh.

- 22 B' iomadach ann bratach ur-ghorm,
Agus laoch ann luraich luthaidh.
23 Bha deich dorsan air Cathain Ghuill.
24 Bhual sinn an sin air a cheile,
Mar dha bhuiuin air sgean nan cuantaidh;
B' iomad laoch a thuit gan eiridh,
Le buillean a Mhiliadh ghrumaich.
26 A' sgathadh nan sonn sa chomhrag,
Sgeula braoin ata an-eibhinn.
27 Chluinte toirrm air beum sa chumhasg,
Mar fhaim tuinne ri la gabhaidh.
28 Cha raibh broc, no tore, no baothan,
Bh' ann an eos nan creag, no'n naamh.
29 Nuair a bha thu'm bruid gu d' leonadh,
Thug arm laoich ann a d' laimh.
30 'N fheá' sa bhiodh an deo am chré.
31 A bhi borb gun iochd no baidh,
'S ann ionmar-bhaidh na luchd cosgairt.
32 Cha do theich an Fheinn le grain,
Lead aon ionaire le sgáth.
33 'S dh' fhadh mise fui' leon gun leigheas.

HOW CUMHAL WAS SLAIN. A. F. O.

In this ballad, which is old, Fionn and Garradh, of the tribe of Morna, sit at a Pass, and Garradh tells how he and his tribe slew Fionn's father. I will tell all that I have learned about this story when I translate. The ballad seems to fit here amongst Hunting Songs and tribal quarrels. The first is from the Dean's Book, 1512. The second is from the Collection of Fletcher, who could not himself write what he could recite. The third is from the Collection of Dr. Irvine, of Little Dunkeld, about A.D. 1800. The ballad is therefore ancient, and it was widely known in Scotland. In the Dean's Book this fragment is joined to a bit of Cuchullin's Story, to which it does not belong. It is at page 75, Gaelic. Page 1 above.

A. 21. KINNIS DI WARVE SEW COWLL?
72 lines.

- 1 feyne in tulg churr
Ay deis er gi . . .
Hw a feyne agus garri
Teive er heive in name tr za
2 Gin darrith Finn di zarri
Er su zoith na arrith
Or is twss do wee ann
Kinnis di warve sew cowll
3 Di wcyr si zwt mi wrarri
Er hee zwit orm za carre
Gir heith mi laive laytich lomm
Chur ie kead za in gowl
4 For in caddrew zoiss sin
A clanní morn mar zilli
Is wulling is rawor zoif
Zess dew mathr avarwi
5 Mass for in caddrew leaf sin
Inn vec cowill a halwin
Leig in carri dr bwnskinni
Is tog in nallydis catchin
6 A dog mis zew lawe
A clanní morn is mor grane
Fa toylling missi wile
For gir gow deith cine dwn
7 Mass di zlassi tussi sin
Ymichtin er slycht baithr
Bith lemener sunni er linni
Mir weith ein illytin chowale
8 Gowal chor sinn in woyew
Cowle hue orn mor withwr
Gowal di zoichir a mach sinn
A greithew ni geith
9 Chor dram zeine in nalbin inn
Is dram elle in dow lochlinn
In tress dram si zreyg zilli
Beddit woe cheyl r . .

- 10 Wemir seableyn deyg
A hagwss errin is ner wrag
Ner weg in smach downith
Sinni gin er dew zogkin
- 11 In kcad lay choymir er teir
Zinse errin or weimín
Warveir dein is ner wrak a ray
Xvi e dein lay
- 12 Di warvis clanna morn
Dan leichew is . . .
Cha roif cinc dwn zew sen
Nach cow caydi di v . . .
- 13 Gonith caslane da galnew
Clanní moru mor vanmuth
In ginni feyn bi leyteih
Ann a weaniss far nerrin
- 14 Er a lawsi olach ni wane
Cha nakgsi horri no har
Eíne neith hug pask er mi hwlo
Ach fagsin a choskir
- 15 Hug say teim fame three
Re fagsin ni sluitee
Huggimir nein teyg
A crithew mowin mor zerz
- 16 A royth gasge in r
Bassid zown owin a warvi
Gyn deyve er in twlli hawle
Ymbi woa dwnni clann chwle
- 17 Ronimir reith nach royye maulé
Gus in ty in roifcowl
Huggimir gwn zothiu gr fr
In g'rp chwall zor sleywe
- 18 Gir gar ruggi missi ann
In nor a warve she cowall
Ne gneive roym scho ma haas
Dielmanissi Orr wa mer lay.
Lay za roymir.

An sin ar uair a thng iad an airdreadh,
Cuthul a' tighinn dhachaidh an deidh;
Dh' thraiginn fios sho a mharrbadh,
Do chlanna Moirnne, bha fios aig
Garadh gu 'm bu toil le Cuthal na mnathan.

Chuir Garadh a phiuathar a mach, gu tachart ri
Cuthal mu 'n tigeadh e far an robh idh; Bha do
bhuaidh air Cuthal 'mair a tharladh e ri mnaoi gu
'n tuicadh e na chadhl. Agus co-luath's a thach-
air ise ris thuit e na chadhl.

Thainig Mor-nin-Taoichd a mach agus glaoadh i le
h-ard iolaich, ma bhéò duine do Chlanna Moirnne,
a dhioladh na maithean.

A. 17.

6 Thug 'ear leinne ruith nach robb mall,
'S rainig sinn an tigh san robb Cuthal,
'S chuir sinn guin ghoirt gach fear.
Ga shileagh antu an corp Cuthail.

7 Bheuchdadh è mur gu 'm biadh mart ann,
'S raioichdeadh è mur gu 'm biadh tore ann
Is ge nach b' onair e mhac Righ,
Bhramma Cuthal mar ghearran.

8 Sin agadsa Fhinn mhic Cuthail,
Beagan do sgeula mu d' athair;
Gun fhuath gun fholachd o shin,
Gun eisearail na gun urram.
D' thubhairt Fiona an sin.

A. 18.

9 Ge nach d' rrgadh misé
Ri linn Chuthail na 'n gear lann.
An gniomh a rinn, sibhse gu tairéal
Diolaidh, misé ann an aon là è.
A deir Garadh.

10 'S maith a gheibh thusa sin fir,
Bhiodh g' iomachd an slighe t-athar,
Cuisead air enl,
'S tog do 'n fholachd choit-chionta.

O. 3. BAS CHUTHAIL.¹ 90 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 11, 1801. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 25, 1872.

The old ballad and the current story are in this composition, so that both can be certainly recognised. But upon their ruins some new hand has built up a Mac Phersonic structure, which lacks the merit of the works of that able architect. Verse 2 has a good deal of one of the addressees to the Sun about it.

¹ Cuthal is sometimes spelt Cumhal, and Cnbal. I consider the first as the most correct. Collector's note.

- 1 Innis Ullin nam binne ghlor,
Beud chlanna Morna air M' athair ;
- 2 Phill Cuthal le aoibhneas,
Mar ghrian ag eirigh gun smal,
Rinn a thalla buadhach gaire
A' cur failt air righ nan Cath.
- 3 Bha cheuman dearg le fuli riamh,
'S liomhor osna craidh 'na dheigh ;
'S liomhor treun a thuit air lair ;
Rinn e clann a Morna tana.
- 4 Gu 'n robh gean air is gair,
Bha braon a tuiteam o 'n speur,
Fraoch ag eiridb gu h-ard,
An ceo bha lasadh le ioghadh,
As torran broin a bnireadh bais.
- 5 Chunnaic Garra e cumh an fhir,
Chunnaic 'so chridhe g'a chradh ;
Bha smouin a snamh am ful,
Bha aghuin a' sireadh aich.
- 6 Le smeacha breige a dh' fholniob run,
Chuir e failt air Cu nan cend,
Failt ort a Chuthail bhnadhaich,
Failt is buadh leat anns gach ball.
- 7 Chuir thu t-sealg gu h-ard uabhrach,
'S maith do phileadh matha gun chail
Gabb mo phuithar is aille dealbh,
Biodh air di-chuimhn sealg an Duin.

F. 3. MAR A CHAIDH CUTHUL A MHARBHADH.
Fletcher's Collection, page 122. Advocates' Library,
January 22, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THIS version is very much broken. Many passages have returned to prose, and some were written as prose, which turn out to be quatrains, e.g. No. 9, which can nevertheless be identified with No. 18 of the oldest version.

THUIRT Fionn ri Gairidh Mornne.

Bho nach d' rugadh misé san ám,
Cionnus a mharrb sibh Cuthal ?

B' e Cuthal Athair Fhionn,
Deir Garra.

1 Is e Cuthal a rinn oirnne an tair,
'S e rinn a' mòr sgaradh,
'S fhada dh' fhògair Cuthal sinne
A mach air chrioichabh nan coimhach.

A. Verse 2.

2 Chaidh dream againn do dh' Albainn,
Is dream eile do 'n Du-lochlan,
'S an treas dream do 'n Ghreige a muigh,
Air chrioichabh nan coimhach.

A. 11.

3 A choud latha do bha sinne,
Air foild Eirinn nan gorma lann,
Mharbh e dhinn is bann r' a 'n aircéamh,
Seachd ceud deug air aon leanuin.

4 Do mharrbadh do Chlanna Moirnne,
D' ar Fiannaibh 's d' ar maithibh ;
Is rinn e an sin carn d' ar cnámhan,
Ann am fiadhuisis na Feinne.

5 'S e rinn trom air cridheachan,
Air cuing a lhi na bhi na shinndeiribh.

- 8 'S leat i ga mor beartas,
Dean do cheart ri, is do run ;
Mar reult an oidhche shaimbe,
Dealadh air linne bhug,
Las a maise a cruth crodhearg.
9 Bu deas direach grinn a ceum,
Mar gheug naire fo lan meas,
Thug an righ a throm ghaoil trom,
Do ighinn Mhorna nan ernaidh cholg.
10 Chaill e luathas, thuit fo gheasaibh,
Cúrith riámh nach d' fhuaír a chlaoidh ;
Sgith is fainn an ghleannan ion,/
Cha b' ioghnaidh ged a dhonadh e.
11 Cheangail iad an righ mu lar,
Rinn iad tair ga chuir fo smachd ;
Mharbhite leo an cùrith calma,
Bu mhór 'armachd ag neart.
12 Mar cheo air mullach na heinne,
'S don shion a' bagradh mu 'n cnairt d'i,
Sheall Fiann is osna broin.
O chom a' dusgadh.
Cha bhi Cuthal gun dioladh.
13 Chunmacas tighim nar dail,
Garra Mor a mbi aigh ;
Las ar fearg mar chaor theallach,
Thog gach fear a sileaght o thalamh.
14 Thuit Fiann o nech d' rugadh mi san àm,
Cia mar mharbh sibh Cuthal ?
15 'S e Cuthal a rinn oirn an tair.
'S e rinn oirn an mor sgardh,
'S fada dh' fhogair sinne Cuthal
A mach air chriochan nan ciomhaich.
16 Bheuca e mar gu 'n bi mart ann,
Roiceadh e mar gu 'n bi Tore ann ;
'S ged nach b' onoir e mbach rig,
Bhrama Cuthal mar ghearran.
17 'S in agadsa Fhimh Mhic Cuthal,
Beagan do sgeulaibh t' athar ;
Gun fhacachd gun fhalachd o sin,
Gun eisearmail gun urram.—

THUBHAIRT FIONN.

- 18 Ged nach d' rugamsa ri linn nan geur lan,
An gniomh a rinn sibh gu tarail,
Diolamusa an aon la e,
19 'S maith a gheibh thusa sin Fhir,
Bhi 'g imeachd an slighe d' athar,
Cuirsa an cardeas air chul, (naimhdeas)
'S tog do 'n fhalachd mhiriún.
20 Cairdeas cha do thóill sibh nam,
Chlanna Morna na mor naill ;
'S mar bithinn baigheil ribh,
'S fada o'n a chlaoidh 'n faram.

GAREA.

- 21 Mac chreag an aonaich ud shuas,
Cruaidh sheasmhachata sinn ;
'S cuirear an eath gun feall,
'S nír lubar ecann do chlanna Baosige.
22 Chaidh cuiilis is aighir mu 'n cuairt,
Dh' fhogar brón gu fuachd nam bean ;
Dh' illiuch gach gaisgrach e fein,
Gu eundh caithreamh nan lann.
23 Dh' fhalbh an oidhche san ceo duinte,
'S goir a chutach air bharráibh chran ;
Dhuisg a' mhaduinn o leaba san ear,
'S dh' or a' ghrian gach leachd is fonn,

THE DEATH OF BRAN. D. F. M. O. Z.

This probably was the great traditional dog fight, in which Graidhne saw the love-mark on Diarmuid's brow. The first two verses are curious, because they make the Wren, who is king of all birds everywhere, Fiann's doctor. I print D. M. is the same so far as it goes. F. is nearly the same. O. is a mosaic of fragments. Z. is a fragment with another fragment tacked on to it, in the mind of an old man who is now living in Ness, Lewis. This bit about Fiann's cup belongs to the Death of Diarmuid.

maid, but I have no other version of it. The story is part of the blood-fend of Fiann and Goll. The Hound which caused all the Norse Wars dies at last by the hand of his master's favourite son; and here begins the obituary of the Heroes, who conquer each other, because nobody can conquer them.

D. 22. CHAIDH BRAN A MHARAIGH. 56 lines.
Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad, copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 5, 1872.

- 1 LAG as lag oirn ars a chor,
'S faddih erom mo Lairg' am dheigh ;
Nam bristin se I a nochd,
Cait am faighin Luss na Leigh ?
2 Leithisid mish' I aars an Dreolan,
Fon leithis mi moran robhid ;
A Chorrribh ha fos mo chion,
'S mishe leithis Fion nam Fleigh,
3 An La bharibh shin air Torc liath
'S iummid Fian a bhan 'sa T-shleibh ;
'S iummid Cuilain T-acibh-gheal sheaing ;
Bha taibh ri taibh san Bheinne bhuiig,
4 Nar a tsuicheil Fion an Tealg,
Shiu nar ghaibh Brann Fearg ra Chuid ;
Throidd an da Choin an san T-shiabha,
Bran gu dian agus Cu Ghuill.
5 Man daodas smachd chuir air Bran,
Dheallach e naoiugh nilt ra Dhruum ;
Dherich Goull Mor Mae Smaile,
Cuis nach bu choir mu Cheann Coin.
6 Bhagair e 'n Laibh an ro Bran,
Gun Dail hoirt da ach a bharraighe,
Dherich Ossain beg macdh Fhinn,
'S coig ceid deig an cothail Ghuill,
7 Labhair e an Cora ard,
Caisgin do T-shluaigne garg a Ghuill,
Bhail mi Buille don Eil bhuiig,
'S do na Balagagh F-iundhrimich.
8 Dhanlig mi an Tor na Cheann,
'S truaigh reinn mi 'n Beid ro i sheann ;
T-sheoil mo Chulain har a Ghualain,
'S gu 'm innigh leis mi ge bhuilidh.
9 T-shruthidh e na Frassible Falla,
Fo Raisglinn mearrigh glannigh ;
An Laibh leis 'ndo bhail mi Bran,
'S truaigh nach han fion Ghualain a scar.
10 Mun dreimh mi am Beid a bhos,
Gur truaidh nach hann eig a chaithis ;
Ciód a Bhulaidh a bhliag air Bran,
Arsa Connan naibhrich mear.
11 Fon ab aois Cullain do Bhran,
'S fous a chuir mi Conniall air ;
Cha nachd fas am Fianibh Fail,
Lorg Feigh an deis fhagbaill
12 Bu bhath e bauthin Dorain Duin.
Bu bhath e hoirt Eisg e Hothin ;
Gum bear Bran a mharraig Broc,
Na Coin an Talaind' a thanig,
13 Cheid Leiggidh a huair Bran riabh,
Air Drum na Coille eoir lia ;
Naouar do gach Feigh air bith,
Bharibh Bran air a cheud Rith.
14 Cassibh buiagh bha aig Bran,
Du T-shlios dhuthidh as Tarrageal ;
Draini naime mu'n iaghidh 'n T-ealg,
Da Chluais chorriche chro-dhearg.

Crioch.

¹ Sui.F. 15. MAR A CHAIDH BRAN A MHARBHADH.
Pletcher's Collection, page 127. 58 lines. Advocates' Library, January 22, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

PHONETIC spellings in this version are of value for the local dialect. It is very close to Mac Nicol's version.

- 1 'S fhada lag arsa Chorr,
 'S fada erom mo lurga 'n dheidh;
 'S cha na Briseansa mo chasan,
 Cia mar gheibhin lus na leigh.
- 2 Leighsidh mis' thu arsa 'n Dreolan,
 Bho leighis miu moran romhad,
 A chornd' thá os mo chionn,
 S'muse a leighis Fiou na fleadh.
- 3 An latha mharbh sinn an tote liath,
 'S iomad Fiann bha anna s'sleagh;
 'S iomad cuilean caomh gheal caomh,
 Bha taobh retaobh sa mhointich bhuiig.
- 4 Nuair a shuidhich Fiann an t-sealg
 'S am a Ghabh Bran fearg r' a chuid;
 Throid an da choin ann san t-sliabh,
 Bran gu dian agus cu Ghuill,
- 5 Mu 'n fhaod sinn smachd a chuir air Bran,
 Thug e na nacoi nílt o dhruim,
- 6 An sin 'n nair chumnaig,
 Goll mar thachair ghabh e fearg.
- 7 Dh' eirich Goll mor mac smáil,
 Cuis nach bu choir mo Cheann coin;
 Bhagair é 'n lamh san robb Bran,
 Gun dail thóir da ach a mharbhadh.
- 8 Dh' eirich Oisain beag mae Phionn,
 Is seach cend denug an coithiall Ghuill;
 Is labhair e an comhradh aiodr
 Caisgeam d shluagh a Ghuill.
- 9 Bhual mi buille air do 'n eile bhuidh,
 Is do na balgeabhláidh iundairnich,
 Is dh' adhlaineachd an tor na cheann,
 'S truagh rinneadh 'm bend co-teann.
- 10 B' ioghma leam chuirean fén,
 Mise gu bhualadh le h-eil;
 Is shileadh é na frasa fola,
 Air a rosgabhláidh ranna għlana.
- 11 An lamh leis an do bhuaileadh Bran,
 'S truagh nach ann o 'n' għuailean sgar;
 Mu 'n d'rinneadh am beud a bhos,
 'S truagh nach ann eng a chaidheas.
- 12 Ciad a bhuaidh bhiodh air Bran,
 Arsa Connan uaibhreach mear;
- 13 Bho b' aois cuilean do Bhran,
 'S o dħuineadħ con-i-al-air;
 Cha 'n phacas a miar na' oir,
 Lorg feidh an deigh fħagħalach.
- 14 Bu mħaith e thathan dorain duuñi,
 Is cha meħeas thort eisg e h-aħmuuñ;
 B' feħvar Bran a mħarba' na brochd,
 Na coin na talminha a thainiq.
- 15 A chend leigeadh a fħnair Bran riamh,
 Air druin na corra-liath;
 Naoinear do gaex fidh air bith,
 Thuit he Bran ar a chied ruñid.
- 16 Cosa bniħid bhiodb aig Bran,
 Da shlios dhubħa is tar geal;
 Druin uaine an sniħħedha sealg,
 Da cluwaix chorraħ chro-dheareg.
-
- M. 16. MU MHARBHADH BHRAN. 46 lines.
- 1 An la mħarbh sinn an Torc,
 'S iomad Fiann a bha san t-sliabh,
 'S iomad Cuilean taobh għeal scang,
 Bha taobh re taobh sa bhejja bhuiig.
- 2 'Nnair a shuidhich Fiann an t-sealg,
 'Sin nuar a ghall bran fearg ra chuid;
 Throid an da choin sa 'n t-sliabh
 Bran gu dian agus Cn Għuill.
- 3 Mun d' fħadus smachd a chuir air Bran,
 Dhealaċċiha 'nnoi nilt ra dhruim,
 Dh' eirich Goll mör mac smáil,
 Cuis nach ba choir mu cheann coin
- 4 Bhagair e 'n lamh an raibh Bran
 Għin dail a thoirt da aċ-ċiċċ mħarbh,
 Dleirich Ossian beag mae Fiinn,
 'S cuig ċeud dend an codhaill Għuill.
- 5 Thainig bran mun cuair,
 Samm leam bu chruuđid gu n'tainig,
 Bhual mi buille do 'n eil bhuiġ,
 'S do na baigħib fui an dairnich,
- 6 Dh' adblaie me 'n tòr na cheann,
 'S truagh a roinn me am bēd ra theim!
 Sheall no chuiħān thair a għħalain
 Biqiegħadha leis mi ga bhualad;
- 7 An lamh sin leis an do bhuaileadh Bran,
 'S truagh on għħalain nach do sgħaq,
 8 Minn d'rinġ mi am bēd a bħos,
 Gur truagh nach ann eug a chunidheas
- 9 —Ciod a bhuaidh a bhitt air Bran?
 (Arsa Connan uaibhreach mear)
- 10 On a 'b aois Cuilean do Bhran,
 'S on chur mi riabb Coin-i-al air;
 Cha 'n phacas le Fiandaibb faiħ,
 Lorg feiġi an deigh 's flagħal.
- 11 'S bu mħaith e thoirt a Bhruei a tuuł,
 Bu mħaithi thu chħuman Dorain dnien.
- 12 Achéad leigeadha fħuair Bran,
 Air druin na caoileadħ corri-liath,
 Naonar do għach Fiadha air bith,
 Mħarbh Bran air a chend ritħ.
- 13 Cosa bnigħi bbiodeh, aig Bran,
 Da shlios dutħi, is tarr geal;
 Druin uaine on suighe sealg,
 Cluasa corraħa cro dħeareg.
- 14 An lamh sin leis an do bhuaileadh Bran
 Struagh o 'n għħalain nach do sgħaq.
-
- O. 2. CUMADH BHRAIN. 137 lines.
 Dr. Irvine's MS., page 5. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.
 Edinburgh, March 15, 1872.
- This is a fusion of fragments of three different ballads:—The Battle of Manus, the Song of the Black Dog, and the Slaying of Bran. I print it to show what happens to popular songs when they are going out of fashion, and get into the hands of scribes out of the mouths of forgetful reciters.
- 1 S' FADA lag mi arsa choir,
 'S fada erom mo lorg a' m' dħeigh;
 Ach nam brinsinisa mo chasan,
 Cia mar għeibhini lus na leigh.
- 2 Leighidh misse thu, arsa Dreolan,
 S' mi leighiesas moran romhad;
 A choir nd thá os mo cheann,
 S' muse leighiesas Fiann mann Flath.
- 3 An latha a mħarbh sinn an Torc liath,
 'S iomad Fiann bb' ann le 'sleagh;
 'S iomad cuilean con għeall caomh,
 Bha taobh ri taobh sa' mhointich bhuiġ,
 'Nuair a shuidhich Fiann an t-sealg,
 'S ann a ghall Bran fearg ri chuid.
- 4 Bhual mi buille air do 'n eile bhuiġhe,
 'S do na balgħiż jondarnach;
 Dh' adħlaċċiha an Tor na' chean,
 'S truagh rinnejha beud eo teann.
- 5 B' iogħha leam chnilean a bhnaladħ le h-cille,
 Is shileadha na frasan fala;
 Air a roisgi bħi roġi¹ għlana.
 An lamh leis na bhuaileadh Bran,
 'S truagh nach ann o 'n għuinali a sgar,²
 M' an d' riinneħħad am bend a bħos,
 'S truagh nach ann do 'n eng a chaithies.
- 6 'S iomadħi cleħda eruaidh dian,
 San robb Brax triath nan cù;
 'S truagh a mis a dħol do 'n eug,
 'S nach faic a' m' dħeighi mo chū.

¹ rann.² sgħaq.

Black dog.

- 7 Chunnacas la a teachd o 'n leirg,
Fear a chochuil deirg sa chuan duibh ;
Bha Ailde na dleighb agus Nuath. (al. mar muath)
'S dha ghruaigh air dhatn nan sugh.
- 8 Bu ghile nan cobhar a chorp,
'S fholt simteach e dubh ;
Leigearna sar chulean mo Righ,
Cha 'n fhlaich gnionn g' an cluir air chul.
- 9 An cu duibh is gaibhre treis,
Mharbhadh leis tri mile Cu.
Ach 'nair thaingi deireadh an lò
Labhair Fionn gach glori cheart
Dh' eirich e measg an t-slaigh,
'S dh' anfháire e gu truagh air Bran.
- 10 Throideas dà choin air an t-sliabh,
Bran gu dian is Cu Ghuill ;
M' an dh' thend sim smachd chuir air Bran
Thug e na naoi uilt o dhruim.
Oganach o 'n thaini' th' steach,
Sid mar thorchedh do chù.
- 11 Dh' eirich Goll mor mac Smaile,
Cuis nach bu choir mai choin a leas³ cheann ;
'S bhagair e 'n lambh an robh Bran
Gum dail a thabhairt ach a mbarbhadh.
- 12 Dh' eirich Oisean beg Mac Fhinn,
'S seachd ceud deug an comhail Ghuill ;
Labhair e an comhré iad,
Caisgeam do staugh gharg a Ghuill.
- 13 Mhosgail clachan 's talamh trom,
Mhosgail sid fi bhonn an cos ;
Ma dheire geill do Oisean thug
Goll mor man cleas leith.⁴
- 14 Thainig organach a' m' dhail,
Ciabhlach a leagh mo ebre ;
Thog e 'n t-sleagh gu mbarbhach dian.
'S sheol gu fadhaich chum mo bholg.
- 15 Ach sealan mu 'n rachadh tu eng,
Innis dhomh fein co tha ;
Eibhlín, Oisean gur e m' ainm,
Thainig mi o storm lo m' choin.
- 16 Shaoileam nach faighinn san Fheinn,
Na chuireadh creuchd air For ;
Ma ri⁵ dhomh siubhlach nan car,
Agus Bran le meud a luth ;
Cha 'n fhaca mi eu san Fheinn,
Nach fhagainn a' m dheigh san Dun.
- 17 Dun a' choin duibh, Dun os niar,
Far an eircleadh grian gu moch,
Sin thuirt Conam maol gun fhost,
Faighiar dhomb' m' annasachd nan lann,
'S gu 'n sgathain an ceann de chorp,
- 18 Cha' 'neil cairdeas agam ruit,
A Chonain mhaoil gun fhost ;
B' annsal eamhifogha casibh. (alias foghrasabhb)
Fhinn na bhi fo d' smachd.
- 19 Ma tharlachd dhuit, fom gheasaibh flein,
Cha 'n imear mise beud air flat ;
Ach cuiream thu do d' thir fein,
Lamh threum a rinn mor chath.
- 20 Gheibh thu do roighinn a ris,
Cleamhas, no Comunn, no pairt,
No do lamh a chur fo 'n Fheinn.
Cha dean mise ort Fhinn,
Am fid a bhithreas an deo a 'm chorp,
Aon bhullie t-aghaidh, fhlaith gu brath,
'S aithreach leam na rinn mi ort.
Cha 'n ann ormsa rinn thu e,
Ach ort fein bhlaith a nochd.

³ lias.

⁴ Baigh bhagain riamh,
Labhair Caolite bu mhine Crath.
Tha glicias na Feinne uile.
A Chaolite air dol a dh' aon bhreuin can
No seola na mmaí sitha.
A chaidh an aon riocadh ruinne.

⁵ Marbih.

There follow four lines which I saw only in one edition, which are probably modern, and which are scarcely intelligible. I did not think myself, however, justifiable in rejecting them altogether. Collector's note.

- 21 Ach mar teid e do 'n Ghraig,
No rioghachd na greine air ais ;
Aon duine cha teid do thir fein,
A thaingi a dheigh a mach.
- 22 Ciod a bhuaidh a bhiodh air Bran,
Arsa Conan nabhrach mear ;
O b' aois eilein do Bharan,
'S o dhunadh con iall air
Cha 'n fhacaas Ear no 'n Iar,
Lorg Feidh a riambh a dh' flag e.
- 23 Bu mhaith e thagan Douran duinn,
Cha mhiosha thoirt eisg a h-ainmhan ;
It' fheart Bear a mbarbhach nam broe,
No Coin na talmhainn⁶ a thaing.
- 24 A cheud leagadh fhuaire Bran riabh,
Air draim no Coille Coire liath ;
Naomar do gach fiadh air bith,
Thuiteadh le Bran air a' cheud ruidh.
- 25 Casa⁷ buidh bha air Bran,
Da shlios dhunbha 's tarra gheal ;
Draim uaine air cuilean na seilge,⁸
Da chluas Chorrach, chro dhearga,⁹
'S truagh a nochd bhi gad dhith.
- ⁶ a Albuin.
⁷ Otherwise thus described :—
Bha cosa dubha air Bran,
Da thaobh bhuidhe is tarr gheal,
Draim uaine air cuilean na seilge.
⁸ Al. draim uaine air an suidheadh seal.
⁹ Bhiorach.

Z. BRAN. 10 lines.

Written by Mac Phail, from Murray, 1866.

- 1 Spagan buidhe bha aig Bran,
Da shlios Dhuhb 'us tár geal ;
Draim uaine air dhereach na seilge,
'S da chluas chomhanta-cho-dhearg.

- 2 Cha do shil mi deur a riabh,
Ach mu Bharan 'us mu Oscair ail ;
Mu mhaic ionnluinn an taobh ghil,
'S mu Chreachail a chnuamh mo chridh.
- 3 Ach an lamh leis na bhuaile mise Bran,
'S truagh nach an bho 'n ghuailean sgar.

Z. CUACH FHINN. 8 lines.

Written by Mac Phail, from Murray, 1866.

THESE two verses belong to a mythical ballad; but the rest I have never found.—J.F.C.

- 1 An corn thug i do Threun,
'S an sgian gheur do Fhionn ;
Soilse 'us Rath-dorcha-dubh,
Chite sud am fid a crinn.
- 2 Cha robh deoch a dheidheadh 'sa chorp,
Néan deanaidh fionn dearg na beor,
Na deoch bhrighe laidir għlan,
Air am bittheadh iad sea aig ol.

FIONN'S CONVERSATION WITH AILBHE.

THE story told, is, that Fionn made love to Cormac's daughter. He married one, who eloped with Diarmuid; so I suppose that he consoled himself. These Questions are current in the Scotch Islands. I have Q. 3., in Stewart's Book. Y. 6., p. 36. In December, 1871, I found two copies in Dublin. H. 3. 9. A quarter paper MS., described by O'Donovan, p. 296, transcribed during the last half-century, by Maurice O'Gorman, from some ancient vellum MS., from Sir John Sebright's collection, purchased at Col. Vallancey's sale, June, 1792. It contains a Law Tract, copied from the Book of Ballymote; a Description of Tara, copied from H. 2. 16; a satirical Poem, ancient; the Questions, which I copied; and Cormac's advice to his Son, of which, a copy is in the Book of Ballymote.

The second version is in H. 1. 15, p. 653, (1738). 'The Psalter of Tara,' O'Donovan's Catalogue, p. 86. The com-

position is described as, 'a curious specimen of old Irish proverbial sayings.' The book is a large paper folio, of 961 pages, beautifully written. It purports to contain copies of older vellum MSS., such as the Book of Leinster, of the 12th century. 'Fionn's Conversation with Ailbhe,' is like the vernacular of Scotland, and the North of Ireland. It differs from the first version. Mr. Whitley Stokes was kind enough to transcribe it. He says, 'the MS. is horribly corrupt, and of some passages I can make nothing.' From this I gather that the language is vernacular, spelt by an unlearned scribe. I give both versions: my own first attempt at transcribing from an Irish manuscript, and a transcript by one of the best living Celtic scholars, who is familiar with the difficulties of the oldest Irish manuscripts.

For lack of Irish type, 7 stands for et=agus=and, 4 for ar, 7th means et-ar. Shyuibh means shetuibh. Úr 7 crón means úr oces erion. 2 means r.

This sample may help to explain how difficult it is to read the contracted Irish writings of country scribes.

Page 58, H. 3. 9. Trin. Coll.

SLSNECH seghuinn Fhinn h-bhaosne fri h-ailbhe grub-rie Inghen Cormaic Scann.

- 1 Ciadh as lionna imá fir ar Fiou? Drúchd ar an inghen.
 - 2 Ciadh as teo imá tine ar F—? Gnuis dhuíne maith graneaguid aoidhíth gan biaidh aige doibh ar an i.
 - 3 Ciadh as luathia ina gaoith ol F—? Memna mna ar an i.
 - 4 Ciadh as millsi ina mil ol F—? Biathra tochmuirice ar an i.
 - 5 Ciadh as dubhle ina fiach ol F—? Éig ar an i.
 - 6 Ciadh as r bhe ina neibh ol F—? Athais namhod ar an i.
 - 7 Ciadh as faobhre ina clion ol F—? Ciall mna 7th dha 7th 4 an i.
 - 8 Ciadh as for do shyuibh ar F—? Sgian ar an i.
 - 9 C. as maoithe ina clúim ar F—? Dearna f'a leacain ar an i.
 - 10 C. as ling f'a g^e lus ar F—? Tenchoir ghobháin ar a. i.
 - 11 C. as gile ina sneáh ar F—? Firne ar á. i.
 - 12 C. hon crí fil acoill ar F—? Adho ar an i. i. úr 7 crón.
 - 13 C. as aille dar ar F—? Ruidheth saor cloíne ar á. i. Ánuar amolta no an aortha.
 - 14 C. as b'osga ina curulán ar F—? Aignéh mna 7th 2 7th 4 ar (etar da shear).
 - 15 C. ar nach gabh glas ina slabhre ar F—? Rosg.
 - 16 C. as f⁴ do mhnaoi ar F—? Tlás fos feile ar á. i.
 - 17 C. as f⁴ do rosg ar F—? Fuar dorcha codladh ar á. i.
 - 18 C. lion each imghes taillte ar F—? A dho ar á. i. firec, 7 baineac.
 - 19 C. as f⁴ do bhiaidh ar F—? Blios ar á. i.
 - 20 C. as f⁴ do láic ar F—? Griomh ard 7 maill isiol ar á. i.
 - 21 C. as mesa do bhiaidh ar F—? Sblionach ar á. i. 7 ól cōza ar c. long⁴.
- Maith tra a. i. ar Fionn mainbh coll reása do coimé do luidhfiú let, imthiaghóir coil seach caitlín ar á. i. do meillt¹ tlaí gan corcar. eabhoz lion gan mhiodh. imthiaghóz taillte g^h chairpse. Ranóir forbó gan faobhrá iengoid eich g^h s'ana. dluighí fóin cen tuathóibh, brist' enu g^h dédu. Toghadh cíoch athoga tochmuirice, see Coimé. Díb bhfaghoinsi t b^h in naedhoir do dhentaoe b^h in iochtaí diom R^t

Page 653. H. 1. 15.

CUMHBRATHAR¹ FINN 7 AILBHE.

- 1 Ciadh is letheo na rian [sea]? ar Fionn. Is letheo in ceo, ar Ailbhe inghen² Cormaic, na gabaidh se ar muir 7 a tir.
- 2 Ciadh is ferr do sheadaibh? ar fionn. Scian ar Ailbhe.

¹ MS. cuinbratar.

² MS. ingea.

3 Ciadh is gile na sneachta³? ar Fionn. Firinne bhar Ailbhe.

4 Caidh is luabhu sic] berbthar [sic] re gach lucht? ar Fionn. Tenchar gabhann bar Ailbhe.

5 Cred is ma[ó]jithi na clunid? ar Fion[n]. Dernu re leacain ar Ailbhe.

6 Ca lím crann aelche suil? ar Fionn. Adó ar in ingen .i. úr 7 crón.

vii. Ca mac beo genes o mnai mairbh? ar Fionn. Fadad ingni [sic] gaini [sic] air in ingen.

8 Caidh⁴ is ailli dath? ar Fionn. Ruidhluadh saorlannaíne ar in ingen.

9 Cid his brisidh na eularain⁵? ar Fionn. Aig-nedh mua baithfe eamhaire ar in inghen.

10 Ciadh in [sic] nach gabh glas? ar Fionn. Rosg daon'a in caraid ar in inghen.

11 Ciadh is maith do rose? ar Fionn. Fuar oilar [sic] dorchá ar in inghen.

xii. Ciadh is meso do rosg? ar Fionn. Gres gris gorta ar in inghen.

13 Ciadh is ferr do righ? ar Fionn. Gniomh ard uaille isceall ar in ingen.

14 Ciadh is fear do mnai? ar Fionn. Tlas fos feile ar in inghen.

15 Ciadh is ferr do biudh? ar Fionn. Blícht ar in inghen uairi maith a the, maith a thring, maith a thana, maith a ur, maith a crion.

16 Ciadh⁶ biadh is mesa⁷ ar domhan? ar Fionn. Sphionach dorchoirp [sic] te ar in inghen.

17 Ciadh is teo na teni? ar Fionn. Gnuis flur fel gos deagaidh damha gan a cuid aige ar an inghen.

18 Ciadh is luaithe na gaoth? ar Fionn. Men[má] mna ar in inghen.

19 Ciadh is millsi na mil? ar Fionn. Briathra carad im chuirme vel tochmairi ar an inghen.

20 Ciadh is dubhle na fiach? ar Fionn. E'ug ar in ingen.

xxi. Ciadh is ud maille na iara⁸? ar Fionn. Comhairle fir bhaith ar in inghen.

xxii. Ciadh is olraichi [sic] na saill tuire mesa? ar Fionn. Miosgais doberhar ar shearc ar in inghean.

xxiii. Ciadh is failt cimesgi [sic]? ar Fionn. Boidhi mna fo macamh ar in inghen.

xxiv. Ciadh is truma slataih? ar Fionn. Fuacht ar in inghen.

25 Ciadh as [s]ebhí [ná] neimh? ar Fionn. Aithais namhad ar an inghen.

26 Ciadh is gerí na cloidemh? ar Fionn. Ciall mna bhis idir da fer ar in ingen.

27 Ca lion each tegaid go Temraidh? ⁹ ar Fionn. A dhó ar in ingen .i. baimeach 7 feareach.

xxviii. Ciadh as tana nan tuisig? ar Fionn. De bar in ingen.

29 Ciadh is luaithe na gaoth? ar Fionn. Menma¹⁰ duine bar in inghen.

xxx. Ciadh is lethiu corbhadh [sic]? ar Fionn. Lethiu leár ar in inghen.

xxxi. Ciadh as gaibhí carrag? ar Fionn. Traigh tairgeach ar Ailbhe.

Maith trath a ingen ar Fionn. minbhadt milliudh rechta no cana do Cormac ar is faomháinn [sic] tocht i caomhtheach do chuirp.

NOTE.—The Roman numbers are not in H. 3. 9., or Stewart, or 'Popular Tales.' The first in Stewart, and H. 3. 9., and 'Popular Tales,' is not here. The whole lot makes 32.

³ MS. sneachadh.

⁴ MS. ciadh.

⁵ A cucumber.

⁶ MS. cadh.

⁷ MS. mesadh.

⁸ Is this a mistake for iathlu, 'a Cat'?

⁹ What number of steeds go to Tara?

¹⁰ MS. memma.

THE STORY OF DIARMAID.

I print (A. 26. H. 24. I. 18.) (H. 25. I. 19. M. 17. O. 25.) (A. 27. D. 21. H. 26. I. 20. M. 18. O. 12. Z. 6. &.) These

three lots tell three parts of the story, cover dates 1512 to 1872, and great part of Scotland.

I do not print C. 3.; J. 6. 7. 8.; Z. 50. 67., and a great many scraps and large fragments collected by myself, which I mean to use when I translate.

The Story of Diarmaid runs with the Story of Fionn and his family from the beginning. He is described as a man, gifted, like his comrades, with superhuman attributes. He was invulnerable, save in the sole of his foot. On his brow was a love-mark, 'sugh seirce'; the woman who saw it loved Diarmaid. The character, like all the rest, is consistent in every story, and every scrap of verse. The elopement of Diarmaid with Graidhne is an old Aryan story, founded, as I believe, upon human nature. It has been a theme for poets, and it has got entangled with many histories. Fragments of this particular elopement are known to unlearned speakers of Gaelic all over Scotland. In Ireland it is mentioned in a very old list as one of 150 chief stories which Bards used to recite before Kings and Princes; it is known to readers by old and modern Irish writings and books. It is perfectly familiar to the Gaelic speaking population; but the rest of the population know very little about it. The skeleton of the story is in the Story of King Arthur, and it is in the Tale of Troy. This is the skeleton:—After a great many adventures, Fionn, the old leader and chief of his tribe, courts or marries Graidhne, daughter of Cormac mac Art (H. I.). Kennedy tells the story in his quaint English Arguments. At a great feast, during a dog-fight, the Helen of the Drama sees the mark on Diarmaid's brow, loves the nephew, schemes to entice him, succeeds by wiles, and they elope. Fionn, the uncle, makes love to another sister, as above in the last ballad. Diarmaid laments for his comrades. (A. H. I.) The unfaithful wife is unfaithful to her lover. The husband, uncle, and commander, Fionn, with the Feinne, pursue the fugitives. At Newry (H. I.) Fionn's tribe quarrel, and Goll's rival tribe rejoice. Thereupon, Fionn counsels his grandson Oscar (H. O.), whom he wishes to succeed him. After many adventures, through the cunning of Fionn, whose gift was a knowledge tooth, Diarmaid is enticed into a boar hunt. He slays the Boar, which no one else could overcome. The uncle bids him measure the Boar against the bristles; he wounds the sole of his foot with a poisoned spike, which was the Boar's mythical gift. The uncle will not cure him with his mythical cup. He recites his exploits, declares that he is Diarmaid of Newry, Connacht, and Beura, and he expires. The whole story is exceedingly mythical and exceedingly old.

From ballads we learn the place of other ballads. Diarmaid mentions:—1. Latha shuinmhe; 2. An bruth chaorain; 3. Tigh Teamhra; 4. Latha bhothain. 1. I have not got; 2. is at page 86 above; 3. I believe to be 'The Lay of the Buffet,' which follows in the Story of Goll; 4. I cannot identify, but I have many stories about adventures in booths. In other versions of this ballad other exploits are named; Y. page 70, verse 22, mentions—5. The Combat of Consall, and a Battle with Carbre, which I have not got. After he is dead, somebody sings a Lament for Diarmaid, Graidhne, and two Grayhounds.

The Dublin Ossianic Society published a prose Irish version of the Pursuit of Diarmaid and Grainne in 1855. The earliest and the latest versions, oral and manuscript, agree as to the story; and cross-references to other parts of the Fenian story abound in these Scotch ballads. From Cape Clear to the Ord of Caithness the story is known, and localised. 'Graidhne's Bed' is in the island of Tiree, and such beds are shown all over Ireland, near Loch Carron, in Skye, and somewhere in Sutherland. Beinn Gulban, where the Boar was roused, is in Sligo and Skye, and somewhere in the middle of Scotland; where also is Gleann Sith, where the mythical Boar abode, with his mythical owner, Malach Lith. The Campbell tribe are said to descend from Diarmaid; their crest is said to commemorate the slaying of this mythical Boar: in short, the Story of Diarmaid is traced in topography, genealogy, and Gaelic mythology throughout the regions where Gaelic is spoken. 'Against the bristles' of the national myth. Mac Pherson printed in 1760 fragment vii., at page 31. Ossian tells the Son of Alpin that Dermid and Oscar were one. They killed Dargo (Goll killed Dearg). Dargo's daughter, who was Oscar's grandmother, was loved by both (one was her grandson), but she loved Oscar. Dermid politely requests Oscar to pierce his bosom. Oscar ignorantly calls his uncle 'Son of Morony,' politely refuses, and begs him to wield his sword, and slay him. They fight by the streams of Branno, and Dermid dies. Oscar grieves, tells a big story to Dargo's daughter,

and makes her shoot him by stratagem accidentally. They converse awhile, she stabs herself, and begs to be buried with Dermid. (Oscar was killed at the battle of Gabhra.) The Deer feed on their graves. Miss Dargo was Oisein's mother, and a woman transformed into a deer. The story of the ballads is all there; but, like the sun's image on a rough sea, it is broken and scattered, changed and altered, so that the real shape of it utterly disappears in the reflections of a clever but distorted mind.

The following quotation bears upon the Death of Diarmaid, and the mythical Mistress of the mythical Wild Boar. I owe the reference to Mr. Hector Mac Lean, who first called my attention to Tacitus, cap. 48, 'Germany,' in December, 1862. Bohn's edit., Tacitus, 'Germany,' 1854.

'On the right shore of the Sueve Sea¹ dwell the Tribes of the Aestii, whose dress and customs are the same with those of the Suevi, but their language more resembles the British.² They worship the Mother of the Gods³; and, as the symbol of their superstition, they carry about with them the figures of wild Boars.⁴' This serves them in place of armour and every other defence; it renders the votary of the Goddess safe, even in the midst of foes. Their weapons are chiefly clubs, iron being little used among them.

¹ The Baltic Sea.

² Now the Kingdom of Prussia, the Duchies of Samogitia and Courland, the Palatinates of Livonia and Aesthonia, in the name of which last the ancient appellation of these people is preserved.

³ Because the inhabitants of this extreme part of Germany retained the Scythico-Celtic language which long prevailed in Britain.

⁴ A Deity of Scythian origin, called Frea, or Fricca. See Mallet's 'Introduction to History of Denmark.'

⁵ Many vestiges of this superstition remain to this day in Sweden. The peasants, in the month of February, the season formerly sacred to Frea, make little images of Boars, in paste which they apply to various superstitious uses. (see Eocard). A figure of a Mater Deum, with the Boar, is given by Mr. Pennant, in his 'Tour in Scotland,' 1769, page 268, engraven from a stone found at the great Station at Netherby, in Cumberland.

A. 26. 1512. DYTH WYLELYSS MYSCHI ZRAYNNYTH. 41 lines.

- 1 Dyth wylelyss myschi zraynnyth
Hwnngris nayrri w'cowle
Wee myrt tayme sin nagyn
Is bert nach fadyr a wlynng
- 2 Dyth zhagis clwycht is couzar
Er chompan zaw neyss tayr
Dyth zhagis mnan gin gilala
Is dyth wilelis myschi a zraynna
- 3 Dyth zhagis murnd is meygzegr
Curme is greygzbun is garue
Dyth zhagis clwthi fylli
Is dyth willis myschi a zraynna
- 4 Keiltas mor is m'lownith
Deyss er nach drwngi taayrraa
In feyth nayr royywa rynnnaa
Dyth wilelis mischi a zraynna
- 5 Gold is oskyr is osseyne
Acme nach corriith partaa
Dyth bunnwymne leo sen synnyth
Dyth wylelyss myschi a zraynna
- 6 Fynn fane in agnua rawwoyr
Is woigh zaifmost failltaa
Dyth zhagis murndyng hee
Is dyth wilelis mischi a zraynna
- 7 Myr aveyss in noyf chaythi
Zoyschi ne hewyr zayrraa
A coyd oywaa byygr
Dyth wilelis mischi a zraynna
- 8 It doll ter wennew borrifaa
Is er wollyth forymnbych ban . . .
Ne mor nach tarsych synnaa
Dyth wilelis myschi a zraynna
- 9 It doll ter ess roygh rointhy
Is beg nar obyr my wayle
Faa rohwyr geltti glinni
Di viliss missi a zraynna

- 10 Waym gi faddi is gi haazar
 A tastil eyrrin ani
 Is trane di woyr sen sinni
 Di williss mischi zrany.
 Di willis missi.

H. 24. HOW FINGAL GOT GRAINE TO BE HIS WIFE, AND SHE WENT AWAY WITH DIARMAD. 88 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 100. Advocates' Library, December 16, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Dublin, December 17, 1871.—Story known to everybody in Ireland; this version not known to Hennessy.—J. F. C.

THE ARGUMENT.

The King of Denmark sent a Messenger to Fingal to Ireland, to enchant him to go to visit him, and not to take with him any of his own men, since he would give him men to convey him, till he would send him home safe again. Fingal answered the King of Denmark's order, and went away with the Ambassador. When they came to the King's Court, the Inchanter said, 'Here is Fingal now, and do with him as you please.' The King had no business with Fingal, but to torment and punish him few days, and then to kill him; they began to lay hands on him, but he drew his sword, and killed eighty-one of them, before he stopt, but unluckily he broke his sword. Then they bind him hand and foot, and the King ordered him to be put in the day time under the drooping of the Roasts, and in the night time under the drooping of the Lintels. They did so, and confin'd him in that sad and woeful condition during a fortnight, then they loosed him, and asked of him whether he would chuse to be beheaded by the sword, than to suffer more punishment, or to go through a valley that was in the Kingdom where no man would not pass, by reason of evil spirits and wild beasts that was in the valley, for in Ossian's works besides Spirits or Ghosts of departed men, we find some instances of another kind of Machinery spirits of a superior nature to Ghosts and some other of Fairy beasts that were troublesome and ruinous to men in lonesome places, and Fingal choos'd rather to go and pass through the Gleam, than to fall by their arms or to suffer more punishment. Away he went, and got no arms but his own broken sword, he entered into the Gleam and went through it by great dangers too tedious to be mentioned, and the hindmost end of it a wild dog exquisitely fierce met him and his mouth open he was in great confusion what would he do since he had no arms, but he remembered that his stepmother gave him a belt (named in Gaelic *Con-tuod*) and that she ordered him to take a special care of it, and that he would have some use for it sometimes, he took it out of his pocket, and shaked it to the dog, when he saw it he became tame, and fawning to him where he was, he tied the Rope about him, and brought it along with him, he traveled on forward and at last a smith's house met him, he ordered him to mend his sword, and the smith mended it. There was a fair Virgin along with him exquisitely pretty named Gráine, and the smith took her away against her will, and they hide themselves in that lonesome valley but she enchanted the smith not to lay with her for a year and a day. She fell in love with him and besieged him to kill the smith, and that she would go with himself, which Fingal did very willingly; then they went away and stole one of the King of Denmark's vessels and came safe home to Ireland.

When Fingal came home the Heroes made a great feast, and Fingal and Gráine were married together. When they were at meat Gráine saw the loving spot that was in Diarmaid's forehead, that instant she fell in love with him, and with the leave of the company she took Diarmaid to the door, then she said unto him with enchantment, 'Thou must be my husband, and go along with me'; he refused to be her husband, saying, 'I will not go with you in the day nor in the night, a foot nor on horse back, without or within a house, in light or darkness, in company or alone.'

When Diarmaid said thus, he returned into the company. Gráine was contriving in her mind how she would break Diarmaid's enchantment. She left her bed about the break of day, and found an ass. She brought the ass to the door of the house and walked Diarmaid, and said, 'Thou must now go with, for it is not day nor night, light nor darkness, I am not on horseback nor on foot, I am not in Company nor alone, neither am I within or without a house, therefore your enchantment is loosed, and you must be my husband and go with me.' Then Diarmaid was obliged to go along with her, and lost his

Friends and his Effects, his joy was turned into grief; they would not walk publickly but privately thro' lonesome places, such as woods, deserts, vales, for fear of the Heroes, and their abode were rocks, caves, or dens, and their food were fruit, venison and fish. They came over to Scotland, and on their traveling they found a cave at Lochow side in Argyleshire where a Giant was living named Ciach, meaning Fierceness, he and Diarmaid began to play on Dice, the Gigantic gained the play, and took from Diarmaid his wife (for she rather stay than be traveling any more with Diarmaid), and since he had nothing more to give.

They departed then, and the unlucky hero went away alone like a beggar from Country to Country, and sometimes thereafter he came to Ciach's cave for a night's quarter, the giant made him sit down, Diarmaid had a salmon, he began to roast and dress it for himself, and when it was ready he gave the first piece to Gráine, then she knew him; for Diarmaid was inchantment not to eat or drink in any place where women would be till they would take the first of it: That he would not hear the howling of dogs chasing, that he would not answer and follow them: That he would not see any people playing, but he would direct the one that would be going wrong: And that he would never refuse the Heroes anything that they would desire him to do: He and the Gigantic cast out some way or other, and Diarmaid killed him, Gráine stabbed a knife in Diarmaid's thigh, (for she endeavoured to kill him when he killed the Giant). Diarmaid ran away and did not touch her: then she do not know what she would do. She thought proper to follow him to be his wife again the second time, and overtook him about the dawn of day at a mountain in Argyleshire near Cintire, named Sliahbgaoil, the Heron cried and she asked of him, why did she cry so early; he answered her, and lamented his fate by her faults in these following verses.

DAN 33.

- 1 'S MOCH a ghoiras a Chórr,
 Air an lón a' ta 'n Sliahbgaoil,
 A mbic o duimhne d'an d' ug mi grábh,
 Cioc e 'm fáth mu 'n d' rinn i 'n glaoth.
- 2 'A Ghráine inghean Ghormla' nan stéud,
 A bhean nach d' rinn an éum cónair,
 Inseansa sin dhuin gu ceart,
 Do lean a cas re leac réot.'
- 3 'A Ghráine is áille snuagh,
 No bláth chrainn naine fuí' bhláth ;
 Ach tha do ghrádh cho ionna luath,
 Re neilo fhuachd an túis an la.'
- 4 'S ole a dh' imir thu do bhéus,
 'N nair db' fluaigail gu léir mo ráid ;
 Chuir thu mi gu h-aarradh cruaidh ;
 'S truagh a rimh thu orm a Ghráin.'
- 5 'Thug thu mi o lúcháirt Righ,
 Gu bi 'm dhíbarach re 'm la ;
 No mar chumhachag na h-eidhech,
 Ag caoidh aoibhneas feadh gach áit.'
- 6 'S ann tha mi mar agh no fiadhl,
 Feadh ghebleannidh dhamhair gach la',
 Cho mbiannach lean fhaesim aon
 D' an raibh gaol dhamb teach nan slógh.
- 7 'Treighe mi mo dhaeine gu léir,
 Bu ghile cré no sneachd air fáir,
 Bha 'n croidhe dhamh ionmuinn fial,
 Ma ghráin 's speuran ard.'
- 8 'Ach lion iad anois le fuath,
 Dhamh a suas mar chuan nach traoidh,
 O n mheall thu mi a Ghráin,
 O! Cho b' ághor dhamh do ghaol.'
- 9 'Chaili mi 'f hearann leat re 'm ré,
 'S mo chabhlach bréid gheal gu air sail (brath)
 Chaili mo shéuda agus 'm ór,
 'S goirt a león thu mi le d' ghrádh.'
- 10 'Chaili mo dhúthach is mo dhaimh,
 'S m' fhír nach b' fhann air chulamb sgé' ;
 Chaili mi caomhneas agus grádh,
 Fheara Pháil 's nam Fiann gu léir.'
- 11 'Chaili mi aoibhneas agus ceol,
 Chaili mo coir air 'm onair fén ;
 Treig Eirinn mi 's na bheil ann,
 Air son d' aon ghrádh is do spéis.'

- 12 'Cho 'n fhaod mi pilleadh gu bràth,
Re Fiantidh Pháil bu mhor daimh;
'S fuathach le Fiona mo bheus,
No uas' bhéiste is géire greann.'
- 13 'A Ghráine is gile cruth (snuagh)
Cho b' feurr do ghuasad dhuit fèin;
Roghnaich thu dol leams' mar fhluath,
No bhi 'n suaimhneas Righ na Féinn.'
- 14 'A Dhíarmaid is gile gnáis,
No sneachd fir, no canch scéibh;
B' ionmhuinne leam fuaim do bheóil,
No na blá do shról san Fheirx.'
- 15 'E ionmhuinne leam dreach do shúl,
'S do rosgaibh úr ghorm mar fhéur;
No na blá do neart's do dh' ór,
An talla móir Righ na Féinn.'
- 16 'S am ball seirce bha d' ághaidh ghil,
B' ionmhuinne no mil' air srab;
- 'N uair a chunusig mi e shuas,
B' ionmhuinne no shluagh 's Righ Pháil.'
- 17 'Thuit mo chroidhe fén a sios,
'N uair chunnaig m' d' iomhaidh¹ s' d'áll,
'S mar a fuighinn thu re 'm thaobh,
Cho bhithainn is t-saoghdh 'l aon la.' (mar tha)
- 18 'A laoch chaoimh is gile bos,
Ge d' s mi rinn do lochd gu léir;
Gabhsa aris leam mar mháinidh,
'S bheir mi móid a chaoiadh nach treig.'
- 19 'C 'om an gabhamsa mar mháinidh,
Thusa' bhean cia maith do ghlór, (maoth)
Aon le a threig Righ na Féinn (dhíubh)
Is mi fén na dheidh gun ghó.'
- 20 'Is go do threig mise Fionn,
Mun tuitim le caidh is brón;
'S ge do threig mi rís thu fén,
'N uair bha mi gu lár lan leoint.'
- 21 'Cho treig mi thu 'nois a chaoiadh,
Ach gráidh ionmhuinne dhuit sior fhás;
Mar mhéanganaih ur a craibh,
Le teas caomhail fad mo lá.'
- 22 'Coi-lion thusa bhean do ráidh,
'S go do mháir thu mi gu brón;
Gabhdh mi riut fein mar mháinidh,
Ge d' roghnaich thu 'm Foghnáir móir.'

They followed them one another as before, and continued in an island, where was a cave in a rock and an hid Bed: though any one would find the cave out, he would never find the Bed, and there was also fresh water int': and that Rock is supposed to be a small island at the coast of North Knapdale named in Gallic Carric-an-damh, opposite to Dura in Argylshire, for both things is in it unto this day.

1 Liobharachd.

I. 18. THE DEATH OF DIARMAID. 92 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 91. Advocates' Library, April 8, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Story of Dermid as handed down by tradition in the following manner, is both tedious and tragical; but we shall narrate it as brief and perspicuous as the connexion of the Poem will admit. Fingal had set out on an Expedition to Denmark, where at his arrival he and his attendants were very hospitably entertained by Gormala, or Gorm-lamh, then King of that realm, who had a beautiful Daughter, named Grany, or Gradhinghean, signifies the Loveliest of Maids, with whom Fingal fell in love and married to the great joy and satisfaction of both parties especially Gormala the King, not doubtin' thro' this connection and alliance with Fingal, but he might be re-established in such parts of the Hebrides and Western Islands of Scotland, as Fingal did not himself occupy. 'Tis on this Expedition that Fingal is said to have taken Geolay, the dome of Bran, his famous and well-known Dog, in the Glen of Ghosts, which defid the experience of the Danes to catch for many years before. It is by a Charm or Belt (called Con-taoid), left Fingal by his Foster mother this monstrous Bitch was taken. Fingal set sail

? Cormac.

? Sgeolan.

for Scotland and arrived at Dunscaih in Sky, where he held a feast for some days, and sailed from thence to Ireland, and arrived at Tura, where a general and sumptuous feast was holden, which was attended by the seven valorous and most victorious Caledonian Bands. Dermid O Duinhne, being a brave and eminent warrior, Lord of Conacht, and Fingal's near friend or nephew, was seated opposite to Fingal and his wife at the table whose beautiful complexion graceful mein agreeable carriage, great actions and harmonious voice procured him the applause of all the Fingalians and admiration of Grany, who fell in love with him, and who watched an opportunity to run away with him. Upon discovery of her growing passion and incidious proposal, Dermid strenuously refused to consent to such perfidious scheme which might be of dismal consequences to both, and swore that he never would go with her by night nor by day; on foot nor on horseback; within nor without; with company nor alone. Grany being artful and perspicacious enough to accomplish her treacherous design, she got herself equipt by the dawn of day, and seated upon a Pole she got fixed across the door of Tura, and sent for Dermid, and told him his oaths were to no effect. That it was neither night nor day, that she was neither upon horseback nor a foot, neither within nor without, with company nor alone. Thus the brave and beautiful Dermid O Duinhne found himself wheedled by a treacherous woman, for whose insinuative humour and base love he forfeits his honour and possessions, protector and friends. They then fled to Scotland and lived among the woods and most solitary places and caves upon fish and venison. They of an evening happened to light upon a Cave where a Giant lodged called Cithich Mac Daoil with whom they stayed that night; next morning Cithich quarrelled with Dermid for the wife, whom he wanted to stay with himself, finding herself inclinable. Dermid finding himself engaged by both Cithich and his own incidious Wife kilt the Gigantic, and left Grany to do for herself, and fled towards Mountain in South Knapdale, near Cintre, in Argyleshire, called to this day Shabbh-gaol, where he is pursued and overtaken by Grany, his wife, who addressed herself to him in the following manner, and who is pardoned by the good-natured and tender hearted Diarmid. Shabbh-gaol, signifies the Hill of Love, on account love and amity was restored between Diarmid and his wife.

Note.—The lines which follow differ from the first version; the rest are identical or vary so little that they need not be printed twice.

DIARMAID. Extracts.

- 4 'S TEUAGH a dhl'imir thu do bheus,
Dh' fhuasgail thu gach ro' la';
Stiur thu mi gu h-àrnadh cruaidh,
- 5 Stiur thu mi o aros Riogh,
Bu mhor pris, gun ionmar-bhaigh;
Teach na feileachd teach nan sluagh,
Am bu há'-ghaireach na baird.
- 6 Thug u mi o luchuirt Flimh,
Bu abhainn na teuda cuil;
An diu' mar Mhenbhaig nam beann,
'S bronach, fann tha mi gun mhur.
- 8 Bha 'n croidh dhambh daimhileil dlu,
Mar a ghráin ann iul an la.
- 10 Chaill mi m' fhearrann agus m' feil,
'S mo chabhlaich breideach nan tonn;
- 11 'S m' fir a b' fearr ann cath nan cùid;
Chaill mi einceach agus ceol,
- 12 Chaill mo run a bbos, is thall';
Chaill mo cheanal anns' an Tur,
Bu mho cliu ann Innis Ghall.
- 13 Fu Fiantaidh Phail, nan gearr lann;
- 14 B' ole an ghusad, 's cruaidh an sgeul;
Roghnaich thu al'mhaidh nam beann,
Seach a bhi aig Fionn 's an Fheinn.
- 15 A Dhíarmaid is glaine gnuis,
No na bha cheol 's an Fheinn.
- 16 'S do ruisg ur mar osnach rò;
No na blá do thuilmhidh oir,
Ann talla mor Riogh na Feinn.
- 17 Am ball seirce bha t-ághaidh ghlinn,
B' annsa na sa mhagh, na blá;
Nuair a chunnaig mi do shnuadh,
B' ionmhuinne no nuall Riogh Phail.

- 18 Las mo run, is leagh mo chroidh,
 'N' air chunnraig fiobhbearachd t-aill ;
 Mar a fuighinnse do ghaol,
 Cho bhihinn is t-saoghl I mar tha.
- 19 A laioch chaoinbh is gile bós,
 'S mor mo lochd, ach 's mor an sgeul ;
 Gabhsa inghean Ghormla nan sonn,
 Bheir mi moid nam ton nach treig.
- 20 Aon tè dhibir Riogh na Feinn,
 'S a thug speis do'n Amhair mhoir.
- 21 Ge do dhibir mise Fionn,
 O na b' annse lean do ghloir ;
 Cha do thaobh mi 'm Famhair treun,
 'S mor a b' eibhinnse do cheol.
- 22 Cho treig mi thu choi'ch a ruin,
 Ach grádh as ur a sior phas,
 Mar intheanganibh maoth nan craoibh,
 Le teas ghradh nach traoidh gu brath.

H. 25. HOW THE HEROES FOUND OUT DIARMAID AND HIS WIFE IN THE NEWRY, AND HOW OSCAR KEPT HIM FROM BEING EXECUTED THAT DAY.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 107. 212 lines. Advocates' Library, Dec. 18, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

AFTER some continuance in Carric-an-daimh, Diarmaid went to a great wood in Ireland named Newry, to hide themselves there from the Heroes : they one day saw a Ran-tree full of Berries, they climb'd into the top of it, and were gathering some of the fruit. The Heroes were hunting in the woods that day, they were getting no sport : they were tir'd and said that they would sit down there it self, they all sit down among the trees ; Oscar and Fingal happened to sit aside the Ran-tree under Diarmaid, and began to play on Dice, for to see which of them would play on the Fiddle.¹ Oscar was not playing right, Fingal wish they began again, Diarmaid saw that Oscar was not playing right, (and to perform his promise, see) he cast a berry down on the table so straught, they looked up and saw Diarmaid and Gráine in the tree ; immediately Fingal ordered Diarmaid to be executed, but Oscar would not allow him to execute Diarmaid that day, because it was directing himself Fingal noticed him ; Ossian and all his sons came to Oscar to wage a battle to Fingal and all his Heroes and preserved Diarmaid from being executed that day.

¹ Fiddle is a corruption for 'fithchioll,' a chess-board, or board for playing some game.

DAN 24.

- 1 'S CUMHAIN leam an iomairt nd,
 A blu aig Flath na'm Fíann;
 E fein is mo mhac,
 'S ann Iughar so shiar.
- 2 Shnidheadar san Iughar,
 Eidear Mhith is Mháith ;
 Is theannadar re b' iomairt,
 An t-Oscar is am Flath.
- 3 Theannadar re h-iomairt,
 Is cha b' i' omairt bhaoth ;
 S dh' iomaireadh an Fhidhal,
 Eidear an díais laoch.
- 4 Dh' iomairt anad an Fhidhal,
 Eatarrá gu propail,
 Gus an d' eirich an fhocail,
 Eidear Fíann is Oscar.
- 5 Bheamar fein ann,
 Is bli mo dhiains mac ;
 Air leith ghuallainn Fíann,
 'S gur h-ann leimna a b' ait.
- 6 Dh' iomairadhl an cend chluich,
 Air Oscar le Fíann ;
 Mar tha mi d' a athrís dhmit,
 Gu ro' mhaith 's cumhain leam.
- 7 Air iomairt na h-ath chluiche,
 Dh' eirich an t-ole braghad ;
 Air leigiald do Dhiarmaid,
 An caorann air a chlar.

- 8 'N uair a chunnraig Oscair
 An caorann air chláir ;
 Rug e air gu dea' thapidh,
 Is chuir e fear na áit.
- 9 Air aithneach nan coarran,
 D' aonnan sin do dh' Fhionn,
 Labhair e gu faodhbharach,
 'Tha neach os ar ciomh.'
- 10 Chunraig sin gu h-árd,
 Os ar ceann san Iudhar ;
 Diarmaid agus Gráinne,
 So an sgeul is cumhain.
- 11 So mar bhiodh na briathraibh,
 Eidear ruinn gach la ;
 Bhiodh na caogad mallachd,
 D' a thabhairt air Gráinne.
- 12 'N sin labhair Fíonn fíalidh,
 'N laoch curanta cosgar ;
 'B' e teagasc direach Dhiarmaid,
 Is iomairt ealaamh Oscair.'
- 13 Labhair an sin Oscar,
 Gu socarach calma ;
 'Nach fhaodadh an laoch Diarmaid,
 A briathraibh a shal' cha.
- 14 'Na cuir mi air mhearaichain,
 A laoch cion maith do lámh ;
 Áir gheas bidh an Sheasgair,
 Thall sa bhos mu 'n chláir.'
- 15 'S che scínnar an Fhidhal so,
 Am feast ann am fluin' náis ;
 Gus an fuigh mise,
 A ni a' ta mi 'g iarrnidh.'
- 16 'Labhair an sin Oscar,
 Mo dheac' mhac 's mo rún ;
 Cia Righ do na feara so,
 Ann sam bheil do shúil.'
- 17 'An eiric na h-as-umhlachd,
 A fhuaire mí as bhuile leith,
 Cho b' uilair leam Diarmaid,
 Fhagail fuidh mo bheith.'
- 18 'S ole a bheireadh Rígh Fheinne,
 A bheir tu fein Fíann ;
 G' e fuathach leat Diarmaid,
 Bu choir a leigial leinn.'
- 19 'Cho 'n ole a bheireadh Rígh Féinne,
 Bhein mi fein air mealtóir ;
 A dh' imich le Gráinne,
 'S an diu gu dán rinn falsachd.'
- 20 Labhair an sin Oscar,
 'Cho d' rinn e riabh d' fhaoil ;
 'S nam biadh loch d' ar 'n uireasbhuidh,
 Bu choir a chuiru ruinn.'
- 21 An sin do labhair Faoghlán,
 Deadh mhac eile Fíann,
 'Gur ro bhorb leinn Oscar,
 A labhras tu ruin.'
- 22 'Ciod dheanamh tu Fhaoghlain,
 Re dol an láthair cathanaibh ;
 Gu gearrainn do cbáimhán,
 Mar bhitheadh áinnsachd d' athair.'
- 23 'Bha fhreagrachd sud aig Faoghlán,
 'S cho bu fhreagrachd meathaitch,
 Bheireamse dhuit Oscar,
 Mo dhuláin a' d' aghaidh.'
- 24 'Nin urrainn thu Fhaoghlain,
 No aon neach mun chláir ;
 Aon focail d' an abharainnsa,
 Ghabhail claoiadh os laimh.'
- 25 'Gur móir an guth sin Oscair,
 Fhir nan cosgar catha ;
 Gur toir thm oírné eiridh,
 'S an iorgaill le 'r 'n athair.'
- 26 'Cia maith thus' is d' athair,
 'S na cathaibh gun tiome ;
 Gu toir mi mac o duimhne,
 O Chlanna baoisge uile.'

- 27 'Ba mhór dbuit sin Oscair,
Do rath Goll tóid nam beumaibh ;
Gun doir thu 'n laoch d' ar ain déoin,
O thionail Fiann na h-Eirann.'
- 28 'S duiladha leam do bhosnacha,
A Gháill chosgara threabhaich ;
'No 'n Fhéinn bhi dhamh mi fhreagarch,
'S gach laoch le bhagairt treabhdh.'
- 29 'Ma se sin a deir thu.
Fhir le 'n caomh d' fhacal ;
Dean do dhiocheall dhuinn,
Air an turinna sin a ghlae tha.'
- 30 'An turin so 'nois a ghlacamsa,
An láthair na Féinne,
Ni 'm faodar gu bheil agaibhsa,
Na bheirias dhiom e reigainn.'
- 31 'S móir a chúis a deir thu,
Ge math gu léon is leadairt,
Dean do dhiocheall dhuinn,
Air an turinna sin a sheasamh.'
- 32 'An túrin so' nois a ghlacamsa,
Am fiadhais feara Pháil ;
Druid a' mas a Díarmaid,
Is glacams' thu air láimh.'
- 33 'Thig mis orsa Díarmaid,
Chugada 's gu d' athair ;
Gur mor leam blur barantas,
A dblol an láthair catha.'
- 34 Thainig Díarmaid chungaine,
'S cho b' ann air ar leas ;
B' iomadach laoch againne,
A dhiothachadh ss gheire.
- 35 B' iomadach corp créacaidh,
Ce urlamh na Féinne, (Fni)
Agus lanna leadarach,
Ag leadairt a chéile.
- 36 Cho 'n phacas re' m chuimhne,
Urlamh bu mhó gréire,
No clann Phinn is Oisain,
Air corpaibh a cheile.
- 37 Seachd céad 's fíchead Toisach
Do mhuintir Oscar fir,
Chuir Faoghlán gu dea' thapidh,
Le aon laimh air cùl.
- 38 An sin do labhair Oscar,
Fear chosnadh mor urantais,
Feach co le 'n deacair,
Bhi feachainn greis d' ar fulangas.
- 39 Bu chosmhul re fuaim tuinne,
Guth na luinn' aig Oscar,
'S bu deacair r' aaireamh,
Na bha armaibh a cosgaírt.
- 40 Bu luaih' e no eas oghann,
No seobhag tríd na h-ealtainn,
'S gu m' bu leóir a dhéachairachd,
Na phronnadh e fui' chasaibh.
- 41 'Gun togar oirnu mar innisge,
'S am feaste mar sgéul ;
Gun na laoich so theasargain,
O leadairt a chéile.'
- 42 'An sin do labhair Conan,
'S e' enimhneachadh na falachd ;
Leigar do Chlanna Baoisge,
Cuip a chéile ghearraadh.'
- 43 'S mise Conan iongantach,
Is tusa Goll nam beamaibh ;
Leig do Chlanna Phinn is Oisain,
Air corpaibh a chéile.'
- 44 'An cumhain leat an t-iomranaigh,
A rinn iad oirnm' a h-Eirinn ;
O Rioghachd na Feadailte,
Gu rioghachd na Gréige.'

¹ I. 28. A bagairt sgreadail geurlaum.

² I. 31. No dibireadh ao rúa
O na's duth ach dhuit bhi seasadh.

- 45 'Seachd bliadhna do bhiamar,
'S na Beagaibh fui' mhealamh ;
'S na leigadh an t-eagal dhuinn,
Loc cadail a dheanamh.'
- 46 'Nach cumhain leat roimhe sin,
Gu coideamaid gu suaimhneach ;
Air urlar nan leabaiche,
An cleitáiche sróil náine.'
- 47 'Seachd bliadhna do bhiamar,
An rioghachd Breatain blá' - mhor ;
Aig Cunhall d' ar 'n ionruagadh,
'S aig Iodhan a bhrathair.'
- 48 'Cho 'n thaoid mi fein innsheadh,
Gu deireadh an domhain ór - bhúidh,
Na thuit an sin le Cuthall,
Do Mhaithedh Chlanna Mornna.'
- 49 Seachd láithe do bhícamar,
Tiomcheall air an Iudhar ;
Seach ceud, is caogad Toisach,
Do thuit ann gu h-uitlidh.
- 50 A nochda' ceart an sgéule,
Dhuit a cheann nan clair ;
Do thuit caogad laoch,
Le' m' fhaodhíbhar do 'n Fhiann.
- 51 Is briathar nach bréagach,
Dhamhsa fein re rádh ;
Do thuit céud calma,
A thuileadh air cás.

Differently placed in I.

- 52 'N sin labhair Fiona re h-Oscar,
'A laoich euir cosg air h-armaibh ;
Mam bi Chlanna Mornna,
Na 'r deidh beó an Albheinn.' (Albainn in I.)
- 53 Sin e 'n d' úr-sgéul fior,
Dhuitsa Chleirich chaisce ;
Mar dhl' eirich an d' iombhriseadh,
Eidear Fiannidh Pháil.

Oscar kept Díarmaid from being killed that day, and told Ossian the very fact, how Gráine loosed his enchantment, and all what happened to them since the time they left them, but Fingal would not believe him, and his wrath increased more and more against him, since he lost so many of his men by his fault that day, and for that reason the unlucky Hero was obliged to fled from Fingal a second time to preserve his life.

Verses 43 to 51 tell part of the Story of Cumhal and Iodhan, and of the feud between the clans of Morna and Baoisgne. Conan Mac Morna speaks.—J. F. C.

I. 19. DIARMAID. 304 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 96. Advocates' Library, April 9, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

Is this forlorn and disconsolate state Dermid and Gráine pursued their journey to a small in the Chanel between the Continent and the Island of Turra, supposed to be Carig-an-daimh, but it is more probable, it has been Carrig-fergus, where they lodged, hid for some time till they got an opportunity to move into the woods of Newry, that country was a property of Díarmaid, but is confiscated in favours of Fingal on account of his misdemeanour in complying to run off with Gráine. Dermid was upon oath that he should ever pursue the horn and howling of Dogs in the chaise. That he should relieve the distressed and help to redress the injured. That he should oppose the strong and assist the feeble hand. That he should to contuse the Winer and direct the Losser to reclaim his loss at Gamboiling. That he should ever obey the highest power or the voice of Fingal, &c. All these vows helped in their turn to shorten his days and hasten his death. Fingal and his Bands happened to be on a hunting party, came into the woods of Newry and rested himself under the shadlow of the very rantree, whereto Dermid and Gráine had climbed when they observed Fingal coming. Fingal and Oscar began to Gambol in which the later had lost three times after another. Dermid upon recollection of his oath directed Oscar by the berries upon every point he should move whereby Oscar won and Dermid was discovered, who was ordered by Fingal to be instantly executed. Oscar

insisted upon his reprise. Disputes ran so high that the whole tribe of Clan Baisge were divided into two factions the one with Fingal and the other with Oscar. A bloody engagement ensued in which Oscar was like to overpower his Grand Father. Peace is patched up with loss upon both sides, and Dermid is acquitted for that Day. The following part of this Poem is composed by Ossian in a Lyrick verse, which renders it very agreeable and entertaining and can easily be played upon the Lyre or any Stringed Instrument. It is known in the original among the Caledonians by the name of 'Crosanachd an Iughair,' signifying, the Lyric of Newry—but orthographically one is ready to take it to be, Our bad luck at Newry.

NOTE.—After this introduction, follows a copy of the ballad written in the First Collection, lent to Dr. Smith. A few variations are noticed. The chief is the alteration, of verse 52, from Alblheim to Alblain.

M. 17. BRIATHRAN FHIENN RE OSCAR. 26 lines.

- 1 A MHIC mo Mhic, 'se thnirt an Righ,
Oscar, a righ nan òg fhilath,
Chomhaic mi dealra do loinne, 's b' e m'uail
- 4 Bhi 'g amharc do bhuaidh sa' chath.
Lean gu dliuth re clù do shinnseachd,
'S na dibir a bli mar iadsan.
'N uair bu bheo Treunmhòr nan rath,
- 8 Is Trathull athair nan treun loach,
Chuir iad gach cath le bhuaidh,
Is bhinnseachd iad cliu gach teugmhail ;
Is mairdh an iomradh san dán
- 12 Air chluimhnu aig a baird 'au dòigh so—
O ! Oscar, claoiadh thus' an treun-armach,
'S thoir teamaann do 'n lag-làmhach fheumach ;
Bi mar bhinnseachd roibheart gheamhraidh
- 16 Thoirt gleachd do naimhdean na Feinne,
Ach mar fhanñ-ghaoth sbéimh thlà shamhraidh
Bi dhoibhsin a shireas do chobhair—
Mar sin bha Treunmhòr nam bhuadh
- 20 'S bha Thathull nam ruag 'na dhéigh aon :
'S bha Fiann 'na thaince do 'n fhanñ,
'Gà dhion o aineart luchd eucoir.
'Na aobhar shinim mo lámh,
- 24 Le failte rachainn 'n choinneamh,
Is gheibheadh e fasgadh is círd
Fo sgáil dhrithlinneach mo lónine.

O. 25. COMHAIRLE OISEIN DO OSCAIR. 6 lines.
Dr. Irvine's MS., page 117. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

In this fragment the adviser of Oscar is changed from Fiann to Oisein.—J. F. C.

COMHAIRLE OISEIN AIR OSCAR AN TUSEUCHD.

OSCAR caomh an tcreun armach ;
Bi cuin ris an amfhamh fheumach ;
Bi mar shruth reodhairt gheamhraidh,
A caithe naimhdean na Feinne,
Ach mar thoth chluim sheamhan blath shamhraidh
Dhoibhsan tha 'n gantar eigin.

A. 27. 1512. DERMIT M'OZWNE. 104 lines.

A HOUDIR SO ALLANE M'ROYREE.

- 1 GLENSCHREE in glenn so rame heive,
A binn feig agus lon,
Menik redeis in name,
Ar on trath so in dey agan
- 2 A glen so fa wenn Zwlbin zwrm,
Is haald tulchi fa zran
Ner wanew a roysti gi dark,
In dey helga o Inn ni vane
- 3 Estith heg ma zalew leith
A chuddyet cheive so woym
Er wenn Zwlbin is er inn fail,
Is er M'coynn skayl troyg
- 4 Gur lai finn fa troyg in shelgaa,
Er V'ezwn is derk lei
Zwll di wenn Zwlbin di helgaa,
In turkgi nach fadin erm zei
- 5 Lai M'czwnn narm ay,
Da by gin dorcharre in tork
Gillir royth ha zoill finn,
Is sche asinne rin do locht
- 6 Er fa harlow a zail,
M'ozunn graw nin sgoll
Ach so in skayll fa tursyach mnaan,
Gavr less di laye an tork.
- 7 Zingywal di lach ni wane,
Da gurri ca assi gnok
In schenn tork schee bi garv,
Di vag ballerych na helve mok
- 8 Soeyth finn is derk dreach,
Fe wenn Zwlbin llass in tolga
Di fre dimit less in tork,
Mor in tolga a rin a shelga
- 9 Di clastich cozar ni wane,
Nor si narm teach fa a cann
Ersi in a vest o swoyn,
Is glossis woyle er a glenn
- 10 Curris ri faggan nin leich,
In shen tork schee er freich borb
Bi geyr no ganthy sleigh,
Bi traneisegh na gath bolga
- 11 M'ozunn ni narm geyr,
Fragor less in na vest olk
Wa teive reyll trom na vannthy gay,
Curris sleigh in dayl in tork
- 12 Brissir an cran less fa thre,
Si chran fa reir er in mwk
In sleigh o wasi waryer'a vlaye,
Rait less nochchar hay na corp
- 13 Targir in tan lann o troyle,
Di chossin mor loye in narm
Marviss M'ozunn fest,
Di hanthy feyn de hess slane
- 14 Tuttis sprocht er Inn ne wane,
Is soyis sea si gnok
Makozunn nar dult dayve,
Olk less a hecht slane o tork
- 15 Er weith zoyth faddi no host,
A durt gar wolga ri ray
Tothiss a zermot o hocht,
Ga maid try sin tork so id taa
- 16 Char zult ay achonyth finn
Olk leinn gin a heacht da hygh
Toissi tork er a zrum,
M'ozunn nach tromme trygh
- 17 Toiss na ye reiss,
A yermitt gi meine a torc,
Fa lattis troygh ya chinn,
A zil nin narm rind gort
- 18 Ymbeis be hurrus goye,
Agus toissi zayve in tork
Gunne i freich neive garve,
Boon in leich bi zang in drod
- 19 Tuttis in sin er in rein,
M'O'Zwne nar eyve fealle
Na la di heive in tork,
Ach sen ayd zut gi dorve
- 20 A ta schai in swn fa creay,
M'O'Zwne keawe in gleacht
Invakane fullich ni wane,
Sin tulli so chayme fa art
- 21 Saywic swlzorme essroye,
Far la berrit boye gi ayr
In dey a horchir la tork,
Fa hulchin a chnokso a taa
- 22 Dermit M'O'Zwne oyill,
Huttom tra ead nin noor
Bi gil a wrai no grane,
Bu derk a wail no blat k . .
- 23 Fa boe innis a alt,
Fadda rosk barglan fa lesga
Gurme agus glassi na hwle,
Maissi is cassi gowl ni gleacht

- 24 Binnis is grinnis na zloyr,
Gil no zoid varzerk vlaa
Mayd agis eyclyt sin leich,
Seng is sen no kness bayn
- 25 Coythyc is maaltor ban,
M' O' Zyne bi vor boye
In turri char hog swle,
O chorreich wr er a zroy
- 26 Immair deit eyde is each,
Fer in neygyn creach nar charre
Gilli a bar gasga is seith,
Ach troyg mir a teich so glenn.
Glennschee.

D. 21. MAR MHAIRIBH DIARMAID AN TORC NETHIDH. 66 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection, Ossianic Ballad No. xi. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 4, 1872.

- 1 Eistibh beg mas aill leibh Laoiadh,
Air Chuicidh *O Chaoil sheo chaidh*;¹
Air Bein Ghullibin sair Fion fial,
'S air Mac o Duibhne nan sealul truaidh.
- 2 Dhimir iad 's bu bhor an Fheal,
Air Mac o Duibhne bu dearg Beul;
Dol do Bhein Ghullibin a T-shealg,
Tuire nach feididh arm a chlaoidh.
- 3 Dharich a Bheist as a snain,
Dhaibhirc i uapidh an Glean;
Dharich I Faragra nan Fian,
Teachd a noir san niar na ceann.
- 4 Mac O Duibhne nach' dob Daibh,
Chuir e 'n T-sheighan an dail an Tuirc;
Bhrist e inti an crann mu Thri,
Bu reachdar leis a bhi san Mhuic.
- 5 Harruing e t-shean Launn fo'n Truail,
A bhuiung Buaidh ans gach Blar;
Blairigh Mac O Duibhne a Bheist,
Hauchir dha fein a bhi slan.
- 6 Hnidh shin uille air aoin Chnoe,
Laidh mor shrocht air Ceann Flath fail;
Air bhi gha fadda na Thost,
Labhair e's gum ole a Chail.
- 7 Tobbhis a Dhiarmaid fo soc,
Cia miad Troigh san Tore a niar;
- 8 Sia Traighin deig do dhifhir thobhuis,
Ha an Riogh na Muice fiaghieb;
Cha ne shin iddir a Tobbhis,
Tobbhis a rist I Dhiarmaid.
- 9 Tobbhis a Dhiarmaid a rist,
Na aoghildh gu minn an Tore:
'S leitsa do Raothin ga Chionn,
Iulligh nan arm rein-geur goirt.
- 10 Dherich e, 's be 'n Turris gaidh,
As thobhuis e ghaibh an Tore;
Houll am Fritha bha nibhail garg,
Bonn a Laoich bu gharg san Trodd.
- 11 Aoin Deoch ghosa e d chuaich Finn,
Fhir nan Briardh blatha binn;
Fon chaill mo Bhrigh's mo Bhlaoigh,
Ochoin gur a traugh mar dothair.
- 12 Cha doir mishe dhuitt mo Chauch,
'S cha bho cheilbris mi air Hiota;
Fon's beg a reinn thu dom Leas,
'S gur mor a reinn thu dom, aibheas.
- 13 Cha drecinn mishe Cronn ort riabh,
Houll na Bhos an oir na 'n iar;
Ach innimichd le Grain an Braid,
Sa Huair gam thobhairt fo gheissibh.
- 14 Gleann shi an Gleann sheo r Tacibh,
'Slionbor Guth Feigh ann as Loin;
Gleann an trioc an roibh an Fhian,
Anoir san niar an Deigh nan Conn.

¹ sheo chaidh uain.

- 15 An Gleann shin fos Beinn Ghullibin Ghuirme
'S aligh Tullachan ha fon Gbrein;
'S trioc a bha na shruthin derrg,
An Deigh nan Fian bhi shealg an Fheigh.

- 16 Shinn e na t-shin air an Raoin,
Mac O Duibhne air baibh Feall;
Na t-shiugh ri Taibh an Tuirc,
Shin sgul fhaithin duit gu dearribh.

- 17 Giulinigh Edidh oir as Each,
San Eigin nan creich nach gann;
Laibh bu bhor Gaisge a Gnomh
Ochain mar ha 'n T-sacigh san Ghileann.

Crioch.

H. 26. HOW DIARMAID WAS KILLED
BY A WILD BOAR.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 116. 344 lines. Advocates' Library, Dec. 20, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

DIARMAID and Graine deserted from Fingal to a place called Eas-ruaide, in the county of An . . . a steep river which empties itself into the . . . and made his abode in the woods there abo . . . The Heroes were passing by the sea shore at the end of the Catacar one day, and Fingal saw a speal that Diarmaid cut off a stick in the water, and immediately knew that Diarmaid was in the woods thereabout, for the speal curled round nine times, and it was s . . . quarters long; there was none in Ireland that could do the like) loosed his dogs and let them through the wood after a wild cat which meet them there (for he knew that Diarmaid would not break his vows, see. When Diarmaid heard the dogs howling he appeared unto them ; then Fingal did not know how to kill him because he was an excellent warrior unconquered in combats ; unless he would break his law, and this was it, he would let but one go to fight with any person once, (for he knew that they would conquer the whole world by that regulation :) and for another reason none of his best Heroes would answer him to kill Diarmaid since he was guiltless in taking away his . . . But Fingal was very cuning, he went to a . . . a mountain, called Beinngulbhan, to kill . . . iperous Boar, who was always slaying their Dog and none of them did never venture to go nigh him for fear of being killed. Fingal ordered Diarmaid to kill the Boar ; according to his vow, see. Diarmaid obeyed Fingal, went after the Boar and killed him.

Fingal was very sorry that he came safe from the Boar without any detriment : Diarmaid was inchantment, tho' he would get a wound in any part of his body, it would not be deadly, but there was a Mole spot on the sole of his right feet, and if anything would bleed it, he would empty all his blood to the ground till the last drop : Fingal knew that, and he ordered Diarmaid to measure bare feet the Boar, and that they know how many foot in length that was betwixt his snout and his tail, on his back ; he measured the beast downward with great care and leisure and nothing happened to him : Then Fingal desired him to measure the horrid Boar upward against his Bristles, and that he would get any reward or request he would ask : The unfortunate Hero was in great confusion for he dare not break either of his oaths, nor measure the beast upward, but he knew if Fingal would fetch to him out of the Fount, in his own golden Cup, by his own hand and the will of his heart, that it would quench the issue of his wound. He measured the Boar upward on his back . . . Bristles wounded the spot, then his blood ran down on the Hill like a rivulet's . . . He asked then a drink of the Spring of Fingal, but he would not gave that until he lost the least drop of his blood and fall on the heath ; Then the Bards and his . . . lamented over his grave exquisite bitterly, and repents more than ever he did, that he put the excellant warrior who was also his nephew to such a shamefull painful and pitiful death.

DAN 25.

- 1 'S GLEANN sith an gleann so r' ar taobh,
Far am biodh faidh fhiadh is lon ;
'S gnáthaidh ruidheadh an Fhiann,
'S an strath shiar ar deidh nan con.

- 2 Eisteadh beag, mar áill libh Laoiadh,
Air a chuidseachd chaoimh so ghluais ;
Air Beinn-Ghulbann 's Flath na 'm Fiann,
S' mac o duimhne nan sgial truagh.

- 3 'C' om nach eisteamaid re d' Laoith,
Oisain ionnuinn 's binne glór;
No eoin nan cladachd ag caidhtran
No eoin chóill re teachd an ló.'
- 4 Latha do bha mo Righ fialaidh,
... fhiannadh nach b' fhiadhach sgá,
... sealg feadh ghealannaithe diamhair
Theirrin sinn stos gus an tráidh.
- 5 . . . sin chunnaig mo Righsa,
. ir thus for fhi thréine Pháil;
. shlisag na cuartaig fhinn gheal,
'Si maoi filte teachd gu sáil.
- 6 Rug e orra na bhois fhoir-ghlain,
'S dh' amhaire gu hior-shuilach géar;
Thomhais e i le chois mhaisiach,
'S b' e fad cuig tráidhe is réis.
- 7 An sin do labhair gu fiataich,
'S e Diarmaid rinn so gnáin blréug;
'S cho 'n aon neach do dh' flearra Chormaic,
No do chogairach na Féinne.'
- 8 Dh' eitich mo Righsa gun bhréug,
'Nach gabhadh e beidh no deoch;
Gus am faichte gnáis an fhéiniadh,
Ma bha 'n Eirinn boí an sloc.'
- 9 Chuir sinn ar gadhair fui'n t-sliagh,
'S fuí 'n coilleach ro' dhiamhair chaoiin;
A deidh fia' chat nan caran,
'S gu chuireadh e' n sgairne san gaoir.
- 10 Chuail an laoch nach b' fhann am blár,
Gaoir an áird re shios an t-sleibh;
Agus labhair e'r' a mhnaoi,
'Cho' n éist mi gadhair na Féinne.'
- 11 'A Diarmaid eistsa na gadhair,
'S nach eil aon ach fadhair bhréige :
'S deacair taobhsan re Mac Cluthail,
Leis is cumhair bhi gun chéile.'
- 12 'Ge de cho 'n eist mi na gadhair,
'S taodhildh mi gach fadhair sleibh,
Bhár nan leigain mo shealg dhrír
Air son an-rún Righ na Féinne.'
- 13 Do thainig Diarmaid gus a ghleann,
Gu Féinn ainmnel Innsse pháile ;
Is b' ait an sealadh le Fionn,
A thigheann nan ceann 's nan láimhe.
- 14 Chnáidh sinn gu Beinn-ghulbann ghuirm,
'S áille tulach tha fuidh 'gheáin ;
Bu ghnáthaicte' le a shrathairbh dearg,
Sealg bhi ora dh' Fhionn na Féinne.
- 15 B' i Beinn-ghulbann leab an tuirc,
A bharr tric fuidh chosaibh fhiadh ;
Mu chomhair deadh mhac o duimhne,
Do chaill Grainne cóin sa cíall.
- 16 Shuidhich Fionn 's bn dearg a leac,
Mu Beinn-ghulbann ghlaib an t-sealg ;
'Fair a Diarmaid air an tórc,
'S mor an lochd a rinn an feall.'
- 17 G eisteachd re con-ghaoir nam Fiann,
Near siar a mar a cheann 's ar ceann,
Dhuins an an-beist as a suain,
'S dh' imich i uaim air a ghleann.
- 18 Chuir air re faiesinn nan laoch,
Sean tórc nimh nam fraoch borb ;
Bu treine gháine nam fiodh,
'S bu ghéire ghat nan gath bolg.
- 19 Sean tórc diamhair do tha 'n sud,
Lín do fulbh alluidh 's do ghuin ;
A Diarmaid mhic o duimhne ud fhéil,
Leansa féin an an-beist uile.'
- 20 Lean an laoch bu tal'mhídh láimh,
An an beist a' b' airde friodh ;
Charaich e chuithe 's na dháil,
Mar fhuaime tuigne n' áirdre lith.
- 21 An t-sleagh o' n bhois bhar-ghil bháin,
Chuir eisean na dháil ga lot ;
Do bhris e 'n crann air na thri,
'S dh' fhag e 'n ceann aic shios na chorp.
- 22 Tharraing e 'n t-sean lann a trauila,
Leis am buidhne buaidh 's gach blár ;
Thorchar le O duimhne bhéist,
'S thainig e fein naithe slán.
- 23 Do liudh sproechd air Flath nam Fiann,
'N tra' shuidh o siar air a chlúc ;
Leasan cho bu turas áighe,
Diarmaid a theachd slán o' n tórc.
- 24 Air bhí dh' a tamall na thost,
Labhair e 's gu b' ole re rádh ;
'A Diarmaid tombais ar tórc,
Cia lion troidh o thoicid ga shail.'
- 25 Riamh cho d' eitich aon ni 'n Fhéinn,
'A chuir iad r' a ré na dháil ;
Thomhais 'n tórc air a dhraim,
'S thainig e fein naithe slán.
- 26 'Tomhais na adhaidh aris,
A Diarmaid 's ma ni do lot ;
Do rodh atchúching' dhuit d' a cheann,
Ille nan ramh ranna ghéar goirt.'
- 27 Thomhais e 's bu mhór a sgá',
Mac O duimhne dhoibh ar tórc ;
'S ghuin am friodhan barr gheur trom,
Bonn an laoich bu gharg san trod.
- 28 Do thuit e 'n sin air an t-sliagh,
Mac O duimhne ciabh nan clearc ;
Aon laoch fuliach dach na 'm Fiann,
Air an tulaich siar o 'n teach.
- 29 Bha fhuil a ruindh o chorpa caoimh,
Mar shruth caoil o fhuaran árd ;
Bu truaidh bhí faicsinn a león,
Gun chionta no gó fuidh chráit.
- 30 Ge d' bu deirge ghruaidh nan t-subh,
Bhiodh air níleán chmaic san fhéar ;
Dh' fhás iad gu dubh nealach nain,
Mar neal fuar air neart na gréin.
- 31 'Aon deoch anois a' d' chuaich Fhinn,
Fhir nam briathraibh binn, subhach ;
O' n dhoir mi moran do 'n fhuil,
Thoir deoch as an fhuaran chugam.'
- 32 'De cha tabhair mi dhuit deoch,
A choisgás do ghoi' no d' iota ;
'S nach d' rinn thu dhamh riamh do 'm leas,
Nach d' rinn thu faidhoidh do 'm mhi-leas.'
- 33 'De cha' rinn mi d' aimhl-leas riamh,
Thall no bhos, an ear man iar ;
Ach Gráine dholbh leam an bruid,
'N nair a bhris i orn mo bhriathair,
- 34 'Aon deoch anois a' d' chuaich Fhinn,
Fhir nam briathraibh binn, subhach ;
O' n dhoir mi moran do 'n fhuil,
Thoir deoch as an fhuaran chugam.'
- 35 'De cha labhair mi dhuit deoch,
A choisgás do ghoi' no d' iota ;
'S nach d' rinn thu dhamh riamh do 'm leas,
Nach d' rinn thu faidhoidh do 'm mhi-leas.'
- 36 . . . m bu chumhain leat latha shuine (shui
mhne)
- . . . o' n eil fáth a bhi da chuijmheach ;
. . . o mharblas tri, is ochd cend dhuit,
. . . meisg chothann, 's le 'm ghéar chuinsair.'
- 37 'Aon deoch anois a' d' chuaich Fhinn,
Fhir nam briathraibh binn, subhach ;
O' n dhoir mi moran do 'n fhuil,
Thoir deoch as an fhuaran chugam.'
- 38 'De cha tabhair mi dhuit deach,
A choisgás do ghoi' no d' iota ;
'S nach d' rinn thu dhamh riamh do 'm leas,
Nach d' rinn thu faidhoidh do 'm mhi-leas.'
- 39 'Am bruth chaorainn bha thu 'n kímh,
O' Fhinn bu mhaith dhuit mi feinach ;
'N nair a bha 'n Deud-gheal, gu d' ghuin,
'S tu ann an eigan san d' éug-bhail.'
- 40 'Aon deoch anois a' d' chuaich Fhinn,
Fhir nam briathraibh binn, subhach ;
O' n dhoir mi moran do 'n fhuil,
Thoir deoch as an fhuaran chugam.'

- 41 ' De cha tabhair mi dhuit deoch,
A choisgas do ghoi' no d' iota ;
'S nach d' rinn thu dhamh riamb do 'm leas,
Nach d' rinn thu faidheoidh do 'm mhi-leas.'
- 42 ' La eile bu mhaith dlnit mise,
An Tigh teamhra' 's tu mor iomgain ;
Bu mhi 'n cosgarrach sa bhal,
'S mi gu d' chosnamb as gach iorgaill.'
- 43 ' Aon deoch, anois a' d' chnaich Fhinn,
Fhir nam brathraibh bláth, subhach ;
On dhoirt mi moran do 'm fhuil,
Thoir deoch as an fhuaran chugam.'
- 44 ' De cha tabhair mi dhuit deoch,
A choisgas do ghoi' no d' iota ;
'S nach d' rinn thu dhamh riamb do 'm leas,
Nach d' rinn thu faidheoidh do 'm mhi-leas.'
- 45 ' Tri mic Innsi Tir-fuidh thuinn,
Mharbh mi iad uile d' an ain-deoin ;
'S dl' ionail mi náin full thu steach,
Gé do chlaoidh thu mi le h-an-iocadh.'
- 46 ' Aon deoch anois a' d' chnaich Fhinn,
Fhir nam brathraibh binn 's na cabh ;
O'n chailí mi mo bhrí 's mo bhlagh,
Deoch do 'n fhuaran, neo' na tabhair,'
- 47 ' De cha tabhair mi dhuit deoch,
A choisgas do lo gu siorrhaidh ;
'S nach d' rinn thu dhamh riamb do 'm leas,
Nach d' rinn thu faidheoidh do 'm mhi-leas.'
- 48 ' Nam bu chumhain leat la Chonaill (' Chothain')
Bha Caibhrínd roimhad sa mhuintir ;
Thu fein is an Fháinn aí d' dleidh,
O ! 's truagh 'm ádhaidh gu Beinn-ghulbann.'
- 49 ' Na 'm bioldh fios aig mnáí 'n h-Oighe,
Mise sheoladh ann san luib so ;
Bu tursach am fir aon adhart,
O ! straugh 'm ádhaidh gu Beinn-ghulbann.'
- 50 ' Gur mi Diarmaid an Iudhair,
Chonnachd, agus Buidhl, 's Béire ;
'S mi dalt Aondhais a Bhroddha,
Neach air an raibh rodhe deilbhe.'
- 51 ' S mi dalt Aondhais a Bhroddha,
Bheiraínn todhaidh do gach nr 'chair ;
Thug barr air gach fear le fádhaidh,
O ! straugh 'm ádhaidh gu Beinn-ghulbann.'
- 52 ' S' mi seobhag shuil ghorm Eas-ruaidh,
Leom bláireann bnaidh 's gach blár ;
O ! straugh mo thorcharait le muic,
Mu thulachaínn a chnuic so 'ta.'
- 53 Do thiodhlaic síme faidheoidh,
Le cumha, le brón 's le snith ;
Aon mhacaidh fulteach nam Fiann,
Air an tulchaig siar fuidh lic.
- 54 ' Nuair a channaig Gráinne uilc,
Gu do chuireadhl e fuidh 'n lár ;
Chaill i h-aithne is a gué,
'S thnit i an neal air a bhklár.
- 55 Nuair dh' aithrich i as a pná ;
Sheinn i le crí' is le brón ;
Clú Dhiarmaid bu ghile sunagh,
Sios gu dhuainidh air an ton.
- 56 ' Tha leaba deis' ann sa charraig,
Bha Fiann da farraid ré bliadhna ;
Tha sruith 's o ceann do shái,
'S cha fhliuchadh mo ghordhas Díarmaid.'
- 57 ' S' i sinn an leab an raibh Leadan,
A thogadh t-eug-bhalair fiadhach ;
An fear nach do smaointeach eagal,
Roimh cheilair nan con san t-sliagh ud.'
- 58 ' Ochóin b' i sin uair a chéusaidh,
Gur goirt's gur gér dhama b-har-guin,
Do ghorm-shuil a bli gun leirsinn,
Flir a b' eibhlínn beul is briathraibh.'
- 59 ' Gar tu mac peathar an Ard-Righ,
Bla gu badhach ághor fáilidh ;
O ! straugh a chuir e gu bás thu,
Gun chion fáth a ghraidh a Dhiarmaid.'
- 60 ' Bu tu aon laoich feara Pháile.
A dh' fhaotaínn buaibh láir an comhrag ;
Thug bárr orr' uile aon 's gach cluiche,
'S thing an subhachas 's an solas.'
- 61 ' Bu ghile da chneas nan canach,
No úr shneachd an gleannaithd caola ;
Thug do chruith barr air an t-slughta nil',
Fhir bu deirge gruaidh nan eaorann.'
- 62 ' Bu ghuimre do suil nán dearcas,
A bhiodh air uilean chreach bheann ard,
'S bu chinne prioba do rosgaibh,
No osnach líbas fér gach fair.'
- 63 ' Bu ghile do dhéand nan gagan,
A bhiodh air chruthadh feadh an lá ;
'S bu bhíne fuaim do bheoil ionmnínn,
No ceol eoin choiteach, 's gach clár.'
- 64 ' Mar dhrisínna' gréime tha d' fhalt,
Gu fionn bhuidh casarlaigh gradhach ;
Tha do chneas cho mbín san cobhar,
Fhir a b' fheadhainntach 's gach aite.'
- 65 ' S dubhach mi gun iolach sólais,
Ach turs' is brón a sior eibhich ;
A chruit chinil is binne mire,
Cha tog mo chroidhe gu h-éibhneas.'
- 66 ' Thuít mo spiorad an cuan stadhach,
Gun chlos, gun suainhléas ag gáraich ;
A sior chuainhneacha' do nosaibh,
Och ! Mo leonadh is mi gun abhachd.'
- 67 ' Cho chluinn mi tuille do chómhra',
A b' éibhneache no ceol Fiadhail,
No 'smeórách 's na gleannaithd físaich,
'S dubh a dh' flag gu bráth mo chroidhe.'
- 68 ' Cho 'n fhací mi ní 's mó do ghnínts-sa,
No déibradh do shuil ghorm shoiteamh ;
Ochóin s mi fuidh thulteach gabhdh,
Cho 'n eirich gu bráth gu solus.'
- 69 ' S doracha do chomhnuidh fui 'n fhód,
Is cumhan do leab rét gun fhuimn ;
'S cho dearla mhadaín gu lá bráth,
A dhuisgas tu a' d' phná a shuin.'
- 70 ' Ach foláideadh chaoidí ann san úir,
Mhíannaíche gach súil do chiaibhag ;
Bennachd leat fein is le d' aíle,
Anois agus gu brath a Dhiarmaid.'
- 71 ' Dh' ulláich gach filidh a chlársach,
A shéime moladh do 'n lán leach chtuinn ;
Gu do-bhronach 's gr ro thime,
Ceol 's bu smuthach fann gach súil.'
- 72 ' Gu ma beannaichi' thusa Dhiarmaid,
Fhir a' b' flearr briathraich is ágh ;
Do na tha am fiamtach Éirann,
'S an-aobháinidh an diú ar gáir.'
- 73 ' Bha do neart mar thuitach níse,
A dol a sios a chlaoidh d' námh,
An cabhaig mar ioláit nan spéir,
No stéud eisg a ruigh air sál.'
- 74 ' A Thriath Bhéura b' aíle leadan,
No aon fhleasgach tha san Fheinn ;
Gu ma samhach a raibh d' ór-chul,
Fuidh chudrom an loin gach ré.'
- 75 ' Ni' s mo cha 'n fhacair thu air chnuan,
Air an eireadh stauthan árd,
No 'n doire re scadg an feidh,
No 'm blár chéud a sgáth' chnamb.'
- 76 ' Cho mbó chluintar nual do bheól,
A bu bhíne ná glór nan ean ;
An Tigh-teamhra' gu lá bláirth,
Fhir bu ro mhaith gráidh is gué.'
- 77 ' Gur dubhach an din gach ros,
Bu gheal do bhos, 's bu ghil' do chneas ;
Bu tréan tabhachdach thu laioch,
Bu phailt mais, is aoigh' is cleare.'
- 78 ' Mile mallachd air an lá
A thug Gráinne gráidh do d' ghntúss
B' e sin a chuir Fiann gu breín,
'S a chuir thu a' d' thréin gu h-úir.'

- 79 'G' e b' iomad daoin agus neart,
Mu d' thiomcheall a chleara nan aill ;
'S tu lamh a b' fhéarr iomairt is ágh,
Ochain do na tha sgáilcann.'
- 80 'Ach mhéalladh do chuma gach bean,
A mhic o duimhne bu mhear buaidh,
'S do shuiridh cha d' thog do shuil,
Gus an deach úr air do ghráidh.'
- 81 'Cha do ghlae cloidheamh na dhornn,
Nam brat sróil is fhearr san Fheinn ;
Aon neach a bhéireadh tu nainm,
A dh' aingain sluagh Rígh na Feinn.'
- 82 'S cha mho ghlae e sgrá 'na lann,
Neach d' an raibh ceann teachd a' d' ghaoi ;
Mhio e duimhnd ud a' ta marbh,
'N uair a bha thu 'n arm nan laoch.'
- 83 'Ach o na dholbhu le Grainn,
Feadh gach áit' mar fháth nu cilt ;
Ghabh gach duine dhinn ort fuath,
'S gu h-aráid Fiann 's truagh an sgéul.
- 84 'Cho 'n ionadh mi bhi gun chli,
Is dubhach, tianmhíb gun sólas ;
'S a linntid curidh trúan calma,
Thuit dhinn air gach áin an cóimhrag.'
- 85 'Thuit iad uil' ach mis' am aonar,
Mac chruana mosgáin, maol, gun duileach ;
Gach darag maothán is ógan,
Ge d' bu lionnmhur mor re 'n tuireadh.
- 86 'Ge d' tha 'n duigun tréin no comhdach,
Bu mhor mo chonadh's mo lúth ;
Gun easbhuiddh daointe no nith.
Dhí fhang siu saoghail mu seach dhuinn.'

I. 20. BAS DHIARMAID O DUIMHNE. 320 lines.
Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 104. Advocates' Library,
April 9, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

AFTER the battle of Newry was over, Dermid related to Fingal how Grany had enchanted him to run away with her, and implored his pardon; but Fingal's incredulity and inclemency would not permit him to forgive so atrocious a crime as Dermid was constrained to be guilty of. Therefore Dermid and Grany were obliged to fly a second time from the awful presence of Fingal, and continue their Hermitage in the lonesome Woods and dark Caverns of the Rocks as formerly. Fingal upon the day following went to the woods, and loosed his Hounds after a wild Cat he spied hard by him, in order he should alarm Dermid to the sport. Dermid heard the howling of the Dogs and bawling of the Huntsmen; against the instigation of Grany would appear in the chase and throw himself into the hands of Fingal a second time, who wished his death, could it be carried on accidentally without being a wilful murder. Upon the ensuing day Fingal ordered his Bands to go a hunting to a mountain called Bengul-ban. A huge and viperous wild boar hunted this mountain, which defied all the artifice of Fingal's army and strength of their hounds to kill. The dogs alarmed and pursued the Boar, but durst not come near him. Fingal ordered Dermid to pursue and kill the Boar, and that he would be freely pardoned for his offence. Dermid pursued, attacked, and kilt the dreadful Boar. Fingal recollecting that there was a Mole or Mark on the sole of Dermid's right foot, which if touched by the venomous gristles of the Boar that he should bleed to death. Accordingly he commanded Dermid to measure the Boar, and find out his length from the snout to the tail. Dermid measured the Boar downward and came off safe. Fingal ordered him to measure the Boar upward, to which Dermid consented on condition Fingal would grant him a speedy remedy if he happened to be wounded, whereto Fingal agreed. The brave, valorous, and beautiful Dermid O Duin measured the Boar against the gristles, wherewith he got wounded, and Fingal after he is fallen refused him any remedy, not suspecting his death would be occasioned so suddenly by so slight a wound. We can find few or no instances of this nature in all the actions of Fingal, which has been occasioned by the inconstant and perfidious Grany in deluding Dermid to the detestable crime of adultery. Fingal is seldom possessed with the spirit of cruelty and revenge. We find him of a compassionate disposition, even to his professed enemies; hospitable to all strangers.

Full of tenderness and charity to the afflicted; Ready to relieve the miserable, and inclined to Forgive offenders. Slow to cast out with the strong, and powerful to overcome them in war, which is manifested by his advice to his grand son Oscar, one of which we take the liberty to mention here.

- 1 O OSCAIR ! Claoídh an calma treun,
Ach dior ful' d' sgeith am fann ;
An agbaidh namhain tabhair beum,
Mar neart struth leug nam beann.
- 2 Bi mar an osag sheimh sa mhagh,
Do 'n dream is laige gniomh ;
Gu maoineach, meineach, meat a leon,
Na 'n coimheach broin a striochd.
- 3 Na tabhair beum, aich gus am fèum,
Do chom is treine dhion ;
No h-ob bhi mall gu comhragg lann,
Mar eagal call do d' Riogh.

The following Poem or Lament of Dermid opens upon hunting of the Boar, Dermid expostulating his innocence, enumerating his frequent and great services, and imploring a remedy of Fingal. After his death Grany laments over him in a moving and pathetic manner. Then the Bards sung to his praise and memory in a very tragical and beautiful strain. And Fingal mourned for him many days in the Hall of Tura and Tur-ana.

Note.—*Here follow lines which differ from the other version (H.). All the rest are identical, and in the same order.—J.F.C. June 6, 1872. Collated with H. MacLean.*

- 3 OISEINN fheilidh is binne céol,
No eoin air limnídh nan leug,
Mar choill cheud tha faimain do bheoil.
- 4 Latha do bha mo Riogh Fiann,
Is fhiataidh bu treun am blar ;
A' sealg fea' ghleantaidh is leirg,
Theiring a mheirgeach gu traidh.
- 5 Do chumnaig mo Thriath geal ur,
Bu mhor iul measg fhears Phail ;
Sliseg naa' gu cuan nan tonn,
Air traidh nan clach donn, 's nam bare.
- 6 Ghlae Mac Cumhail an t-sleis og,
A' b' fhearr doidh na cornaibh cruinn ;
'S ann leinne bu mhor an t-euchd,
Bha seachd reisean ann a druin.
- 7 Do labhair Riogb' Phail nan cuach,
'Se Diarmaid truagh rinn an t-euchd ;
Cho'n gon fhear do Chathain Chormaic,
No ghabh tanbh fui' cholbh na Feinne.
- 8 Dhí eitch mo Riogh bu mhor miadh,
Nach gabhadh e biadh no deoch ;
Gus am fughte Diarmaid donn,
Ma bha' n Eirinn nan ion phort.
- 10 Chuail an laoch, nach b' fhama am blar,
Gadhair blian ri shios an t-sleibhe ;
Agus labhair e ri Graine,
Cho'n eist mi ri gáir na Feinne.
- 13 Thainig Diarmaid gus a ghleann,
Gu Feinn m' ansachd Innse-Phaile ;
Is b' ait an sealadh le Fiann,
E tigh' n os ar cions air faire.
- 36 Mharbas tri fichead, is ceud duit,
Bu mhor m' fheum le lanna euinsear.
- 48 Na 'm bu chumhainn leat latha Clothan,
Bha Cairbridh roimhead, 's a mluintir ;
Thu fein is an Fhian a d' adhaidh,
O ! 's truagh m' adhaidh gu Beinn-ghulbann.
- 50 Gur mise Diarmaid an Indhair,
Chbonnael, agus Buidh, 's Beura ;
'S mi dalta Naois nam fear bodha,
Laoch air an raibh rodha deilbhe.
- 51 'S mi dalta Naois nam fear bodha,
- 54 'N uair chunnais inghean Ghormala nan steud,
An treun na huighe 's an úir ;
Chaili e h aithne,—thuit san fleur,
Mar leug gu n charuchadh sùl.

- 55 Tra dh' airich i as a pùà,
Sheinn gu craiteach iolach bhròin ;
Ciu Dhaimaid bu ghiile suadañ,
Shios gu duainidh air an lòn.
- 56 Gur tu mac peathar Riogh Phaile,
60 Bu tu aon laoch feareha Phaile,
A bhuidhinn buai' làir ann comhrag ;
Thug barr orr uile 's gach luath-chleas,
'S thug a d' ghiulan, sugach, solach,
- 61 Bu ghiile do cheana no 'n canach,
No 'n cathadh 's na gleannaibh caola ;
Dhealradh do chruth ann 'sna leirgean,
Fluir bu deirge leac no 'n caorann.
- 62 Bu ghuirme do shuil no 'n deare,
Air uileann nan leacann ard ;
'S hu chiuinne ionairt do rosg,
No 'u seimh osnach air feur fair.
- 63 Mar dbrisimne greine t-fhalt,
Am-lubach, cas-lubach, ar-lubhuidh ;
Tha do cheana co geal 'san cothair,
A laoch, nach d' fhodhain na blàir dhuit.
- 64 'S dubhach mi, gun iolach sholais,
Ach tursa bhròin a' sior eughach ;
A chrùit chuiul is binne mire,
Cho duisg mo chroidhe gu h-eibhlneas.
- 65 Thuit m' aigeanadh 's ann aigeal stiuthach,
Gun chlos no suimheas a' garraich ;
A sior chuimhneacha' do nosaibh,
Och! Mo tredheadh bhròin gun abhachd.
- 66 Ni' s mo cho 'n fhacair do ghnuis,
A dhealradh gn-hur ann tur Chionail ;
Ochoin! Mi! fui' thuileach gabhairdh,
C'uin a thig a ghráidh ort solus.
- 67 'S dorcha do bhithaun fui' n' fhod,
'S cumhann reot do leaba leom ;
Cho dearl' a mhadaimh, gu la bhrath,
A dhuisgeas mo ghráidh an sonn.
- 71 Gu ma h-aghor thusa Dhaimaid,
Fluir is fearr briathair 's àgh ;
Do na tha am Fianntachd Eirann,
'S an-eibhlinn an diu' ar gair.
- 73 A thriach Bleura b' aille loinreadh,
No aon organ tha san Fheinn ;
Gu ma samhach a roibh t-òr-chual,
Fui' chudram an loin gach re.
- 77 Mile mallachd air an la,
A thug Graíne gradh do d' chruth,
Chuir sin Fionn nam Flath o cheill,
'S truagh an sgeul mar dh' eug n' n'din'.
- 78 Ge h-iomad laoch bu mhor neart,
Mu thiomchall nan clearcan aill ;
'S lamh a b' fhearr ionairt, is àgh,
Ochain-do na b' bhar sa ghealann.
- 80 Arm ann uasal nan luath bheum.
82 Ach o na dh' fholbh e le Grain,
Fea' nar carun nar fluath nan eug ;
Ghabh gach duine dhùin air gràin,
Is Riogh Phaile's truagh an sgeul.
- 84 Bu lionmhòr sloigh aig Mac Cumhaill.

M. 18. BAS DHIARMUID. 104 lines.

- 1 EISTIBH beag ¹ ma 's aill libh laoidh
Air a chuideachd' chaomh so chuaidh,
Air Grainne, air Fionn fial
'S air Mac o Duimhne nan scial triadh.
- 2 'N Gleann sith sin 's an gleann r'a thaobh ²
Far 'm bu bhinn guth feidh ³ is loin,
Far am minic an robh 'n Fhian
An Ear's an iar an diaidh an con.
- 3 Air an t-suth sin Ghulbhan ghuirm
Is aillidh' tulachain tha fo' n' gheirein,
'S tric a bha na sruthain dearg
An diaidh na 'm Fianm bliih sealg an feidh.
- 1 Beagan. ² R'a'r thaobh. ³ Fead feidh.
- 4 Dh'imir iad 's bu mhor a chealg
Air Mac o Duimhne bu dearg li,
Dol do Bheinn-Ghulbhan a shealg
Tuirc nach feadadh airm a chaoidh.
- 5 A Dhaimuid na freagair an fhangaid
'S na tadhail am fiadhach breige,
Na rach teann air Fiann Mac Cumhaill,
O 's cunbadh leis a bhi gun cheile.
- 6 A ghradh nam ban a Ghrainne
Na toill-se naire do d' cheile,
Fhreagairinn-se guth na scilge
Dh'ain-deoin feirge fir ⁴ na Feinne.
- 7 Dhuisg iad a bheist as a shuan,
Bha freiceadan air shuas an gleann,
'G eisteachd re garaich nam Fiann
Is iad go dian fo cheann.⁵
- 8 An seann torc nimhe a bha garg
Thaingi o Bhall ard nan Alla-mhuc,
B'fhaide iongna na gath sleaga
Bu treise fliogi ghath bulige.
- 9 Leig iad ris na deathl ghadhair,
Ghadhair Fhionn is fir na seilge,
Chuir iad a mhuc a bhan le hiodra ⁶
'S bha na t-eun choimh air a tionntadh.
- 10 A mhic o duimhne fir trein,
Ma's e 's gu 'n d'rinneadh euchda leat,
Biths-e cuimhneach air do láimh,
So an ti fa 'n dearnar leat.
- 11 Mac o Duimhne nan arm aigh,
Air fáicinn do a bheist uile,
O 'n t-slos thaobh-gheal slamhnuich thia
Chas e 'n t-sleagh an sail an tuire.
- 12 Tharruung e 'n t-sleagh o 'n dorn gheal bhan
Chum a satadh ann a chorpa,
Bhriseadh leis an cran na thri
Gun aon mhair dh' o bhith san torc.
- 13 Tharruung e 'n t-seann han as an truail,
O 's i bhuindhealbhs buaibh 's gach blar,
'S mbaradh leis an uile bheist
Is thearainn e na dhiaidh slan.
- 14 Luidh sproc air Fionn fial
Is leig e sgar e ris a chunc,
Mac o Duimhne nan arm aigh
A dhol as gu slan o 'n torc.
- 15 Air dh' a bhith tamull na thosd
Labhair Fionn 's gu 'm b' ole r'a radh ;
A Dhaimuid tomhais an tore
Cia meud traigh o shoc gu shail.
- 16 Cha do dhiliut e achuingh' Fhinn,
'S aithreach lein a theachd o 'n tigh,
Thomhais e 'n torc air a dbruim
Mac o Duimhne mior thróm traigh
- 17 Se traighe deuga do dh' fhior thomhas
A tha 'n draimh na muice fiadhuich,
Cha 'n e sin idir a thomhas
Tomhais e ris a Dhaimuid.
- 18 A Dhaimid tomhais a ris
Na aguaidh gu min an tore ;
Roghainn a gheabhadh tu ga cheann
Togha nan lano rinn-geur goirt.
- 19 Thomhais e, 's cha bu turus aigh,
Mac o Duimhne nach trom traigh ;
Tholl am friogh nimhe bha garg
Bona an laoch biu gharg san trod.
- 20 Aon deoch dhamh-s' a' d' chuaich Fhinn
Dheadh mhair mo rigid do m' chabhair ;
O chaili mi mo bhlagh 's mo bhrigh,
Ochoin ! is traadh mi mur tabhan.
- 21 Cha toir mise dhuit deoch
'S cha mho choisgeas mi air h-iota,
O 's beag a rinn thu do m' leas
'S is mor a rinn thu do m' aimhleas.

* Fhearr. ² Is iad ag cuir gu dian mu cheann.
* Mhan gu leath-trath.

- 22 Cha d' rinn mise cron ort riach
Thall no bhos, an ear n' n' iar;
Ach im'eachd le Grainne an braid
'S a tuar gam' thabhairt fo gheasuibh.
- 23 Thuit se an sin fo chreuchd,
Mac o Duimhne ciabh nan cleachd,
Sar mhae fulangach nam Fiann,
Air an tullich siar fa dicas.
- 24 Cumhachdach gu mealladh bhan
Mac o Duimhne bu mhór buailidh,
An t-suireadh cha do thog a súil
O chaidh an uir do ghruidh.
- 25 Bha guirmé bha glaise na shuin,
Bha mine bha maise ua ghruaidh,
Bha spionnadh bha tabbhachd san laoch
Bha sud saor fo cheneas bán.
- 26 Dh' adhlúic iad air aon tulchich,
Air sith-dhún na muine fiadhnuich,
Graimé Ni Chormaig a churuch,
Da choin gheal' agus Diarmud.

O. 12. BAS DHIARMAD O DUIGNE. 131 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 60. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 22, 1872.

- 1 An gleann Si, san gleann ri thaoibh,
An gleann an tric an robb fead laoich ;
Eoin is Lomhainn ;
Far an tric an robb an Fheinn ;
An ear 's an iar deigh nan con.
- 2 Air an t-shi Ghulbhuin ghuirme,
Air an tulach is ailde fo 'n għrein ;
Air an tric an robb froidhean dearga,
An deigh sealg fir na Feinne,
- 3 Eisdibh tamull ma 's aill leibh,
Air a' chuideachd chaomh so chuidh ;
Air beim Ghulbunn, air Fionna fail,
Air Mac O Duighe nan sgueil triuagh (sgial)
- 4 Shuidhich Fiann bu chrnaidh cheilg,
Air Mac O Duighe bu deirge lith ;
Dhol a bheinn Ghulbhunn shealg an tuire,
Nach d' feudar leis na h-airm ga dhith.
- 5 Dhiamaid na ruig an flaghad,
'S na taoghail am fiafliach leirge ;
Na rach teann air Fionn Mac Cuthail,
O' dus bhathach thu bhi gan cheille.
- 6 A għradh nam han, a Għraïne,
Na tollisa tamaiġi do d' chenq għradh ;
Rachainse dh' amharex na seilge,
Cheatr aindcoen feiġ fir na Feinne.
- 7 Cha d' fhas mi riām a' m' chriónaich chriθunn,
'S ionnan sa chreag mo runsa ;
Co a shealladh air graine le toigh,
Nam fasadha Dhiarmad nu mheal unich.
- 8 B' e mo mhiann bhi 'n eo is na seilge,
An toin air Tore a' chraois namħain ;
'S tric a leag mi 'n luu a luuħas,
- 9 Sluus air eudaina bejn a Ghulbhuin,
Dlu' fhalibh Mac O Duighe le ceum ard ;
Bu dubħach hu cliraetach Graine.
- 10 Shil a deoir Mar fhros na Maidne,
Mar cheet glas bla dhu shuil (al. a għniex)
Clu' n fluaic mi tuuile Dhiarmad,
Tha m' anam gu dian na dheigh,
- 11 Mhieq Cuthail bi baigheil ri' m' leannan,
Clu bheannachd dhuit m' aghfir a chiaoidh ;
Dħuissej iad an wile bheost as a shuau,
Freicedan ar clħas għeċċa beanna.
- 12 'G eisdeachd ri Coin ghiraix nam Fiann,
'S iad gu dian a ruuħ fo ceann ;
Leiġ iad rithe na deaġ għathair,
Għathair ann fir na Feinne.
- 13 Thang iad a' mhie bhan ga leadradh,
'S na sair choiñ għeala ga teumad (ga tioñ-daidh)
B' fhaide e teanga na għath sleagaħ,
B' fhaide a friegħ luu għath bultie.
- 14 Au scann Tore nimhe bha għarg,
A ghineallha o arċajl nan torc ;
Bħrisiedali leis an dorn għeċċi blħlar,
Thachda dha na bha na chorġ,
Bħrisiedali leis an ċinnu na thri,
Gu 'n aon mħir dhe dħol san torc.
- 15 Tharruġ e 'n scann luu dubb o 'n traill,
O 'n si b' iegħna budiġi sgħaq blar ;
Mharbha leis an Uile bheisid,
As tiearnadha n-dbeigh e fejn slan,
- 16 An sin lüd sproc air Fiann nam Fiann,
Lüdħi e star ris a chnuc ;
Air dha bħi tamu il luu thosd,
Labhair 's gum b' ole a radh.
- 17 Dhiarmad tomħais an torc,
Cie meud troidh o shoc gu earr ?
Na duilteam t-achiniżi Flinn,
O 'n 's dan leam cimniet tħiġiha o t-ħoċċa
- 18 Dhiarmad tomħais e ris,
Na aghażid gu minn an torc ;
Uam għiebla tu g' a chiex
Tagħha naa luu geur bħar goirt.
- 19 Thomħais Dhiarmad bu tħirseach da,
Mac O Duighe nan trom troidh ;
Tholl am friegħ nimħe bha għarg,
Buuñ an loich luu għarħeb an trod. (al. bu għarg)
- 20 Aon deoħ a' d' ċhañiż Flinn,
Laoiħi Mhieq Cuthail o 'n chro choiñi
O 'n theirigex mo bħrīg, 's mo bħlath,
Laoiħi foir no na doir dhuit. (al. no na deoir dhuit)
- 21 O 's aithne dhi leigħeas għach feachd, (għach creuċċed)
Ch'a n ēl leigħeas ann mo ħċa u
A Dhiarmad 's triuagh leam do chor,
'S triuagh leam Graine bhi gad' ġaċċa
- 22 'S triuagh am ġiġiha rinn an torc,
Gam ġaċċidha cha bbi Graine aidd ;
Ged 'sann gu bas a thoid mi noċċad,
'S aithna dhi cleas man luu,
A t-iulja cha teid g' a toil.
- 23 Tha gaol domb daqiegħ mar chriċ ;
Tha misneach mar Għaibbi ard,
G' a mor a h-osna cha leig flos,
Ged thuit mi le slight mo namħi.
- 24 Co so tħiġiha mar chieħ,
'S a deoir a srutha għadha chaird,
Cò ach Graine 's binne gloir,
Ammir cha bheo do d' għarad.
- 25 Mar Ghill eigin nach deach snac till,
Mar Mbaccau is ailde nan t-sugh ;
Oħċadha gad' ġaċċid sagħleam (mar t-ħoċċa)
Bha guirme, bha glaise na shuin,
Bha mine, bha matise na għruaidh,
Bha spionnadh, bha tabbhachd sano lach.
Bhi sid saor o shiosteak ban,
- 26 'S triuagh misse bhi gad ġaċċid,
Né m' aminha, cha 'n nigh do għrain,
Marbħaisg air an torc,
Ach cha 'n e a rinn m' ole san ām.
- 27 Cha 'n e, ach Fiann nan cleasan baħθ,
Mallaxha aig ri fhaobh gun tamh ;
A Għraġi na bi-sa' a' d' dhiom,
Tha Fiann mar Dhiarmad gu d' dhion.
- 28 Dlu' fhaibb e 's b' ole leam,
Cha 'n e me run a rinn an ġiġi ;
29 Thuri Graine gun cobha a h-aġħi,
Air għniex Alid Dhiarmad duuñ,
Stad a chreuchd bha doirt a fuuħi,
Triuagh a bħluu an lo sin dinu.

¹ O 's cimniet tħiġiha tigeiñ lochd.

30 Dh' aidhlaiceadh iad air aon tulach,
Air friodhnaich na Muice fiadhaich ;
Graine nighean Tormaid Mhic Curri,
Da choir gheala as Diarmad.

31 A Ghulbhruinn, cluinnear do chaoiadh,
'S bcam m' uigh dhol gu t-ianach ;
Codail a thuire 'n ad chomhnuch,
Tha do chomhnuidh seasgair dionach.

32 Luidh smal air an Fheinne,
M' athair fein bha dheth diomach,
Chlarsach na tog fona bhroin,
Tha deoir a cheana a' taomadh.

From the recitation of Archd. Stewart, man-servant in
Dalcrossie, 19th Feb., 1801.

Z. 6. DIARMAID. 56 lines.

Written by Maephail from the recitation of Norman Murray, Habost, Ness, Lewis, 1866.

I HAVE a great many more versions of this, orally collected by myself and by other collectors in late years. The song is well known in the Islands of South Uist and Barra, 1871. This is a sample of decay, and curious for that reason.

LAOIDH DHIARMAID.

EISDHÍN beag ma's aill leibh laoidh,
Air a bhuidheann chaoimh a dh' fhálbh uainn,
'S mac-o-Duimhne nan sgéil truagh.

1 Tha srath a 'm beinn Ghulbeann, ghuirm,
'S árda tulach fo 'n a gheirein ;
Far an suidheadh sinn pubull ágh,
'D ol do 'n t-seigle le Fiann nam Fiann.

2 Triall do bheinn Ghulbeann a shealg,
Air muc nach feudar aimh dhi ;
Dhuisg an uilbhlast as a suain,
'S dh' imich i bl' uainn air a ghleann.

3 'N nair chuala i tartar nam Fiann,
Ghabh i an Ear san I lar fo ceann ;
'N nair chuala i tartar nan laoch,
'S i 'n gleann Sith an robh Fraoch forb.

4 Bu deirge i na graine fiodha,
'S bu gheire frioga nan gath balg ;
Bhriseadh leatha an t-sleagh mar stri,
An crann bu riogha fo na mhuihe.

5 Bho 'n blus 's deirge eilltrich bhlláth,
'S bu chráth leinn nach b' ann na corp ;
C' uim' nach ciosnaideadh tu an tórc,
Le tarum nan laoch bu mhór naimhdeas.

6 Air bhi dha fada na thosd,
Labhair e ge b' ole ri radh ;
Tharruign e an t-seann lann bho 'n truail,
Ou bu leasan buaidh guch bláir.

7 Dhiarmaid tomhais an tórc,
C' ia lion troidh o top a ta ;
Thomhais e mhuc áir a drum,
Mac-o-Duimhne nach truime troidh.

8 Dhiarmaid tomhais i rist,
'Na agaídh' mine an tórc ;
Thiomdaidh 's cha bu turns aigh,
Cha d' thomhais ach a dha san tórc,

9 Chaidh a gath ninh bu mhór craidh,
A 'm bonn an laoigh nach tlà san trod ;
Aon dooch an uisge dhomh Fhinn,
'S gheibh thu atchhuinge da chinn.

10 Rogha nan arm rinn geur gort,
Chi thu air a chnoc ud thall ;
Cha tabhair mise dhuitse dooch,
'S na 's mo che choisg mi air-t iota.

11 Cha d' rinn thu riannah dhomh leas,
Nach d' rinn thu 'n aon uair dhomh dh' aimhleas ;
B' fhada leis an Fheinne bu chuimhne,
Mar a bitheadh Fionn gha iarraidh.

12 Ge bu ghomh an dè an tulach,
Bu dearg e 'n diudh le fuli Dhiarmaid ;
Thiolcaideadh sud ann an tulach,
Fo thunmachd na muic fiadhaich.

13 Gráinne ni-Chormaic, ni-Chuilleann,
Le da dhealbh chuirean 's Dhiarmaid ;
Gu 'm b' fhada, 'us gu 'm bu bhuidhle fhalt,
Mall a rosg us fada a leac.

14 Bhà maise 'us guirme na shuilean,
Maise 'us caise an eul nan cleachd ;
'S mionaig a ruiteadh an Fheine,
Air an t-sliabh an deigh nan con.

&. EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

Addressed to Miss Mac Leod of Mac Leod, by a Lady, sent April 18, 1872, from Dunvegan.

This shows that Heroic Ballads are known to the very poorest classes in the Highlands, and that they are localised everywhere.

'Beinn Ianabheig, a peaked hill above the Bay of Portree, was once called *Beinn Gulban*, where Diarmad, the friend of Fionn, was wounded when measuring the wild boar.

'At Sgoz is the grave of Diarmad ; and at Benmore is *Tobar-an-Tuire*, from which, when dying, he besought Fionn to fetch him a drink.

'Margaret Macleod, a poor forlorn woman at Portree, knows these places, and can sing the songs about them.'

THE STORY OF GOLL MAC MORNA.

P*. 3. (D. 23. I. 16. O. 20. Z. 25.) (H. 27. 1. 17.
P. 8. X. 13. &c.) (A. 24.)

THE Story is told by Kennedy in his 'Arguments,' and the Ballads tell it for Gaelic readers. I will tell it in English when I translate. Goll was the nickname of Todalán : it means 'one eyed.' The name was earned in a story about a trip to Lochlann, which I picked up orally. The hero was Chief of the Clanna Morna, the biggest and strongest of the Feinne, with the title of 'Gaigeach na Feinne.' In this capacity he, like Bhima, in the 'Mahabharata,' was concerned about the Commissariat. He had a right to all the marrow, and all that could be got out of the bones. Fionn, Chief of the Clanna Baosig, quartered his grandson Oscar upon Goll. He was called names equivalent to Gnawbones and Lickpot, and so played the character whom Daseint named Boots.

Gnawbones slew a dragon in a prose story, which I have got and will translate. He earned his nickname of Oscar, and rose from cook's mate to be a chief. As Goll got old Fionn quartered his youngest son upon Goll ; when he grew up he challenged Goll, and proved the strongest. They fought, and Fionn's son was slain. Thereupon the ancient blood-feud about the slaying of Fionn's Father by the Clanna Morna, whom he had driven and oppressed, broke out. Fionn's tribe, as I was told, in 1871, in South Uist, bound Goll, and set him with his face to a gale in a sand-drift, so he was blinded ; then they drove him into a cave, and thence out to a rocky point, where he starved to death. His wife came to him, and he bade her marry a Spanish warrior, the only one who ever had vanquished him. In the Ballads which follow it is easy to trace this story, which may be true. It is curious to trace the changes. In 1512, they were going to seek a man's head ; in 1871, the story current amongst the people savours of the ways of Lapps, who live on venison and set great store by marrow bones ; but, in 1760 or thereabouts, the poetry savours of chivalry.

Instead of the quarrel about marrow bones and food, which must have been a real cause of strife amongst hunters in the middle of the third century, Caoimhéal hangs his shield above the shield of Goll in the House of Almhuin. (D. 5. below.) Possibly that pretension was a cause of strife when the Poem was composed or shortly before ; but the popular tradition is most probable.

A curious underground dwelling in North Uist, discovered a few years ago, was strewn with marrow bones, beef bones, mutton bones, and deer's horns, and edible shells. In Ireland cattle raids were fertile causes of strife, and famines caused cattle raids. In the hands of Dr. Smith, the marrow bones and shields turned into sentiment as any English reader can see by turning to 'Gaelic Antiquities, Edinburgh, 1780,' by John Smith, Minister of Kilbrandon, Argyllshire.

P*. 3. LAMH-FHAD. 146 lines.

Rev. Alexander Campbell's MS. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, July 16, 1872.

WHILE printing these sheets a collection made, about 1803, by the Rev. Alexander Campbell, Minister of Portree, in Skye, was found in the Gaelic drawer at the Advocates' Library. I got a list of the contents, and marked it P*. Some person unknown condemned the collection thus: 'Style low; versification harsh and clumsy,' 'Dargo pretty cover,' and so on. Wishing to judge for myself, and let others judge, I got this extract.

A story about Longhand and Goll, in Lochlann, is current in 1811. I wrote it myself in Uist from the telling of Mac Isaig. A story and ballad of the same purport were mentioned by Hill as current about Loch Awe in 1780. It is quoted by Dr. Donald Smith, p. 120, 'Appendix, Report on Ossian, 1805.' That story and this ballad belong to Fionn's Expedition to Lochlann. See above, p. 83. They explain how 'Iolan' got the name of 'Goll' One-eyed. A ballad called 'Laoith an Duira,' or the Lay of the Buffet, is often mentioned in Scotland as one to be greatly admired, and a standard for Lays; but I have never found anyone able to repeat it. A ballad known by that name is common in Modern Irish MSS. In one, which I have, the chief characters, are Iolan Mac Morna, or Goll, and Lughaidh Lagha. In another Lughaidh Lamha is the name. In Mr. Campbell's Skye ballad the Metre is peculiar. A prounoun connected with the Sun is written e=he, instead of i=she, which is a mistake, because the noun is correctly made feminine by its aspiration. The sentiment is foreign to ballads, and belongs to a later class of Gaelic songs. I conclude that this is a modern version of the old ballad which is known as the Lay of the Fist, or Buffet, or Cuff, of which I have no other Scotch version.

- 1 CHAIDH Fionn is Oscar is Mac Morn'
'S moran do mhaiteamh nam Fiana
Lochlann le cuireadh o Tarcum
Gu caidears is gaol a choimheal
- 2 Gu sith am bannamh gun cheilg
Cheangal gu dian's gu daing an
- 3 Tiaruinte dh'imeach na h-armuin
Gun chunnart gun ghabhadh gu calla
Choinnich slice Lochlann air traigh riù
'S an t-ard Righ dh' altnich am beatha
- 4 Seac la agus oich' gun sri,
Ri ceol 's ri ionmait 's ri aighear
Bha Fionn is Tarcum nan long
'S a laoch gu fonnar ga chaitheibh
- 5 Ach 's mealta gun fluras a saoghail
Ge broscalach faileoil a shealladh
Chi' thu e direadh 's a tearnadh
'S tric e na scailleadh mar fhaiseas
- 6 Tha Ghrian sa mhadaid ag soilseadh
'S e g eiri gun nial air aثار
Le mor theas togaideas e 'n druidh
Gu suilbhair sealchaidh gach fearsiann
- 7 Ach duthaidh go h' alamb nan speuran
Tathaidh neol thindibh air na beannamh
Chitir an dealan a dearrsadh
'S chuintir an tairnean le forum
- 8 Siúladh an t-nisge gu nuath' alt
Diridh e nuas oirnn na mheallau
Crocoidh an tuil o'n a bheinn
'S an earbag teachaídh gu falach
- 9 Mar sin caochlaidh nr dochas
'S dolas leannuadh fo ghráim
'N diudh tha tha aobhach gun dourinn
'S labhraidh le solas do bheul
- 10 Treigidh a mairaidh do bharrail,
Thig norr'uinn faireas le fuaim;
Gun fhios thig saighidh cho guinneach
'S tuisidh le turraig do cheum.
- 11 Rinn Tarcum feadhachas mhor
Bha Fionn 's mhaiteamh fo ghean
San dochas gu n' chairid an Ridh
Is sioth nach bristeadh e tuillidh.
- 12 Ach mealta bha fhocall 's a ghniomh
Ceilg rinn e shionmh gus am milleadh
A guin sa neimhdeas dha 'n Fheinn
Cheil e fo dhuthar nam faolladh
- 13 Bha Lamhfhad gu borb aig a chuilm
Mac baoth na Muirirdeach ruadh
'S b' ionnabhui le Tarcum an loach
Ge b' aognaidh agas 's a ghabhail
- 14 Seian orbhui chlocharra cheanncheal,
Riabhbhis nach do dhealaich Mac Chu'all;
Gruim thuar Lamhfhad le feall orr,
'S b' aill leis dha fein gan gleidh
- 15 Ach ghlac Mae Morn i na hainm
Is Lamhfhad ged dh' iarr cha 'n fhaidh
Tus na h-iorghlui 's na douruin
Gu truagh se Tarcum choireach
- 16 Dh' eirich greann is fearg a laoich
Ach Goll cha chaochadh an bharail
Cha d' thugadh e seachad gun sri
Scian bhuadar an Righ si aig'.
- 17 'Com am bheil thu dusgadh iorghlui?
Com bheil chu' g' iarru dosain?
Do dh' Fhiomhghael buinidh an seian
'S do Lamhfhad a chaoidh cha tabhair
- 18 Suidh fir mhaoir 's na mill a chuilm
Na bachtail toil-intinn na cuideachd
Na brist snaimh daingann na sioth
Ring blur Righre treun an cheangal.'
- 19 Cha d' dh' eist an t-umpaidh an laoch
Cha d' gheill e le sioth dha chomhairle
Dhu' ardúich e ghuth fiadhaich cruaidh
'S chluinte fada fuaim a mhineal
- 20 'Is tric se Morna a rinn thu beud
Air maiteamh is treunfhir Lochlann
Cha till thu tuilleadh air sal
Gu brath cha tarningh thu cloidheimh.'
- 21 Tharruing e'n dorn le laimh chearr;
Mac Morna ghearr e gu fuitteach
Thuit e fein alamh na dheigh
Bho lar cha d' dh' eirich e tuilleadh
- 22 Sparr Goll a seian orbhui na thaobh
Chraobh Thuil a choin a deadh
Ghilaoluibh e gu cruaidh chaili e chli
Cha b' urramm Tarcum ga chobhair
- 23 Glac' mid ars' Tarcum blur 'n airm
Suas eirinnile shliochd Lochlann
Doirtibh ful nam Fiantidh gu lar
Na teichidh aon-aonan diubh dhachaigh
- 24 Tuiteadh iad le 'r faobhair chruaidh
'S bioldi aoibheas air mna'an 'n fhearan
Tuiliadh cha chaili oighear an gaol
'S mac cha bli mathair a tuireadh
- 25 Bidh Morbeann 's a feidh aig Laoich
Nach striciodh a dh' iorghlui na dh' eagall
Fionmheal 's a ghaisgeach sanuir
Cha dhuisingir tuiliadh dhuinn cogadh
- 26 Bha 'n Fheinn gun chlogaid gun seith
Gun cheilg cha d' smaointeach air cogadh
Gun duil ri tuasáid no sri
Gu siostail na suidhe ma 'n t-shligeadh
- 27 Ach alamh ghlaichd iad an airm
'S ged' thionail na ceudan curri
Dhion iad an cuideachd gu tren
'S an ceum a glasasad gu loingeas
- 28 Rheubadh lamh Oscar an aigh
Le geur lann guinneach Righ Lochlann
Ach scaradh eisin gu teamn
'S bu tiambaidh builleann nan gaisgeach
- 29 Bha forrann a sciath san sluisasad
Mar fhuaimeach thartarrach chreige
Nuair bhuailis dealan i'm fuathas
Ga bhoilidh na caoban le ghlaichdir
- 30 Mar sin chluinte fuaim an sciath
Gu mor uaibhreach anns a' chath
'S dh' ardúich air gach taobh an iorghlui
Aig 'n d' rainig an traigh na manitheamh
- 31 Bhiodh Tarcum na Oscar 'n uair sin
Na sineadh gu luath gun anam
Mar brist a sleaghan na cheile
'S gu na dh' eighmhac Chumhail air Oscar

- 32 A mhic mo mhic Oscair aigh
Bachd do lambh is fag an t-aineol
Tha ghaoth na deannamh gu Morbhéinn
'S air siuil bhanc ard ri 'r crannaibh
- 33 Chaill Tarcum urram de laich
Blhuingh thu clu air 's an deannal
Nach d' choisim sinn biaidh na h-áraich
Rinn fenn mar b' abhais dhe 'r lannamh
- 34 Sheas an iorghuil scuir an t-sbri
Sheol laoch nam Fiann bho'n chala
Is chluinte neimhdean na 'n deigh
Ri glaoisidhach eildol gun aighearn
- 35 Deach agus fichead fear mor
Gu fulteach leonadh le 'r lannibh
'S a dha dhueug eile 'sa naoiadh
Sin thuit air an raoiun gun anam
- 36 Chaill sinne Faoilte gun ghrusaim
Is Luath-chas dhireadh nam bealach
Dithis bu shuthach aig cuimh
'S nach tiuntadha an cùl san deannal
- 37 Thog Fionn leis an Coirp ar sàl
Air ard bheinn chaireach san talamh
Bha mnaoi fad bhadhna gán canoindh
Is Righinu tuireadh an caulla.

LAOIDH AN DOIRNN. 124 lines. Irish. Extracts.

The story current in Scotland makes this a quarrel in Lochlann. The Irish ballad makes it a civil broil in Ireland, at a feast at the King's House, at Teamhrá, in the reign of Lughaidh Mac Con, who reigned, according to Keating, A.D. 182-212. Oisein, who was present, is made to tell the story to Padruig, whose mission began A.D. 432. I have made shift to copy ten verses from a second Irish copy of this Lay, in which there are 124 lines. I bought both MSS., from Mr. John O'Daly, Dublin, in December, 1871, and I know nothing of their pedigree. If I have erred in reading, I have not done it on purpose. Irish is not my business, but I have done my best to copy it letter by letter.—J. F. C.

OISEIN.

- 1 Do chuadh mar go tos Teamhrá,
As bu lionmhar linn teacht ar d-Teaghlaidh ;
Ar chuir Mac Con na g-cath,
Righ Eireann árd fhlaith.
- 2 Is e buidhín do tháinigh nár g-cionn,
Do mhathairbh Eireann gan feall,
Da árd rígh catha ceata,
Mac Con a's Fionn fhlaith na Feinne.
- 3 Cormac Mac Iollalaith chais,
Dear bhriathair Mhèic Con Mac a Mháthar ;
Brasair báearc fear do bhaidh,
Righ Laigheann re h-iomad sluaigh.
- 4 Tháinigh cugainn as Cruacha,
Liagan hainmhreach lauchra ;
An tréin fhear do bhi lan do ghoil,
Iollann Mac Mórna fortail,
- 5 Do shuidh Iollann Mac Mórna Mór,
Gach fear diobh an-ionad áir ;
Fir Eireann ag-Cathaoir n-úайл,
Ag-tigh rígh Teamhrá na móir sluagh.
- 6 Do shuigh Lughaivh Lámha na g-creach,
Ar ghuallainn Ghoill go dána ;
Ar aghaidh Fhinn Mhic Cumhail,
As ar ghuallainn Bhrasair Bhéara.
- 7 Ann sin adubhairt Lughaid Lámná focal,
A 's níos bh-feirdé friotal,
Bheir muintirsi marseo a d-tir Chuinn,
Ni fhacadh tusa a threan Ghoill.

GOLL.

- 8 Do chomaire mise Muintir mbóir mhaith,
A d-tigh Chuinn ceud catha ag òl ;
Builli dho dá samhul a ngloann Catha,
Da ghnuis nasal a 's árd fhlaitha.
- LUGH.
- 9 Nior comòradh rainmh Conn,
Re Mac Conn ar toin ;
Buillidha da samhul a ngleann Catha,
As dà ghnuis uasal ard-fhlaitha.

- 10 Do dhliugh tusa guth thabhairt ar Chonnn,
Tur mhairbh se do shinsir
Gur ab e do mhairbh io-scaí
Mogha Nuadhat as Maicmadh Mac Luigheach.

D. 23. A CHIOS CHNAIMH. 66 lines.

Copied from Mac Nicol's Collection by Donald Mac Pherson. Advocates' Library, May 3, 1872.

THIS fragment is part of the quarrel between Caoirreal, Fionn's youngest son, and Goll, chief of the Clanna Morna.

- 1 Sin iad hugaibh hun an Oil,
Aír mo shithse maodhaín mhor,
Gun aon Sgiadh air duinne dhibh,
Gun a còmh-dach uille dh' or.
- 2 Dath na 'm Flath air dhatan an Eog
Dath an S sneachda thig a nuas
Dath as aile no air Chach,
Rosg Riogh Orr uille gu leir.
- 3 Ha aon Duin' air thus an Sluaiddh
'S na biobl a Mhead mar ha Bhuaidh.
Cha d' imigh e 'm Fear ga Choish
Aon Neach ga 'n cunhaidh ris comhrac.
- 4 Caoirreal centach mar bu Dual
A chi thu ar thus an T-sluaiddh,
Da Trian Ruim ort Fhein gan Fheall
Rheitichir a Rum roinnt Chaoirreal.
- 5 Go 'n chuir Caoirreal ma Mhi-cheil
Am Flaitheas a Shean-ath'r fein,
A sgiadh osciom sgeithe Ghóill
Am an Tulachin Tighe na Hálbhaidh.
- 6 Go de bheireadh sinn duit, Fhir,
Do sgiadh chuir aciorn ag mo scithe ?
Gar m' fleabhas do Mhaoi Flath,
Asgus mo chrusas a chuir Chatb,
Mo mhi mion re Bannal Bhan,
Asgus mo bliu fial re Feoil.
- 7 Dh' fairid Caoirreal seach a Lambh,
Dheadh Mhic Cumhail na'n Arm sean
Cia ma 'm biobl a Chios Chnamh
Ga curi uille a dhaoi Lathair ?
- 8 A Chios Chnamha, a Chios Chamha,
Gur maig leinne air 'n do thar Thu
'N fleoil ma 'n do las meannuán an Fhir,
Cho ruibh 'n sud ach Cios trian fir.
- 9 Ge be bheireadh uain an Smior,
Chion agus nach bann dom dheoin,
Bheirf breitich ris a Chnamh,
Go La brath nach bláissin Feoil.
- 10 Cnaimh an Dainbh ailfíodh san T-sliabh
Gun a chuir an coire riabh,
Thugtar sud an Lainbh na Deishe
Air lar nar fiamishne.
- 11 Leanabh leanabidh is Laoich làn,
Cho 'n ann' Comh' fhad theid an Comhrac,
Cho leanabidh is Mac Riogh thar soal,
On Tim the e fein air airthear.
- 12 Dheridh Sheishearr laird Laoich
Edir an Leanabh san Toglaioch
Gun Fhlu na scein air an Crios
Air Eagal a Cheile mbarbhadh.
- 13 Se huirt Connan maol mac Morna
'M fear a bhadh riabh is an olc
Thugtar dhambhsa ma Sgian fein,
S go 'm bithin thall eatorra.
- 14 Se huirt Oiscean beg mac Fhein,
Leith mar leith air an leath Roinn
Thugtar dhambhsa mo Sgian fein,
'S thugtar a sgian fein do Chonnan.
- 15 'S ionad Og an Earradh Gaisce
Agus Laoch ar faicsin Gabhaidh,
'S ionad Laoch luanach air Lannaobh,
Gheibhthe thall ma Cheannaibh Chnamha.

¹ Gem bheilm.

16 Am facadh tu Iongnadh riamh
A Chlerich, channadh gach Cliar²
Bu mho na'n Fhein uill a theachd slan,
Ga'n edrigin o'n aon Chnainh.

²Cleas?

I. 16. BAS CHAIRILL. 128 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 117. Advocates' Library, April, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Nore.—This fragment is a second bit of the Quarrel between Caoirreall and Goll. It describes the death of the young Hero, and ends with Fionn's Lament for his son. It is not in Kennedy's First Collection. It seems to be more modern than the other, but it is fine Gaelic poetry.

THE ARGUMENT.

THE manner by which the death of this famous Hero was brought about was very tragic, whose story is related traditionally as follows:—Gaul being the most experienced Warrior of all the Bands of Fingal; and the only one living of the royal race of Clan Moirne, of whom he held command under the famous Flag and special advice of Fingal, and who upon all occasions and at all solemnities was honoured and regarded above any Man of either Clan—Gaul having always occupied the next seat to Fingal, and enjoyed the best and most delicious Messes, especially a Roast or Colop (called Mirmora) over and above the wont ratio of all the Grand Bands created him in his declining years ill will and aversion, by the ambitious Sons of Fingal, in particular Caril.—This Mirmora, or rather Mircorra, was a favourite Mess of Fingal and Gaul, which was but a choice Colop-chopped and mixed with marrow and herb seeds : It is described thus :—

Mirmora nan laothan saille,
Mar shruth meal air barach gheugan ;
Is greadhainn nan lus ga charadh,
Do Mhomed armanna nan gear-lann.

This Mirmora and every other reward conferred upon Gaul was claimed by Caril, finding himself the bravest and most accomplished Champion among the Sons of Fingal, seeing Gaul aged and unfit for distant services, disputed his birth by dint of arms. The invincible Gaul and inveterate Caril entered the lists and engaged each other in wrestling whereby they could not decide the cause that day, being both equally overcome.

The day following they met, well clad in armour, furnished with sword and Lance (against the presumption of Fingal) whereby they shewed great courage and bravery, and Gaul gave the decisive stroke to Caril, who has been lamented by Fingal for many days. Gaul fled and hid himself in a Cave full of grief and sorrow, not choosing to rely upon the friendship of Fingal his days of mourning elapsed. The Poem opens at their engagement and ends by Fingal and the Bard's lament over Caril's corpse.

BAS CHAIRILL.

- 1 ANN Tigh-teamhra nan cruite civil,
Air dhuiuine bli steerach mu'n ol;
Dhuine an iomar-blaidh na laoch,
Cairill caomh, is Momad mor.
- 2 Dhi'eirich gu spairneachd na Suinn,
Bu truime no'n tuinn cuilg an cos ;
Sroinich an euin elchuinte cian,
'S an Fhinn gu cianail fui' sprochd.
- 3 Clachan agus talmhinn trom,
Threachaile le 'm buinn san stri ;
A chiarachd re fad an la.
Gun fhios cia diu b' feartas sa ghniomh.
- 4 Air madainn an dara mháireach,
Chuair na sninn an dail a cheile ;
Cairill cuileagair namh baudh,
Agus Goill nan cruai' lann geura.
- 5 Dhi'iathadh, db' imiridh, agus tháirneadh,
Iad gr naisinnich sa chlumag ;
Gu cuindreach, cuadramach, gábhaidh
Bu chian le each gair am baileann.
- 6 Bu mhiniog teine d' an armaibh,
'S cothar garbh d' an eneas'a geala ;
Chuair'an sleaghan righe bhernadach,
'S an sgiathan gu lar a gheadadh.

7 Thuit Cairill caoin, calma, eanail,
Gun anail fui' n Chuinne-chrotha ;
'S beudach, baolach, borb am buille,
Leag an curaidd se chruai' chomhrag.

8 Mo laogh, mo leanabh, mo ghradhsa,
'S truagh a chraidiu do blas an t-airthair ;
Do radh Fiann aignidh chiamail,
Bu truime no ghrian fui' phláthadh.

9 O Chairill ! A Mhie, a ruinean !
Dirnid do shuil, is ghlaist do dhead-gcal ;
Ghluais do ncarr mar osag uamsa,
Chaochail do shnuadhl mar bhlá' ghenghan.

10 Cho'n fhaccair ni's mo do thighin,
Air an t-slighe chum na coi-stri ;
Cho mho chluinn mi fauim do geithe,
Ghaolai nam beum a' teachd do' m chonamh.

11 S truagh nach b' ann le ain-neartach choimheach,
No Riogh an domhain a bhuaill u ;
'S bheirinnse t-eiric a Chairill,
O Chrígaile nan arm buadhar,

12 Beannachd dhuit a Chairill Chentaich,i
'S ionad cead a dhiongh thu 'n comhrag :
B' fhad a thríall u, b' fhaide cliu ort,
Ann's gach iul ann d' fhuaras eolas.

13 Bu mhurneach, misneachail, meamnach,
Thiu 'n Tigh-teamhra measg nan ceudan,
A laoich fhuillichidh san torachd,
Seulta broin an diu' mar dh' eug u.

14 'S truagh nach ann cathair mhíldh,
Leasait u mhín laoich nan dual arbhuidh ;
Bliodh sliceoid Cumhailtoirt diu torachd,
Fea gach roid g' an leon san áirach.

15 'S tursach, deurach ceol na Feinne,
Caoi' an treun laoich, b' eibhinn gaire ;
'S tiamhaidh, dolach Fiann ga d' bhrón,
Nach faicear beo u 'n teach nan armann.

16 'S dosgach eug a ghaisgich euchdoil,
Thuit gun t-eug-bláil ann sa chumasc ;
Mar neul oiche ghluais e vaine,
'S e sin an sceul truagh is cumhainn.

17 Oighean Shora seinnear bron leo,
A leith an Ogain chaoimh, aillidh ;
Mar cheo nam beann the gach muthainn,
'S nthich, cumhach air lag mharan.

18 Thia'n laoch araicel toirtéil, talmhaidh,
Gun ionairt gun arm, gun eighreamh ;
'S cumhann conart, t-ionad comhnuidh,
Chois an loin-gum mor am puthar

19 Air cuan nan leug, scian a ghluas e,
Air sumaineathuathmhunn, cairgheal ;
Ceolmhóir, ceileireach san leirg,
Re tim seig' a tathach lan-daimh.

20 A laoich, mhéidhlich, mhuirneach, bháidhach,
Labhráich laidir luimních, bheinních ;
Mar shruth neartmhór u measg namhan
Soraidh leai a ghraidiu nan gear-lann.

O. 20. GOLL IS CAORULL. 16 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 111. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

THIS fragment, got near Dunkeld, is part of the same ballad of which two fragments are given above.

C.

1 BEIRINN boird ris a chraimh,
Gu brath nach blaisinn an fheoil :
Nan tugta dhionu an smear (smior)
Cheana's nach b' ann a' m' dheoir.

G.

2 Chailleadh tu a smior,
Ga mor do chion air ffeoil ;
B' fhearr do Ghaisgeach luidhe air airm,
Na goil a thoir a bharan fheoir.

- C.
 3 Air bbar an fheoir, ga mor do thair,
 'S tric a sharuich thu 'n damh donn ;
 Ruag thu 'n eild air a bbar,
 'S a dh' eirich tra ri ard nan tom.
 G.
 4 Chaorul 's beag mo speis,
 Do d' chull nach robb riamb ach gamm ;
 Cha 'n fhu' cuiis lann air son snior,
 'S eu ni troda ma chaimainh.

Z. 25. COIREAL. 60 lines.

Orally collected by Hector Mac Lean, in Barra, September 30, 1860.

So far as it goes, this version is almost word for word the same as Kennedy's version, I. The man who sang this, lives still, in Barra. As Kennedy's manuscript never was published, this shows what national memory is capable of accomplishing. Donald Mac Phie could, and did, repeat and sing to slow times, nearly all the Heroic Ballads which Gillies printed in 1786. The book is very rare. He did not know any part of the *Gratis* edition of Ossian, distributed in 1818; but the Catechist quoted used to give readings from that book.

National memory will not be instructed, but is ignorantly conservative.

Z. 38. is another version, of 44 lines, written by Alexander Carmichael, and recited by Kenneth Morrison, in Skye, about 1860. A second version was recited to the same collector, by Kenneth. I have them both in vol. 12 of my unpublished collection, see Index, vol. iv., 329, 330. How old this ballad may be, or who composed it, I cannot guess, but it is more than a hundred years old : it was known in Dunkeld, Barra, Skye, and Ceanaire, long ago, and it is commonly sung still by the uneducated classes, in spite of the educated, who try to put down this kind of entertainment.

COIREAL. 'S ann a thaobh báis Choiril a bha miornan aig Fionn do Gholl gus an do mharbh e Conn Mac an Deirg.

- 1 An taigh Teamhra nan cruite ciuil,
 Air dhunn a bhith steach mn 'n ol,
 Dhuins ann an iomar bhaidh na laochi,—
 Coireal caomh a 's Mòmòd mor.
 2 Dh' eirich ga spairneachd na suinn,
 Ba truine na 'n tuinn cuilg an cas,
 Strònaich an arm chluinte cian,
 'S an Flinn gu cianail fo sproachd.
 3 Clachan agus talaman trom,
 Treachaillte le 'm buinn 's an stri;
 Ciliarachd aca fid a lae,
 Gan phios co dhin b' fearr 's a' gniomh.
 4 Air madainn an la 'r na mhaireach,
 Chaidh na suinn an dail a cheile,—
 Coireal cuilegearra nam buadh,
 Agus Goll nam cruidh-lann genra.
 5 Dh' iadhadh, dh' iomaireadh, agns thuirneadh.
 Iad gun naisceachd anns a' chumasc ;
 Gu ennidreach, cuindromach, gabhaidl,
 Bu chian le cach gair am builean.
 6 Bu mhing teine d' an armaibh ;
 Cobhar garbh dh' an ceasaibh geala :
 Chaidh an sleaghan rughne 'bhearnadh,
 'S an sgathan gu lar a ghearradh.
 7 Thnit Coireal caomh, calma, ceanail,
 Gun anail, fo 'n Gholl chròdhà ;
 'S beudach, baoghalbach, borb am buille,
 'Leag an curaideh 's a' chruaidh chomhrag.
 8 Mo ghaol ! mo leanabh ! mo ghredhsa !
 'S truagh a chraidi do bhás an t-airair !
 Gu 'n robh Fionn an aigne chianail,
 'Bu truine na 'ghrian fo phlathadh.
 9 O ! Choiril ! a mbic ! a rùan !
 Dhruid do shùil a 's ghlais do dhendach ;
 Dh' fhalbh do dhreach mar oitge, namnsa ;
 Chaochail do shmhadh mar blath gheugan.
 10 Chat 'n fhicear na 's mó do thighinn.
 Air an t-slighe chum na comh-stri ;
 Cha mbò a chluinnear fauin do sgéithe,
 A ghaoil nam beum, a' tighinn gu m' chomhnuidh.

- 11 Is truagh nach b' ann an cathan mhilidh
 A leag't thu, 'mhin-laoich nan dual orbhuidh ;
 Bhiodh sliochd Chumhail 'toirt diu torachd,
 Feadhach gach röid 'gan leon 's an arach.
 12 Is truagh nach b' ann le ainneart choimheach,
 Na righ an Domhain a bhualt' thu,
 Is bheirinn-sa t' eirig, a Choiril ;
 O Bhreatannaich nau arm bhnadar.
 13 Beamachd dhuit Choiril cheutuich,
 'S ionadh cend a dhiong th'n comhragh ;
 B' fhada 'thriall thu, 's b' fhaide clì or,
 Anns gach iul an d' fhuaradh elas.
 14 Bu mhairneach, misneach, meannnaich
 Thu 'n taigh Teamhra 'measg nan ceudan ;—
 A laoch fhileachdaich 's an torachd,
 Sgeul a bhròin, an dingh, gu 'n d' eng thu.
 15 A laoch mhithich, mhùimhnic, bhàighneach,
 Labhrach, làdir, lainnich, bheumnaich ;
 Mar shruth neartar thu 'measg nàmhaid ;
 Soraidh leat a ghràidh nan geurn-lann.

From Donald Mac Phie, Breubhaig, Barra, who says he learnt it from Roderick Mac Donald, Catechist, North Uist, about 32 years ago. Mac Donald died shortly afterwards, at an advanced age. Breubhaig, Barra, September 30, 1860.

H. 27. HOW GOLL DIED. 288 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 128. Advocates' Library, December 22, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

This version was given to Dr. Smith. With it compare 'Gaul, a Poem,' p. 150, edition 1780, and 'Tiomna Ghuill' (Gaul's last will), 1787, 'Sean Dana,' page 40. The Doctor says in a note that the most common editions are much adulterated by a mixture of the Ursgeuls or 'tales of later times.' He quotes mention of Goll Mac Morna in Barbour, &c. But nevertheless Mac Lanchan of Old Aberdeen declared that Dr. Smith himself composed his 'edition' of Gaul. I have never been able to find any trace of it outside of these two books. Nevertheless, they contain the usual traces of the traditional poetry in a curiously altered yarn upon which the poetry is strung.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL had a son named Coirail who was an excellent warrior, and learned in all the art of war. Goll was the foremost Hero in the Company, besides Fingal (for he was the first man that would go down in battle, and the last one that would come up). The reward he had for that, was a great Collop every day of the venison, called by them, Mirmorradh, and equal share with the rest again ; likewise all the marrow of the bones (for there were none of them so big as Goll, and accordingly he would eat and do more than). Coirail was in enmity with Goll for having such a reward, and said : If he was worth, that he might have this Reward for himself before any other. He ordered Goll to come, and that they would try a single Combat and whoever would be the victor that he would have the Reward afterwards. Goll answered him, and began first to wrestle, the solid ground would shake under them, with their vast strength, but the one would not overcome the other. Again they began with their Arms, and tried several ways, they had for fighting ; their swords would glance like a wandering star, and the sweat running down from their bodies like small rivulet's stream on the plain, and that of a bloody colour, with equal skill and strength, so that the one could not overcome the other. Lastly they tried the Cross-beam (that is a large piece of Timber they had betwixt them, a cross, and the one drawing it from the other). The one sat on the inside, the other on the outside of the threshold of their house before they gave over, they broke the door, and Coirail gained the victory.

Goll was sore vexed that Coirail had gained the victory, and took it as a great affront and shame ; Then he asked of Fingal how he would kill Coirail, and Fingal did never refuse a petition to any one ; he told him if he would go to the middle of the shore and to give a trial there again, when the flowing would come and the waters would become deep, that he might overcome Coirail, because he was lower than him ; but if he would kill him that he would loose the kindness of the Heroes now and forever. Goll rather die than to loose his Reward and to sustain affront also : they went away to the shore with their Arms, and began to strike each other, and so lasted until the tide came to Coirail higher than the navel and

could not stand no longer in the water; then Goll killed him. Goll fled then into a cave full of blood and wounds for he durst not go to the Heroes any more, since he killed Coirail. When Oscar heard where Goll was, he went to see him into the cave (for they were fellow-companions in every place and battle), and after a while's conversation, Oscar went away, and Goll cast his spear after him, and if he would not have his shield on him, he would fall on the spot. Oscar let him alone, but unluckily to him Oscar's shield got some damage, and when Fingal saw the shield, he ordered the Heroes to go and kill Goll. They all went away to kill Goll, but he ran into a Peninsula that runs into the sea, and Fingal set watch on the Isthmus, so that he could not come out till he would starve in the Island. He made there his last will to his wife, and told her the man she would marry after him, and starv'd at the end of twelve days and a half on the Peninsula.

DAN 26.

- 1 'A RIGHINN is binne céol,
Gluais gu nárách 'na gabh brón;
Mar bù bheart shubhach le saoi,
'S mar bu chubhaidh do dhéa' mhnaoi.'
- 2 'Na fiaicar do dhéar a bhos,
A righinn is míne bos;
No dean déar mu mi nach fluigh,
Agus na dean an tír fháilh.'
- 3 'Cuimhnich d' airgead 's cuimhnich d' ór,
Cuimhnich do shíde 's do shról;
Cuimhnich sior leanmhúim an flir,
'S ole a thig diodhlain bean dea' fhir.'
- 4 'Cuimhnich air do mhiosair mheamnach,
A bhíodh againn an Tigh-teamhra;
'Nuair bhoimhaidh air magná na bárach,
Bhíodh gach aon neach dhuinn re gard' chas.'
- 5 'Cuimhnich air do sheachd coin sheilge,
Thug mi dhuit an cath Chruai'-leirge;
'S gach aon chu dhuin sin gun sóradh,
Gu marbhadh s' é fiadh na onrachd.'
- 6 'C' áit am fuigh mi calma cómhraig,
A dhea' Ghuill mheamnaich mhic mornna;
'S maith is aithne dhamhsa 'n lín laoch,
Aogh mac na Caillich o 'n Spáile.'
- 7 'Air a láimhsa Ghuill ghreadhaincha,
Air fhineach is air a dhaoiné;
Cha bhi mo chomann glan caoin,
Aig aon mhac Caillich a choidh.'
- 8 'Ni mac Caillich a tha 'n Aogh,
Ach mac na mná' s fhearr san tsaoighl';
An t-saor slat do 'n chinnéadh Oscar,
'S an lamh fheam is feareann gu Lochlan.'
- 9 'Beiridh tu dh' a naomar mac,
Agus inghean is geal glac;
Gur aithne dhámham béud a bhos,
Gun d' theid i éig d' a ceud toraich.'
- 10 'Aine nan suidheadh tu air láir,
Gun innsaoin dhuit úr-rachd;
Air an dea' churidh dhána,
Mhead sa dh' aithrich mo threun lamhsa.'
- 11 'Latha do bha air Chruachan curidh,
Shinn air fhimeadh Fhinn mhic Chuthail;
Bha sinn fein agus Aogh glimnaich,
'S ann ag òi agus ag iomairt.'
- 12 'S ann namsa thuit an guth dona,
Ris an do ghabh Fiann a chorraich;
'S labhair e gu fiaidiach cró'-dhearg,
A sior iarruidh tuilidh cómhraig.'
- 13 'De maei aguir mis agus tú,
'D' ar 'neid is d' ar 'námh-rún;
Cha bhi d' ar commann glan grinn,
Ach an dara fear an Eirinn.'
- 14 'Gua toir mi ort a mhic Mornna,
Sgur do d' thairfhoceil 's do d' chómhrag;
Gu b' feareann dhuit úr-labhr' gun chuiumhne,
No bhi sior mharbhadh mo mhuintir.'
- 15 'N sin labhair fear cinneadh gach fearg,
B' e sin Breacan mae Righ Cro-dhearg;
Greasanamh na laoch so luidhe,
Tha na laochair air mheisg a mire.'
- 16 'Chuaidh Fiann a chodal air thás,
Chosgar 'n éad is ar námh-rún;
Is na bruidhil' agus na t-éng-bhail,
O ! 's ann d' a bu chubhaidh gear-bhail.'
- 17 'N oideche sin dhuinne gu ló,
Siun re b-ionairt is re liol;
'G eisteachd re gáirach luchd ciuil,
'S re duain fhlidh bu blinn bür.'
- 18 'Bha sinn uil' air theachd an ló,
Re b-intheachd do dh' Innse-freein;
Bha fuaimneach air ann gu liomhior,
Agus mná a' dol nan diolaid.'
- 19 'Raining sinn Corcair-an-leirg,
'S do bha an amhuinn na feirg;
'N nair bhiodh i na muinne bras,
Cha 'n fhéadadh aon neach dol thairt.'
- 20 'An sin dhuinn gu meadhan ló,
Gus an agaoileadh ari fionna-cheó;
Ag óisteachd re fuaim nan gleann,
Gus an traoidhadh i gu fáinn.'
- 21 'Amharc da d' thugteamar nam,
Air an t-sliagh a bha mu thuath;
Gu facamar Righ na Féinne,
Cosgaírt nam fiadhl, is fir thréune.'
- 22 'Do Rainig mí aígneadh mhor,
Ge d' nach raibh mi liomhainn sloigh;
Gun do dheasaich mi mo lothainn;
Air an t-sliagh a bha ma chomhair.'
- 23 'Do chumnaig sinn a teachd maraich,
An-mhor treabhach, se ro-ghasde;
'S gu b' e marcaichi na meisg chothan,
Maraich a b' áille san domhan.'
- 24 'Maraich cuirnaineach, cas-dhonn,
Sa Cluirne għilas air a għalain;
 Fuidh sgé pħoiblīd gu neo' thime,
'S fu' iddeadh sróil agus sligneach.'
- 25 'Air each ceann-fhionn ceannard, cleasach,
Fad mħuiniealach, mħao, chneasach;
B' e'n stéud eatrom, úrar, mhearech,
Fuidh n'i tibbni, uasal, mbeamna.'
- 26 'Għluu īad uile 'n sis Fiann Eirann,
A dh' fħagħil sgħel do 'n treun fhearr;
Ciġid a b' ainn dh' a, nn da bhutħainn,
No ciad ē dħibbar a thura'
- 27 'Dh' innis eisan gu neo' sgáthach,
Aogh mac na Caillich o 'n Spáile;
A dh' iarruidh mo roghain d' ar mná,
Cia dhuu 's aingan libh 'no 's áll.'
- 28 'Do fhreagair e Fiann gun lán,
'S faoñ do dhui l-churidh lán;
Gu 'm fuigh thu do mħiann d' ar mná,
A dh' aingan dea fħianntid Pháil.'
- 29 'Mar a fuigħeamsa gu deonach,
Mo roghain d' ar mnáthaibb ór-buidd;
Cómhraq nati naonaир d' ar calmaib,
'S alli leam fħagħbil air a bħall so.'
- 30 'Chuir īad nati naonaир laoch calma,
A clħaoiħ Aogh ghil a dh' aon aurra;
'S thuit īad uile leis an-ċegan,
Air ilean an t-sleeb na onrach.'
- 31 'An sin chuir Fiann caogad ceannard,
A clħaoiħ Aogh ghill a dh' aon aurra;
'S thuit id ach Fearn ġruu ħażi,
Agus Mor-kimħi hu chruaħ baqħlach.'
- 32 'Għluu īad an sin li mór phuainħan ;
Leis ġi teach Fhinn na mór abħabchd ;
An deidh an curine calma,
Għiebha buaiedh is blagh 's gach an la.'
- 33 'An sin do chuir Fiann mae Chuthail,
Fios chugħam fein gu luuħt lunach ;
'S du fuighiñ, sitħ, 's duais gun arieanħ,
Nan d' thigħim a clħaoiħx an lan laioħ.'
- 34 'Dh' imiċċi mi fejn le 'n fir mheamnach,
Gu luuħt luuħnach gu Tigh-teambra ;
Air iartas beoil Fhinn mhic Chuthail,
Gu coimhead a mná o 'n mhurierach.'

- 35 'Thug e leis gun gheilt roi 'n límhán,
A roghain d'a mnáithiabhair sar-gheal;
Co cho' alaich e gun fhaann-chirth,
Ach mi fein is 'n fleara calma.'
- 36 'Bu íréan marcaíoch an eich shonraicht,
Thug trí ruag roimháin mar sheócháidain;
Is do dh' fhág e marbh air an drim,
Naoi naomair gach aon uair dhinnin.'
- 37 'Do mharbhadh leis naoi mic Phílidi,
'S do mharbhadh leis naoi mic Mhíenne;
Do mharbhadh leis naoi mic Pháil,
'S do mharbhadh leis naoi mic Aille.'
- 38 'Do mharbhá' leis Aogh mac Doire,
Fear a dhioleadh gach mor bhaile;
Fear nach do dh' éar riamh aon neach,
A bhiadh no dheoch le fiaradh leamh.'
- 39 'Ghluaiseamar fein ann na dháil,
Is ma ghluaís cha b' ann gun cháil ;
Mar neart na tuinne gu móir thir,
B' amhlúidh sin ar builleann cómhraig.'
- 40 'Eisean cha d' fhodhain d' a ghníomb,
Is cha d' fhodhain dhosan mi ;
Thug e spuir sa Bhan-righ leis,
'S mharcaíoch e san amhuin deis.'
- 41 'Ghluaiseamar fein ann san áth,
'S de ma ghluaís cha b' ann mar thá ;
'N uair bha an saoghal air sord,
Gu b' nós dhamh lach a leon.'
- 42 'Thairneamar cloidheamh ar truail,
'N deidh briseadh air sleagh láin-chruai' ;
'S deacair ioms' no aithris ulleadh,
Do bhuaileama rgu cruaí' enidreach.'
- 43 'Mar fhadhadh teine a dorm,
'S mar cabhal air cloidheamh germ ;
Do dh' imich a sgiathas nach cruinne,
'S gun do dh' imich mo sgiathas' níle.'
- 44 'Eisean cha d' fhodhair d' a ghníomb,
Is cha d' fhadhair dhosan mi ;
Thug leis a spuir sa cheile (cheile)
'S mharcaíoch e san amhuin chéudna.'
- 45 'N sin thaning Fionn fein a' mach,
An Rígh ea-trom snáice glan ; (suairce)
Thug e sgairt as air an fhaithibe,
Is tri pogan do n' mharcáich.'
- 46 'Mile failte dhuits' Aogh álnín,
A mhic Rígh na h-Eas-spáille ;
Cia na slóigh a bb' air do cheann,
Ailis Aoigh nam beumáibh calm.'
- 47 'Sluagh álin, árd-gheal, neartuñor,
Treo'rach, nárách, 's iad neo' meate ;
Gun easbhuidh air each no air duine,
An treise nan dreach nan cruitheachd.'
- 48 'Na h-ursanna catha calma,
Gheibhia buaidh gach shaigh is armait :
'S ann dhamh fein a bha san dán,
Teachd o bhuiiléan trom an láiné.'
- 49 'Rinn iad an sin reit is ól,
Fionn is Aogh ba chalma dorun ;
Gabh mo chomháir' is mo gráidh,
'S rig le d' mhaiteas e gunn cháird.'
- 50 'O ! 's coma leam ciad a ni mí,
Mar an d' thig stéach a mháidil ;
Tuilidh mi air sgaí' a chainn so,
Fuidh ullach broin agus namhan.'
- 51 'Aine fagsy chreag chruaidh,
A righinn is gile smaugh ;
Gus an cinn fraoch air muir mear,
Cha d' theid mi chugad a steach.'
- 52 'Tri triathibh fichead dháin gun bhiadh,
Mar nach raibh neach roinbham riámh ;
A bhi air sgiath na fairge fuair,
Ag ól an t-sáile shearbh rnaidh.'
- 53 'Nach tárr thusa stéach a laoch,
'S dean an codal so re 'm thaobh ;
Is bheireamsa dhuit mar iochlaínt,
Do d' chabhair bainne mo chioche.'
- 54 'S measa na sin mar a tha,
Inghean Chonaill chaoimh an áigh ;
Comhairle mná nearn na niay,
Cha ghabh' s cha do ghobhasa riamb.'
- 55 'Oir do dh' fholbh mo cháil a choidch,
Mar mhaóth smeachd no duileach cöill ;
Mar chriónas gach laibh sa Gheamhráidh,
Dhubh mo chroidhe le nimh is campar.'
- 56 'Is dh' fholbh 'm aimsir agus 'm úin,
Mar gach cách a chuaidh san úir ;
Cha mho gháirás gráin air fáire,
No madain a dhuisgas 'm árdan.'
- 57 'Beannachad leatsa Aine ghradhach,
'S leis gach ní, is neach, is ábhdach ;
Ach ullaichadh 'm fleara cómhraig,
Uaigh dhamb air an eilain ór-bhui.'
- 58 'Thuit an tréan laoch air a charraig,
Ge d' bu mhór a neart sna cathain ;
Aon laoch fuileachdach da Féinne,
'N uair a dh' éite cath is t-eung-bhail.'
- 59 Thnuit Aine 'n sin air a bhlár,
Fuidh thúrsa, gun treis no eail ;
Is labhair i le fána chómhradh,
Air an amhail so do-bhronach.
- 60 'A laoch mhlídh bu mhór maiteas,
'S trnagh thu chaocbla' air sceir mhare ;
A dhoibhail deoch ach an saile ;
Fhir a gheibhia buaidh 's gach gabhdh.'
- 61 'Ni 's mo cha chluinár thu gathadh,
Na naimhde mar ghéoga baracha ;
Na do ghuth an teach nan céuda,
Flir bu mhór foins, foins, is tréune.'
- 62 'Bha neart do chuin mar thrén tuinne,
'S na blára mar fliadh air chuthach,
Na mar seobhag a measg canlaich,
Na iolair neartmhor gun mheinach.'
- 63 'Cha b' e airm Ríghridh chuir gu bás,
Thu laoch an truaid, bu mhór aill ;
Ach fuachid, is ocras, agus iota,
Air sgaí' a chuain fhuraidh fhior-ghlin.'
- 64 'A Thriath sios Alba bu mhór agh,
Samach dò leaba, gu lá bhrath ;
Cho d' thig a mhadaín sin a choidhch,
A dhuisgas tu o úir gu soils.'
- 65 'Threig thu Tigh-teamhra' gu siorruidh,
Is Fiona fialaiddh is mor ghníombach ;
Bu tu tréan a dhion 'a gach cómhrag,
Tha 'n diu cnmhach is éba 'neónach.'
- 66 'Cha chluim gu bráth faimn do sgéatha,
'S cha mbo tharlás orm le h-eibhneas ;
'S truagh a thachair dháin am ónraich,
Fuidh mhór thime, smíthach, bronach.'
- 67 'Cha mhó chí do shinil air chuantidh,
Na do bhratach dhatrach maine ;
Na oran do rúnach arnaícht,
Bu bhinn iol-ghair air stiúth chalma.'
- 68 'Cha mhó chí mi sa bhíonn t-seilg,
Thu Ghluí mhearchaich bu mháil eirmis ;
Na cothain do ghadhair sheange,
Air aonach roi' d' fir mhór, mbeannach.'
- 69 'Thuit mo chroídh' gun dríslis déabhaic,
Ann an dubhachas gun abhachid ;
Mar a ghráin dorcha le nealaibh,
Nach dean gáir air béisim nan scimh-ghleann.'
- 70 Tha mi lan shálhach ag amhare,
Air do lama gorma glana ;
Fhuair buaidh air gach neach an cómhrag,
Fhir bu mháil cruth, móir treun, solach.
- 71 'A chip chatha bu mhear cómhrag,
Gu ma beannaichte do chomhnuidh ;
Scínnéam da chliú gu neo' cibhimh,
Le déó dhireannach mo chreabaig.'
- 72 'Cho 'n ionadh mi bhi gun sólas,
'S mi mar chraobh an gleann na h-on rachd ;
Mu seach dh' fhág iad mi gam leiradh,
Le nimh-chrá' gach la nan deidh nil.'

I. 17. BAS GHUILL. 288 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 121. Advocates' Library, April 10, 1872. Copied by Maleolin Macphail.

This second version has been considerably altered. Verses are recast, and names are changed in accordance with the changes in the Argument which are remarkable. It seems that Kennedy was falling into the fashion of his time, and altering his texts. The lines which are left out are repetitions of the first version. Whoever composed this wrote very good Gaelic poetry a hundred years ago.

THE DEATH OF GAUL. Extracts.

THE ARGUMENT.

GAUL the son of Moirne remains in the cave whereto he fled after he kilt Caril in a melancholy and forlorn condition, without any other company than his wife, and was frequently visited by Oscar, his trusty companion, they being the only two that were sent upon the most dangerous enterprises by Fingal. Notwithstanding Oscar's great love and favour, Gaul was afraid he would sometime discover his place of abode to Fingal who seemed still inclinable to be revenged upon him for the death of Caril. Gaul of a day Oscar had gone to see him, when they departed threw his spear after him whereby Oscar was slightly wounded. Oscar did not chose to requite the injury, went home, and was soon obliged to divulge how it happened with him to get wounded to Fingal, who instantly ordered Gaul to be pursued and banished. Gaul fled into an Island or Peninsula. Fingal ordered not to pursue him any further, and planted a watch upon the Isthmus in case he should make his escape. Thus the great, valorous, and invincible Caledonian, Gaul, the Chief of the Clan of Moirne famished upon the desolate Island where he lived for eleven days upon dilse and vegetables. The Poem begins by Gaul comforting his wife Malag who sat upon the opposite shore giving her a charge to carry his effects with her from the Hall of Fingal, and to marry Aogh, a former lover of hers, of whom he gives an account how he had engaged him at a river called Corcar-an-deirg. After his death Malag lamens over his grave in a most tragical strain.

- 2 No dean bron mu ni nach fuigh
A choi' ch no dean tir shaigh.
- 3 Toir leat t-airgead, agus tór
Toir leat do sheudan, 's do shròl ;
Caimhnich sior leanmhuinn an fir,
S' ole na h-aonaran bean dea' fir.
- 5 Na coin Inthar, Inimneach, laidir
Mharbhadh feidh ann an cuilg na damhair.
- 8 An t-saoir shliat do 'n fhine chosgar,
- 10 A Mhalag nan suighe tu air lar,
Gun insinn duit ur-sgeul;
- 15 An caomh Breacan Mac Riogh Cro-dhearg;
Greasaamar na slough so luighe,
Tha laochair air meisig a mire.
- 16 Laeoh na ful gun iomar-bháidh,
Bu mhor speis do dh' Fhiantaír Phail.
- 17 Ag eisteachd ri seinn luchd ciuil,
- 18 Bha fuaimneachd lann oirn' ag eirdh,
- 19 Nuair bhiodh i na buinne bras,
- 20 Ag eisteachd rl fuaim nam beann,
'S Corcair a' traodhadh nam gleanne.
- 21 A' cosgairet nam fiadh bu mhor feileach.
- 23 Gu b' e macan na misg-chothann.
- 24 Fui' sge' chreimhig gn eo thrime,
Le eideadh loinreach, is sligneach.
- 26 Ghuais iad uile Fiann na h-Eireann,
A dh' fhangail sgeula do 'n treun laoch ;
Dh' fhiorsaich Fiann gu meigheach, baghach,
A thuras thair druin gach bearna.
- 27 Dh' innis an laoch gu neo'-sgáthach,
Aogh Mac Manalain o 'n Spaitle ;
Dh' iarruidh mna' a' d' blantrachd Fhinn,
Is aille cruth is sunnadh cinn.
- 28 Do fhereagar e Fiann gun on,
'S faoin do thrallt o Innsse-toir ;
Gu fuigh u rodhain na mnaai ;
A dh' aidneoin dea' Fhiantaidh Phail.
- 30 Air uilean an t-sleibh air lonan.
- 31 An sin chuir Fionn caogad toisceach,
A chlaoi Aogh ghil, cearta comhla ;
Thuit iad ach Fearginn is Faoghlán,
Agus Morlambh name beum baoghaghach
- 32 Ghuais iad iule le mor phnàman,
Leis gu teach Fhinn na mor ábhabhd ;
An dcidh nan cur' ainc treuna,
Bu mhor buaidh ann cumasg cheudan.
- 33 An sin de chuir Fiona Mac Cumhail,
Fios chugam fein gu Sliabh buidl ;
'S gu fuighinn Sith, is cis aghor,
- 35 Thug e leis sa ghreis an t-ármann,
Seinmhrosg nam buadh, nam bos bana ;
Co chomhlaich e gun fhann-chrith,
Ach mi fein nach treigeadh bantrachd.
- 38 Fear nach diobradh an crua' ghabbhadh ;
Laoch nach do dh' eur riabhach an neach.
- 39 Is mu ghuais, cho b' ann mar thà ;
Mar neart na tuinne gu mor-thir,
B' amhluidh sin ar beum sa ehomhrag.
- 40 Thug e staud sa Phan-roigh leis.
- 44 Thug e leis a staud sa chéile,
- 47 Gun eashbhuidh sa ghreis air duine,
An treise no 'n dreach, no 'n cura.
- 48 Na suim chatha, chalma, chalgach,
Bu mhor, treubhbach, euchdach, armach.
- 49 Rinn laoich sith reit, is ol,
Fionn is Aogh le 'n glaoite ceol,
A Mhalag nam bas glac mo gluradh,
Strig an Triath nach targain agh.
- 50 O ! 's coma leom ciod a ni mi,
Mar a tarr u steach a mhilidh ;
'S cian mo bhrón air sga' a chuan,
Ag caoi gach lo na dh' imich uainn.
- 51 Cho 'n fháic u mi choi'ch air lear.
- 55 Dh' folbh mo chál agus mo chlì,
Mar chathadh cur, no coil chrín ;
Mar mheathas an luch sa mhagh,
Mheath mo chroidh nach diognaithe 'm tail.
- 56 Ghuais mo laith mo bhai' mo mhuirinn,
Mar gach all a chuaí' san uir ;
C' uin a ghaires gráin air faire.
- 57 Ainnir og nan rosgaibh ciúin,
'S gairi a d; bhrón,—na leon do rún ;
Beannachd leat a ghraibh nam bau,
'S cianail bas Och 's cian a dh' than.
- 58 Thuit an treun laoch air an traidh,
Bu mhor neart ann eneas nam blà ;
Aon laoch fuiileachdach na Feinne,
Ann comhrag lann, ri am na t-eog-bhail.
- 59 Thuit geng nan eabhlach air a bhílar,
Mar ghealach fui' neul an là ;
Dhuisig a h-aigneadh, las a comhradh,
B' fhann a guth, gu tursach bronach.
- 60 A laoich mhiliidh, bu mhor agh,
'S truagh do dhiobradh air tir tráit ;
- 61 Ni 's mo cho chluinnear n sgathadh
Na naimhde mar ghenga' barracha ;
Do ghuth Chluinte cian thair cendan,
C' uin a chluinu mi fuaim do sceithe.
- 62 Bha neart mo ghráidh mar ghair tuinne,
Ann 's na blaraibh, b' aghoir buille ;
Mar sheobhag u measg nan eun,
No iolair nam beann gun mbein.
- 63 Cho b' airm Rioghráidh chuir gu bas,
An laoch nach dithneicht' am blar ;
Ach fuachd, trosg, is gort, is iota,
Air sgath a chuan fluarai' flior-ghlain.
- 64 A Thriath nan lear, 's nam beann ard,
'S mor an sgeula t-eog 's an traidh ;
C' nin a thig a mhadaimh chinín,
A mhosglas an sonn a h-uir ?

- 65 Dhubair n Teamhra' nan lann,
Fhinn na feile 's bенд a th' ann;
'S tric a sheas an tnean do chomhrag,
Laoch nam beann nach euradhl coit-stri.
- 66 Tarma liobharra, trom, geura,
C' o ni' in teirbirt, co ne feum leo ?
'S truagh a thuradh dhamh bhi 'm ornachd,
Fu' throm thioma, smithach, bronach.
- 67 C' un a chi, mo run aor chauntaidh,
No do bhratach dhathach, naine ;
No orain do ramhachd armach,
Bh blium iol-ghaire aor stauth chalma.
- 68 Cho mho chi mi sa hleinne t-selge,
Thu Ghfull mehangart a b' fhearr eirmis ;
No cothairt do ghadhar seanga,
Air aonach nam beann a teamh-ruigh.
- 69 Chaocail dhambu gron a chlarsach,
Le luchd nan deur dh' eng mo mharaon ;
Luigh m' aigneard mar cheo air sleibhit'
Nach gluais gaoth nam beann a cheilidh.
- 70 B' amhail an laoch is crann giusach,
Dhionadh a lann gach fann ghluineacht
Fluair bnaidh aor gach borb an comhrag,
Fhir a b' fhearr cruth, 's dubh do chomhnuidh.
- 71 A Thriath nan lann, 's fam a dh' flag mi.
Snitheach mo rosg nach coisg abhaich ;
Seinnim do chlin gun rnu eibhinn,
'N cian is beo, cho' n eol damh threigsinn.
- 72 Cho' n iodhnadh mi bhi gun sòlas,
Mi mar chranan ann gleann na h-onrachd ;
Mi seach db' flag na h-armainn threibeach
Mi fui' chradh, gach la gu deurach.

P. 8. MOLADH AOIDH LE GOLL. 20 lines.

Staffa's Collection, page 62. Advocates' Library, Feb.
22, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THIS fragment is part of the Death of Goll, picked up in Mull, about 1800.

- 1 CHA Mhac Caillich idir e :
Ach macdh na mna 'us fearn fun Ghrein,
Oig-flear gesta glanar e riinn
Gaisgich e do dh' Fhianmhíb Eirinn.
- 2 Chunnachdar a tign a cubhlich
Marchdach sir Each Barr-fhionn buidhe,
Each-bus-leabh a geng-mhor galan,
Ceann aigionnaich eadtron carroil ;
- 3 Crios leathann mo thaobh an laoch,
'Us cha bh chríos Leathann do 'n rod chaol,
Ceann corr glaggnach Leadhar,
Scian fhada ghorm Dhùisnidh, ¹
- 4 Bha 'n Abhinn na buinne brás
'Us cha 'n fhaointe le neach dol thairt,
Ach Marchdach re ghiast an Eich mhór,
Leum eisain thairt 'n cend-flear
- 5 Th' seasamh mis' m' béal an àth,
'Us th' saolás gum bu mhath mo làinn,
Chluinnté screadail air sciath ma seach,
Ach scóilt e mo sciath re 'm seamhail, ²

¹ Spotted.
² To his shoulder. } In a different hand.

X. 13. DAN AN EICH BHARR-BHUIDHE.
130 lines.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh. Edinburgh, February 10, 1872.

THIS is another fragment of Gaul's last Dialogue with his Wife. Taken from the recitation of Betty Sutherland, in 1857, in Caithness.

- 1 AITHNE chragach a chraig a chruaidh,
'S a ribhinn alinn aon nair,
Ach an d' tig fraoch tre mhic an fhir,
Cha bhi dilolán aig bean deagh fhearr,

- 2 Aithne na cluinnear do għul,
Ma ni nach għabbi ri do chruadh chàs,
'S ma biodh do bħrom ma ni nach eil,
I' nach eil e 'n tir thalmaidh
- 3 Cuimhnich t' ariegid cuimhnich t-orr,
Cuimhnich do bħħan għreib
'S iad għażi uarġi ga d' ardach',
Cuimhnich do sheachd coin seigl
Thaingi o thaobbi muigħi an leirg,
- 4 Ciċċi am huaine na fir,
Be so uair de 'n iomairt.
Bha mi aidhearr 's an Albinn fheile
Air fineacha Mhic Cumha,
- 5 Misse agus Aodh Dioreach
Air fineachan' chruuha thalmluun,
Air an t' shreoil is an t' shide ghlan,
'G òl fion 'g thoirbheit
- 6 Is misse a labhair aig an flion
Comhradh uach b' fħiach ri radh,
'S antu nam dl' imiċċi aq-għarr
Ris na għabb Fionn a chorruu
- 7 Labhair sin gu foall
Għieli mħeqanu minnich ro mħor,
B' fhearr dibut thigġin air labħradh cile
Na bhi marbhadd ur muuġġit,
- 8 Chaint sin theireadħ tu noċċed
Mhic Muira na labħradh ard
Gu faigheadħ tu fo do dhorn gu glinn
Għach dara fear a bha sa 'n Eirinn
- 9 Dh' eirich fear stiuraidh an tigh
Macan mac fir chrabbhaidh
Dar bħiexx sluagh air mhix
An flir b' fhearr an closed,
Nan leabaicean
- 10 Loidh sinne sud uile an Fhiaġ
Eadar an ear 's an jar
Leiñ ciġi be ur n' aonad b' fhearr,
Thin sin ur trial gnadlaħad
- 11 Fir dhomha nan each mear
Sheang shuaire o 'n ear
O bhini na slait a Greah
Gu binu dol da 'n diollaid,
- 12 An oħidheha sin duinn gu ullum,
Marcachd an deigh a bħuunne
Ach an d' rainig sinn an leirg
Is an abħiġna na fath feiġ
Is i na buuġie cas
- 13 Cha rachadhi duine againn thairis
Bla sinn sin gu briegħal beachħal
An oħidheha sin duinn ga diarmadach
'G eisdeachd ri gaoth nam beann
- 14 Ach an traogħadha an abħaġħan
- 15 Cha robb sin a bheag ann
Do 'n t' sluagh b' fħiach an aircamb
Do 'n t' sluagh adħmu bħoltach lagħach,
De ċiech tagħadha d' dħeagħ mħareiħ,
- 16 Sin dar sgaoil an ceo
Dar thaingi meadħon an lō
Sgaoil poblu Fhinn gu farsu
Is leg e thugġainn aon mħareiħ,
- 17 Marcach an eich bharr bluiddie
Thaingi thugġainn da nr guidh,
'S e caġħeb taoruingeach leasas
Muineħlač mor fuol shiċċas.
- 18 Marcach an eich chungantach chor
Naċċi uairean chailħi e tħromhain,
Air a bħla għus 'n deach ur sluagh
Aithne air mun deach e naithne
- 19 Thuitt be caol druini nu saire
Naċċon vis għach aon nair
Mħarblu leis Airtair mac Doir,
Fear gu biadħadha a chruuha mħeqanu
- 20 Fear nach do dħiħi biadli na deoħ,
Do dħmuu rianah 's e 'n ainnis
Thug mi mo sgrċieth thunn an àth
B' hearr leam gu 'm b' ann na thrà

- 21 Shaoil leam dar bha saoghal air surd
Gu 'n gleachduinn aon laoch costadh
Chuir mi mo dhrumis ris an áth
Ara d'shlù gu'n robh druin agam dha
- 22 Ge truime leamsa do shleagh
Cha chumadh i ri's an laoch ud aon bhluile
Thug e spuir do na bharuinn naithne
Chaidh e 'n abhainn d' aon uair
- 23 Chruthair orine barr a shleagh
Sgoail e sinn mar chreathlagan
Chaidh e fein is each naithne slán
Air dhealachas a leamain
- 24 An ainm a chaitheann chneasd
Edar anarn anus ionmhuiunn,
Gur e do bheath thigheann dachaithd slán
Oighre aluinn na Esbuig
- 25 Cia mar bha sluaigh bh' aig Goll.
Air taobb tuath na h-eiler?
Bha sluaigh baighach gradhach ragach
Ciallach narach neo-mhisgeach,
- 26 Na fir og ghargh ghast,
Ard uaisle a Phannah
Cha b'e oclais an t-slaigha.
'S cha mho gu 'm b' e an diomb buaidh,
- 27 Thug dom s' thigheann dachaithd slán
Ach bhi bàu air an eather
Aithne mas falthalt an saoi
Gur math leat far ri do thaobh,
- 28 Tagh do dhionmhlaethad fear
Nach nár leat fhaicin ad leabaidh
Ciold e marach bhiodh sin ?
Aodh cas mac na caillich
- 29 Cha b' e a chailleach a mhathair
Ach aon ceann cheud thar each
Is b' e fati' shluinneadh air a mhnaoi
Luathads' a chlaoidhadh athair,
Crioch.

&. TIOMNADH GHUILL. 118 lines.

Orally collected, in Islay, by Hector Mac Lean, as shown in this extract from his letter:—

* Ballygrant, Islay, Dec. 25, 1865.

‘Sir,—I send you a fragmentary Fenian Poem, which I wrote down Saturday evening from the dictation of Angus McEachern, brother to Duncan the piper. The old men who recite old Gaelic ballads and stories are disappearing rapidly. Both James Wilson and Malcolm McPhail died in Glasgow, but were taken home, and both are buried at Keills, near Portascaig. I have not seen this fragment in any book. The old man recited it for me a couple of years since. But a young man, who had read much Gaelic poetry, thought he had seen it in some book, and I accordingly made inquiries among friends in Glasgow, but have not been successful in finding any book which contains it. The old man himself has a notion that it was published in Mr. Woodrow’s book; but Mr. Woodrow’s book contains no Gaelic, and he published no Gaelic book. His notion is that his father learned this and others from Mr. Woodrow, and that Mr. Woodrow got them in Ireland. This I suspect to be a mistake arising from a confused recollection of the conversations taking place between Woodrow and his father. He called the poem ‘Tiomnadh Ghuill,’ but it has nothing in common with ‘Tiomnadh Ghuill’ in the ‘Sean Dana.’ It contains some curious words, and is evidently the remains of a larger poem. Goll is upon a rock in the Sea, and his Wife is upon the opposite shore talking to him, and endeavouring to persuade him to come ashore, but he persists in remaining on the rock, fully resolved to meet his destiny.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

HECTOR MCLEAN.’

J. F. Campbell, Esq.,
Niddry Lodge, Kensington.’

The second verse is not easy to understand. Goll being blind, and his Wife near him, the dialogue comes in naturally, but the language is difficult, because we know nothing about the personage named Mugan beag Mac Smáil in the third verse. The Reciter said that he was a supernatural being, trysted to meet and slay Goll on this rock; a tall, bloody, fierce-eyed youth, like shòr

na cuirce. Sòr of the swine on his body, is something very like Odin in his boar’s hide, but in the meantime we can make nothing out of this supernatural personage.

GOLL.

- 1 Seall a mach a lúrain,
Na 'bheil a' mhaidim braonach ?
Na 'm faic thu laoch a' tighinn o'n tráigh ?
'S ann an dhuigh a' s teamh mo chuibhreach.

ISE.

- 2 Chi mi chugam òglach ard,
Fear fineachadhach faobhar-gharg,
'S e mar shòr na cuirce,
Sòr na muic' air a cholaibh.

GOLL.

- 3 'S e sin Mugan beag Mac Smáil ;
An duagh a gheall e teachd a' m' dhàil ;
Air bhith dhasan anns na cásailbh,
'S ann dásan a' s dàn mo mharbhadh.

- 4 A righinn a' s binne ceol,
Gluais gu nàrach o' s na gabb bròn ;
Na dean deur mu 'n nt nach fhaignh thu,
'S ne bi' taighich 's an tir airguidh.

- 5 Cuimhnich t'airgiot agus t' òr ;
Cuimhnich do shiocha 'do shròl ;
Cuimhnich geur leamhuiunn t' flir ;
'S ole thig diollannas bean deagh-fhir.

- 6 Cuimhnich air do theachd o' n t-sealg
Thainig chugad o chath Dhuim dearg ;
A' h-uile h-aon le bhuadh-chraunn ágh,
'S gu marbhadh e fiadh 'na aonar.

- 7 Àinne nach fag thu chreag chruaidh.
A righinn èitidh an-fluar,
Gus an tig am fraoch romh mhuir mear,
Cha tig an laoch gu d' chobhair.

ISE.

- 8 Na 'n tigeadh thu 's teach a laoch,
A' s cadal a dhicannadh ri m' thaoibh ;
Bheirinn fhein mar iocshlaint dhuit
Bainne mo dha chich gu d' chobhair.

GOLL.

- 9 'S miosa na sin mar a tha
A nighean Chonail,—'s ni 'm breug e ;
Comhairle mnatha, ni h-oir na h-iar,
Cha do ghabh mi riamh ;—'s ni 'n gabham.

ISE.

- 10 C' àit am faigh mise fear eile
Ann a' t' àite-sa' Ghuill ghreadhnaich ?

GOLL.

- Nàille dl' innseamais sin duitse ;—
Aogh gasda, mac na caillich.

ISE.

- 11 Air do laimh-sa a Miic Morna
Air t' fhine 's air t' onair ;
Cha bhi mo chomunn glan grinn
Faraon agus aona mhac caillich.

GOLL.

- 12 Chá bu mhac caillich dhuit Aogh—
Mac na mnatha 's fearr fa 'n domhan !
Ainne do bhi air a mbathair,
Nighean Chuinn o 'n Chròuan.

- 13 Beiridh thu dha naonar mac
Agus nighean fa 'n geal glac ;
Dh' innsinn dhuit a bend a bhos,—
Theid i fhein gr ceud asaid.

- 14 Latha dhuinn air Crúachan Còrr—
Mi flein agus Aogh Doireach ;
Air sioda 's air sròl mu seach
Biotar ag Òl 's ag iomaist.

- 15 Thuit nam fhein gu done mach,
Gu 'n d' ghabh Fionn riunn corruiach ;
Nach biadh d' ar comunn glan, grinn
Ach an darina fear 'bhith 'n Eirinn.

- 16 Thug sinn ionnsuidh air 'n-eich mbeara,—
'S ar n-eich thaigte g' ar giùlan ;
Fuaim na feoirn' o cheann na slaithe
Agus bean a' dol gu diòllaid.

- 17 Biotar an oidhche sin mar sin,
Sinn ag imeachd air Siabhl Muin,
Gus an d' rainig sinn Core air leirg ;
'S gu 'n robh 'na abhaín 'na feirg.
- 18 Aig teinneachd a' bhuirne bhras,
Nach fhaodadh duine dol thairis.
Bha sinn mer sin gu meadhan là
'G eisdeachd ri faoghaid nam beann.
- 19 Gus an do sgaoil an eeo ciabach,
Gus an do thraighean abhainn.
Sùil gu 'n d' thig mi fada uam
Air an fhaiche 'bha mu thnath :
- 20 Faicear Fionn fein am flath,
'S e 'na sheasamh 'n chèir chath ;
Faicear a' tighim am faiteach,
'S eo phuball Fhinn a' marcachd.
- 21 'S e 'm marcaiche blitheadh an sin
Am marcaich a b' àille fa 'n domhan—
Am marcaich eirneach glas donn,
'S a bhuirne glas air a ghuialainn.
- 22 Sgìri phioibhail de 'n or air a shlios
'S fhéile sròl gu sligeannach.
A ta 'chluig agus dorn gath,
Sgian fhada, lom air dhéag dhath.
- 23 Air shios odhar an laoch dhuinn
A' dol an eath 's an cruaidh chomhrag ;
'S aig mallaichead an eich chòrr
Thug e na tri rnaigean roimhinn.
- 24 Mharbhadh leis naonar d' ar muinntir :
Mharbhadh leis naonar mic eile :
Mharbhadh leis an gaisgeach mu 'n can ¹
Aille Mac Giollagáin.
- 25 Chaidh mi fhein air mo stend chath ;
'S ma chaidh eha b' ann mar shratha :
Na 'm biadh an seic air soirn
Bu dual domhais 'ghasdadh.
- 26 Thairngeadh leimn claidheamh a truail :
Bhual sinn gu cruaidh cuideach ;
Mar shradag tein' ann a' d' dhorn,
Na mar reul ainmeil adhar bu d' ghabhr,
- 27 'S dh' imich a sgiath-sa nile,
'S dh' imich mo sgiath-sa gu bile ;
Eascha cha deachaidh a' *dhríoma*²
'S mise cha d' thug éireadh dhásan.
- 28 Thug e spuir 's a' bharan leis ;—
Chaidh e 'san abhaínne cheudna :
Thainig Fionn fein a mach ;
An righ feuta fearail.

FIONN.

- 29 Co na sloigh a bhiodh an sin,
Ailis duinn Aoigh nam beumannan ?

AOGH.

- Sluagh g'al, maoth-gheal, and gheal, gleachdach,
Ard mhuiñealach mhi-leasach.
- 30 Air bhith dhomhsa 'n dán ;
Gu 'n d' thainig mi slán o'n iomsagail.

GLOSSARY.

Nor, I think should be *sorn*, a snout. *Sorn na muice*, the snout of the sow.

Tir airnidh means land of robbery, but reciter says it means *tigh seinse*, a public-house.

Ainne. This word, I suspect, is a corruption ; reciter calls the mother of Aogh *Ainne*, and Anglicises the name, *Ann*.

Do bhi, the Irish form for *bha*.

Cruachan Corr. There is a pretty little round hill in the moors west of Staunsha called by this name.

Feeorne, gen. of *feoran*, grass.

Corc air leirg, the town of Cork.

Teinneachd, tightness.

Céir chath, probably a corruption of *cith cath*, battle-rage.

Bháirne, Reciter explains as *sgiatr* or *bláireach*. *Birnie*, probably.

Phíobáill. Reciter could give me no explanation of this word.

Srutha, a sluggish, inactive person.

¹ Means ris an can iad.

² A 'ghrime.

A dhríoma. I should have written this a 'ghrime, out of his battle, *hors de combat*.
Eireadh, yielding ; from *eirr*, a shield. H. M. L.

O. 6. CATH CHLOINNE BAOISGE AGUS MORNI. 117 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 23. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 18, 1872.

This is part of the Quarrel between Fionn's tribe and Goll's tribe, but it seems to me that some modern hand has been at work upon a ballad. I place it here supposing that the ballad was part of the Dialogue between Goll and his Wife.

- 1 LATHA dhomhsa 's do Fhionn fiall,
Air siabhl Inachair 's bu chubbui leim ; (chumha
Uamsa dh' imich an Guth,
Dhe na ghabh Fionn nam flath coiruchi.)

- 2 Air bhi dha g' am iarrайдh,
Air feadh bhal is Ister ;
Air feadh airde nam beann,
Is leug iossal nan Eirthire.

- 3 La dhuinn air shiabb Mhuill, (Moilina)
Chunnacas Fionn teachd le sheachd Cathan ;
Dhomhsa bu chuis sheachnadh sin,
As e g' am shireadh 's g' am shir-leanmhuin.

- 4 Shuidhich Fionn na pubuil gheala,
Air na tulchana Ceardaile ;
Shuidhich mise na pubuil eile,
Air a' mhagh na fhiannuis.

- 5 Mar gu 'm biodh Co-nriad sloigh,
'S chu robbh duine agam b' fhiach ;
Ach ochd ficedh deug deagh ghasgeach,
Thuit an tour air a bhinn,
Leum a Ghaur eadarinn.

- 6 Dh' has an amháin bras,
Cha taradh treum laoch thairis ;
Ach eisidh sinn ri gaoth nam beann,
Aig an tragh an amháin.

- 7 Ghluais a mach o phubull Fhinn,
An t-aon each buidhe labhail bras ;
A's e tighim fo leasanaih solnis,
Bior-chluasach donn, bar fhionn blar,
Uchd leathann donn taobh gheal sholuis.

- 8 Marcach air muin air Eich mhoir,
As ailde gu 'm facas thar sloigh ;
Luarach le nao sréchain oir,
Ma chorpan sheimh shith shroil,
Sgiath bhulganda bhulganda chor.

- Air a ghuailinn deas ró mhor,
Sgian mhor air a thaobh chli,
Air mac wasal air ard righ.
- 9 Thug e spor do 'n ghearran bħllar,
Nach do thaghail riām an t-ath ;
Chaidh e nao naivew troimhinn,
Marcach an Eich shantaigh chuanta ;
Cheangladh leis an Donnán fhioldhi,
Naonar Mac Ghill Ibhi.—

- 10 As naonar Mac Tnirmi nan clar, (ne clar)
Is Garbhan Mac Maolár ;
Is Eadgaran Mac Doire,
Fear nach do dhílti biadh no deoch,
Do neach riām san aodhúinn. (al. san fheudare)
Sgúth mi fbín roimh san ath,
Leam bu mhiltiach 's bu tra.

- 11 Uair gu 'n robbh saoghal air sogh,
Chleachid mi aon laoch a chosgadh. (phasda)
Rug e air mo sgiath ro laothach,
'S ma mo cheamh rinn di blioighadh,
Mar bhiththeadh mo chloigaidh għlan,
Chaillinn an ceann lem leammuu,

- 12 Thug am Marcach mach an t-atha ;
Thugas stead bligni stadi bluigh,
T-abbra phog do 'n t-sar mħarcach,
G' an dith do bheatha a Mhuc Righ Fail,
Laoich churrranda shogħraida.

- 13 Ciod an sluagh a fhuair thu thall,
Aig Goll Mac Morna na mor laun ?
Sluagh tuigseach ciallach,
Narach neo-mhisgeach,
Mar bithe d' ghrasan domh Flinn.
Cha tiginn slan nath thairis,
1 Ach a nis o'n tha mi triall,
Air an anam a tha 'n chliabh,
Fad mo laimh no mo lainne,
Cha do chum ris a chuirridh,
Ach an t-aon chruaidh bhuiile.
- 14 An sin chaidh san dail a' cheile,
Bu treum 'bu dochdair a' chomhrag ;
Thug an Fhian tulga air ais ; (al. turrag)
Thog clann Morna sgal doibh,
Chriothnaich am fonn fo'r casaihb,
Stad na struthain le doghruin.
- 15 Chlanna Baoisge nam mor ghionmhi,
Dream bhu misneachail rianach ;
Sliocadh threannmhair nam blagh,
An geill sibh do 'n Gharbh dhagh.
Cumhichibh cruidhas na Feinne,
Baailibh dannara treuna ;
Pillibh le tabhadh gu cumasg'
Gleithibh ar arach, tiona 'm buinne,
- 15 Sheall gach fear air a chlaidheamh liomhi
As air a slleagh slan chosgi,
Chual gach fear luaidh a' bhaird,
Dh' iarr le naire a deagh chliu,
Chunnacas Fionn a tearnadh nuas,
B' anbharach a chith sa choslas,
Bu chiuin tosdach na Duilean,
A bheinn crath le mor ioghnaidh,
Phill sinn an ruaig gu grad.
- 16 Co dheanga Fionn sa ghreib ?
Thachair Fionn is Goll na mor cheas ;
Thug iad an cath gaibhleach doibh,
Dh' fhalbh nam bloughdean an sgiathan ball
bhereac
- An cloigdean seagail air an raon
An sleaghan chaidh nam miriibh san adhar,
Tharruung an claidhean foimhnidh fine.
- 17 Sheas sinn uile an da shlogh,
'G amharch garbh chath na mor thriath,
Blouc na h-uitil le eagal ;
Sgoilt na creagan le mor thoirim.
- 18 Lub a choille le fuathas,
B' oilteil toran namham nan speur,
Taighse 'g itealach sma neulainh ;
Sgreadaid gu fiadhach sa' bheinn
Thog iad an talamh le 'n Cruaidh spairn.
- 19 Lub Fiann guthail a ghruaidh,
Ran an Fhionn le meud air eagal ;
Ran, 's cha b' acbar eagal doibh,
Co chuireadh air Fionn ?
Co sheasadh ris san spairn ?
- 20 Thuit mac Morna nan cruidh bheum,
Shil ar deeru mu Gholl nan ceud ;
Eirich a Ghuill a leon thu fein,
Cha 'n inear mo lannsa ort beud,
'S cuimhne leam an Damh a bhaisist,
Fhionn riannach iarradh lochd,
Tha mi fo d' gheasibh, cian a nocht,
Glae mo chlaidheamh, glae mo lamh,
Thoir dhuinn sith is bithidh slan.
- 21 Clann Morna tha direach deanta,
Co the cosmhul rutise Ghuill ;
An cath gaibhleach nan crrom ghleann,
Co sheasadh tu ach Fionn fial,
'S co sheasadh Fionn ach Goll ciar.

¹ Got from Roderick Mac Lennan Taksman, in Kintail, who took it down from the oral recitation of Murdoch Mac Lennan—Kintail—aged about 60, who learned it by heart from his father many years before, who had many more poems of the Heroic ages, but which had not been preserved. Milltown Ramoch, 25th August, 1802. Present, Mr. Alexander Stewart and many others.

22 'S eibhinn a nocht sith nam braithrean,
Sgoial dhuinn fleagh' aird iar ceol—
Buail clarsach nam fonn a osda.—
Oighcan thigibh caoin nar coir,
Caoin thainig reultan na maise
Bha fo smal car tamall an dall chéò,
Las an gnuis mar ghrinn ag eiridh
Cuir aoibhneas air feidh is coiltean.'

A. 24. KINN ZULLE. 28 lines.

If there were any doubt as to the antiquity of the Story of Goll, this fragment from the Dean's Book (English, p. 71; Gaelic, p. 50) is conclusive. It places the death of Goll late. Three of the Clanna Morna—Gorraidh, Conon, and Daodrie are going to avenge the death of Goll on Ossin, Oscar, and Caoilte. Caoirreal was slain before Goll, Goll was in the slaying of Diarmuid. These three are out of the story. The six here named are in later bits.

- 1 A zorrí tryllmyt gow find
Ighilk ernacht sowch linn
Zarrí kian zulle er in ree
Gyn gurmist aye gai keive cleith
- 2 Is lesk lunsynth zwle anna
Onach elwnwn gr fan chenna
Is nach feadmnist a zeit
Kenna v'morn vor zwnee
- 3 Kail lusse ne is allwm pen
Id durd conan mor gyn keale
Marmy for mach guth dunna
In deilt zwle olt voe
- 4 Suyth in trar var mon din name
Onach lamyt di zin fen
Abbir a zorre is lawr
Fayr simni sin trom alle
- 5 Marvesyth ossin mor m'fyn
Marve mai in tosrig nach teymmi
Marve dyrré kille kaye
Fayr siuni wile er in lawe
- 6 Matht is aggwm ne veis anna
Cha dik linnna movil er finn
Tuttmy ulle sin alle
Cha dkige gowle dr gowrue
- 7 Da byth inni byth le a nort
Dydh charmist finni za leacht
Is ferr nyth brar gyn nelle
A derssi rwt a zorre.

A zorre.

THE DEATH OF THE WOMEN : OF GARAIDH, AND HIS SON AODH ; AND THE BURNING OF TEAMHRA.

F. 19. H. 28. I. 21. O. 8. P. 7. 9.

From this ballad, which never has been printed so far as I can discover, it appears that Fionn and his Feinne had taken possession of the High King's House at Tara. Goll's brother left behind, at the suggestion of Conan, another brother, fell asleep. The women wove his long hair to stakes, and shouted a war cry. He started up and tore his hair. In revenge or in prosecution of the blood-feud, he set fire to the house, and burned women and children, rings and garments and plenishing. The Feinne put Garaidh to death, but through his last petition he cunningly made Fionn suffer. Thenceforth Fionn was lame, according to tradition. None of the Heroes whose death songs I have placed earlier appear in this ballad. Padruig is not mentioned in it, but the person who is telling the story points to the mound above him, so this is part of the Story told by Oisein to Padruig upon the Hill of the Feinne, which begins in the Dean of Lismore's Collection, runs through all the rest, and is still current.

I have Z. 51. 7 lines, of the story, localised at the Narrows between Skye and the main land, orally collected by Mr. Carmichael in 1802, bound in Vol. xii. MSS.

On the 5th of September, 1871, I arrived at Tobermory at 11, and walked up the hill to the house of William Robertson, who was weaving blankets. I invited him to the Mishnish Hotel, and set him to spout Gaelic while I wrote as best I could. He said that he was 87, that he

could not read or write, and he could speak no English. I wrote from his dictation, 21 verses of the Lay of Diarmuid, which contained nothing worth adding to versions given above. I read what I had written, and he put his 'mark' on the paper. He next sang me 21 verses of the Lay of Garaidh. There are many variations in this version, but it is the same ballad and story which others got from people of this class. But the explanations given to me were wilder. Instead of being stretched on a noble bed, with a purple or red coverlet, the spy was stretched on the ground with his head under the lid of the cooking pot : 'S a cheam fo bhrot chosgair a chnain.' That was the name of the great Cauldron. The liquids and some other letters were so quiescent that it was exceedingly difficult to catch the words. Moreover, the old man wandered about the whole Fenian Story directly he was put out of his pace. He localised this story at Jarvis's Field in Glen Forsa. He did not know what 'Taill' meant, but in the same line elsewhere the place was 'Innse Pháil.' He explained a line to mean, 'They let away their falcons to the hills,' and said 'they used to go about with sticks between two men and falcons sitting upon them.' Here he got a dram, and said, 'That is the stuff, many a time I made it. I have made Treas tarrung so strong that three fulls of water would need to go to it. That's the stuff.' His story told after singing the ballad was this :

Garaidh was left at home to find out what food the women took because they were so fat. It was Conan who said that they should do it, out on the hill. He said, 'We are lost and tired, hunting; and these women are as fat as seals.' So Garaidh was left. He hid under the kettle, and went to sleep. The food they had was birds' blood and deer's blood mixed with 'Carigean ns staimh' (I first wrote the word Caislguirn)—The root of the Tangle, which still is eaten. Some say that they bled themselves to make this mixture, and that made them so fat.

Then they found Garaidh, and they wove his long hair, and pinned it to the ground with pegs. When they had done that, they gave a battle cry, 'Gaoir chath,' and he sprang up and left some of his skin. He went to the wood, and got faggots and drove them all in, and put bars on the door, and set fire to the house, and so he burned all that were in the House of Farmalach. That is not far from here for they smelt the fire.

'But,' said I, 'the house must have been near Skye, because of the strait where Mac Reathain was drowned.' 'That must be so,' said Robertson. 'The kettle is here, still, in Loch Sguapain. If you throw in a stone in winter, it gives a sound still.' (I may remark, that the kettle is in many other places, and that a man told me all about it in Cape Breton beyond the seas.) 'The last who took it up was Oisein. That was the time when he went for the big deer for Padruig. It was Oisein who made all these Lundhean (Lays). By this time it was 4 p.m. After a rest, we began again, and got to the Lay of Oscar, after which we fell into the Lay of the Great Fool, from which we got to Conan and the Lay of the Buffet. Then he sang the Muilearteach, and at last we finished. So long as this old fellow was allowed to sing a ballad at his own pace he went right through so much as he knew, but questioned or stopped, he was as hard to follow as a grasshopper. It was this man's talk in 1870 that first made me feel that this Fenian Story might be arranged. On the 27th of September at Polchar, in South Uist, Angus Mac Donald, a crofter, gave me the end of the Story of Garaidh.

'His son Aogh Mac Ghairidh took Misg chatha, the drunkenness of battle, when his father was slain. He worried the Feinne. They put him into geal' chladaigh, a rift in the shore to hold battle against the speckled people—the breaking waves, and he broke his heart fighting with them, and so he was put to death.' I read him Robertson's ballad. He had never heard it, but the story told with it was all right.

From notes of this kind I mean to tell my version of these old Heroic legends when I translate the Ballads.

¹ This word is in Icelandic.

F. 19. LOSGADH BRUTH FARBAIRN. 84 lines. Fletcher's Collection, page III. Advocates' Library, February 23, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Note.—This, learned by a man who could not write, and dictated by him to a scribe, must be genuine as an oral recitation. In it Fiann is called King of Teamhair, therefore, as appears in other places, he had taken up his abode in the palace of the Irish High King, Cormac Mac Art.

- 1 SORIOB a chaidh Fionn le Fhiannibh,
Thair scriibheadh Glas a Innse fail ;
Chuir iad as na leárgaibh gadsa,
Daimb na Beann baiseadh dha.
- 2 Dh' fhag iad nan diaghidh an corn bradhach
Is death mhachd Morn nan gruaidh dearg ;
Aghaidh chuíl a labhradh ra bhinn,
Eoin chíuin an torraibh nan cran.
- 3 An sin nnair a leig Gara mor machd Morn
Eunn ann san leippidh chuíl ;
Luidh suain gu trom air a rosgaibh,
'S cheann fuidh' n' bhrat chorcair chíuin.
- 4 Comhairle a chine air bheag ceille,
Aig beantreibhach ñan falt cam ;
Dealgadh caol am brottadh gadsa,
Folt an laochin a glach dibh chran.
- 5 Aisling a chummaic Mae Morna,
Air bhi dha 'na chadal trom ;
Chumnaic e Garradhb fuidh dhiamhír,
Cha raibh luaidh air Fhiannibh Fhinn.
- 6 Thug e fosgladh air a rosガb,
Ais an aisling fa m'a deur ;
Dheallich uan tonn o'n eannuchin,
Fuil an laoch a dhéargadh feur.
- 7 Mead sigraidh Ban na Feinne,
Chaidh e an choail is cha cheum deas ;
Dhuin na dorsan mar a chualas.
Is thusg criainn air ghnálan leis.
- 8 Bha ceud cotan cend fáinne seunta,
Céad srian bulgach nan eard ;
Bha ceud bratach chaoil uaine dhathan,
A ghábhadh goth ri gathairbh chran.
- 9 Bha cend enilean le minneal aigid,
Bha ceud nighan bu ghrinneur meur ;
Bha ceud machdan len brollach sioda, flor ghlan
Is cend bean na maim aig gach machdan.
- 10 A fhuaríonn arram an teach na bean treun,
Air mo chmigh bha snd san talla ;
Bha cend cailleach chaslaith ghreanach,
Agus altrum a steach air gluin galach calaich.
- 11 Suil gan ting è thair a ghulain,
Death mhac Chuthail na gruaidh dearg ;
Chumnaic e ceo talmbi dante
A thig farabairn is lasair aurd.
- 12 Cuiribh orribh a leoghaibh ghasta,
Gach aon laoch tha an so rim linn,
Sid agaibh an caisimeachd anamoch,
Is teanachdabh gu grad bantrach Fhinn.
- 13 Miad air dochais as air laochaibh,
Thug an talla dbuin breith chaoil ;
Leum gach fear air barr a shleaghe,
Is dh' fhag iad Mac Reithe sa chaoil.
- 14 An sin anuair a thnirt death Mbac Chuthail,
San gaisgeach air dol air cul ;
Cuirnid air druinis ris an talla,
Is caoine mid Garadh air thus.
- 15 Thig thusa a mach a nis a Garadh,
Nam bioldh fios eo leanta ann ;
Chuir Fionn a mhéar fo dhéidh fios,
Fhreagair each am fios mur dh' fhainir,
Iarruibh gu mathfear am folach,
Sann tha Garadh ann san nainme.
- 16 Bu lmaithe air cas do 'n talla,
Nam bioldh fios eo leanta ann ;
Chuir Fionn a mhéar fo dhéidh fios,
Fhreagair each am fios mur dh' fhainir,
Iarruibh gu mathfear am folach,
Sann tha Garadh ann san nainme.
- 17 Gheibheadh tusa d' aichuinge gn harrid,
A dh' aon seol ga 'm bheil an criodh ;
Mo dheibhin t-anam na h-iarr e,
Bho sann do na Fiannuibh u,
- 18 Mac an Lion a bhi guin manna,
B' e sid m' aichuinge a mbic gu fior ;
Is mo bhraghad a chuir an giurradh,
Air caol sleisde gile Fhinn.

- 18 Ach chruinnceach naisleán na Feinne,
Is bhe sud na choimhre clurraídh;
Bu mhor a gheil dhúinn air Garradh
An Righ san talla bhi náinn.
- 19 A sin annair a dh' fhuaigil iad na geasan
Le Clann Rígh Innse Cuinn;
Thiohlug iad cas Rígh na Teimhre,
Fodh fhoid ghlaís don talmhinn thruim.
- 20 Chuir iad an ceann do Mhaic Morna,
Is chaídh mac an Líon bhos a chionn;
Leig aiteal beag don chalg neatha,
Fuil daité gu traighibh Fhinn.
- 21 Is bu dluithe na dríuchd air dearma,
Bha fuil bhos ciomh glun gearte Fhinn.

H. 28. HOW GARABH KILLED THE WOMEN.
152 lines.

Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 140. Advocates' Library,
December 26, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

The story of this ballad is told by Kennedy in his
Introduction to his First Collection. See above p. 36.

For this part we need not say much about it, for it is
seen in the Definition largely how Garabha killed the
Women, and how Fingal got a severe cut at the time that
Oscar beheaded him.

DAN 27.

- 1 LATHA do chuaidh Fionn le Fianntaidh,
Gu strath la ghlás Innse-pháil;
Snuithich sinn ar lomhaínn ghast,
Air feidh nam beamn a bhfarsaigh laimh.
- 2 Re cath leagar feadh nan gleannaitdh,
Gu binn labhrach, calma bia;
'S leag sinn air na leirge casa,
Feidh nan glaecing is naor ard.
- 3 Bh' agaíonn Aoghn nan cornn brúaghach,
Mac Rígh Fighial nan cul cam;
Le croínn chinni a labhradh ro'-bhinn,
Mar coín air bhara nan crann.
- 4 Gach séid a loisgeamh san talla,
Innsean dhuibh ma' s meoghair lean;
- Nin raibh beathu lioghne cendán,
'S gach neach air dhea' eideadh ann.
- 5 Ceud seacamh 's ceud ceann-bheairt bholgach,
Is cend sgia' le 'n comhdach crann;
Is cuig cend inireach bu líonreach,
Le 'n úr-mhaillaibh ór-bhuidh ann.
- 6 Ceud cupa 's ceud fínné seanta,
Cend clach bhruadhach 's cend córn cam;
Is cend Bratach name dhalbach,
Ghabhadh goath an gathairbh chrann.
- 7 Cend enilain le 'n coílair agaird,
Bha 'n san Teaghlaich bu dhoi' leinn;
Cend laoch a choidil le seantachd,
Is cend saor bhean an teach Fhinn.
- 8 Cend macain le 'n earadh naine,
'S cend maighdean bu ghrinné méar;
Is cend bean bu mhinn do 'n mhacridh,
Choisaimh chíu an teach nan tréan.
- 9 Cend earradh le 'n broilach airgeid,
Le 'n leintaibh sróil finn-gheal bán;
'S cend sligheach philleadh gach urchair,
'S cend sriam bulgach nan each ard.
- 10 Ceud cloidheamh le 'n ceann-bheairt airgeid,
'S ceund sleagh lainmrach bu mhaí' ágh;
'S cend Craosach le clanna Ríghridh,
Is cend Tuadh mílidh bu mhor ár.
- 11 Ar 'n ór 's aor uigheam gu b-níldh,
Dh' fhasg sinne steach am Bruth Fhinn;
B' e sin teach nan séanda lomhar,
Fa 'r 'm biodhmaid seinn ceol gu binn.
- 12 Dh' fhag sinn Garabha mor mac Morna,
'N taobh an talla 'n leabhair túr;
Luigh snáin gu trom air a rosgaibh,
'S a chéann fui' 'n bhrat chorcair chlúi'.

- 13 Tamall do bha e san t-shnain sin,
Air chúl bantrach nan dual cam;
Cheangail iad air dhealga gusta,
Falt air laoich an glaca chrann.
- 14 S' e sinn a chumnaig Mac Morna,
Air bhi dho na chodal fáill;
Gun raibh e fein 'n áite diambair,
'S gun ionradh air Fianntidh Pháil.
- 15 An sin do mbhosgail Mac Morna,
'N caslaigeamh a chodal trom;
Dhealaich an t-áon ris an ionmhar,
'S fhuil nach b' ionmhuinn sios gu bhonu.
- 16 Ruigh e 'n sin a mach gér leóinte,
Lo misg chóthairraig 's ghail gu gér;
'S dh' aithních e co rinn an crí' dha,
'S truagh a tharladh dhúinn gu lóir.
- 17 An deidh sin gradh bhan na Feinne,
Chuaí' e 'n choillidh 's cho chéim deas;
Dhruid na dorsan gu teamh cruaí',
'S thng erionach air a ghuaillfe leis.
- 18 Do loisg e an sin an óigrídh,
Dheanamh imtheachd mar bu dual;
'N tra lasamh gu druin an talla,
Dh' imich e gu grad gu h-náimh.
- 19 Suil do thug e thain a ghuallan,
Deadh Mhaic Chuthail nan ruag áigh:
Chumnaig e ceo talmhidh daite,
Thigh Teamhra' is lasair árd.
- 20 C' ait am bheil sibh fhear Fiann Eirann,
Freagradh a chaisamachd banbh;
Nach fhac sibh ceo talmhidh daite,
Thigh Teamhra' is lasair dhearg?
- 21 Thionail iad an leomhain chatha,
'S gach Fiann a bha 'n sin r' ar linn;
Do chumh teasarginn Tigh Teamhra',
Is a theacanas bantrach Fhinn.
- 22 Do bri' 'n dochais bh' aig na laoich,
A líth an cos 's cho bhréith chlaon;
Leum gach air bar an sleaghe,
'S dh' thag iad Mac Reatha sa chaol. (fear)
- 23 'N náir rainig sinn taobh an talla,
'N deidh do 'n d' eng-bhail dol air cùl;
Chuir sinn ar druin ris an talla,
'S chaointe leinn Garabha air thuis.
- 24 'N sinn chruinich Fiann aill' Eirann,
'S shuidh iad air tulachan deur;
Gur mor an dí dhúinn air talla,
'S gun ni ann o 'n leanar é.
- 25 Chuir Fionn a mbear fui' dhéund fios,
Fhreagair cásch am fios a fhuaire,
Leanaún gu hu' fear ar falach,
'S gheibhár leibh Garabha san uaign.
- 26 'Thig thusa mach orsa Mac Chuthail,
A mhic Morna nan gniomh truagh;
Theid nam tuighinn 'm chuing airfaid,
Gnn chead 'm anama iarrnidh nait.'
- 27 Ghéibhíl thu sin d' athchuinge airfaid,
Do dh' aon ní am bheil do shúil;
A h-eaghrnais d' anama no h-iarr,
O 'n tharlamh air na Fianntidh tm.
- 28 Mac-an loin thoirt an laimh Oscar,
Se sin 'n ath-chuinge gu grinn;
Is mo bhradh'd a chur an giorad,
Air druin sleiste gile Fhinn.
- 29 Thaing Garabha 'mach san náir sin,
A dh' fhélang air son a ghò;
Air ti fhírinne a chumail,
'S sinn a mio-run nile dbo.
- 30 Dh' innis dhuinn gach ni mar tharla',
'S mar a ríne na mnáithí león;
'S mar a sgrios e sios gu leir iad,
B' e sin dhuinne sgouí a bhróin.

¹ Ata tonn ris an ionmhar a ciallaigh gu do dhealaich folt agus a chraicean ra chlaigeann mar a dhealaichas an tonn re tir, no mar a ruighas an t-uisce re bratha' mar sin a ruigh fhuil o chorp.

- 31 Chruimíach sinn Maithéadh na Feinne,
Air tulach nan dear' b' tu raugh ;
Bu mhor an geall leinn air Garabhb,
Ar Triath 's air talla thoirt uainn.
- 32 'S iad clann Pháil Innse-teamhra,
Dh, fhuasgail na geasan gu grinn ;
Fhuaradh sin gun iarruidh nathé,
Ni nach truaileadh briathraibh Fhinn.
- 33 Chlathaithe iad seachd troidhean do 'n talmbinn,
'S ait tulach ghuirm os ar eionn ;
'S thiodhlalcas gheal Rí' Teamhra,
Seachd troidhean fui 'n talmbinn truim.
- 34 Shin e naithé 'm braghaid sochríd,
'N eiric air a gniomh a thoill ;
'S ghearr air cloidheamh sud gu h-an-mhor,
Is seachd troidhean do 'n talmbinn truim.
- 35 Leig aiteal a chnuig nimhe,
Fnúil dhaithe gu thróidh gábh úir ;
'S bu luaithe na druc air dearn,
Chuisleán geairt osciúnna a ghlinn.
- 36 'N sin chruimíach Fiann áillidh Eirann,
Gu dubhach, dérnach, ro-thruaigh ;
Bu bleag an di leinne Garabhb,
Ach ar Triath 's ar tall' thoirt uainn.
- 37 Labhair Mac Chuthail gu fior-ghlic,
Cuma' chánt sin na tosd,
Oir cho 'n fhiach ar glór a h-ath-ra',
'S leoir dhunibh na th' agaibh do dh' ole.
- 38 Chlathaitheadh uaign do 'n fhearr chalma,
'Se Mac Morana nan gniomh truagh ;
An fear a dh' fhadh sproichd air cháirdie,
Cuireadh e san talmbhuinn fluar.

I. 21. GARABH. 148 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 131. Advocates' Library,
April 10, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.
In this second version the scribe has polished his language or he has got better versions from other reciters. I give various readings. The rest of the lines are duplicates.—J. F. C.

THE DEATH OF GARY AND DESTRUCTION OF DUNSCAICH.

THE Story of this Poem is both dismal and tragical. Fingal at this period of his life resided in Dunscaich, in the Isle of Sky, who and his Bands had landed one on the adjacent side upon the Continent for game, and left Gary, the son of Moirne, as a scout at home to watch the Fortress, Wives, and Children. Gary had disengaged the Women in Fingal's absence, for which they watched an opportunity of being revenged.

Gary had lien upon his Bed, fell asleep and snored. The women crowded about him, and wove his hair upon stakes which they fixed in the Earth, and with great acclamation huzz'd three times, and alarmed Gary who left both hair and skin upon the stakes. He finding himself thus cruelly scalped and mocked by the women, had set the Fort on fire and sacrificed all that had been within to the flames, and flew into a distant Cave where he hid himself. Fingal, observing the Fortress of Dunscaich on fire, alarmed his Bands in the chase, who soon assembled, and ran in full career towards the shore, and as many as wanted Boats to transport them is said to have leaped upon their spears over the sound, where one of them called Mac Rei was drowned, whereby the sound retains the name of Caol-Rei ever since.

At their arrival they saw the conflagration could not be extinguished, neither could they trace out who occasioned the misfortune. Fingal discerned the fact by his magic art which he performed (as traditionalist relate) by getting one of his Fingers into his mouth and chewing it to a joint, whereby he found out where the Traitor sculked. Gary was apprehended, and sentenced to death after the manner he himself would chose, which was to be beheaded by Oscar upon the thigh of Fingal. Fingal's thigh was buried seven feet under ground and Gary's head laid perpendicularly theron and beheaded by Oscar : Fingal's thigh being desperately cut by the tremendous stroke of Oscar. This deplorable and lamentable accident and the destruction of Dunscaich, intimidated greatly the Fingalian, who accompanied Fingal to Rhome or some distant King-

dom to get his thigh cured. At this Interim Cairbre the usurper, supreeme King of Ireland, used every means to get Oscar (and as many as remained at home under his command) overthrown in the Battle of Cathevara.

- 1 SHIUDHICH sinn air leoghain chatha,
Air feidh nam beann an cathain aigh.
2 Feidh nan glac a b' fhaigsé laimh.
3 Mac Riogh Miodhlan nan dual cam ;
Mar eoin bhinn air barra chramh.
6 Cend cuilein coileirich, ball-bhreac,
Ceud cruit labhrach nan teud binn ;
Ceud laoch a dhúthinch am-fha' inn,
Is ceud bean do bhantrachidh Fhinn.
7 Ceud oigh lu ghrinn smadh, is meur ;
Ann 's gach iul mar lasair neul.
8 Ceud sligneach nam luthain cuimte,
'S cend stráin bulgach nan stend aigh.
9 Cend cloidheamh le amaitl aigid,
Ceud sleagh creucach nam beum aigh ;
Cend craosach bu 'bhor' lach imairt,
Is ceud tuath rinn ionad ar.
10 Ar 'n or, ar 'n airgead ar 'n eididh,
Dh' fhadh sinn gu leir am breuth Flinn,
14 Mhosgail gair na ban Mac Moirne,
Ann caisligidh a chodal trom ;
Mar dhcalachidh tonn ri ioumlar,
Bha fhul nach b' ionmhuinn gu bhonn.
15 Dh' eigh an gaisgeach las a chomhradh,
Cluisig a dhochas, dhoirt a chreuchd ;
Dh' aithních e co dhealbh a leon,
Bu truagh an gá, 's bu mhor an sceul.
16 An deidh sugradh ban na Feinne,
Ghluais an treum do 'n choill mu dbeas ;
Spin e gach crann mar a tharladh,
As am bun le ghairean deas.
17 Chuir e teine ris an oigridh,
Dh' iomadaradh ceol an teach nan duan ;
Dh' imich an Garabhb gu h-uaimh.
19 C' ait am bheil sibh Fhearrad Eireann,
Cruinnichibh gu leir o 'n t-sealg ;
Nach faic sibh ceo tallmhuidh daite,
Tigh-teamhra' na lasair dhearg ?
20 Fian nam flath air strath a ghlinn ;
22 'N deidh do 'n bhannal dol air cul ;
Chuir sinn ar druum ris a bhathan,
'S chaointe leinn gach ailleag ur.
23 Gun neach beo gu airis seigl.
25 Theid na 'm frighinn achtcheinne araid,
Gun chead mo bhas iarruidh uait.
26 Ged' chuir n ábhabhd air cul ;
28 Thainig Garabhb mor Mac Taige,
29 Dh' airis dhuninn gach ni mar tharladh,
Mar a rinn na mná' a leon ;
A loisg e mar lasair Beinn-Aula,
B' ionad iolah ann, is bron.
32 Treachail iad 's ole ann san talmhainn,
33 Shin e naithé bhraghad dhoicair.
An eiric air an olc a rinn ;
35 Air ar tulach dheurach thruagh ;
36 Cumadh ar 'n innseadh na tosd ;
Oir cho 'n fhiach ar glór a taghairt.

O. 8. LOGSADH FARMAIL. 108 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 36. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 20, 1872.

This is a very interesting sample. The first part is a version of the same ballad which Fletcher, Kennedy, and other collectors found; the latter part is 'Ossianie,' and quite different in every respect. It was got in Mac Pherson's country 48 years after he had begun to publish Ossian, and one year after the publication of his Gaelic originals.

- 1 La chaidh Fionn a shealg le Fhiannaibh,
Gu strath Oluirme an Inse-fail,
Chuir e air na leugaibh glasa,
Feidh nam beann a b' fhaisgo dha.
- 2 Dh' fhad iad Gairi Mac Morna,
Na shineadh ann an leaba uir;
Luidh suain gu trom air a rosgaibh,
'S a cheann to 'n bhrat chosgarna chuin.
- 3 Dh' fhad iad aogas nan corn buadhach,
Aig oigirilh snaireice nan cul seimh,
Teudan shinneidh, Gaoth ro ghlinne,
Mar coin chuin air bharr nan crann,
- 4 Cinn comhairle air bheag ceille,
An lo sin aig Banrigh Fhinn;
Cheangail si le dealgaibh gasda,
Falt an laoich an glacaibh chranu,
- 5 Thug e turrag 's turrag eile,
'S e ag taomachadh nan deur
Dhealaich a t-sorn ris a chearral,
Folt an laoich, bu dearg a chre.
- 6 'S ann air gualann beinn a Feinne,
Ghluais an Gallan air cheum deas;
Dhun gach dorus mar a thuair e
An creamn beag aig a ghuallann leis.
- 7 Sul gu 'n tug e thar a' chuan null,
Deagh Mhae Cumhail nan gruaidh dearg,
Mhothaich e eoc talmfa daite,
De thighe Pharmail is lasair ard.
- 8 Druidibh leam a leomhna gasda,
Mheud 'a tha sibh ri m' linn;
Gabhaibh sid mar chuis anama,
'S feuch an teire sibh bantrach Fhinn.
- 9 Aig meud an dochais bli' ag na Laochan.
As an sleaghan gan bhi claoen;
Leum gach fear air bar chranu sleagha,
Chiail iad mac Reatha sa' chaoil,
- 10 Mu 'n d' thainig iad an baile
'S ann bh' an talla air dol gu eul,
Chur Fionn a dhruim ris a bhalla
Is chaointe leis Gairi an tu.
- 11 Mheud 'a chaidh losgadh san teach nd,
Cha bu dualch doibh bli' buan;
Bha cend faighne, cend cots seang ann,
Cend srian bhuelach nan each ard.
- 12 Bha ceud diollaid 'n deidh ora ann
'S ceud leabaidh choir nan crann;
'S ceud brat maioneach athach,
A sheoladh feig air ghabhaibh chranu.
- 13 Bha cend riniann bu ghrinnean mear ann,
Deich cend bean 's Banrigh Fhinn;
Bha se ceud Muime nan se ceud mac ann
Nach d' fhuair urram an teach no 'n ti.
- 14 Chuir Fionn a mhfeor fo dheneadh fios,
Gabhais m' an fhios a fhuaire,
Leinnibh iorg aon an fholach,
'S gheibh sibh Gairi anns an namhaidh.
- 15 Teann a muigh a sin a Ghairi ?
Dheagh Miic Morua nan cleas truagh,
Mach a so cha teid mi 'n tra so,
Gun m' achniuch araidh fhaontaing auth.
- 16 Achuinch t-auna ma b-hiar i,
O 'n tharlach air na Fiannaibh tu ;
Achuinch tha mi sireadh,
'S cha 'n e m' anam a leagadh leam,
Ach Mac an Luan chuir an laimh Oscar,
'Se bhi cosgaireadh diom a chinn.
- 17 Mo bhragad a chur an giorrada,
Air caol sleisde gile Fhinn ;
Cladhaichibh seachd troidhean dhomhsa
San tulach ghorm sin os 'nr ceann ?
- 18 'S adhlacaidh mo chas the tethail,
Fo hoidh ghais air talmhainn truim ;
Nuar gearr an claidheamh a' cloch,
'S na seachd troidhean os a cinn.
Chuir faiteil a' chuiril nimhe,
Fuil daithte gu troidhean Fhinn.

- 19 'S daor an ecannach ort a Ghairi,
Ar mmaí 's ar talla thoirt diann ;
Dh' fhad thu Fionn gun bhean Tearmun,
'S clu do choisimh thu g' a chionn.
- 20 A Mhalmhín, 's truagh an sceul,
Braigil soluis fo bhraid a noch ;
Bha li mar chanaach air grauigh,
'S a deud mar gheal stuagh an slochd.
Da shuil mar reultan soilse,
Do fhearr turuis an oideach daichni.
- 21 'Sa folt a' tearnadh mar chramh fo bhlath,
'S an taille gu seancha gus luasgadh ;
Bu chuin, snaireice soimhe ro dh' fas,
Guth a beoil mar thend a' bhaird ;
Aoithid mar bhrat Loimne ga chomhdach,
'S a gnus mar ghrian a lo do 'n ann.
- 22 Och nan och 's craindh am beum nd,
Ruleni dh' fhlath le each ;
Bha maise mar dhealradh na greine,
Bha ceum gu h-aighantach ard.
- 23 Bra gile eo chluma ri comhra,
An tuige an eol an greis no 'n dan :
'A Mhalmhín is cuimhne leatsa,
Beus nam banna,
Tionnaich an deur,
Scián ri leanail.
Mo ghnúise tha cruaidh mar chlach,
Mo shuil cha tormaich gu fras.
Mo chridhe dh' fas cruaidh mar chullin,
Cha bhris e ged aom an tuite.'

(IRVINE'S NOTE.)—From Charles Robertson, Loch Tay-side, who learned it 18 years ago from Helen Mac Leman, his grandmother. In presence of Mr. Macdonald, Minister of Fortingale, Manse of Fortingale, 24th November, 1808.

P. 7. LOSGADH TIOTH FARALA, 'US GUN A 'N FHEINN AIG A BHAILLE. 72 lines.

Staffa's Collection, page 57. Advocates' Library, Feb. 21, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

This is a very curious sample of the decay of tradition in the hands of scribes. Here are two distinct metrical stories:—The Death of Goll, and the Death of Garaidh, his brother, run into one short prose story, in which lines of the ballads occur in sentences. The language is good Gaelic, written by an educated man, in Mull, about 1800. But, in 1871, an uneducated man, aged 87, repeated the Burning of the House and the Death of the Women to me, and told the story as it was written by Kennedy and Fletcher, about 1774.

DEHALB an Fheinn latha don Bheinn th' sl' n' agus th' seigla mar bu ghnath leo. Agus dh' fhad iad Goll a gleidhidi nan Ban. Bha Goll fuidh thromadas, agus ruidh airsneol, Leag e cheann air Gun a mhina, agus thuit e na chadil, leig a bhean a cheann air lár, agus si chomhlaich chun aia fein, agus aig each gun ceangadh iad gach dual du fhaitre e cipeanibh air an sparadh anns talamh. 'N sin thug na mnathan Gacir cháth asd' le 'm basibh gan buaibh air a cheila.

Mhosgul Goll ann an teas feirge. Ghais e 'n dorus air na mnathan 's chuir e 'n tigh re theima orra, agus gun d' fhuair aon na dhia dhinbh mach us 'b' ann do 'n aircéamh a thuir a bean Ghill. Nuair a chumha Goll gun deach an tigh re theima us gun do loisgadh na mnathan, theich e agus dh' fhloich se e fein ann an nadhich.

Air scaltuin do chuid do 'n Fheinn faich-dar Tiogh Farala re theinich.

Thug gach aon re astar, agus ghabh iad ri siubhal. Rinn ad iad fein cmíntach, gun dánig namhíodh eigin air Goll. Rinn iad sealg mhor aobh-ach longantach. O nr' bu Dorn-dhearsa. Láoch 'us O'bu' cheann dearg Cú, 'us o' m' bu trom eallach Gille. A fear bu mhoille se bhi diom-buiche. Thanh iad gu taobh chael-rathain, 'us leum gach fear air cheann a shleigha, 'us chaillidh Mac Rathin sa chaoil. Stad na fois chea d' rinn iad gus an d' rang iad. Dh' fhiosrach iad do na mnathan ciud e chur an Tiogh re theine. Dh' innis iad gur e Goll a rinn e. Bha 'n Fheinn ful' thróm fleiring aghaidh Ghill, th' suich iad currit agus thugadh bím báis a mach na agaidh.

Ach bha iad fui' eagal gun dadhail e Scrios air moran dhu. Se chomhairle chunnachas doibh gun cumadh iad e ann am priosan gus am btoadh e air anamachidh, a dhi bi agus dibhla. Bha ord a teamn o 'n Fheinn gu cuirte gu bas neach sam bith a bheiridh dha biadh na deoch. Bha

This last part is quite different.

e la 'n sin sa phriosan, agus bha bhean maille ris, agus thubhairt e. Tha mi ro lag an dugh. O! mo Dhunain a thanig ormsa ghráid do na fearib, us gun a chroih agam ní sam bi a dheanamh dod chomh-nadhl, ach a ghráidh nan deobhla tu mo chlochan, cha deobhail ars eisan. Carson ars ise. Tha ars eisan gu rabbh mi lös sin a dheanamh mar a h-iarradh tu e. Ach a nois cha 'n fhaod mi do bhrí gun do chuir mo mhuiinne mu fui' mhiannach gun aon ní dh' iarradh Bean orn a dheanamh.

Mata ars ise nair a bhios tuas marbh, tha mi cinnicht nach leig an Fheinne leamsa gun fleath eila phosadh, agus bu mhíann leam fios fhasthain uatsa co fear a Luidheasicha tu dhanach ann ad aite. Se 'n fear a dh' iarlas mis ort a phosadh. Aodh cas macdh na Caillich. O! ars ise na Leige ní math gu sinisinn mo thaobh ri Aodh cas macdh na Caillich ann an aite do ghlachada Geala.

P. 9. ATHCHUING GHUILL. 24 lines.

Staffa's Collection, page 64. Advocates' Library, February 22, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. This is the sequel to the prose story, with one verse of the ballad in it.

AIR teachd do 'n la sin anns an rabb Goll re chuir gu bas, Thugadh a mach a chum a mhillidh. Bha e mar Lagh aig an Fhian, gu fuindhilidh gach a chuireann gu bas an raoghinn athchuinge. A reir an Lagh sa bha Goll re achnuinge fein larruith agus fhaotinn a reir an Lagha sin.

Mae an Luin a thoirt do dh' Oscar
Achanich a dh' iarlas mi,
'S mo Blhraghid a char an giord,
Air bus sleisde gile Fhinn.

B' e ni arid a bha ann run Ghuill; sa bha tu tachirt ann an Lorg na h-achanichs, gu 'n caillidh Fionn an t-sliasaid, agus a chaoi do bhriach ní dh' flag Oscar fuighill buille riann.

Ach se chomhairle chunnachdas dhoibh gun cuireadh iad naoi Daochairdo le Leathar-liath, agus naoi breain do dh' Iarlinn Tar fuilidh amhuinch Ghuill, agus air muin slasuidh Fhinn. Thugadh cleideamh Ghuill, ga 'm b' ainn Mac an Luin an Laimh Oscair. Bhual e Bhule, agus leis a bhuline sin fein chuir e 'n ceann do Gholl, gearh e'n Leathrach, san t-larunnus dh' fhuilich e air slasuidh Fhinn.

THE CATASTROPHE.

THE BATTLE OF GABHRA, AND DEATH OF OSCAR.

A. 29. 30. C. 4. D. 26. G. 3. H. 29. I. 22. J. 8. K. 3. L. 7. M. 19. 20. N. 6. O. 13. V. 17. X. 12. Y. 9. Z. 6. 7. 8. 45. &c.

I HAVE more than twenty large fragments of versions of this old Ballad, collected in Scotland, from Caithness to Dunkeld, Lismore, and Ceantire; between 1512 and 1871. Many people sing it still in the Islands, and the Story is widely known to the uneducated Gaelic population. Kennedy tells it in his quaint English. A few words and phrases show that even he was affected by the Ossianic epidemic of his time, but the main story, which everybody knows now, is told in all versions of the Gaelic Ballads. A great many Irish manuscripts, of last century, contain versions of this Poem. Part of it, certainly, is as old as 1512, and I believe that it was traditionally recited long before part of it was written in Lismore, by Dean Mac Gregor, in the reign of Harry the Eighth. The poem is not known in any older writing so far as I can discover. In 1853, the Dublin Ossianic Society began the Fenian Story with this Catastrophe. A first volume, of 161 pages, tells the story of the last Fenian battle.

About 1763, Mac Pherson put the story of Oscar's death into the first book of *Tenora*, but he so changed the story, and the manner of telling it, as to make the Epic his own. English readers could not believe in a second Gaelic Epic, and would not believe in 'Ossian.' Irish scholars were driven to despair: they held the battle to be historical. The Book of Leinster, 1130, contains a short poem, ascribed to Ossian, which mentions the battle. Gabhra is close to Dublin; Teamhra is Tara, the seat of Irish High Kings; Almhain is *not* Alba (Scotland), but the Hill of Allen. That pestilent Scotchman had shaken the whole system; to make Caledonian Epics with fragments of the ruin which he made. To smash Stonehenge and build a Parthenon; to hew modern antiquities out of the Elgin Marbles; to paint pictures by Zeuxis upon Raffael's Cartoons; or to write Cuneiform

Inscriptions on the Book of Kells, could hardly afflict antiquaries more than the publications of Mac Pherson. A comparison of Kennedy's 'Arguments,' now printed, with Mac Pherson's Arguments of 1762-3, shows the havoc which was made of Scotch Traditions which still survive. At least fourteen Scotch Collectors, who are quoted in this volume, had versions of this Story, which correspond with each other, and to Irish versions; they are all condemned as 'spurious,' and they were left unnoticed in their drawer; while the 'Ossianic controversy' went wrangling on over one Gaelic manuscript, written by Mac Pherson, revised after his death, and printed as the original of 'Ossian's Poems.'

These are facts, and readers of this volume can form opinions for themselves.

I cannot find room for twenty versions of one ballad, which filled a whole Irish volume. I reprint the oldest version from 'the Book of the Dean of Lismore,' beside other versions selected from unpublished manuscripts, with references to the rest. All are versions of one Gaelic Poem, none are versions of 'Tenora.'

Only five of the Heroes are in this ballad: Fionn, Ferguson, Raoidhine, Oisein and Oscar. The Channa Morna are out of the Story. Garriall and Goll were slain in their ballads, which I have placed above, in Kennedy's order.

I have nothing about Conan, but no doubt his end was described. Caoireal and Diarmaid were slain in their ballads. I have no account of the end of Caolte and Feolan.

Seven are out of the Scotch version of the Battle of Gabhra.

Of the eighth and Raoidhine the ninth are slain in this ballad. There remain at the end, Fionn and two of his sons, Fergus the Bard, who tells him the Story, and Oisein, who tells the whole to Padruig on the Mound of Tears, long after the Feinne have passed away.

A. 29. CATH ZAWRYCH. 232 lines.

A HOUDIR SO SEISS ALLAN M'ROYRE.

THIS I believe to be the oldest written version of this ballad known. I do not believe that Allan Mac Royre made it. I believe that he said it. Lines and verses and long passages and the story can be identified in all later versions known to me.

- 1 Mor in nocht my chow feyn
A halgin a ta zim rair
Re smicent a chaa chroy
Huggenir is carbyrh cranroy
- 2 A muksen chormik ochvnni
Merga in neya harlyth fa chung
Reith gin chass vin chaath
Di churri ris gin zrane royth boe
- 3 Kailswn grith ollith fame
Hwnni inni is clannu keive chwnn
Guss wye sen charbhe roye
Nir smaine scine olk na anweine
- 4 Di chan carbyrh ranthy loyeth
Agus di be in nellith chroye
Gir har less twttwm cr mygh
Agus in name la cheille
- 5 Nassyth reithre wea vir
Agus in name a weith er nerrin
Di chan barrin gi prap
Cwneich mwkre agis art
- 6 Fir sinisir huttwm in sin
Di wreith fellith ni faynith
Cwniech a gessith chroye
Is cwneich in non oywir
- 7 Is nach reym coegithe rame linni
Ach na hoghegit vakkowle
Ba corle elonni ewne
Agus carbrie a lag trome
- 8 Ead feyne a hawrt dar ginni
Agus sinni di zochin
Gow marreith na zey wleyg
Is gin name a weith in nalwin
- 9 Is weadeist baissa fa zoem
Tra nach bedeis in mir zlee
Hug sen gi feich ferghich
In cathsin cacht zawraa

- 10 Di hut in nane bonni ri bonni
Is reithro olsa errin
Ne roygh a nyne nor
Gow fodeith earras in doythin
- 11 In reith nach roygh far smacht
Rar linni gwss a chaa sen a halgin.
O churra an sen r nar ner
Zoiva rwmeni keiss na kain
- 12 Is ne roye ag dwm keith rwn
Ach far gwde dia zeia nerin
Ymmi er Fey in doyn worre
Nach lar wey in dey in tloye
- 13 Ni fonyeith la er lai
A hutym la ny cheilleith
Da deg feith awlwarreith in seu
Orrew in nerriaz eazlyn
- 14 Ossin cred a zaneith finni
Agus ersemi far nerri
Er a lave a cleyray chaye
Ne royith si vanve vane
- 15 Beggane di leichre erse
Agus ogre gin darve
Ga hea reith heyssyth in sin
Zeive sai fodeith in nasgeith
- 16 Gin cath gin nirlil gin naawg
Gin none gin achassen
Churr sin ir techta sor
Gow faa mayk v^o conni
- 17 Di hoith orrin nar genni
Di zowell reithreith errin
Mor in tysis dymith
Orweith a reith taureith fa mo torm
- 18 Twleith owyr a tug
Gow dul di warwa er ollea
Ossin innis doive skail
Nor chorsew in nirlil transe
- 19 Nor hutyth di waksi si chaa
Na drwg tow er lawryth
Oskin mi vee osgr ayen
Hanyth miss er curreith in nar a
- 20 Id tanik keiltyth en sen
Oskir a hechfir clynni
Hanik in roze boar zar weane
Woskin in garith dyth feyn
- 21 Drong roe lawrrit or sin
Is weith drong ellith gin armyn
A cleyrreith na haibhile bane
Ga ba zethi chewith in toy
- 22 Byth vor in troye rar lin
Olisa errin di hwttim
Ynmeith caithrae codeith keive
Ymmi looreith heith her
- 23 Ynmeith skaith barsi si wygh
Agus a trea gin armin
Cha dewith sin din thoyg
Mirri baale er in roygh boye
- 24 Cha dwg sin lynni ass a chaa
Ach feve reith na ardlacht
Sannia a hor mo mi wag foyn
Na lea er a wlin claa
- 25 Is skaa nawriss er in layr
Agus a lannia na zess lawe
Donnwli allith er gith
Lea dea er bley a looreieba
- 26 Leggwym erla mi ley re lar
Is di bi rynis oss a chinii tawc
Smuinum a healgin er sin
Cred a zanvin na zeye
- 27 Di hillith osgir rwmsyth soss
Agus bi lor lam a chross
Di hein a hwggwu a laave
Er wayn er ym choailli
- 28 Di zoyste may lawe mi vec feyn
Is dyth hociis ranyth crea
Is aon tw sin a lea
Char churreas caiss sin teil
- 29 Hurrl rwmsyth ni wak
Farryth agus a nar armthy
A woe riss ni dwllw sin
Di wesith slane a aythir
- 30 Ne zanwmsyth zewsyth gaeth
Ne roo aggwm fregreith zoe
Gin danik keilt worsin
Huggin a zeyzin oskir
- 31 A dowirt mak ronane in nawe
Ach keynis tazes a zrawg
A tame er oskir mir is dlee
Dul a gowar seil awzeive
- 32 Crachtei sley carbre roye
Fa ymlin oskir armroye
Laws cheilt ga wlin
Doe reach in greadhte nyth sley
- 33 Sirris keulta a knee er choyr
Id toyra inni na zoe
It toyra a zwrmre crechti kyn
Er a zerre din sorley
- 34 Skreddis makromane sin
Agus tuttis gow talwin
Id dowirt keiltyth ym meille trane
Er weith zoe er tryle in dyvenail
- 35 Feiranre sen a oskir aile
A skarris ranyth wane
Is skar raa caath ra fynni
Bae in keiss ag seil mor chwne
- 36 Gerrit a weith zone mir sin
A vec alpin a chilerich
Gi waka a huggin wo nar
Ne roye boea zanew phail
- 37 Feichit keaid zonyth mir sin
Eddr ogre is arse
Ne roowe dwne slane dew sin
Aggin din neychit eadsin
- 38 Ach fer ix gomni gi reive
Fath low ag gin di chreacew
Togmir in tosgair arne
Er chrannew sley in nardew
- 39 Bermoyen e gt tullych zlin
Dyth howirt dea a heydhyt
Lead nyth bossyth zane chorp
Cha roye slane wo na alt
- 40 Na gi ryg a wonyth lar
Ach a ygh na hynirane
In nyith sin dwu sin naar
Geillingua churp gow laa
- 41 Gir hogsin clan v^o ne finni
Er chnokew ard evin
Neyr choneith neach a v^o fen
Nir chein a wrar fa zeyth
- 42 Re fegsin me vecsi mir sin
Kaach wlyth a kenyth oskir
Gerrit a wee zown mir sin
Er curryth in a churp cheive zil
- 43 Gow vuka chuggin fa nona
Fin m'kowle vic tranevor
Gow dugsidir annsynth nar
Drane boe di zanew phal
- 44 Er fyail clynni boissni neyr
Fa chassil chroo sin nirlil
Di bi roye baekieith ni werri
Agus skramil ni meillyth
- 45 Gow vaggi sin verga finni
Re cranni slei voss er gin
Hugsaid huggin assin nar
Di hug sin na goatl
- 46 Di vannych sian ullyth zinni
Agis char reggir a simni
Dulli er in tullych na rane
Far in rowe oskir armzar
- 47 Nor a wowyth oskir finni
Er tocht daa voss a chinii
Togissa nye neachla
Is hanmythchis da hanathir

- 48 Id dowirt in tosir in sin
Re m'murnaith sin nor sin
Mi chin fest riss in naik
Er haggan a inni armzar
- 49 Troyg a oskir arne
A zey v^e mo v^e syth fen
Miss er a zey is fanne
Is er dye fane errin
- 50 Mallych art in r gym moye
Sai sa dwe tanyth reym loyith
Di leon a orrwym a her
Na gi reach mi in noenicht
- 51 Slane wome a zirril is di zawe
Slane di gi keiss di holkwail
Slane di gi math woym in noss
Ach ne waym zin chomso
- 52 Re clastin kelwein nyth finni
A arrwm a hosgir zi ling
Di hein a woa in dai lawe
Is di zea a rosga riawlaa
- 53 Di hynta finni runna a chwle
Di hillia deara gow donr
Ach fa osigr is fa wranna
Cha drin sai dar er talvin
- 54 Ach missi wane agis fin
Ne roye a zayn woss a chin
Hug ait tree zayryth sin noyr
A class fa errin awyor
- 55 Cokyk ficheit head x
Is deich head er in goayrren zin fen
Wa din nam marve er a wygh
Gyn name dwm za essen
- 56 A zaa urdlil sin is ne goe
Is reith errin skail fa moe
Wa marve cr in teive ellith
Di loyg errin armlylin
- 57 Neyn roye finni swller na saive
O hen gow hyig a was
Woyn zloosin ne far da less
Reithre wea zi werrin
- 58 Woyn chath sen cath zayryth
Noch cha drone ma tyn nawryth
Cha rowe in oor roea na loo
Nar leg maa ossui lan wor
Mor noch.

A. 30. CATH ZAWRYCH. 53 lines.

▲ EODHRÍD SO FARREIS FILLI.

These answers to Kennedy's 2nd part, and is very like it. It is not composed by Farris Filli. A character in the story questions him, and he answers. It is his speech as much as the speeches spoken by Celts, in Tacitus.

- 1 Innis donn a earris
Ille feynni errin
Kynis tarle zevin
In gath zawrych ni beymin
- 2 Ne math v'kowle
Mo skael o chath zawrich
Cha warr oskyr invin
Hug mor coskir calm
- 3 Cha warr seachta vec keilt
Na gasre fean alwe
Di hut oyk ni feani
Inn in eadyth arrych
- 4 Di marwe m'lowith
Si vi mek sin tathryth
Di hut oyk ni halvin
Di marwa feyn brettin
- 5 Di hut m' re lochlin
Fa linnynth veith chonyth
Bi chre fael farri
Bi lawe chalma in gonyth
- 6 Innis doif a ille
M' mo vec is marrwm
Kynis di we oskyr
Scolta ni gathwarri

- 7 Bi zekkir a innis
Di bi vor in nobbir
Ne roye marve sin gath sen
Hut la arnow eskyr
- 8 Ne loyth ess oyvin
Na seawyok re eltow
Na re vwnni srothy
Na oskyr sin gath sin
- 9 Weith say ma zerrí
Mir willith ra trane zeith
Na mir chraann voass ewee
Si wew g'a nauette
- 10 Hug oskyr na chonew
Mir harwe twnni traar
Mir chonnik sen carb're
Di chraa in tyle hantyf
- 11 Gir chur treith a chinbir
Gir bes in couva cadna
Ner impoo sin oskyr
Gin dranyth re errin
- 12 Gin dug beym gin deichill
Gir zoichin ay garlyn
Bollis art mac carb're
Er in darna bull
- 13 Is mi ferris filli
Dar hwil gych innis
Troyg er essni feynith
My skeall re innis.
Innis.

G. 3. BAS OSGAIR 154 lines.

Copied, 1872, by John Dewen, from a manuscript by Mac Diarmuid, 1762-1769.

June 27, 1872. Compared with Gillies, p. 313. This has 38 verses; Gillies, 64. It is not a copy because of the orthography. The verses follow in their order, so that the story remains the same, but various readings occur, e.g. 19, 32, 35, which are worth notice. This contains the Introduction, which is commonly repeated with the ballad now, but which is very difficult to explain. See version in Vol. iii. 'Popular Tales of the West Highlands.' 1862. Y.

BAS OSGAIR,

Or the Death of Osgar, the son of Ossian, and grandson of Fian Macull.

Copied from a manuscript wrote by Eovan Mac Diarmuid in the year 1762, & in possession of Mr. John Shaw, miller, Kenlochraineach, in the year 1872.

- 1 Cho 'n shair mi mo thriath re m cheol,
G a b' oil le Oissin a nocht,
Osgar & Cairbre calma
Fraothadar ville neath Ghauradh.

- 2 Ni sleagh nimbe is i n laimh Chairbre,
Go n crothre i re nair ferige
Theireadh am Fiadhach re goimh
Gur ann leada mhairbhile Osgar.

- 3 'S misseadh heireadh e ris fein,
Am Fiadhach dubh mn mhiccheil.
A chuir fhear a tha sibh ma 'n chlar¹
Ach suil fir a bhi ga thachda.

- 4 Dh' pharaid sinne a Rath gun cheil
Com an tachda air suil fein,
Go de a ghoinmh a h air air Rosg,
Nuar a chaonamaid a chaoil Reachda.

- 5 Gaoraidh am fiadhach moch a maireach
Air a ghrusaidhsa ann san aroich
Ach gua an taining an 'nuaign
An fhaobh sin cho bolc a-hinneal,²

- 6 A Bhaobh amidheas an teudach
Deansa dhuinne faisneachd choudna
A tuit aon duine dibh linn
Nu 'n deid sin nille neimhne

- 7 Marhairs leatsa cui'd eund,
Is godhnar leat an Riogh fein.
Araon sa 'm fear lagh a dheth
Air snoghal nille go 'n thainig,

¹ About the table.² Beauty.

- 8 Na cluineadh e thu Rosg mac Ruaidh
Na duine bhuine ga sluaigh
Na 'n cluineadh an Fhein thiu nocht
Ma 'm bi sinn uile go meirsneach.
- Those eight verses correspond nearly to Gillies' nine.
 19 In Gillies. Various.
 9 Tomalaid³ Cinn gun ionalaid Caoin,
Beug còrach sunn iarruidh oirn
Se fath⁴ ma 'n iarruidh tu sunn
Siume bhi gun Fhian gun Athair,
- 10 Ga do blithe an Fhian is t-Athair
'A là ab fearr bha iad na 'n Beatha
Clu bimleoir⁵ leamsa re 'n linn⁶
Gach siod a dharruinn ga m-faghain
- 11 Na 'm biodh a Fhian agus m-Athair
'N là 'b fearr bha iad na 'n leath bhcatha,
Steann air am faghaidh tu 'n sin,
Aon leud do thróige ann Eirinn.

24 in Gillies.

- 12 Briathar buan sin,⁷ briathar buan,
A Bheireadh an Cairbre ruadh,
Go 'n cuireadh e sleagh na 'n seachd siong
Edir aradh agus Tomlag.
- 13 Briathar eille na aghaidh sin
Bheireadh an t-Osgar gle chalma,
Go 'n cuireadh e sleagh na naodh siong,
Ma chumadh fluit agus Eidin.
- 14 'N oideach sin dhuine go Lò
Mar re mnaoi Teineadh comh-ol,
Part of 22 Gillies.
 Briathar garga leath mar leath
Edir Cairbre agus Osgar.

26 in Gillies.

- 15 Briathar buan sin, briathar buan
A Bheireadh an Cairbre ruadh,
Go 'n tugadh e Sealg is Creach⁸
A h-Albinnan an la air na marach. (mharrach)
- 27 in Gillies.

- 16 Briathar eille na aghaidh sin
Bheireadh an t-Osgar gle chalma
Go 'n tugadh e Sealg is Creach
Da Dh⁹ Albinnan an la air na mharrach.
 30 in Gillies.
- 17 Dh eirg sinn an la air na mharrach
Agus air Sluagh bilidh, badlaich,
Thogadh linn a h-Eirinn Creach.
Da Chreich-deug as gach Coig-dhibh.⁹
- 18 Nuair a ranaig sinn ann,
Bealach¹⁰ cumhaing ann Caol ghleann,
Lann a bhiodh an Cairbre glan,
A Lona maireachd a teachd mar Comhail.

- 19 Cuig ficheid Albannach ard,
Than thrar murr chairginigh ghabair,
Thuit sud le laimh Osgair that,
Is e mosgladh re Riogh Eirinn.
- 20 Cuig ficheid fear Chloidheamb ghabair,
Nach deach aon cheim riabh air aish
Thuit sud le laimh Osgair that,
Is e mosgladh re Riogh Eirinn.

- 21 Cuig ficheid fear bogha
A thaing oríne nar comhair,
Thuit sud le laimh Osgair that,
Is e mosgladh re Riogh Eirinn.
- 22 Cuig ficheid fear feachdhaidh,¹¹
Thainig oríne fir an t-sneachdaidh,
Thnit sud le laimh Osgair that,
Is e mosgladh re Riogh Eirinn.

- 23 Cuig ficheid Caibre ruadh,
Thainig no mhaithibh an t-slaugh,
Thuit sud le laimh Osgair that,
Is e mosgladh re Riogh Eirinn.

³ Exchange. ⁴ Reason. ⁵ Not too much.
⁶ Time. ⁷ An oath.
⁸ Booty. ⁹ Province.
¹⁰ A passage. ¹¹ Man of War.

- 24 Nuair a chunnairte an Cairbre ruadh,
Osgar a smaithre an t-slaugh
An t-sleagh nimhe bha a laimh
Go 'n do leige sin na Chomhail.
- 25 Thuit Osgar air a ghluu deas
'Sa 'n t-sleagh nimhe roimh a chneas
Go 'n chuirte e sleagh na naodh siong
Ma chumadh Uilt agus Eidin.
- 26 Eirigh Art is glac do Chloïdheamh,
Is seasamh aite t-Athair,
'S ma thig thu beo n' na cathaibh,
Go ma Riogh Rath thu air Eirinn.
- 27 Thug e urchair eile a mairsde
Air leinn bu leor a hairde
Leagadh leis le meud a chùimeas
Art mac Chairbre air an ath urchair.
- 28 Chuir iad Crùn an Riogh ma cheap,
Los go buidhante leo an Larach,
Thog e leachdag chonard chruaidh
Bhar na Tuimhuiin taobh ruaidh,
Bhris e Crun an Riogh mar Cheap
Gníomh mao dhereadhl mo dleagh mhic.
- 29 Togaibh libh mi noise Fhiannaibh
Cho do thog sibh roimh riabh mi,
Togaith mi go Tulloch għalain,
Ach go 'm buin sibh dħiom an t-eudach.
- 30 Marbhaisg ort a mhic na buaidh
Ni thu brengau dħinna an darna h-uair
Loingejno shean-Athar a h-anġ
'S iad a teachd le Cobhair thu gann
- 31 Bheannuigh sinn nile do Dh Fhian
Ga ta cha do bheannuigh Dħuinn,
Gus an dainig e Tulloch na 'n deur,
Far an raibh Osgar arm għeur.
- 32 'S misseadh mhie a bhiodh tu dheth,
Latha Catha Dun-Deslagan,
Namha na curħan roinh d'chein,
'S iu Mālhaċċ rinn do leigheas.
- 33 Mo Leigheas cha neil e m-fath,¹²
Cha mho dhecantar e go brath,
Chur Cairbre sleagh na 'n seachd siong
Edir m' āradh agus m' iomlag.
- 34 Chuir mise sleagh na 'naodh siong
Ma chumadh fluit agus Eudain
'S na 'n ruige mo Dħuinn a chneas,
Cho deanad żon Leigh a leigheas.
- 35 'S misseadh Mhie a bhiodh tu dheth
Latha Catha Bhein Eudain
Namħadha na feidh roinh do chneas
Si mo laimħse rinn do Leigheas.
- 36 Mo leigheas cha neil e 'm fath,
Cha mo dhecantar e go brath,
Goimh an Donaigh am thaobh dħeas,
'S iu dorrile do Leigh mo Leigheas.
- 37 Mo Laogħi fejn Laogħ mo Laogħ,
Leanabh mo Leanabh Ghil chaomh,
Mo chroïdhe leinniġħ¹³ mar Lon¹⁴,
Go la bħrath cha 'n eirigh Osgar.
- 38 Cha do chuir Fian dheth critħu no grann
O laħha simi go laħha bħrath,
Cha qabbadli is cho b-fearra leis,
Ach Trijan do 'n bheatha ga'd abrain

¹² Being or Existance. ¹³ w^t more difficulty.
¹⁴ Leaping. ¹⁵ Elk.

D. 26. CATH GHABHRA NAN BEUMAMANIN.
166 lines.

From Mac Nicol's Collection. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson. Advocates' Library, May 11, 1872.

This is a genuine fragmentary version; all its verses are elsewhere, with slight variations. These sometimes explain obscurities, e.g. It seems in most versions that a great number of Cairbres were slain. A genitive, in verse 21, makes the line mean 'seven score of (the people of) Cairbra ruaidh.' This version is equivalent to Ken-

ned's First and Third Parts. The only additions that I can see are the two last words 'An Albin' - in Scotland.

The battle was in Ireland, and they carried Oscar on spears to Fionn's House, which therefore was not in Scotland, but at Almuin, which is near the field of battle.

- 1 Smulladich mi 'n deigh Chaoilte
'S nach marthion Luchd mo cho-acois
Lion mi lan Gallair as Goirt
An Tim seachdlin ri 'm Choilte
- 2 Be Caoilte mo Choilte ceart
San do dhimirin Buar as Brat
Be Caoilte mo Leth-chuir Chatha
Ri Hardan na ri haoin Athigh
- 3 Thainig 'n Cairbhrigh tabhlich lagg
Ghlachda leis Erin fo Smachd
Chuir Fios orne gu Teibhridh
Gar 'n immirbhuidh maech e Hallabhi
Dhianibh groibh bu dullich lein
Dhol a bhuintin din air Tighearnais
- 4 Phregair shinne an Curidh dana
A lion uille do na bha shin
Cha roibh shinne 'dfhein ann uille
Na choisne dhuin am bith buidh
- 5 Air an Rathid ghle-gheal chleitchdich
Oichd Fiocnidh deug do Mharcadh
Huair shin Onnoir huirh shin Biadh
Mar a huirh shin roidh riabh
Bha sinn gu subhich a steach
Cubhil as Cairbra san Teiridh
- 6 An La ma dheridh don Oil
Huirt an Cairbra na Ghuth mor
Imlait Cinn Sleagh a bail leam uaitse
Oscar dhuin e Hallabhi
- 7 Ciad an Imlait Cinn bhigh ort
A Chairbra rnaigh nan Long-phort
'S gur leat mi fein as mo Tshleagh
An Tim Catha na Coibhriog
- 8 Cha buillair leom Cios na Cain
Na aoin Sheoid a bhigh ran Tir
Cha buillair leom rim Linn a bhos
Gach sheoid a Ghiarm gun faithin
- 9 Cha neil Oir na Earras gu fior
A dhiairigh orne an Riodh
Gun Tair gun Taileas duin dheth
Nach bu leatsa a Thighearnas
- 10 Cha buillair liom Imlait Cinn
Cha 'n aidicin Caoicighlaigh Croinn
Imlait Cinn gun Imlait Croinn
Begarich shud iarradh orram
Gur he Fa man Shiridh du shinn
Mishe bhi gun Flhian gun athair
- 11 Gad a bhigh an Fhian as Tathair
Mar 's fear gan ro iad nam Bethidh
Cha buillair leom fo na Fianibh
Gach aoin ni dhiarrin gun faithin (sheoid)
- 12 Nan bithidh an Fhian as mathair
Mar a bha iad riabh nam Bethidh
Cha'naithidh viissa a Riogh,
Liad do dha Thraidh an Erin.
- 13 Bheir mishe dhuit Briathar eille
Ars an Toscar Donn c Hallabhi
Gun togbhar leom Shealg as Creach
'S gun reichin do Dhallabhi marich
- 14 Bheir mishe dhuit Briathar eille
Ars an Toscar Donn c Hallabhi
Gun togbhar leom Shealg as Creach
'S gun reichin do Dhallabhi marich
- 15 Lion Fuarrichd na Laoich laun
Ri clainn na Himirbhuidh
Bha Briaribh gaibh leth mar leth
Edar an Cairbra san Toscar
- 16 Bha 'n oiche shin duinne gun Doir (Chobhair)
Haull & a bhos mun Obhinn (River)
Bha Doir lan leth mar leth,
'S bha Doirlan mar Edaruin.
- 17 Hog shin oirn an Larna bharich
A lion uille do na bha shin
A t-shealg sa dhiaghich har lein
Gur fhiarich do Riodh na Herin
- 18 Bharraibh shin Riogh Luthidh nan Lann
Laoich fuillich le Faobh arm
Hog shin ri Sliagh gaol Creich
Gu Cria laoigseirnich luthor.
- 19 Mungan mac Sheire a bha 'n Uaidh
A choibhrigidh ceud Claitibh cruidh
Huit shud le Laibh hall
'S he mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin
- 20 Sheichd Fiocnidh do Chlaanibh Riodh
Bu bhor Gaisgadh & Gniobh,
Huit shud le Laibh Oscar hall
She mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin.
- 21 Sheichd Fiocnidh Cairbra ruaidh
Bha colasach ri Cairbra an Tshluadh
Huit shud le Laibh Oscar haul
'S he mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin
- 22 Sheichd Eichid do Dheareibh Feachd
Hanig e Tir uair an Tshneachd
Huit shud le Laibh Oscar hall
'S he mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin
- 23 Sheichd Fiocnidh Gaigheal¹ targ
Thainig fo 'n Tir uardh ghaireibh
Huit shud le Laibh Oscar haul
She mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin
- 24 Sheichd Fiocnidh do Dheareibh Bogha
Hanig air Cairbra ga chobhair
Huit shud le Laibh Oscar haul
'S he mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin
- 25 Chogair ab fhaisge don Riogh
Bhairibh e iad stu bhor an Gniobh
Huit shud le Laibh Oscar haul
She mosglidh gu Riogh na Herin
- 26 Nuair a chunnaicre an Cairbra ruindh
Oscar a snathidh an Tshluadh
A Chrasosich nethidh bha na Laibh
Leige huiigidh i na Chothail
- 27 Huit Oscar air a Ghluin deas
San Tshleidh nethidh roibh a Chneas
Hug e Urchair eill' a nun
As bheiridh leis Riogh na Herin
- 28 Erich Airt as glaic do Chlaibh
Shesib am an Aite Tathar
Ma dheiobl thu do dhol Saoghal
Saoidh mi gur mac Rath thu
- 29 An Toscar bu mhoithidh Buaidh
San bhairibh e Cairbra an Tshluaidh
Huit le Oscar gniobh nach cuimisich
Art mac Chairbra air an ath Urchair
- 30 Sluaidh Chairbra bu ghaireibh Cleichd
Hog iad Cath-Chara mun Cheip
- 31 Oscar mac Ossain an aigh
Hog e Leig Chloichidh fo 'n Bhlar
Bhrist e 'n Cath-bhara mun Cheip
Gniobh mu dheridh mo dleo mhic
- 32 Mo Laoigh fein thu Laoigh mo Laoividh
Leinibh mo Leinibh ghil chaoibh
Mo Chriodh a Leiminich mar Loin
'S gi la bhrach cha 'n erich Oscar
- 33 'Bhig 'n bu mhissa bha thu dheth
Na 'n La hug shin Cath Bein edin
Tshnathidh na Coirrin rod Chneas
Shi mo Laibhsa reinn do leithis.
- 34 Chaneil mo Leithis am Fa
Schla bho nitar e gu brach
Chuir Cairbra Sleagh nan sheichd sheim
Eddar Mairnii & Mímeag
- 35 Hug mishe 'n shin Urchair cille
Blathair gu 'm ban air a gainnid
Chuir mi sleigh nan nao Sheim
Mu Chumidh Fhult & Aodhn
'S nan rigidh mo Dhuirn a Chneas
Cha diangh na Leigh a lethis.

¹ Or gargeal, or gas gheal.

- 36 Erich Ossai'a 'sglaic do Ghath
Fo 'nach marthion Oscar arramach
Cha surd Carridh bhi caoidh nu Chloin
Ma ha iad's na Cathin buggrin
- 37 Cha dainich orm Duinne riabh
Gur Criod Feola a bhuine 'n Chliabh
Ach Criodh mar Cluibhne cuir
Air a Chuillibhrice le Stailjin.
- 38 Bhu Donnaillich nan Conn rim Thaoibh
Agus Ullartach nan Shean Laoich
Gal Bannail a caoidh ma sheach
Gu 'm be shin a chraidiu mao Chriodh.
- 39 Cha chaoimhith Bean a mac fein
Cha chaoimhith Fear a dhearna-blhrathair
Air an Tullich huas ma dheas
Bha shin nille caoimhith Oscar
- 40 Hog shin lein ar Toscar aluin
Air Gualibh sair Sleighin airde
Hug shin as Imriche grinn
Gus an drainig shin Tidh Fhin an Albin.

Crioch.

H. 29. HOW OSCAR WAS KILLED. 580 lines.
Kennedy's 1st Collection, page 145. Advocates' Library,
December 30, 1871. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL went to Rome for to cure his leg after it was wounded by his grandson Oscar when he beheaded Garbh, and every one of the old Heroes went with him except Fergus the celebrated Bard (Ossian's brother), they gave the chief command to Oscar above what was left at home of their Army. Cairbar was the King of Ireland then, in the room of the lawful King Cormac. Kings in these days use to keep Counselor or a choice man in wisdom for to direct them how to do any action both in the time of peace and war. Cairbar's Adviser said to him that he was very foolish when he was a subject to Fingal and his men, when they might be subjects to him; (for Fingal had a man and a dog's due on every dwelling that was in Ireland and many other tributes besides that, which is too tedious to mention here) and that he was also honoured above Cairbar in every place, that he would get the praise of every action in Wars and not him, and that his reputation would never decay; Cairbar asked then, how they could make the Heroes subject to himself? the Counselor answered and said, Take you the opportunity immediately while you have it since all the Heroes are in Rome, except Oscar and few number of their young men, therefore if you will invite Oscar and his Men to a Feast, and get the shaft of his victorious spear, for the Blade of your own Spear, and then you need not keep them to defend this Kingdom from any brutal force whatsoever no more, and if Oscar will not deliver the spear willingly, take it from him by force and make them subjects as others while you live, and in case Oscar will overcome you, have all thy force ready here before he will come. This pleased the King exceedingly well, and he ordered all his army to be at his court in compleat armour while the festival days would be held in the Isle of mist (where their House, women and Garabhs were ruined,) to the feast. Oscar and his men came. They were feasting, singing and dancing during six days, and at the seventh day Cairbar asked Oscar's spear, Oscar refused that unless Cairbar would give him his own spear, which he would never do, they cast out that moment, and it is said that Cairbar burnt a great number of Oscar's men, where they slept that night (but it is not mentioned in the Poem, therefore it is hard to determine whether it is true or not). To-morrow Oscar fled with his men in fear that Cairbar's numerous Host would find means to overcome him, but when they saw that he fled they pursued him by 360 and 360, and overtook him. Oscar returned to them, and fell into a madness of strife and killed them by 360 and 360 as they were coming. It is not known what his men did at all, for they were all young, and since they were not well prepared for Battle, so few beyond the rest, they were greatly discouraged. They were all slain on both sides, except a few number that fled at the end of the day. Oscar and Cairbar themselves fell at last by each other, and then Arth, Cairbar's son, when the . . . was over, what was alive of Cairbar's men made Cairbar's image, and they put the Crown on its head, and set it on the field opposite to where Oscar was

almost dead, for to vex him; he lifted a great stone that was under him, he threw it on the image, and broke it into pieces. It is supposed that none of his men escaped, but his uncle, Fergus the Bard, he only was left at home of the old men to compose songs to what deeds they would perform worthy to be remembered till Fingal and the rest would return back from Rome, for they had no Historians at that time, but Bards; they were not taught neither to read nor write. Fergus fled to the Western coast of Ireland, and saw his Father and his attendance coming ashore. The Poem is divided into three parts: First, how the Battle was fought; Secondly, how he told the story by way of episode to his Father when he saw him; and Thirdly, how they discoursed with Oscar himself on the field. They carried him to the Fortress of Alvin, when they buried him; his Father and Grandfather lamented over his grave by way of Epitaph, exquisite bitter. Note that the first part is composed by the Poet when he fled on the way towards the shore; it is not addressed to any one.

DAN 28. Compare D.

- 1 'S MULADACH mi fad o 'n dhaione,
'S nach maithrean luchd an coí'-raonte;
Na caoimh bha fuileachdach bras,
Re h-ám d' éug-bhail is mor cathach.
- 2 'S muladach mi' nois am aonar,
Gun Athair gun Mhae gun chaomhach ;
Gun Bhrrathair no coí'-luchd catha,
A dh' ath-dhiolas bas nam cathan.
- 3 'S muladach mi 'n deidh Chaoille,
'S nach fhlaic mi fear a choí'-aogaig ;
Bu laithe na cathadh mara,
'N nair dh' eireadh cruas catha.
- 4 B' e Ioilainn mo bhrathar cóbhraig,
Ann's gach ionad am biodh comhstridh,
Is b' e Aogh mo leith chur catha,
Re h-ardan no re h-ann la.
- 5 B' e Daoire mo chamhala ceart,
Leis a dh' imrinn buaigh is brat,
Ciod e 'm fhadh dhamh bli gan ainmach,
'S gun iad bhi 'n lathair Chatb-cabharra.
- 6 'N nair chualas leo turas Fhinn,
Ann's gach ionad a bha 'n Eirinn ;
Lion iad do dh' énd is do dh' ann-run,
Do na h-ogaín úra chalma.
- 7 Sin thuirt Comharlaich 'd Ard-righ,
Comhairl chum guin a bhais dhuiunn ;
O ! 's amaidach thusa Chairbmidh,
Paidleadh cis do 'n Fhéinn, cia calma.
- 8 'N all' air sgoileadh fea' gac áite,
'S ceann ní crioch cha d' thíg gu brath or ;
Thusa mar icéidh chaoí' gun innseadh,
Re h-ám cath is cómhragh mhlidh.
- 9 Cia mar chiosnachair nu garbh laoich,
Do radh Cairbmidh fuairidh falachidh ;
D'ream nach do chhoindheadh an cathaibh,
Re gábhadh no ri h-ann latha.
- 10 An fheá' sa raibh Fionn air thuras,
Cian air chuan gun luaidh air fuireach,
Cuir fios air Oscar do dh' Albinn
'S fuigh crann nan naoi sean do 'n-lann-ghill.
- 11 Bidh sea-seana deng a 'd lannsa,
'S cho 'n sluaigh buai' ort sloigh noarmaibh ;
Ceannasach ann sin Oscar's ógráin,
'S glaine cruth no gagán shórnach.
- 12 Gh áirdaich so na mílidh ghrumach,
A chuit sinne sios gu truaighe ;
'S Cairbmidh fuileach, lámhach bras
A ghlac Eirinn fui' aon smach.
- 13 Choi-aontaich an cinneach craigh ;
'S uile dhaoine Chairbmidh ruaign ;
Le comhairf' fear-iúil na mio-loinn,
Chum 's nach fuigthe chú no cise.
- 14 Chuir iad chugain cuireadh dána,
Dh' Albinn úr an raibh air 'n abhaist ;
A dheanamh gniomh bu deacair leinn,
Bhunntinn ar Tighearnais dhinn.

D. 4.

- 15 Fhracair sinn an curidh dána,
A thug uile guin a bháis dhuinn;
Dhol a ghabhail feiste naithe,
Da 'm bu echríoch cráid agus truaighe.
- 16 Cha raibh sinn ann do'n Flóin uile,
Na chomhraigadh an laoch curidh;
Air an Rathad ghlé' ghlac chleacaidh,
Bha ochd mile's caogad maracháid.
- 17 Rainig siúr an dara mháirach,
Teaghlach Auna nan sluaigh gáirdach;
Is Oscar caomh, calma, suairce,
Air a tús gu h-iom-ard gallach.

D. 5.

- 18 Flunair sinn urram agus miadh,
Ceart mar fhuair sinn roimhe riamh;
Fad sea oidhchean is sea ló,
Gun easbhuidh air fion no air ceol.
- 19 'S ann scachdhamh latha dhuinn san ól,
Labhair Cairbnidh le guth mór;
Iomlaid cinn sleagh b' aill leam uait,
Oscar mar aon faobhrach craudha.
- 20 Ciod e 'n iomlaid cinn sleagh th' ort,
A Chairbnidh dhuinn nan lóng-phort;
'S gur leat mí fein is mo sleagh,
Re h-ám d' éug-bhail's do mhór bhail.
- 21 Cho bhfhlair leam iomlaid cinn,
'S cho 'n aidmhíchain eacailh' crainn;
Uait Oscar an leadain amalaich,
Cho 'n fhuilair leam air a bhall so.
- 22 Iomlaid cinn gun chaocailh' crainn,
B' ea-corach r'a iarradh choidhche;
'S e fáth ma 'n iarradh tu 'n ath-chuing,
Mise bhi gun Fhiann gun Athair.
- 23 Ge do bhlóidh tu, s d' Fhiann is d' Athair,
Ceart mar bha id riabh r' a 'n latha;
Cho b' fhuilair leamsa gu dheimhinn,
Aon séud a dh' iarrainn gu fuiaghinn.
- 24 Na 'm bithinsa 'm Fhiann is 'm Athair,
Ceart mar bha sinn riabh r' a 'n latha;
Cho 'n fhraigheadh tu Clairbnidh dhuinn,
Do dh' Eirinn lead do dh' a bhuiinn,
- 25 Lian fuarachd an laoch láin,
Re claisíann na-h-iomar-bháidh;
Do dh' úr Oscar, ionnluinn, armaicht,
Is d' a oig-thír shnuaghár chalma.
- 26 Mar sinn dhuinne gu tra' neón,
'G eisteachd ris na suinn bu mbó;
Is leith mar leith briathraibh garge,
Eidear Oscar agus Cairbnidh.
- 27 Bheireamsa briathar san uair,
Do ra' an Cairbnidh claoi ruagh;
An t-sleagh nimh mu' m bheil do láimh,
'S ann nímphe bhiös do hua'-bhás.
- 28 Bheireamsa briathar eile,
Do radh Oscar nan arm teine;
Gun tog mi dhiot sealg gun áireamh,
Is theid mi dh' Albinn a máirach.
- 29 An oidhche sinn duinne gu lá,
Eidear nmaithaibh fiom 's a 'g ól;
'S briathraibh garge furiadh falachidh,
Eidear Oscar agus Cairbnidh.
- 30 Air madain an dara mháirach,
Do ghuaiseamar gu mor gáirdach;
A thoirt seig leinim le coí cíhlíneas,
'S cho d' fhiabhrach sinn Rí 'n h-Eirinn.
- 31 Thog sim Gleann-caothana nár rós,
Gu láith, laisgairnach luthmhor;
'S chunnaig sinn a teachd nan tean-ruigh
Buileann Thúilach faobhrach chalma,
- 32 Macsamhailte do bha 'n daor-ruigh,
Mar an t-shran-ghaoth teachd thair aonach;
No mar fhrois o 'n iar na gathair,
Roi' na goathaibh baoghlaigh plathach.

- 33 'N tra' chunnaig Oscar na slóighaibh,
Dh' fhás e mar fhiadhlí-bar air móintich;
No mar chí air éill 'n lothainn,
Re h-aon teachd do 'n t-sheilg mo chothair.
- 34 A deir Oscar r' a lucíd seilge,
O! chaomh chaimaibh is maí' eirnais,
Tha cluich eile teachd nar caraih,
Ni's feare no claoídh fhiadh air bharraibh.
- 35 Tha ar naimhde tigh 'n nan grumaibh,
Chum an t-sleibh gu feithach fuileach;
A thoirt sgríos oirnn ann an aon la,
Mar stric sinn gu sior do Chairbnidh.
- 36 Pillearmaid riu gu déonach,
'S na gciollamaid chaoí 'da 'n comhrag,
Mar di-measaich no man tairäch;
Sinn gu sior an dream o 'n d' thainig.
- 37 Sin a deir na Luthaich chalma,
O! na d' thugaibh buille dhaibh 'n diu;
'S feareann dhaonán réite riú is cordamh,
No tuifcam nil' air an lón nd.
- 38 Fhreagair Oscar Caomha grádhach,
'N e sin a deir sibh a láin-laoich
B' feareann leam tuitsean air na Maghaibh,
No teicneamh no goill do bhaile.
- 39 Sin thuirte Raoinidh aoibhleá gárdach,
'S baoghalaich dhuinn dol do 'n ghábhá';
Ach ged thuiteas sinn gu h-nílidiú,
'S ro alloil go bráth ar cumha.
- 40 Mile beannachd dhuitsa Raoinidh,
Fhir is feare re lím na caobhrach;
Do ra Oscar an Ceann catha,
'N curidh calma, armach, gathach.
- 41 A rís a deir na Luthaich ágħor,
Re caomh Oscar cosgair, aluin;
Cha do thwíc sinn riabhlu na cathaibh,
No ait cárdean gradhach gathach.
- 42 Bha siún riabh an tús gach gábhadh,
F' ar 'm bu mhiniġ builleann láin-laoch;
Cha d' rinn fós am báis a sheachna,
Le meath-chriti no leanbacht mhéata.
- 43 Ach 'n diu' chi sinn sloigh doth-áiridh,
'S dubhadh slíagh is bheann d' ar náimhaibh;
'S baoghalaich dhuinn doll nan caraimh,
'S gun air 'n aircamh dhoibh am fágus.
- 44 Bheir aon leagamh sinn sa ghábhá 's,
Chaoí' na dheidh nach d' theid am blára;
'S feareann dhuinn fheucháin le cuthach,
No bhi ris ga sior fui' Chunna.
- 45 A cheann-catha 's farsuing ainmein,
Thoir thusa 'n ceann seant' do Chairbnidh;
Oir cho mhaslaich síth re laoch sinn,
Gus 'n d' thig Fiona le chalmaibh gaolach.
- 46 Ach ma's raonaich leats' imtheachd,
Chuce siar gu píon no pilleadh;
'S ullamh thogas sinn ar 'n armá,
'S tric a dheáil' an dubhra garbh-chath.
- 47 Au sin do ra' an t-Oscar calua,
'S e cath fuileach mor mhiann' manma;
Far an cluinte fuaim naun luinne,
Mar thorainn no screótha' muinne.
- 48 A deir e 'n sin r' a bhuidheann dheárlach,
Fhir Rathail is craudhie 'n gabhdh;
'S gaoileadh naibh meath-chriti chatha,
'S bioldh r' ar féam an gléas nan Cathan.
- 49 Faiceam uile sibh ar órdadh,
Aiteam chathach, Rathach, lónreach;
'S gluaiseamáid gní le luthar, calma,
Mar bu nos leinim ann 's gach ann la.
- 50 Au sin dh' imich sinn air an fhráoch,
Chum buaidhe no báis maraon;
Ar gnúis lónreach le ar 'n armáibh,
Chlaoidh dhadhbh fradhare mar ghríon Shamhraidh.
- 51 B' fhaimmaicheas sios slíos an t-slcíbín sinn,
No coill Mhorairn' roi' għaoi' threan-mhor;
Na toirm ua' mhannach na mara,
'Nuair bheucadħi ris gach carraig.

- 52 Bha ar luas mar fhéidh nan áonach,
Bhiodh roi 'n flaghadaí a sior dhaór-ruigh,
No ceathach nam beannaitheáil árda,
'N uair bheanadh dh' a neart an fháilidh.
- 53 Rainig sinn a bhuidheam lónoil,
'S bhual chugáin mar thuinneán an damhair;
Bhiodh o bhosraich gu treann calma,
Ris gach Carraig Chruaidh sa Gheimhridh.
- 54 Bhual sinn orra mar an céudána,
Gu luath lamhach, is cho bhrengach;
Mar mhor easaíoch nan gleannaithe,
'S roothadh sios re shios nán beannaithe.
- 55 Choi-threagradh na creagan árda,
Do sgreudeall ar 'n armaibh dealrach;
'S dhicargadh a Magh fui' ar cosáibh,
Le fuil náubh is ghráidhach cosgairt.
- 56 Mar sin dhuinne gu tra'-neóin,
Guilean fheithidh gun fhuartachd, ach león;
A cosgairt gach buidhne nán dhadh,
Mar a b' fhaisgsa dhuinne a thigad.
- 57 Faidhfeoidh thuit sinn air gach láimh,
Mach o' fhearr a theich o' n' áir;
'S che d' thainig o' n' ghearsa d' ar Cathain,
Ach mis am aonaran galach.
- 58 Na b' aithne dhámh féin do 'n t-sluagh,
Aircam dhúin na thuit grá-naigh;
Sin re ra' d' ar namha gabháil,
Guilean aithris air sluagh Rí Pháile.
- 59 Mogan Mac Seoire bha 'n náimh,
Chomhraigadh céud clóidheamh cruaidh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu Rígh na h-Eirann.
- 60 Rígh Loitheann nan ionad láinn,
Geur fuaileadhach, faobhrach rann ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu Rígh na h-Eirann.
- 61 Seachd agus céud mungan maiseach,
Le 'n cléidead cinn nállach gaisgach ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 62 Seachd céud do dh' fheara feachd,
Thainig oírnín o thír an t-shmeachd ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 63 Seachd céud Albannach calm',
Thainig thair muir gáidheal garbh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 64 Seachd céud do dh' fheara botha,
Thainig oírnín, 's cha b' ann dar comhair ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 65 Seachd céud do dh' fheara searbh,
Thainig o' n' tir nasaidiúth garbh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 66 Seachd céud do chlannaí Rígh,
Bu mhó gáisgeadh, 's bu mhór gniomh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar cheataifí,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 67 Seachd céud Caibhrídh ruagh,
Bu chosmhul re Caibhrídh 'n t-sluagh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh na h-Eirann.
- 68 Seachd is mile calma cráidh,
Chosgára' nac' míle shaigh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh Rí Eirann.
- 69 Seachd is ficheadh mile ris,
Do lían ghaisgeach bu mhó gniomh ;
Thuit suid do náimh Oscar aghoir,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh an Ard-rígh.
- 70 Mile mor-laoch is a dha,
Le 'n sleagh chorranach grá chadh ;
Thuit suid le láimh Oscar aghoir,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh an Ard-rígh.
- 71 Seachd céud fear tuaighe gu hár,
A sgath síos sínn ann 's gach ait ;
Thuit sin do náimh Oscar ghráidh,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh an ámgair.
- 72 Seachd céud Toiseach loinreach, árd ;
Fluair urram air magh gach bháir ;
Thuit sin le láimh Oscar thréibhaich,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh Rí Eirann.
- 73 'N seachd céud cile b' fhaisgo láimh,
Le 'n Creachaillíe cruaidhach bán ;
Thuit sin le láimh Oscar fcháidh,
'S e mosgladh gu sluagh Rí Eirann.
- 74 Seachd céad eile is níor ghó,
Ge' d' bha sligneach Orr mar or ;
Thuit sin le láimh Oscar aulán,
'S e mosgladh gu Rí' nan ámgáhar.
- 75 A chuigeár a b' fhaisgo do' n Rígh,
Bu mbó meas is bu mhór pris ;
Thuit sin le láimh Oscar ghráidh,
'S e mosgladhlíris na bha láthair.
- 76 'N uair a chunnaig Carbuidh ruagh,
'N d' Oscar a smaitheadh a sluagh ;
A Chrasnauch nimhe bha na dhormh,
Thigil e i chuige le thréoir.
- 77 Thuit Oscar air a ghluin deas,
'S an t-sleagh nimbe roi' a chneas ;
Thug e ath' urchair dh' i' n' ceud-rod,
Is mharbhadh leis Rígh na h-Eirann.
- 78 Art mhic Chairbuidh glac do chlo' camh,
Is seis fein an áite d' Athbar ;
Mar toir thu 'n t-éig do na Caithneann,
Gur leóir dhuit fein mead do rabhaidh.
- 79 Thuit le Oscar sluagh gun áireamh,
Do mhaiteadh 's do dhaoine áighe ;
Agus fuidheadh gniomh gun chumhne,
Art mac Chairbuidh 'n dara urchair.
- 80 Chuir iad an sin na bha láthair,
Camhar Chairbuidh suas san áraich ;
Cham a león le smaintidh tiarmidh,
Aon laoch Eirann is nam Fianntidh.
- 81 Dh' imich an deidh na gairc ghears,
Iurmáid an t-sluagh fluair gun treis ;
'S nan rígeadh mo láimh an cneas,
Cho slámaicht' gu bráth an cneidh,
- 82 Oscar mac Osian an áig,
Thog e leac chloiche o' n láir ;
'S bhris e 'n cabhar is an ceap,
Gniomh mo dheireadh a dhea' mhic.

PAIRT II. This is a version of Ballad A. 30.

- 83 O! 's mise Fearadhais flidh,
Is churtaigh mi gach innais ;
A noe an deidh na Feinne,
Struagh mo sceul r'a innis.
- 84 Innis sgéul Fheadhais,
Phildhí fiann fear Eirann ;
Cionnas mar a tharlaigh,
Cath camhara nam bémanna'.
- 85 Níor mbaith e mhic Chuthail,
Mo sgeulás o Cath-camhra ;
Cha bhéó an d' Oscar ionmhuinn,
Achnír mor chosg air chalmaibh.
- 86 'S cha bhéó a bhrathair eile,
Aon laoch fial nan gaisgeach ;
'S ann leis a Chorán calma,
A thorechair am fear sin.
- 87 'S mharbhadh fear a Mhantail,
'S leinme do bha chónamh ;
Tha chroidhe gu fuar fal' chaidh,
'S a láimh ebalm an comhnuidh.
- 88 'S mharbhadh na Mic Luthaí,
Na sea Mic san d' Athair ;
Mharbhadh og Rígh Auna,
'S mharbhadh ann Rígh Laithéann.

- 89 Mharbhadh Mugan seirce,
Bha air thíú nan stóighaibh,
'S mharbhadh luchd nan Tuaghadh,
A rinn mór thruaigh' sa chomhfrag.
- 90 Mharbhadh na sea Cuinn,
Na suinn bu mhí' sa chomstridh ;
'S mharbhadh Raoinidh 's Art,
Na laoch bu daíte, loimreach.
- 91 Mharbhadh Ghlais is Gearmhail,
Is seachd mic Chaoilt' Mhic Ronan,
 Daoire dearg is Aoghs geal,
Feed is Faoidh is Mor-lamh.
- 92 Mharbhadh an Dubh-chuimhir,
Cruinne 's Balbh is Gáire ;
Finnan crénee calma,
'S iad gu fal' chaidh fíosail.
- 93 Mharbhadh Oscar Gharidh,
Beirmidh is Fad-lamhach ;
Is Clann-pháil o Teamhradh,
Agus Fearraghainn gradhach.
- 94 Mharbhadh naoi mic Mhine,
Déud-gheal agus Ardan ;
Mor-ghlan maiseach fialadh,
'S Connlacoh ciatach áluin.
- 95 Mharbhadh ann an Trén fhearr.
Deó-gréine agus Aillidh ;
'S tha Lubhar agus saor-ghlan,
Shios r' a 'n taobh gun mháran.
- 96 Mharbhadh naoi mic Cholla,
Goille 's na tri Sgáire ;
Ioghan is Fiann Breatain,
Mac Bhreastail 's naoi mic Smáile.
- 97 Cho 'n ionann sa deireamsa,
Ach mac mo mhic is manam ;
Ciomas a bha Oscar
A sgoltadh a chatha ?
- 98 Gur deacair sin r' a innse,
Le ro inhead na h-obair ;
Na thuit sa chath gun áireamh.
Le arnaibh 's láimhbaibh Oscar.
- 99 Bu lualithe' e no Eas omhann,
No scobhag tríd na h-ealtaín ;
'S mar raa'mhuiinne sreothadh,
Bha Oscar a g' aiseag.
- 100 'S bhitheadh e 'n nair eile,
Mar bhile re tréun ghaoith ;
A límh air gach fluidh,
'S a shúil air gach tréun laoch.
- 101 Chunnaig e Righ Eirann,
Shios air lar a chatha ;
'S thug e rnathar chuirge,
Mar Mhuinne re carraig.
- 102 Mharbhadh leis an tréun laoch,
Is an coran uime
Mae peath'r a Mhathar,
Am fear a chráidh sa ghuine e.
- 103 'S Art mac a Chairnidh,
Air an dara buille ;
Sgoileadh e na creagan,
Le leadairt a huinne.
- 104 'Nam biodh beachd mo sgéulsa,
An criocraibh na Gréige ;
Bhiodh Mnathan ann gu túrsach,
Is fir air bheagán cíille.
- 105 'N sin do rádhait 'm Athair,
G' am b' alle Righ na Féinne
'Struagh anois a tharlaadh dhamh,
Bhi gu bráth an-eibhinn.
- 106 Tha mi' nois gu caointeach,
An deidh gach cath is comhraig ;
An deireadh mo líthe,
Gun thir gun mháin' gun sólas.
- 107 Imicheamaid roimhainn,
Anois a chosg mo chomhraigdh ;
Far am bheil an t-Oscar,
A chuir mor chosg air slóighibh.

PAIRT III.

- 108 Thainig sinn an sin is Fionn,
Air an tulach os an chionn ;
'S chunnaigh sinn aig magh na t-éug-bhail,
Ar laoch chaombe, chalma, cheatfach.
- 109 Iad marbh gu b-nílidh san áraich,
'San clab ris gach gaoith gun mháran ;
O ! b' e sin an sealadh deurach,
A dh' fhag sinne chaoi an-eibhinn.
- 110 Fluaras Oscar mo mhac fíon ann,
'S 'e na high air vilain thréibhach ;
'S sheleagh sint air lar lom ruisge,
Is fhuil sios tríd magh a Laireach.
- 111 'S mease bhi tu dhe' a dhea' mhic,
Na latha catha Bóimh-endaínn ;
Ghabham na corrain roi' d' mheadhan,
'S fhuarneamh aris do leaghas.
- 112 Mo leaghas cho 'n eil e 'm fáth,
'S cho deamar é gu lí bhráth ;
Chuir Cairbmídh sleagh nan seachd aghan,
Eidear 'm ionlag agus 'm áirnnean.
- 113 'N nair thainig Cairbmídh nan lann,
Le fheachd a chur cath nach gann ;
C' om nach do mharbh thu gun sóradh,
Eair thíus' ma 'n d' rinn do leonadh.
- 114 'S misce 'n feasd nach guineadh Cairbmídh,
Air a bheiraibh long thanhair fairce ;
Gus an guineadh mi gu neimhail,
Sinn clann ne deise dearbh pheathrach.
- 115 Do thug misce urchair bhatast,
Mhiodhair 's g' a 'm bu leoir a guinne ;
'S chuir mi sleagh na naoi sacilean,
An cumachd an fhuil san aodain.
- 116 Thuit e 'n sin air magh na d' eug-bhail,
Le mor chráidh air muin nan cende ;
Bha ionchain a sios gu shúilean,
'S fhuil a taomadh mag a Lúireach.
- 117 'S truagh a mhic nach d' rinn thu trú' sin,
Man d' thug é am buille báis dhuit ;
Cha slánaicear thu gu siorrhuidh,
Fhin a b' aghoire measg mháilidh.
- 118 Ciod e 'm fath chaoi sin a radhait,
'S nach fhéid duine le mead ághan ;
Tighain o 'n bhás a fhuar órdá ,
Ge d' bhithheadh gach slóigh ag chaonadh.
- 119 'N sin thug leinn an t-Oscar áluin,
Air bharadh ar sleaghan árdá ;
'S thug sinn d' a' ionchar grinn,
Gus an d' rainig sinn tigh Fhinn.
- 120 Chruimnaich iad an sin na sлаigh,
'S gu 'm b' ind sin na buríoch thrúagh ;
Cha chaoineadh bean a fear fein,
'S cha ghileadh a bhrathair e,
- 121 Cha chaoineadh piuthar a brathair,
'S cha chaoineadh a mac a Mathair ;
Ach iad uile ann sa phlosgáil,
A géur chaoineadh mo chaomh Oscar.
- 122 Donnalaich nan con re 'n thaobh,
Agus buríoch nan sean laoch ;
'S gal gach bannail ann gu smitheach,
'S iad is modha chráidh mo chroidhe.
- 123 Mar sin dhuinn gus an ath-lo,
Fuidh mallach uamhain is bróni ;
Ag amharc air a chaomh dhochaint,
Gus 'n do cháill e 'n déo ra phlosgáil.
- 124 Thug sinn leinn e 'n sin gun gháir,
Air ghuaillean is sleaghean árd ;
Gus an tulaich naine dhoisrach,
'S thioldhlaiceadh leinn an sinn Oscar.
- 125 'S ann an sin a labhair Fionn,
Air an tulach fhuair gu fánn ;
Air an amhail so du-bhrónach,
'S dh' éist sinn uile ra chaoi-chomhfragh.

- 126 Mo laogh fein e, laogh mo laoigh,
Leanadh mo leinadh ghil chaoimh ;
Mo chroidh' léinnich mar Lom docháin,
Chion gu bráth nach eirich Oscar.
Here begins a passage which seems to be modern; compare I. The metre is different.
- 127 Ach anois sa ris gu brath,
Gun treise gun dreach mar thá ;
Fai le fluaraidh chruai' gun chomhdach,
Gun luadh gu la bhith air comhrag.
- 128 Bha do chroihil mar ghluathailbh gréine,
'S do spiorad mar chánach sléibh ;
B' e do nós bhi aorbail fílteach,
Mar na róisibh air gach fiáire.
- 129 B' fhearr no sinn do chruith is d' aogasg,
Flír a b' áille bl' ann is d' shaoghul ;
Mar a ghrian a teachd roi' níalainb,
Bha do shnuagh a mcags nan tréan-laoch.
- 130 Bha do glruamhdear cho dearg san caorún,
Na ruitseaga suas gu eraobhach ;
'S bha do rosgaibh du-ghorm calmá,
Mar an osnaich chinu is t-shamhradh.
- 131 Bha do chmeas gu finngheal déilrach,
Mar ghealach uo sneachd an fhásach ;
Thug barr air gach neach a móideachd,
'S thug an neart re tim a chomhráig.
- 132 Bha re h-am cath agus d' éug-bláil,
Mar easaiche bheann ag éablaich ;
Is chlaoidheadh e sios gach aitcam,
Mar a charraig tuimh na mara.
- 133 'S truagh a tharladh crioch mo láithe,
Bhí gun Fheimh gun ghean gun abhachd ;
Thuimh mo chroidhe gu lár fui' shuinncadh,
'S cha tog ceol re 'm bhéas as úr e.
- 134 Cha tog clarsach o an-eamhlaines,
No Figheal is mire gleus é,
Anois no gu brath gu sólas,
'S tiambaidh a dh' Thás crioch mo loithe.
- Here comes in the current ballad.*
- 135 'S ann an sin a dubhras féinach,
'S mi stior chuimhneachu mo dhea' Mhic,
Cho 'n ann dhambhsa' s'hlearr a tharladh,
A bhi chaoi' gun mhac gnn abhachd.
- 136 Chráidi bhas gu bráth mo chroidhe,
'S ann-eibhinn mise ro' shnítheach ;
'S ionnuhnuin a neach fui' n' lic ata,
'S tearc laoch air am bheil a radh.
- 137 O ! 's truagh nach misse thuit ann,
Ann Cath-cabharra gniomh nach gann,
'S bhiodh Oscar a near sa niar,
A diol mo bháis air gach Chiar.
- 138 'S ge d' bu tusa thuineadh ann,
An Cath-cabharra gniomh nach gann ;
Cho chluimneadh neach a chaor' osann,
No iargain a' d' dhois ag Oscar.
- 139 'S ole a chreideas mi do radhса,
Nach bitheadh an d' Oscar grádhach ;
A dioleadh mo bháis gun chlós aig,
Ann's gach áite ghná, a cosgairt.
- 140 Tha mi lán sháthach ag amhare,
Air a lionn a b' fhearr sma Caithain ;
Fluair a bnaidh air gach neach an cóimhrag,
Le láimh chalma an-nbor sheolta.
- 141 Osain glæsca an gath calma,
O nach maithrean an d' Oscar armach ;
'S bioldh súrd Caridh ort gun tiom-chridh' ;
'S na Cathair a teachd mu d' thiomcheal.
- 142 Cho d' fhidir duin ormha rianmh,
Croidhe feola bhi am chliabh ;
Ach croidhe do chuine lán-dáimh,
'N d'cís a chubhreach leis an stállin.
- 143 Se Cath-cabharra mhil gu leir,
Sinne's air laoch chaoimh thréun ;
Cairnibh is Garabh mac Morna,
'S cho b' aon dhoibh fein b' fhearr an leonadh,

- 144 Na thuit ann an eath nan céind,
Innscamsa na thuit oirnm fíein ;
D'ar fir shnuaghair, chalma, og,
Tu luathghairreach mu thra-noin.
- 145 Fear air fhichead, s' fichead céud,
A choi síreanbh Fiann san Fhéinn ;
A dh' uighir sin 's nior ghó,
Dh' oigrídh Eirann sgéul is mi.

I. 22. BAS OSCAIR. 572 lines.

Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 137. Advocates' Library,
April 11, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Maephail.

At page 143 of the manuscript are stanzas claimed by Kennedy as his own composition. They are to be found elsewhere, and they differ from the rest in clink, rhythm, and metre. Compared with the first version, the passage is found to be recast and greatly improved. Verse 51 mentions 'Woody Morven,' which is struck out in the second version. This passage was greatly admired by Dr. Smith. See verses 29 to 58. Admirers of Ballads, we think that it contrasts unfavourably with the rest, e.g. with the second part; and that it is an imitation of the style of Mac Pherson's English. The verse lacks the usual harmony of vowels and liquid consonants; vowels are cut in half, and the imitation is inferior to the old poetry in many respects.—H. McL. and J. F. C.

THE DEATH OF OSCAR.

THE ARGUMENT.

FINGAL having departed into Rome to cure his thigh, attended by a strong Detachment of the Fingalians, gave Oscar the command of his Bands at home during his absence, which by this time were reduced very low thro' various misfortunes and disasters. About this time Cairbre found means to make himself supreme King of Ireland in the minority of Cormac the lawful King. He therefore studied to strip Fingal in his absence of all the privileges, properties and Tributes he held and enjoyed for many years in Ireland. To accomplish this design, he sent for Oscar to Scotland to congratulate him in his great success, in order to pick a quarrel with him, and find him utterly overthrown before Fingal should return. Accordingly Oscar arrived and was joyfully received by Cairbre who held feasting and various Music in his Hall for seven days. Cairbre sought as a complement the victorious Spear of Oscar, who would agree upon no terms than an exchange of Spears. Upon the Day following Oscar departed with his small army, in case he should be overpowered seeing Cairbre's treachery, who was re-inforced from every place. Cairbre pursued and engaged Oscar. Both armies are mostly cut off, and Cairbre is kilt by Oscar, and Oscar is mortally wounded by Cairbre. Arith the son of Cairbre commands the Irish army who is likewise kilt by Oscar after being wounded. Cairbre's image erected on the field when his son fell, which Oscar throws down by a stone, which remains in that deplorable condition till the Fingalians' arrival. We cannot learn by the poem that any of Oscar's army survived after this dismal battle, but Fergus, the celebrated Bard, who watched the shore, longing for his father's arrival upon the coast. By and by Fingal arrived who had Intelligence of the action as soon as he landed. The Poem is divided into three Parts. The first part relates the action, and enumerates the number slain upon Cairbre's side. The second part passes by way of an Episode between Fergus and Fingal when he landed. The third part (called Oscar's Lament) contains how Fingal and Ossian converse with Oscar on the field, when they had carried him upon their spears to Temora, where he expired, and where Ossian lamented over him in the most tragical and pathetic manner.

BAS OSCAIR.

- 3 LUIMNEACH, leimneach, treun gun athadh,
Nuair a dh' eireadh euichd a chatha.
5 Laoich nach iochda cis do Chairbni',
Gus na dhithinich lítth-cathar iad.
6 Ann's gach bail air fea' nah Eireann ;
Do na ogain shnuadhair, shanbhraid.
7 Do radh Combaileach an Ard-riogh,
Combaile gu 'n iul gun abhachd ;
'S mor an sgéil, gun enched a Chairbni',
Cis na h-Eireann aig Fiann Albann.

Cairbre
was son to
Cormac.

- 8 Sgaoilt an eliu, is cian ata i,
Mar a mhadainn mhoch a dealradh ;
Thus' a' d' iochdadh choi' ch gun eiridh,
- 9 Ciu mar chisineach na calma,
Dream nach do dhithinnich comhrag,
A noir no niar, nach d' fhiar conamh.
- 10 Cuir fios air Oscar o Albain,
'S iochdadh e dhuit lann, is barr-ghil.
- 11 Ghardaich sud a mididh gruamach,
A dhithinnich an t-og smadhar.
- 12 Dhol a ghhabhail feist in díhana,
Sgeul nach b' eibhinn do 'n Fhinn bhuadhar.
- 13 Bha ochd ceud is caogad marcaich.
- 15 Is Oscar caomh calma, buadharr.
- 16 Fad sia oichean, is sia lo,
- 23 Do dh' ur Oscar suguach, armach,
Is da oig-fhir cheolmhor chalma.
- 29 'S chunnaig sinn cian nan teamn-rugh,
Buidheann Thuileach nan arm cam-geur.
- 30 Bu mhae samhail triall nan laoch ud.
- 31 Nuair a chunacas leinn na sluaigh,
Chaochail Oscar gean is smadhar;
- 32 A dein Oscar ri luchd seilge,
A laoch nan arm glan gun mheirgeadh ;
Tha ionairt nan calg mar caradh,
Is fearr no ruadh fhidh air bharadh.
- 33 Tha ar naimhde teachd nan ceudan,
Na suinn gluithinnich ghathach, gheura ;
Gu tóirt ar Tighearnais dhinn,
Dligh dea' Mhic Cumhaill Fhinn.
- 34 Mun di-menseach ne mun tair oirm,
Bhi da 'r di an Riogh o 'n d' tháinig.
- 35 Do fhreagair na Luthéach ághor,
Rim laith o chian eagnadh fhadail ;
Gun bhi diau gu triall ann comhrag,
Laoch no miamaidh doll nan comhail.
- 36 Fhreagair Oscar treun gach gábhadh,
Leam is eibhinn triall gu gáirdeach ;
Ann comhail nan fearadh armach,
Geill mo Riogh cho 'n iochd do Chairbni',
- 37 Fhreagair Raonaigh loineach, láthair
'S bao' lach, baoth a chaochail ábhaira ;
Togaidh mi mo lann gu 'd chonamh,
'S cian ar elia ge d' thuit sa chomrag.
- 39 Do radh ris na Luthaich ághor,
La an áir, air lar a chatha.

42 H.

- 40 Sheas o thus an tus na t-eug-bhail,
Am bu mhiniog ionairt geur-lann ;
Eug nan creuchd an d' eur e sheachmadh,
No beum ceud no thraig le meatachd.

43 H.

- 41 Thuirling an diu slusagh gun aíreamh,
Fea' nam beann, 's gun Fhionn a láthair ;
'S bao' lach Oscar doll nan dál,
'Stu air oigrídh Innse-phail.

44 H.

- 42 Tha beum nan cend eughach athach,
Choi'ch na dheidh bidh 'n Fheinn air bhadhal ;
'S an-iocdh feirg, 's tha buirbe dian,
Co ni stri ri tna gun fhiadh.

- 43 'S mor ar tuiteam, 's mor an t-ár e,
'S cruai' an sceul gach re re chlaistín ;
Oigrídh shaghach armach Fhinn,
A sgathadh sios drim air dhrim.

- 44 Oscar na 'm buadh varacha, chalma,
Toir ionlaid cinn-sleagh do Chiarbni' ;
Cho mhlasadh dhuit sith ri laoch,
Gus an d' thig Fionn le chalma' gaoil.

46 H.

- 45 'S ulladh thoghas sinn gach arm,
Is tric a dhears' ri la garbh.

- 46 Far an cluinte toirm ar lann,
Mar fhuaim tuinne, no sruth bheann.

- 47 Duirt arís an t-Oscar aluinn,
Oigrídh mhéannach, no biodh sgáthach ;
Sgaoileadh uithibh meith-chrith Chatha,
'S biodh gach treus ann gleus nan Cathan.
- 48 Gluaiseamad gu lúthar ea-trom,
Mar bu nös leinn ann 's gach t-eug-bhail.
- 49 Dh' imich na fir uir an t-sliabh,
Chum buaidh no bas, mar salt inn ;
An gnuis shoilleir le 'n armáibh caol,
'S cian a dhealradh air an raoan.
- 50 Dh' imich Oscar air ar tus,
Mar mhadainn, no solus ur ;
A chruth mar ghrían, a leac mar ros,
Eitidh, borb, mar cholb an t-sloig ;
- 51 Bha fuaim ar cos ri dos an t-sleibh,
Mar a choill roi 'n osaig dhein ;
No tóirm na tuim air an Tráidh,
'Nuaír a bheucadh stoirm an ard.
- 52 Bha air has mar fheidh nam beann,
Bhiodh roí' n fhadháid siar sa ghleán ;
No ceathach nan sleibhí cian,
Ghláiste le an-fheathé na níal.
- 53 Bhail chugainn a bhuidheann mhor,
Láidir liomhór, milt' slóigh ;
Mar thuinn fui' fhathrum nan ramh,
Shug na cendan beum gu h-ár.
- 54 Bhail sinn orra mar an ceudna,
Gu luath-lamhach is cho bhreugach ;
Mar thoirm nan easaiche dian,
Chluint ar slachdráich astar cian.
- 55 Choi'-fhreagradh Mac talla bheann,
Do sgreadail ar 'n arm 's a ghleann ;
Dheargadh a magh fui' ar cosaibh,
Le fulf namh 'san arach cosgairt.
- 56 Mar sin dhuinne gu tra-noim,
Gun fheidh sa ghréis ann teas leoin ;
A' cosgairt an t-slaígh nan dithidh,
Mar a b' fhaisge dhúinna san t-slíghé.
- 57 Faidheoidh dhithinich gach taobh,
58 Mar dh' imich sios an sluaigh.
D' ar naimhde treun eughach aillidh,

Here begin parts of current ballads.

- 60 Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
61 Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
62 Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
63 Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
68 Seachd agus ceud calma cruaidh,
A dhithinich sin gu traugh ;
69 An seachd ceud a b' eughail gniomb,
Le creathaille chruaiddh san stri ;

75 H.

- 70 A chuirgear a b' fhaisge do 'n Riogh,
Bu mhor meus is bu mho pris ;
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar threibhich,
'S e mosgladh gu Riogh na h-Eireann.
- 71 Thilg e i chuije, 's na chomhaill.
- 74 Thuit le Oscar nam beum gaidheal,
Maitiúibh Eireann beud do aircamh ;
- 75 Chuir na sluaigh a ghluais gu traí'-uainn.

PART II.

- 81 Cho bheo a bhrathair eile,
Aon laoch fial nan creach bheann ;
'S ann le Mungan calma,
A mharbhadh am fear sin.
- 87 Fir nan eughda' calma,
- 88 Is Beinnidh brionnach, blá'-bhinn ;
Fearginn, is Fad-lamhach.
- 89 Bhu bhíne no choill bhla' or ;
Morgan mhaiseach, ceutach,
Dendgeal agus Ardan.
- 91 Ioghan, is Fionn Breatail,
- 97 Mharbhadh leis an Cairbni',
Air an dara buille ;

100 An sin do labhair m' Athair,
Mo Riogh air bhadhl ceille;
'S tursach, trugh a tharladh dhamh,
Ghluais na la' bha cibhinn.

101 Tha mo thim gu deurach,
An deidh nan Cathan comhraig;
Gu h-aosmhòr, an-flann, cianail,
'S mo laioch nach iarar beo iad.

102 Gluaise maid o 'n tra' so,
No cluineadh cach sinn bronach;
A dh' fhaisinn Oscar chreuchte,
A choisg na ecudan sloighe.

PART III.

This is current still.

CUMHA OSCAIR.

103 Air tulach nan deur sa ghleann;
Na Cathain chaomh, chalma, cheutfach,

104 Tostach, bolbh, gun cholbh, gun chàradh,
An clab ris gach gaoth, gun miàran;
Ochoin, ri luath, 's ermadh an sgeul so,
Adh' dh' flag sinne choi' ch an-eibhinn.

107 Chuir Cairbni' sleagh nan seachd gainne,

108 Gus an guinte mi os isal,
Guir sunn clann da pheathrach dileas.

109 Do thug mise nrachair bhrathast,
Chuir mi sleagh na naoi faobhar,

110 Thuit an Triath air magh na t-eng-bhail,
Choilidh crait' air carr an t-sleibhe ;
'S fhuil a' maomadh magh a luireach.

111 Cho slanaichear u gu dlíum,

A laioch mbeamaich, mbeighich, mhildh,

113 'S cho ghuileadh a bhrathair deur.

116 Mar sin duinne gu tra-non,
Gu feith, gun flurtachd, ach bron,

Ag amhare air mo ghaol Oscar,

117 Thug sinn leinn mo ghaol, an t-armann,

Here begins a passage which seems to be modern ; compare H. The metre is that of some of the Gaelic Paraphrases.

120 Mar neul a ghluaiseas their fair,
No cothair cuain air an tràidh ;
Chaochail do chruth Oscar nr,

A laioch ! Ni smo cho' n fhaclear thu.

121 Oeh a laioigh, cho' n fhac do ghradh,

Tu teachd o 'n leirg le lùa'-ghair;

'S fuar do leac mo creach ! gun chomdach,

Gun haith gu la burath air conhraig.

122 Do chroidh caoin mar ghath greine,

A laioch meaghaich, minniruch, ghe-ghil

B' e do nos bhi aoiibheit failteach,

Mar na rosáibh air gach faire,

123 Bu mhor do chruth, is b' fhearr t-aossgas,

Fhir a b' aille bh' ann is t-slaoghal;

Mar a ghrian a' teachd roi' neul,

B' amhail do thriall, is do neal,

124 Chite 'n laoch mar aiteal ceo,

Neartar, luthar cibhinn, òg;

Ann comhrag nan Cathan dilu,

Mar am feur fui' n oss chiuin.

125 Bha do chneas mar eothair sruth,

Air an tra' mar chatha cur;

A laioch bu docair san leirg,

Nuar a dhuisigt n, choisgto feig.

126 Cia nime dh' eireas a ghrian,

Air mo chruth mar cheo na nial;

Nach au-eibhinn a bli' beo,

Tursach deurach ann talla bhrón.

127 Co dh' eireas air teachd an lò,

Gu comhrag ceud, 's ann ionmait sgleò;

O nach maithrean Oscar ur,

A choisgeadh eucud nan comhreach dhuinn.

128 Co dhiongas ann comhrag sluaigh,

Armailt almhàit, citidh, chruaidh;

Onach maithrean Oscar aigh,

Bu truime beum, 's bu treine lamh.

129 'S amhail m' fhoun 's an tonn gan chli
A cao' nan sonn bu trom 's an stri;
Gun Fheinn gun aidhean, nuo gun duan,
Is mor an sgeul, 's an t-Oscar uainn.

130 Co ni ceol an teach nan eould,
'San t-Oscar og fui 'n fhod gach rò;
Na milté sgùl gun triath sa mhàr,
Is sleaghail geur nan treanna ciuin.

131 Chaochail ecol gu bron gach sonn,
Gach ernit is clarsach dh' fhlas i trom ;
Cho ghluais an t-aosmhòr li' gu stri',
No 'n t-Oscar og nach beo gu gnuionh.

132 'S ann an sin a dubhras fein,
O mhic ! a luaidh gur truagh an sgeul ;
Do leon ag Caothann nan smuth mìll,
Gun Fhionn, gun Fhaodhlan a bhi ann.

133 Chrín' do bhas gu brath mo chroidh,
'S an-eibhinn mo lìth, gun chli ;
'S ionnmhuinn an laoch fùi' lie ata,
Is teare laoch air am bheil t-ionn ra'.

Here comes in the current ballad, but apparently altered and added to.

135 Ge do thuiteadh tuas thall
Ann Cath cabhrann gnuionh a chalb ;
Cho chluimeadh neach eigh no osann,
No iargainn a d' dheidh ag Oscar.

136 'S ole a chreideas mi do sgeul,
Nach dioladh an t-Oscar treun ;
Mo bhas air gach Triath gun chlos,
Laogha mo ghráidh cho 'n iarradh fois.

137 Bu mhaiseach mo laogh san leirg,
Bao'laich treun, 'nair dh' eireadh fheirg ;
Aluin mar Anna nan leug,
Chnireadh crith air bratach chend.

138 'S cian is cumhaime leamh do gnuionh
A laioch nan arm tana min
A Bharghil s' an Driolanach aigh
Co ni feum do sheud moghraidh

141 u.

139 Oiseimn glac an cloidheamh calma

141 'Se cath-cabharra chuir fui dhi,
Na laioch chaomh nach ola stri ;
A ghluaiseadh 'sann ionmait sloigh.
Eididh, armach, calma corr.

142 Na thuit aig Caothaunn nan leug,

143 A dha uidhir, 's mile sloigh

M. 19. BAS OSCAIR. 256 lines.

1 Cha'n abair mi mo thríath re m' cheol,
Ge be' oil le h-Oisein e nochd
Oscar agus Cairbre calma,
Tradhar iad an Cath Ghábhra.

2 An t-sleagh nimhe 's i 'n laimh Chairbre,
Gu 'n croitheadh i re nair feirge ;
Deireadh am fiach ri 'n ghoimh,
Gur ann lea' mhairbhteadh Oscar.

3 'S measa deireadh e ris fein,
Am fiach dubh mu mhi-chéill,
A chuigeat ar sibh mu 'n clar
Ach full fir a bhith ga thachdadh.

4 Dh' sharai finn, a Rath² gun cheil,
Cuim an tacaladh ar sibh fein ;
Ciod i ghoimh a th'air ar rosgaibh,
Nuar a choimeamaid a chaoil reachda

5 Gairidh am fiach moch am maireach
Air do ghrudhsa annu san ár-fhaioih,
Cuireadar do shuil³ a gluc,
As e sin a thig a thuiread.

6 Is dearg an fhaobh sin ta thu nighheadh,
'S dearg an t-aogas do bhiuirre,
Ach gus an d' thainig an diu',
An fhaobh sin cha b' ole an b'uncal.

¹ Thre.

² Bhaobh.

³ A shuil.

- 7 A Bhaobh a nigheas at t-eadhach,
Deansa dhuinne fais'd neachd cheudna,
An tuit aon duine dhuibh leinn,
No 'n d' theid sinn uile do neo-n?
- 8 Marbhais leasta cuig cend,
Is gonar leat an Righ fein,
Araon 's am fear a laghaadh ⁴ dh'e,
Bhar saoghal nile gu 'n d' thainig.
- 9 Na cluinmeadh e thu Rosg Mac Ruaidh,
No duinne bhuineadh d'l a shluagh,
Na cluinmeadh an Fheinn thu nocht,
Mu 'm bith sinn uile gun mheisneach.
- 10 An cuail sibhse turus Fhinn,
Nuair ghluaís e gu h-Eirinn?
Thainig an Cairbre sleaghach garg,
'S ghlae e Eirinn fo aon smachd.
- 11 Dh' fhalbh sinne le dian damhair
A lion d'an Fheinn as a bha sinn,
Leagadh leinn ar feadh's ar sluagh
An taobh mu thnabha do dh' Eirinn.
- 12 Chuireadh le Cairbre annas
Fios air Oscar crunidh na Feinne,
Dol a dh' ionnsuidh fheadh na Feinne,
'S gu faigheadh e cis de reir sin.
- 13 Ghuais, o nach d' ob e namh,
An t-Oscar aluinu gu leachd an Righ,
Triachad fear treun dh' imich leis,
A threasal d' a thoil 's da fheim.
- 14 Fhuair sinn onoir fhuaireann biadh,
Mar a fhuair sinn roimh riabh,
Bha sinn gu sughach as teach,
Maille re Cairbre san Teamhráidh.
- 15 An la mu dheireadh d' an Íl,
Thuirt Cairbre le guth mor,
Iomlait ceinn sleaghba'b ail leam uait,
Oscar dhuinn na h-Albáin.
- 16 Creud an iombait ceinn a bhiodh ort,
A Chairbre ruaidh na 'Long-phort?
'S tric bu leat mi fein 's mo shleagh,
Ann lathra catha agus comhraig.
- 17 Cha b' uileor leamsa cis no cain,
No aon seoid a bhiodh na 'r tir,
Cha b' uileor leam re m' linn a bhos,
Gach seoid a dh' iarrain gu 'm faighinn.
- 18 Cha 'n eil ór no earras gu fior,
A dh' iarradh oíre an rígh,
Gun tar gun tailceas dunn d' e,
Nach bu leatsa Flighearnas.
- 19 Ach malairt ciinn gun mhalaireat crainn
B' ea-corach sud iarradh oírn,
'S e 'm fath mu 'n iarradh tu oírn e,
Mise a bhith gun Fhiann gun athair.
- 20 Ge do bhiodh an Fhiann is-tathair,
Co math 's bha iad riabh na 'm beatha.
Cha b' uileor leamsa re m' linn,
Gach seoid a dh' iarrain gu 'm faighinn.
- 21 Na 'm biadh an Fhiann agus m' athair,
Co math 's a bha iad na 'm beatha,
Is teamh ar am faigheadh tu sinn
Lend do thaighe an Eirinn.
- 22 Lion fuarachd na liochán,
Re chlaistín na h-iomar-bhaidh,
Bha briathra garbhá leath mar leath
Eadar an Cairbre 's an t-Oscar.
- 23 Eheirín-sú briathar buan,
'S e thurbhairt an Cairbre ruadh,
An t-sleagh sin ata na d' laimh
Gur h-áinntí tha do lhath-bhas.
- 24 Briathar buan sin briathar buan,
A bheireadh an Cairbre ruadh
Gu 'n cuireadh e sleagh nan seach sióng,
Eadar airne agus imleag.
- 25 Briathar eil' ann aghaidh sin,
Bheireadh an t-Oscar calma,
Gu 'n cuireadh e sleagh nan naoi sióng,
Mu chuma' fhuil agus eadain.
- * Laoideadh.
- 26 Briathar buan sin briathar buan,
A bheireadh an Cairbre ruadh,
Gu 'n d' thugadh e sealg agus creach
A h-Albáin an la 'r na mhaireach.
- 27 Briathar eil' an aghaidh sin,
Bheireadh an t-Oscar calma
Gu 'n d' thugadh e sealg agus creach
Do dh' Albaunn an la 'r mhaireach.
- 28 Bha 'n oiche sin duinne gu 'n chabbair,
Thall agus a bhos mu 'n amhainn,
Bha doiríonn leath mar leath
Bha doiríonn mhór eadar-inn.
- 29 Chualas Olla le Guth tiom,
Air chlairisich bliinn ag tuireadh bais;
Dh' eirich Oscar am feirg
Is ghlac e airm na dhornraibh aigh.
- 30 Dh' eirich sinn an la 'r na mhaireach,
Ar sluagh uil' ann finn na bha dh 'inn,
Thogadh sealg agus creach leinn,
Gu 'n fhiariach do Righ Eirinn.
- 31 Mharbh sim Righ Luthaidh na 'n lann,
Laoch fíileach le faobhar arm,
Thog sinn creach re sláth Goill,
Gu luath lois gearnach lu'-mhóir.
- 32 An uair a rainig sinn ann
Beallach cumhaing an caoil-ghleann,
'S ann a bhloih an Cairbre ard,
Ag lonnaireachd ag teachd na 'r co-dhail.
- 33 Cuig fichead Gaidheal garg,
Thainig o 'n tir fhuair ghabhrh
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 34 Seachd fichead do Cluannáibh Righ,
Bu mhór gaisg agus gniomh:
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 35 Mungan Mae Seire bha 'n naimh,
A chumhrícheadh ceud cloidheamh glas,
Thuit sud le lamh Oiscair thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 36 Cuig fichead fear cloidheamh glais,
Nach deach' aon cheim riabh air ais;
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 37 Cuig fichead fear bogha,
A thainig air Cairbre d'a chobbair;
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 38 Seachd fichead do dh' fhearaibh feachd,
A thainig a tir an t-sneachd;
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 39 Cuig fichead Cairbre ruadh,
Bha cos-lach re Cairbre an t-slaigh,
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 40 A chuigeár a b' fhraigse d' an Righ,
D' am bu dual gaisg⁷ is gniomh;
Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh re Righ Eirinn.
- 41 Nuair chunnaic an Cairbre ruadh,
Oscar ag snoigheadh an t-slaigh,
A chraiceach nimhe bha na laimh
Gu 'n do leig e i na cho-dhail.
- 42 Thuit Oscar air a ghlún deas,
'S an t-sleagh nimhe troimh a chneas,
Thug e urchaire eile nunn,
Is mharbhadh leis Righ nah Eirinn.
- 43 Eirich Art is glac do cloidh camh,
Is seasamh ann aite t-athar,
Is ma ghealach thu do dhíol saoighail,
Saoilidh mí gur mac rígh thu.
- * Cuig fichead Albannach ard,
Thainig thairiù muir chairginnich ghabhrh.

- 44 Thug e urchair eile 'n airde,
Ar leinne gu 'm bu leoir a h-airde
Leagadh leis aig meud a chuirmeadh
Art mac Cairbre an aghurchair.
- 45 Chuir iad chan an Righ mu cheap,
Sluagh Chairbre bn ghabh gleac,
Los gu 'n builh' nte leu buaidh larach,
Air falcin doibh Oscar gu craiteach.
- 46 Thog e leacog ehonat chruaidh,
Bharr na talmhainn taobh-ruaidh,
Bhris e 'n Cath-bharran mu 'n cheap,
Gníomh mu dfeireadh mo dheadh mhic.
- 47 Togaibh libh mi noise Fhiam
Nior thog sibh me roimhe riarr,
Thugaibh mi gu tulaich ghlaib,
Ach gu 'm buin sibh diom an t-eadach.
- 48 Chinalas aig tráidh mu Thath
Eimheach shuaigh is fadhar arm',
Chlise ar gásighe luath,
Mu 'n raibh oscar fadhasd marbh.
- 49 Marbh'-asg ort a mhic na buaidhe
Ni thu breug an darraí h-aird dubhinn,
Loingis mo shean-athar⁶ ata ann,
'S iad ag teachd le cabhair chugainn.
- 50 Bheannuich sinn níle do Fhionn,
Ge te cha do bheannuich dhuiinn,
Gus an d' thainig e tulach nan deur
Far an roibh oscar na 'n arm geur.
- 51 'S measa mhic a bhiodh⁷ tu dh'e
Latha catha sin Beinn-cadain,
Shnamha na corran throimh d' chneas
Is i mo lamhsa rinn do leigheas.
- 52 Mo leigheas cha 'n 'eil am fath,⁸
'S cha mho nithear e gu brath;
Chuir Cairbre sluagh na 'n seachd siong
Eadar m' ainrin agus m' imleog.
- 53 Chuir mise sleagh na 'n naoi siong,
Mu chuma fhult agus eadain,
'S na 'n rigeadh mo dhuiinn a chneas,
Cha deanadh aon leigh a leigheas.
- 54 'S measa mhic a bhiodh tu dh'e
Latha catha sin duindealgainn
Shnamhadh na geoidh throimh d' chneas,
Is i mo lamhsa rinn do leigheas,
- 55 Mo leigheas cha 'n 'eil am fath,
'S cha mho dbeantair e gu brath,
An gath domhainn am thaobh deas,
Cha dual do leigh a leigheas.
- 56 Sin an uair a chaoiadh Fionn,
Air an tulach os ar cionn,
Shruthadh na deoir sios os rosgaibh,
Thiontadh e reinn a chulthaobh.
- 57 'Mo laogh fein thu, laogh mo laoigh
Leanabh mo leinibh ghil chaoiobh,
Mo chridhe leimnidh mar lon,
Gu là bhràth cha 'n eirich Óscar.
- 58 'S truadh nach mise thuiteadh ann
An Cath Ghabhraird, gniomh nach gann,
Is thusa an Ear's an Iar,
A bhi roimh na Fiannaidh Oscar'.
- 59 Cha d'fhdhir duine roimhe riabh,.
Gur cridhe feola bha 'm chliabh,
Ach cridhe do chuibhne cur,
Air a chumhdachadh le stailinn.
- 60 Donnalaich na 'n eon re m' thaobh,
Agus burach na 'n sean hacch,
'S gul a Phannail caoibh mu 'n seach
Gur e surahdom eadh chridh'.
- 61 Thog sinn lein an t-Oscar aluinn,
Air ghuailibh, air sleaghaibh 'arda
Thig sinn as ionchara grinn
Gus an d' thainig sinn tigh Fheinn.

* Shean-'ar. ^ Bhi.
* An dàn.

- 62 Cha chaoineadh Bean a mae fein,
Cha chaoineadh fear a bhrathair caoin
Cia lion 's a bha sinn mu 'n teach,
Bhun sinn uil' caoineadh Oscar.
- 63 Bas Oscar a chruadh mo chridh',
Triath fear Eirinn 's mor d'ar d';
Cait am facas riamh re d' him
Fear eo cruaidh riut air chul láinn?
- 64 Nior chuir Fiann d' e crith is grain,
O 'n latha sin ga la bhrath;
Cha ghabhadh is cha b' fheirde leis
Trian d'an bhacata ge d' abrainn.

M. 20. MARBH-RANN OSCAIR. 120 lines.
This version is so broken that it cannot easily be divided into verses.

- 1 An cuala sibhse truas fhinn,
'N nair a ghluais è gu h-inne Eirinn,
Cairbhair sleaghach lamhach garga,
4 Ghlac e Eirinn fa aon smachd.
Sud sceal bu duilieh leinn,
E bhuitaine nain ar Tighearnais.
'S dh'fhalbh finn le dean damhair,
8 A lion do 'n Fheinne nile 's a bha sinn,
Leagadh leinn ar feachd 's ar slagh,
An taobh mu thunth do dh' Eirinn.
Chuireadh le Cairbhair annas,
12 Fios air Oscar óg na Féinne :
Dhol a dhionsuill feisid an Righ,
'S gu fhightheadh e eis da réir.
Ghluais (o nach d' ób e namh.)
16 An t 'Oscar aluin gré teach an Righ,
Trí-chéud fear trein a dh' imich leis,
A fhrengsal da thoil 's da fhream,
'S dhás briathra garbh leith mar leith,
20 Eadir Cairbhair agus Oscar,

CAIRBHÁIR.

Malairt sleagh a baill leam uait
Oscar dhuiinn a' h-Albainn :
An t-sleagh a bha an talla an Righ,

- 24 Gur ann dhomh fein bu dual i,

OSCAR.

Ciod a mhalairead sleagh a th' ort,
A Chairbhair mhioir n' an long-phort?

- 'S tric bu leat mi fein 's mo sleagh
28 An la eir catha na comhraig,
Ach malairt cinn, na iomloid croinn,
B' encorach sud iarradh oirn,
'S e am fath mu 'n iart oirn e,
32 Sinn a bhi gun Fheinne gun athair,

CAIRBHÁIR.

Ged a bhitheadh an Fheinne 's t-athair,
Co math sa bha iad re 'n laithaibh,

- Chá buileadh leamsa re m' linn
36 Na socid a dhíarninn gu 'm fighinn,
'N 'Na m' bitheadh an Fheinne agus m' athair
'Co matha sa bha iad ra 'n laithaibh,
Chá 'n fhuigheadh tus a Charbhair Ruai
40 Leud do thráighidh do dh' Eirinn.
'Gluais furachd na 'n Laoch gach lamh,
Ri cluinnit na h-iomairt aca bha,

CAIRBHÁIR.

- 'N sin nuair a labhair Chairbhair ruadh,
44 Briathra bheirimse gu m' uaimh,
An t-sleagh sin ann ad laimh,
Gur ann uimpo than laimh do bhàis.

- Chualas Orran le guth tiom,
48 Air clarsaich bhinn a tuireadh bais,
Dheirich Oscar le mor th' eirz,
'S è mosgladh gu Righ na h-Eirinn,
An t-seisear a b' fhaighe do 'n Righ,
52 Da 'm bu dual gaing's gniomh,
Thuit sud le lamb Oscar thall,
'S è mosgladh gu Righ na h-Eirinn.

* Oscar speaks.

² The Bard speaks.

- Nuaire chunnaic an Cairebhair ruadh
 56 Oscar asnuigheadh a shluagh,
 An t-sleagh neithe bia na laimh
 Leig è sud na cho-dhail.
 Chuaidh Oscar air a ghlinn deas,
 60 'S an t-sleagh neithe t-roimh a chneas,
 Thug e urchair eile nunn—
 'S mharbhadh leis Righ ua h-Eirinn.

CAIRBHAIL.

- Art mhic Carbhair glae do chlaimh,
 64 'S dean seasamh an aite t-Athar,
 'S mar dean an 't eug do thoirt
 Diol mo bhas le meud do rathair,
 Thuit le Oscar gniomh nach cuimseach
 68 Art mac Chairbhair air 'n ath urchair,
 Sgar è dheth an cloigde, 's an ceann,
 Be gnionndh mu dheire mo dleagh-mhic.
 Cluasla aig a traigh mu thuath,
 72 Eigheach shuaigh is faoghaír arm,
 Chlis air gaisgich gu luath,
 'S fhuras Oscar—leith-mharbh.
 'Sin nuaire thaínig óirne Fionn,
 76 Air an tulchaich os ar ceann,
 Shileadh na deoir air a rosa,
 Thiondaidh è ruinna a chul-thaobh,
 'M loagh fein thu 's laogh mo laoigh !
 80 ' Leanamh mo leinimh ghl chaomh !
 'S é mo chridh th' air a lot gu trom,
 'Sgula bhráth cha'n eirigh Oscar,
 ——'S measa a mhic a bha thu dheth
 84 ' Ann la cur cathair beinn Eudair
 'Shnamh na corrain roimh d' chneas,
 'Si mo lamhsa roinn do leigheas.'

OSCAR.

- ' Mo leigheas cha n'eil è n' dàn,
 88 'S cha mho nithear è gu brath,
 'An gath domhan am thaobh deas,
 'Cha dual do n' Leigh a leigheas.'
 Cluir Carbar sleagh na 'n seachd seang,
 92 Eadar m'airnean agus 'm ionlag
 Thug mise urchair eill a nunn
 Mu chumachd fhuilt agus eadain,
 'S n'an ruigeadh mo dhuiarn a chneas
 96 Cha deanadh Leigh a leigheas.

FINGAL.

- 'S truagh nach mise a thuitheadh ann,
 An cath 'g áraich gniomh nach gamm ;
 'S thus a near 's a miar.
 100 Bhi roimhe na Fiannaidh Oscar !

OSCAR.

- Ge 'd bu tusa thuiteadh ann,
 An cath 'g áraich gniomh nach gamm ;
 Ochoin ! a near no miar
 104 T' iarguin cha deanadh Oscar.
 Cha didir duine riabh,
 Gur criodhe feola bha am chliabh,
 Ach criodhe do chuilbhne cuir,
 108 Air achomhdacha le stáiliún
 Tathanntaich n'an con re 'n thaobh,
 'S buireadh n'an sean Laoch,
 'S gul a pannail ma seach
 112 Gur è sud a chraidih mi 'm chridh,
 Thog sinn oirn a 't-Oscar aluin,
 Air ghuallibh n'an sleagh a 'b airde,
 Thug as ionchar's giulan grinn
 116 Gus an d' thainig sinn Tighe Fhinn,
 Cha chaoineadh fear a mhac Fein
 'S cha mho a chaoineadh fear a bhrathair
 Cia lion 's a bha sinn mu 'n teach
 120 Bha sinn nile a' caoineadh Oscar.

mutineers were exterminated. This version, got by Dr. Irvine in Glenlyon, about 1800, close to Mac Pherson's country, and just before the Gaelic of 1807 was published, seems to me conclusive. This traditional version closely agrees with the version written by Dean Mac Gregor, who was a native of Glenlyon. After an interval of nearly three hundred years, oral tradition had lost something, but nothing was added or altered. In the hands of Kennedy the ballad was lengthened, and polished. In the hands of Mac Pherson it was rolled up in a mist of words, and hidden in the English poem of Temora, which some one translated into Gaelic, as I firmly believe.

- 1 'S MEANNACH tha mise ma Chaoilte,
 O nach mairrean fear mo cho-aoise ;
 B' e Chaoilte mo cho aoise ceart,
 Leis an huighente buaidh is beachd. (san fheachd)
 2 B' e Caoilte mo leth churruidh chatha,
 Ri furtachd is ri h-aonar :
 An righ bu cheannard dhuinn uille,
 Ard threun flath nan Triath. (al. nam Fiann)
 3 An sin do ghluais siubhal Fhinn,
 Gach slios bhaile bha 'n Eirin ;
 Cairbre luath lamach neo lag,
 Chuir e Eirin nile fo aon smachd.
 4 Chuir e fios oirrnu g' ar teinn ruidh,
 G' ait n' iomair a mach a Almhí ;
 Dheanamh guiomh bu turasach dhuinne,
 A bhuitinti dhuinn ar Tighearnas.
 5 Fhreagair sinn an curruidh dana,
 A lion ann nile na bha sinn ;
 Cha robh sinn ann dbe 'n Fhinn uile,
 Na chosadh a' phíob bhuaidh.
 6 Air an rod gheal, gle gheal, cleacach,
 Bha sinn ocld ceud ann sar mbarcach
 Chaidh sinn gu aoibhinn a steach,
 'S bha cumha Chairbre an t-oighre.
 7 Iomlaid cinn sleaga b' aill leam uatsa,
 A dheagh Oscar aluin ;
 Iomlaid cinn g'an iomlaid crainn,
 B' eucor sid iarradh orm.
 8 Gur e 'm fath m' an iarradh tu e,
 Sinn bhi gun Fhinn, gun athair ;
 Ged a bhítheadh am Fhinn 's t-athair,
 Mar a b' flearr a bha riabh nam beatha,
 Cha b' uilear leamsa ri m' linn,
 Gach seud a dh' iarradh gu 'm faighinn.
 9 Nam bitheadh an Fheinn agus m' athair,
 Mar a b' flearr bha nam beatha ;
 Cha bhítheadh agadsa, o righ,
 Leud do thróidhe ann Eirin.
 10 Dh' pharaich fuarachd nan laoch lan,
 Bhi cluinniún na b-iomar bhaigh (al. maigh)
 Briathair garbhá leth mar leth,
 Eadar Cairbre fiat 's Oscar.
 11 Gun tugainnse briathra gu nuadh,
 Arsa an Cairbre crann ruadh ;
 An t-sleagh sin m'a bheil do lamh,
 Gur ann leatha bhios do luatha bhas.
 12 Gu 'n tugainse breathra eile,
 Arsa an Oscar donn a h-Almhí ;
 Gu 'n togair leam sealg is creach,
 Gu 'n rachainn do Dh' almhí a maireach.
 13 Oidche he a faireach leinn gu là,
 Mar ri mnáthailh Fhinn Co-ol ; (mathaibh)
 Shuidhich sinn Dour leth marleth, (Doubhur)
 'S bha Dour eadaruinn.
 14 Thogadh leinir air a lá mhaireach,
 Do Áimhí blátheadh ar 'n ards,
 Thug sinn ri shliabh Baoisge nan creach,
 Gu luath laoisgairneach luth-mhor, (laoisginneach)
 15 Morgan Mac Seirc a Nuadh, (al. Nuath)
 Dh' ionga dhe deich ceud claidhe 'ruadh ;
 Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
 'S e mosgladh ri ard righ Eirin.
 16 Deich fichead de mhacaibh righ,
 'S air leinne gu 'n bha mhór am pris ;
 Thuit sud le laimh Oscar thall,
 'S e mosgladh gu h-ard righ Eirin.

- 17 Deich fíchead Cairbre ruadh,
Bha cosmhul ri Cairbre an t-slaigh ;
Thuit sé le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh ri gu ard righ Eirín.
- 18 Dicich fíchead Albannach ard,
A thaing a' tir Ghael ghang ;
Thuit sé le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh gu ard righ Eirín.
- 19 A chuigear a b' fhaisgo do'n righ,
G' a choimhead o dhosgaínn o' ghniomh ;
Thuit sé le laimh Oscar thall,
'S e mosgladh ri ard righ Eirín.
- 20 'N uair a chunnaic an Cairbre ruadh,
Oscar a' smutha an t-slaigh ;
An t-slcagh nimhe bha na laimh,
Thug e urchoir dhi cho dhail.
- 21 Thuit Oscar air a ghluin deas,
'S an t-sleagh nimhe troimh a chneas ;
Thug e urchoir eile níl,
Is mharbhtha leis ard righ Eirín. (thorcha)
- 22 Art mhic Cairbre glao da chlaide,
Seasamh dana 'n aite t-áthar ;
'S mu gheibh thu do dhíol saoghal,
'S aoidh mi gur Mac rathu thu.
- 23 Thug Oscar an t-sleagh air a h-aís.
'S mharbh e Art air an ath-urchair ;
Sluagh Chairbre garbh an cleachd,
Chuir sin an cath garr mu 'n cheap.
- 24 Oscar Mae Oisein an aigh,
Thog e leac cloiche na laimh ;
'S bhris e crun an righ man cheap,
Gníomh mu dheireadh me dhagh mhic.
- 25 Mar Ealtuán air a sgapadh bras,
Mar dhuileach sguainte le craidh phras ;
Mar cheò sgairte briste le proun ghaoth ;
'Sin mar theich shiagh Chairbre as.
- 26 Bu truagh an gaor gan tannahd sios,
Thiomáich mo chridhe, 's mo chliabh ;
Le mi-run Chairbre cliaona.
Bha ór leaannahc a dhéagha dhaoim.
- 27 Oscar glac baigh na treig,
Tha d' Thuil fein a strugha comhla ;
'S gearr 'se m' eagal do latha,
Tha t-áthair a cheana dhe bronach.
- 28 Mo latha-sa tha buain mar ghrían,
Ghleidh mi dion mo chluin san stri ;
Thuit Cairbre nan cleas fo m' laimh,
Cha bhás ach beatha mo thi.
- 29 Thuit Oscar air a thaobh,
Phill a sluaigh mar ion-ghaoth ;
Fo dhubhar crainn Cuillin tuidh ;
B' iomadh suil bha dian a ruidh.
- 30 Bu mhíosa Mhíche bha thí dheth,
Latha catha beinn Edim ;
Shnamh na Corran tro do chneas,
'S i mo lamh a rím do leagheas.
- 31 Mo leigheas cha 'n eil 'n dán,
Cha mho nithear e gu brath ;
Chuir Cairbre sleagh na nao seang (seamh)
Eadar m' airnean 's m' ionlag.
- 32 Chuir mise sleagh nan seachd seang,
Edar cumha shleult is euilainn ;
'S m' an ruigeadh mo dhuirn a chneas,
Cha deanaidh aon leigh a leigheas. (na laioch)
- 33 Sia mar thanig cirne Fionn,
Air an tulaich as an cleann ; (ar)
Shil na doir air a rosgaibh ;
Thionndaidh e ruimh a chul-taobh.
- 34 Luogh mo leinibh mo luogh fein thn,
Luogh mo chuirean ghluin chaomh ;
Mo chridhe leumartaich mar lor,
Gu la bhrath eba 'n eirich Oscar.
- 35 'S truagh nach mise a thuit ann,
An cath gabhí gniomh nach gann ; (gabhra)
'S tusa bli 'near san iar,
Roimh na Fiannaibh Oscar.

- 36 Nam bu tusa thuiteadh ann,
An eath gabhí gniomh nach gann ;
Chá chluinte 'n ear no 'n iar.
Targinn ma dh imhin aig Oscar.
- 37 Thogaime thu gu tulach ghlinn,
Sgúirinn am feasd gad chaoioidh ;
Thogar leinn an t-Oscar calma,
Air bharraibh ar sleagna arda.
- 38 Gus an tulach bha shuas an tigh,
'S bhiitheamaid uile caoineadh Oscar ;
Sgártaithean Coin ri m' thaobh ;
Agus buriúil nan seann laoch.
- 39 Donnal as shannail nan seach,
Gur e sud a chraidiú mo chridhe ;
Leac Oscar a chraidiú mu 'n chridhe,
Trean ri trean san uir rithe
- 40 'S iomadh noeach gan teicre tabaist,
'S teare laoch air a bheil t-iomradh.

From — Macintyre, Glenlyon, who can neither read or write.

THE DEATH OF FIONN. F. 20. O. 19.

The usual tradition is that Fionn went away, and that he is living somewhere still. Fletcher's Collection contains a story about the Death of Fionn, of which I have but one other version. Fionn went courting one of the Clann Chuilgeadan, who appear in the Lay of the Heads, and in the ballad of Dun-an-oir. He is challenged to leap, and when he wins he is challenged to leap backwards. He falls, and is beheaded. But the slayers lived near Cape Clear, according to Irish authorities. Taileachd mac a Chuilgeadan was the man, Gleann Dochart the place, an Island in Loch an Lubhair, near Beinn Mhòr, in Scotland, was the spot, and Fionn was buried at Cill Fhinn, a place near the end of Loch Tay. The slayer was slowly put to death by twisting off his arms and legs. This looks like broken poetry; and it certainly was a current story, because two men got different versions of it. The only Heroes named are Fionn and Oisein: so this comes after the Battle of Gabhra.

See Fionn's Irish Pedigree above for the Irish account of the Death of Fionn. Page 34.

F. 20. EACHDRAIDH MAR A CHAIDH FIONN A MHAREBHADH. 93 lines broken.

Fletcher's Collection, page 132. Advocates' Library, January 22, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

Air bhi do dhuine áraidh d' an goirte Taileachd-mac Chuilgeadan, mar aimh, a gabhail tamhachd ann an Eilean Lochan Tubaibh laimh ri Beinn-mhòr ann an Gleann Dochart, aig an robh leannan sith, mar Chonala tra sain aite sin.

Air bhi do Fionn-mac-Cuthail air faoiteann fiosra-chadh mu timchioll, Chaidh é a steach ga faoisinn, agus ghabh e tlaichd fuireadh comhla ri. Ach fa dhiereadh air bhi do Thaileachd air faigheann a mach gu 'n robh Fionn a tachair tri aicrathad a leannan. Air dhà ransachadh eatara mu dheihibhinn. Thuiteadh leatha le cheile ann an eud co mòr, agus gu 'n rabhadar a' dol a bhualadh a cheile.

Ach a deir ise gu deanamar dhuibh riaghailt, na bithibh am feing ri cheile.

1 Am fear a' farr huaidh an leum, is e leannas mi fein le tlaichd,
Dh' imich na Laoch an sin a mach a leum,
Leum Taileachd o' n Eilean air tir tioram, is leum Fionn gu sgjóibalt trean 'na dheigh.

2 A deir Taileachd,
Leumainse an linne air m' ais
Is mur a leum thusa an cothair do chùil,
Biodh agamse an clù gu ceart.
Leum iad ar aon air an ais,
Ach 'se Taileachd a leum an toiseach ;
Agus bha é air tir tioram Eilan,
Ach air leum an sin do dh' Fionn,
Chaidh e foidhle gu Cheann.

3 Agus ghlae Taileachd an sin an
Corrom bha thaobh cùil air agus bhuin e an ceann
do dh' Fionn mu 'm burrain e riann tioinn-dadh ris.

- Theich Taileachd le h-eagal fuathas na Feinne,
agus ceann Fhionn aga
- Gu'n d' rainig e ceann Loch-laoidain, agus air bhi
dha' sgith ga ghuilan, chuireadh leis air stob
éar ton dubh aig àth na h-ainmhe d' an
goirear àth Chima o sun a mach.
- 4 Agus air do'n Fheinn corp Fhionn fhaotainn ri
taobh an Lochain,
Thogadar air Righ's ar Triath,
Air Ghuaillibh briagha nan laoch,
Is dh' anuallag sinn è cùl tuim,
An uaign do 'goirear Cilfhin mar ainn.
Bha an Fheinn nile fodh' throm feirg
Co dheanadh orra an tair,
Dh' ionaichdair air toin a chinn,
Na suinn mu'n do Gabh iad Caird.
- 5 Gus an d' fhuaras leò ceann an laioch,
Air enoc fraoch an taobh Ath-chinn;
Is rinneas toireachd air an laimh,
Bha co dana is dol na dhàil.
- 6 Chuir iad miar foildh dhend fios,
Dh' innseadh dhoibh am fios mur bha ;
Taileachd a bhi fo fhiamh,
Air son a ghniomh an Beinn-all-air.
- 7 Dh' fhuaras Taileachd ann san naigh,
Is chuireadar gu cruidh ris ceist ;
A Thaileachd an airc each leat Fionn,
Is fhreagair gu h-aingidh air ais,
Cha'n airc each mur airc each le Goll nan cleas
An ruraig a chuir e air Clann Chuilgeadar.
- 8 An lamb dheas air son a' ghniomh,
Bhui sinn do Thaileachd gu fior ;
Bhui sinn dheth an lamb eile,
Air son gniomb na mòr chionta,
Chuir iad ceist an dara h-nair,
A Thaileachd an airc each leat Fionn.
- 9 A d' thuirt Taileachd,
Air mo Riogh nach airc each ;
Mur airc each le Goll nan cleas,
An ruraig a chuir è air Clann Chuilgeadar.
- 10 Shniomh sinn an leth chos o'n toin,
Le teannachnir righin chruaidh ;
Agus phronn sinn a chos eile,
Le leachdihbh cruidhle na sceire,
A Thaileachd an airc each leat Fionn
Dubhart Taileachd.
- 11 Air mo Riogh nach airc each leam,
Mur airc each le Goll nan cleas ;
An ruraig a chuir e air Clann Chuilgeadar.
- 12 An da shuil bha na Cheann,
Loisg sinn le lionn gaoileach targ ;
A Thaileachd an airc each leat Fionn
Dubhart Taileachd fa dhicheadh thall ;
Air mo riogh nach airc each leam,
Mur b-air each le Goll nan cleas
An ruraig a chuir e air Clann Chuilgeadar
Chuir sinn air sleagna troinbh chridhe
Thaileachd is mharbh sinn e.

O. 19. BAS FHINN LE TAOILEACH. 43 lines.
Dr. Irvine's MS., page 108. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

- 1 ELAN un uidhir, Leanan sith,
Leum mar dhuan grайдh
Leum Taileach mach as an Elan,
- 4 Leum Fionn a mach
Leum Taileach a steach an coinneamh a chuil
Leum Fionn, is thuit san uisge.
Chuir Taileach an ceann deuth.
- 8 Dh' fhalbh leis a' cheann, is chuir air stob aig
Ath Fhinn, aig ceann sanna na cruaich an
Ranach. Dh' fhalbh iad an toir an Fionn.
- Cha robh fios eo thug an ceann deth ; Thachair iad air
a cheann. Ma's for a labhair an ceann 'Nuair thar-
ruing iad deud ; Thuit aon duí, se sidh guth Fhinn.
Guth chinn air a chramh. Thug iad a nuas an ceann.
Chuir fear a mheur fo dheud fios, fhuair fios eo rinn

an gniomh. Thuirt Oisean Mac an Righ. Diolaidh
sim bas Fhinn.

- No's masladh gu brath dhinn.
- 12 Dh' fhalbhas air toir air Taoileach ; Fhuaires e
an namh aig ceann shuas Beinn Arlar.
Thaoileach an aithreach leat Fionn,
Air mo righ, cha'n aithreach leam ;
Mar aithreach le Goll nan cleas.
- 16 An cat rnaig bh' air Clann Chuilgadan.
An lamh dheas a rinn an gniomh.
Bheir sinn do Thaoileach gu fior,
Bheir sinn deth an lamh eile.
- 20 Ann an cionta na moir choirre.
A Thaoileach, an aithreach leat Fionn,
Air mo righ cha'n aithreach leam.
Shniomh sinn deth an leth chos
- 24 Le Teanchair gramail cruidh ;
Phronn sinn a choss eile,
Le leacailbh garbh na sceire ;
A Thaoileach an aithreach leat Fionn,
- 28 Air mo righ cha'n aithreach leam.
An da shuil bha na cheann,
Loisg sinn le lionn goileach dearg,
Bhui sin an ceann de Thaoileach,
- 32 An comain an droch ghniomh a rinn e
Nan abradh Taoileach gu'n bu bheud
An ceann a thoirt de chom nan ceud,
Cuach Fhinn bheiridh beo,
- 36 Chuireadh an eama ris a chlo
Phill sinn gu bronach tuirseach
Ghulainear leinn eanann Fhinn,
Gun t-aite an d' fhuireas a choluiunn ;
- 40 Ghulain sinn e gu aluinn,
Air chranraibh sleagh Arda,
Dh' adblacadh leinn e an cill,
Is deirear cill Fhinn ris gu'n duigh.

THE DEATH OF OISEIN.

THIS Ballad does not describe the death of Oisein, but is part of his Lament for his comrades. Some marginal writer on the manuscript says that this is equal to anything in the books of Mac Pherson or Dr. Smith. To me it seems to be made up of fragments and mended. Some verses I recognise as in other ballads ; others bear the stamp of popular poetry, others do not, according to my opinion. The metre varies. Current tradition sends Oisein off to the Isle of Youth with his mother in the form of a deer, or with a mythical hound. In any case this ends Kennedy's Second Collection, and leaves Oisein the last of the Heroes alive. An Irish manuscript, called the Book of Lismore, contains a long composition called the Dialogue of the Old Men. In it Caoilte and Oisein converse with Saints and Chiefs, and wander about telling stories in Ireland.

I. 23. BAS OISEIN. 140 lines.
Kennedy's 2nd Collection, page 160. Advocates' Library, April 12, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THE DEATH OF OSSIAN.

It is certain that Ossian survived all the Fingalians, and lived till that Era Christianity was introduced into Ireland by St. Patrick, who is no other than this Son of Alpin he addressed his Poems so frequently to. It is applied till this day to an aged man, who live after all after all his Friends, relations and children. 'That he is left alone as Ossian after the Fingalians.' 'Tha e mar Oiseinn an deidh na Feinne.' Ossian seems to have lived with an eminent man Conar in Glencathan, or the Glen of Wars, in his latter days. Conar's wife being a distant relation of Ossian wanted that he should immortalize and flourish the fame of her own Family beyond that of Fingal's upon his death bed, but he refused, finding it unparalleled and unreasonable. Ossian discovers by this Poem the strength of Fingal's army when in the height of his glory, and ranges over their actions in war and joy in peace. He regrets in the softest and most pathetic strain, that he is left alone like a bird wounded and benighted in the solitary woods, longing for the dawn to renew his joy and kill his grief. Or to a mouldering oak in the desert which is ready to fall by the least blast, without joy, music, groan or grandeur. Where is my Friend to lament my fall, and rear my Tomb ; and who shall dig my grave but cruel Aliens ? Where art thou, O Fingal !

Oscar and Cailte, with all your hosts my Days are expired,
My time is past. My Friends are extinct. My peace and
ease is over. My joy is done. My pleasure is gone.
The grave is my home, so let me now die and live no
more!

- 1 'S TIAMHAIDH bhi noc ann Gleann-caothan
Gun gluth gadhair ann gun chool;
Mo chroidhe cho dean e do' m'reir,
'S mi fein an sear fhear gun treoir.
- 2 'N uair reachamaid do Ghleann-caothann,
Bu bhinn bladhar agaínn cool;
B' iomad dea' fhearr dhinn air chint,
'S cho toileamhdh diomb d' ar deoin.
- 3 'Nuair thogamaid ri Gleann-caothann,
Bu lionmhóir fadhair gach inl;
A cosgaírt an daimh, 'san fheidl,
'S iomad ceud nach eireadh diu.
- 4 B' iomad laoch a dh' eighte mach,
A dhireadh gi bras an siabha;
Le shleagh 's i ruigse ná dhórrn,
Le clodibeamh mor agus Sgiath.
- 5 Fionn mo ghaoil caogad Triath,
Le cheile air gránan ard;
Is Gile-ghreine ri crann,
Os a chionn, a bhratach aigh.
- 6 Bu chian ar sgaoileadh o cheil,
Fea' gach sleibh air harra bhac ;
Laochraí' chalma, churant Fhinn,
'S am botha gach tiom na glaice.
- 7 'Nuair a dh' eireadh seilg an fheidh,
Dh' fhlasgladhmaid na cenda Cu ;
'S ioma' damb, earb, agus Adh,
A thuiteadh sa bhaioi gach iul.
- 8 Philleamaid le 'r scilc tra-nón,
Gu Teamhra' cheolmhóir nan teud ;
Am bu lionmhóir cruit is clar
'S ioma' bard a sheinneadh sceul.
- 9 B' ioma' slige doll mní cuairt,
'S dana nua 'ga lhadh le cheil;
A' caitheamh na feist 's ann Tur,
B' aluin, ur na Flatharla Feinn.
- 10 B' eibhinn nos na Feinn a ghluais,
Ceolmor, cuanair, smadhar treun,
Fion is foichlas agus feoil,
Speis gu leoir, 's cho b' eol duinn breug.
- 11 Na suinn chaomha, chalma, ghraídih,
Bu mhór báidh 's bu chian an chlu,
Feileachd, furan, 's a bhi dian,
A dhion choitheach, ciau o' n iul.
- 12 La a chath air magh na báir,
Co, na b' fhearr, cho chualas riamh ;
Chomhraigeamhdh fear is ceud,
Gach aon fear do 'n Fheinn bu Triath.
- 13 Cha do ghluais sin riámh d' ar deoin,
Ach gu foill do chomhrag dian ;
An t-onrachdán dhion gu treun,
'S am coitheach creuchta f' ar sgiá.
- 14 B' e 'n t-airreamh a bhu' m linn,
Ann an Teamhra' bhinn nan tend ;
Ceithir mile deug, is caogad,
X' ar cairdean gaol air bheag head.
- 15 Gun luadh air oglaoich Ri' Phail,
Aosmhoir sharaicht, no mnai' og ;
No gillean freasdaill nan lann,
Och! Gur fann tha mi fu' hbron.
- 16 Siobhail an domhan mu seach,
'S cho'n fluigh u ann neach mar Fhinn ;
A b' fhearr einceach agus agb,
Cho deachaidh lamsa ós a cheanna.
- 17 Ghluais na laoich do 'n naigh gun lo,
Sin a dh' fhag mar cheo mo shuil ;
Mar aon can leóinte sa chioi,
Gun solas a' caoi 'sa mhur.

- 18 Gun leirissim, ur-fhas, nō lonn,
Mar an sona a squir a dh' fhas ;
No chnu tha sa ghreadhain chrin,
Gu tuitcam, 's cho'n ciridh dha.
- 19 'S neo eibhinn do 'n chroidhe bhoirin,
Nach nochdar solas o chaoimh ;
Mar fhiada bhaits thu mo chruth,
Dh' cig mo ghuth le dealt na h-oích.
- 20 Chaochail mo fhradhare,
Ach cho choisg an uaigneach mo ghradh ;
O Chaitl, is Oscar manu bnaidh,
Is Fhinn naibhriach dea' Ri' Phail.
- 21 Tha m' osnaich a teachd gach taobh,
Mar ghluiuseas a ghaoth gach nial ;
Tha mo bhron a teachd amach,
Mar nisge bras, no struth dian.
- 22 Ailis dhuinne Oiseinn feil,
Gus a bhas o' tha thu doll ;
C' ait am fac u deas no tuath
Teach is mo' a shluaignh no so.
- 23 Chunnacas latha teach Fhinn
Air an iargain thruim so th' orm ;
Bu lionmhore gile fir feachd,
No Conar a' d' theach gun stoilbh.
- 24 C' ait am bheil na fir mhóra,
Bhiodh aig Conar gach tra'-noine ;
Nach d' thugadh iad an t-Oisein amach,
Air caol chas, 's a chab 'san otrach.
- 25 Cha bu chubhaidh dheanamh orm,
Na thuit u le colg a bhean ;
'S laoch mi a rinn iomad ár,
Ged' th' 'nois' gun chail gun ghéan.
- 26 Is mi Oisein, dea' mhach Fhinn,
Bha mi uair, 's bu ghaideach leam ;
Gur mi shuithichidh an t-sealg,
'Nuair a dh' eireadh fearg air Fionn.
- 27 'Nuair a bha mi ann san Fheinn,
'S mi gu treun a measg nam fear ;
Thigeadh caogad Inghean donn,
A dh' fhalcadh mo chinn a bhean.
- 28 Cho b' e faileachd nan ecamh caomh,
Air do mhaoil bu mhiann leam feinn ;
Aeb beist nimh Locha-leathan,
Reubadh do shean leathain fèil.
- 29 A laoch nach mol u mo mhur
Nan ceudan eu, 's nan teud mear ;
'S ceolmhóire no Teamhra' bhinn,
Anns gach tim bhiodh comhraghear.
- 30 Cha toir clú do theach fui 'n ghreín,
Mar mhur feillihe Fhinn mo ghraídih ;
A leithid cho 'n phacas riámh,
A near no niar taobh a bha.
- 31 Bha mi la bu mhór mo phris,
Ann Teamhra' nan ceuda clár ;
Tha i'n diu 'n h'abbaidh fhuar,
Is mise mo thruaigh! gun mhiadh.
- 32 Mo dhea' Inghean bha mi uair,
Ghlacaim an eilid air chluas cinn ;
Bheirinn am bior fhianna amach,
Ann 's an oí' che dhorchá dhail.
- 33 Ochoin, is mi 'nois gun treoir,
Gun neach beo a ni mo chaoi'dh ;
Gun chaomh a thogas mo leac,
Is m' uaigh cho treachail, ach buirb.
- 34 Gun Chaitle gun Oscar, gun Fhinn,
Gun fhearr m' osnaich gu tiom truagh ;
Gun fhearr m' osnaich ann gu fior,
'S mi' n crann erion a chailí na shaigh.
- 35 Ghluais mo re mar sgéul, no sgáil,
Ghluais mo chairdean, is mo shiùth ;
Ghluais mo sholas, is mo bhaidh,
Mar ata mi-Gu brath biom.

That the above seven Poems were transcribed or collected by Mr. Duncan Kennedy, as they appear in the preceding pages, is certified by John Macfarlane, Assistant Minister. Kilbrandon, May 1, 1785.

THE STORY OF OISEIN :

AND FOURTEEN VERSIONS OF A BALLAD.

THE traditional Story of Oisein I got from the following people in 1870-1 :—Pages 56, 57, 104, 131, 136, 169, &c. MS.

1. A travelling tailor, on board the Dunvegan steamer, between Uist and Barra. Sept. 18, 1871. He lives at Ballymarten, in North Uist.
2. Patrick Smith, South Uist. Sept. 17.
3. John Cameron, Borve, Barra. Sept. 25.
4. Duncan Mac Lellan, Carnan, South Uist. Sept. 27.
5. A boy, unknown, who came in while I was writing. Oct. 6.
6. Hector Mac Isaig, South Uist. Sept. 30.
7. A Lady's Manuscript, North Uist. Oct. 6.
8. William Robertson, weaver, Tobermory, Sept. 16, 1871, page 131. It agrees generally with the story told by Kennedy and Fletcher; and told already in text Y. vol. III. I will tell it in English, when I translate. As a sample of oral collections, I add these notes. They were written in English, while the reciters told what they knew in Gaelic, and very little altered, when written out.

William Robertson questioned—“Why was Oisein so called?”

“I will tell you that.” “The sister of Conchullin Mac an Dualtaich laid spells (*geasain*) upon Fionn that he would marry any female creature that he might chance to meet. Fionn fell in with a deer. . . . Then the deer turned to him, and said, “Now I have two. Come here again, and you will have a son.” Then Fionn put his finger under his wisdom tooth, and he knew that the deer was a woman enchanted. He came to the place at the time, and found a man child, and he had *colg an fheidh*, deer's hair, upon his temple; and that is why he was called Oisein. On the corner of the brow here,” (touching his own temple,) ‘because the deer's hair was upon his temple, he was called “Corner.” That was “Oisein,” the son of Fionn. His mother was the daughter of the Dualtaich, under spells.’ From this, Oisein was Conchullin's nephew. (137.) ‘When Oisein was old, amongst the Feinne, and his son was dead, Fionn took care of him. He was commander of the world. A pretty woman met Oisein, when he was out walking one day, and saluted him warmly, “Will you not go one day with your mother?” She said, “You have been long enough with the Feinne.” He went away with her. She opened a door in a rock, and they went in. He staid with his mother for a week. But these days were so many hundreds of years. He wanted to go back to the Feinne. “Since you came here,” said his mother, “nor Fionn, nor a man of the Feinne, lives.” And here came a long story, of which part only is in the Ballads and Arguments printed above.

Mac Isaig, in South Uist, and from others next year, 1871.

Reciter.—“Oisein was the son of Fionn Mac Cunhal. He was born of a hind, (*saillearach fheidh*.) His mother was a woman, under spells, (*go gheasibh*.) She lived long in the mountains as a deer.”

Instructed Boy.—“Oisein was suckled by a hind; and that is the true story. His mother was a woman.”

Scribe.—“You have not got the story at all.” (Boy departs, snubbed.)

Reciter.—“Most of the old men say that Oisein's mother was a woman, in the form of a deer. I do not know how it all came about, or how it was, but they say that Fionn also was under spells; &c., &c.

Scribe.—“That must have been when he fled, after he got his wisdom tooth, and slew Arc Dubh, at Eas Ruagh, in Eirinn?”

Reciter.—“Yes. When Oisein was born in the mountains, it was so that if his mother licked him, as deer lick their calves, he was to be a deer, like his mother. If not, he was to be a man, like Fionn, his father. She had so much of the deer's nature in her, that she began to lick the child, and she gave one sweep of her tongue to his temple. The deer's hair (*colg an fheidh*) grew on the corner of his brow at once. When his mother saw that, she had so much of the woman's nature left that she wished her son to be a man, she stopped licking him, and he grew up to be a man, and they called him “Oisein.” (Angle, or corner.) He was the best Bard in the world.”

Scribe.—“Do you know the song that he made to the deer, his mother?”

Reciter.—“That is Oran Luailhe, (a fulling song) which the women sing now, when they are fulling clothes. A great many people can sing that song. That's a woman's: my wife knows it better than I do, but she is

too old and weak to come here.’ After some persuasion, sings as much as he knows; and says that Carmichael, his neighbour, has got it written. Here follows the Song, as I wrote it myself.

OISEIN'S SONG TO HIS MOTHER.

WEITTEN by J. F. Campbell, from the dictation of Hector Mac Isaig, September 3, 1871, at Carnan Inn, South Uist, and from other versions orally collected in September.

The first verse is written at length and fills the tune. The lines are written without the chorus afterwards. In singing songs of this kind one woman sings a line, and all the rest sing chorus, while the whole body of women and girls mark time merrily with hands or feet upon their work. I have tried to spell the chorus so as to give it meaning, but no meaning is attached to these words now. They are sounds made musical like instrumental music.

At page 76, vol. I., ‘Barzaz Briez,’ Paris, 1846, Villamarqued has treated a similar chorus more boldly.

Tan! tan! dir! oh dir! tan! tan! dir ha tan!
Tann! tann! tir! ha tonn! tonn! tir ha tann!

*O feu! ô feu! ô acier! ô acier! ô feu! ô feu! ô acier et feu!
O chéne! ô chéne! ô terre! ô flots! ô flots! ô terre et chéne!

I am not sure that we have done right, but we have similar materials in these two Celtic songs, with vocal accompaniment.

1 *†Tha tħurħan beag air m' anail,
Bheir mi ho horo ħaww
Cha chluuim mo leannan mo gan għu
Bheir mi ho ro Righ; o ħaww;
Bheir mi ho ro Righ; o ħaww;
Eiġħ! Haqgħ! ro Righ; bha għol;
Bheir mi ho ro ho, tha; Righ! thū.

2 Chu chluuim mo leannan mo għu
Ma' tħu mo mhathair gur fiadha thu.

3 *†Ma 's tu mo mhathair gur fiadha thu
*†Faical ort o għniomha nan con.

4 Faical ort o għniomha nan con
Ma theid thu gu beannib arda.

5 †Ma theid thu gu beannib arda
Faical ort o Chlanna Morna.

6 Faical ort o Chlanna Morna
Clanna Morna 's an euid con.

7 Cianna Morna 's an euid con
'S da chu dħeug air lon aca.

8 'S da chu dħeug air lon aca
'S a chu fhein air laimh għach fir.

9 Ma theid thu gu gleantibb fōdha
Faical ort o chluu a Bhò.

10 Faical ort o Chlanna Bhò 'us an euid con.

11 Clanna Bhò 'us an euid con
'S da chu dħeug air lon aca.

12 'S da chu dħeug air lon aca
'S a chu fhein air laimh għach fir.

13 Ma theid thu gu beannib arda
Faical ort o Chlanna na GRAISIE.

Repeat 14. 15. 16. as 10. 11. 12.

17 Ma theid thu gu beannib iséal
Faical ort o Chlanna na BAOISGE.

Repeat 18. 19. 20.

21 Ma theid thu air beannib arda
†Faical ort o Chlanna na ČEARDĀCH.

Repeat 22. 23. 24. as above.

Here Mac Isaig stopped and said: ‘I have no more, but that is a long song. When Oisein was out in the Hill the Hind was always coming near him, but he would not follow her. He was ashamed of his Mother, but he made that song.’ (P. 170, &c.)

(P. 56). The Tailor said: ‘There is a song about that story. I have very little of it, Carmichael has written it.’ Then he sang it to a very wild tune. The lines which are the same I have marked above *. The rest are added below.

- 25 Ma theid thu gu gleantaibh domain
Bheir mi o huro ho.
 †Faicail ort a chlann a GOBHAIN
 Bheir mi o huro ho
 Bheir mi o huro ho
 Bheir mi li ri Righ riabhad
 Ho i bo ro, háw.
 Repeat 26, 27, 28, as above.

October 6, 1871.—Copied at Dunvegan, a version lent by Miss Mac Leod of Mac Leod, written this year in North Uist, by Miss Tolmie, from the repetition of women who used to sing this song at their work, but who have been forbidden to sing any secular music, and have given up the practice as wicked. Lines which are the same are marked + above. The chorus varies a little and indicates a different tune. As the Lady is a musician, probably her version is right, and the tune varies.

I BHEIR mi hò ri u o hò
 Tha tucharan beag air m' anail
 Bheir mi hò ri u o hò
 'S tha sior ghabhail air mo ghuth.
 Bheir mi hò ri u o hò
 E ho i ri ri ibh og o ho
 Ri o hò ho rò.

The repetition varies thus:—

29 Ma theid thu air beanntaibh iséal
 Bheir mi hò ri u o hò
 N' aire dhuit a Chlann na FRITHEADH
 Bheir mi hò ri u o hò
 Clann na Frittheadh 's an euid con
 'S da chu dheng air lou aca
 'S a chu fhéin air laimh gach fear.

Repeat 30, 31, 32, with Chorus as above.

The song ends with the Chorus:—

Bheir mi hò ri u o hò.

In one verse is the line:—

'Eirich m' an eirich a ghrian.'

This counsel, according to the story told, was given that the Deer might break the spell which bound her, since the period before Oisein's birth. The same origin for 'Oisein's' name was given. He had a mole on the side of his face or the corner of it.

June, 1872.—Having collected and arranged these fragments myself, and having found three similar verses in Fletcher's Manuscript at the Advocates' Library, (F. 6. 11, 12, 13., p. 60 above), I wrote to Mr. Carmichael: who was kind enough to send me the following extracts from the Collection which he has been making during seven years in the Long Island.

Taking all these versions together, it is easy to extract the meaning. But it is impossible to convey any idea of this kind of vocal industry without transporting the reader to the scene where women and girls sing songs without words, and dance wildly to their own wild music, as merry and busy as a hive of bees.

OISEIN'S WARNING TO HIS MOTHER.

TRANSLATED from Mr. Carmichael's Gaelic Argument, transcribed and collated with other versions, by J. F. Campbell, July 4, 1872.

1. From Donald Mac Phie, smith, Breunhaig, Barra, December 10, 1866.

A hind was mother to Oisein. His mother Graidhne, Fiona's wife and Oisein's mother) was under spells. Surely it was a fairy sweetheart that put her under spells. They (the fairy sweethearts) used always to be at that kind of work. It was on a pretty little green island, which is called Eillan Sandraigh (or otherwise on a sea rock —*sgier*) in Loch-nan-easal, in Arasaig, that Oisein was born. His mother laid her tongue on him, to lick him, above the eyebrow, before he was taken from her. Hair grew upon the place where his mother put her tongue, and because of that they called him 'Oisein' by name. Oisein knew that the Feinne wanted to kill her, and he used to warn his mother against the hounds, and tell her the gifts of every hound, and the might of every Hero in the Feinne. It is said that this was the first Lay that Oisein ever made, when he was a sucking little lad (*na phròilleachan beag gille*). Graidhne was the first wife Fiona had, and mother of Oisein. Oisein was near about

as big as he would be before Graidhne got free from the spells. He was giving her warning to beware of the dogs. (Carmichael's Note). It is curious that O'Curry in his valuable Lectures on the MSS. Materials of Ancient Irish History, page 304, says:—'Oisin, a word which signifies literally the little fawn.' There is some similarity between this and the Story of Romulus and Remus, the founders of Rome, who are said to have been snuckled by a she-wolf.—A.C.

A reference to the Story of Diarmaid and Graidhne will show how this varies from the story generally told about Fionn and Cormac's daughter. Nothing is said about any transformation of Graidhne anywhere else.—J. F. C.

A FRAGMENT OF THE SONG.

Ma tu mo mhathair 's gur a fiadh thu,
 Bheir mi hoiriou o hóba!

Orst an shabb muin tig an teasach (*huitfever*)
 Bheir mi hoiriou o hóba
 Shó hirir-bhingt

O na haoi o ro hou

Faicil crst romh Chlanna Morna

Bheir mi hoiriou o hóba

Ehò hiri riabhad

O na haoi o ro hou

Clanna Morna 's an euid cón

Bheir mi hoiriou o hóba

Da chiad diag a dh-airreamh flehar

Bheir, &c.

'S a clu fhein an laimh gach fir

'S a shleagh fein an laimh gach laioch

Ma theid thu gu srath-na-h-amhunn

Faicill orst romh Chlanna Ghobha

Here repeat as above.

Ma theid thu do bheamaibh domain
 Cuimhnuich an t-saigh earblach dhonn

Here this fragment ends.

2. From Aonas Mac Leoid, crofter, Baile Mharstam, Uist, a chinne Tuath, March 26, 1868.

Mu 's tu mo mhathair 's gur fiadh thu,

Bheir mi hoireann o a baw !

Faicill orst romh ghniomh nan con

Bheir, &c.

Eho heir ir ubhlag

Ho-haoi o a ro haw

Ma theid thu (a) bheanntaibh domain

Bheir, &c.

Faicill orst romh Chlann a Ghobha

Bheir, &c.

Eho, &c.,

Ho, &c.,

Da chiad diag a dh-airreamh flearaibh,

'S a chu fein an laimh gach aon flir, :

S' iad eil aig Leide mac Liannain,

Here follows a verse as above with the name, Clanna-na Ceardair, and two more lines which an old woman in the Island of Baile shear South Uist placed at the end of each verse.

'S fear beag 'ad air sgàth chreagan.

'S engail leis nach tig ige (thnáige?)

3. From Oirig Nic Iain, Tao Loch-euphorst, Uist a Tuath, September 27, 1868.

Mus tu mo mhathair

Us gur fiadh thun

Bheir mi hoirean o haw.

Eirich mu 'n eirich grian orst,

Bheir, &c.,

Faicill orst romh ghniamh nan conaibh

Ma theid thu romh strath-an-lonain ;

Faicill orst romh Chlanna Morna

Clanna Morna 's an euid con.

Da chiad diag a dh-airreamh flearaibh,

Fear beag beag ri sgiath creagan

S a dha-chu-dhang air loithan aige.

Here follow verses with the names, Clanna Ghobha, Clanna Baoisge.

4. From an old woman, met in a shepherd's house, at Liadail, close to Prince Charles's Cave at Borrodale, South Uist, May 29, 1868.

Ma's tu mo mhathair 'us gur fiadh thu
Bheir mi oirrin o haw
Bi d' fhaicil romh ghniamh nan conu
Bheir, &c., (*same as in 2nd version.*)
Eho, &c.,
O na, &c.,

'S iad eir bheannaibh arda romhad,
'S iad ag innse dhomh nach tig thu.
Faicill orst romh Chlann Ghil'e ain
Clann Ghil'e ain san cuij chon.

Here follows a verse with the name Chlann ic Phairee, and this note by Carmichael:—‘This old woman said that all the Finneachain (tribes) were mentioned in the song. This I think doubtful. The part of the song mentioning the Clans must have been a later composition, for the rest of the song seems to me old—older than the medieval time of the Clans. The Parks are nearly extinct here now. I only know one man of that name in the whole of South Uist, where there were many of that name formerly. All names seem to have been represented here. The Long Island seems to have been the Cave of Adullam to which all criminal and political offenders betook themselves.’

5. From Kenneth Morison, pauper, aged 80. Nisini na h-Earradh, July 12, 1870. 25 lines, of which the whole are in the next version.

6. OISEIN GA MHATHAIR. 63 lines.

Seinnte le Do'u Macaphi Gobha Breunbhag Barraidh, 10th December, 1866.

- 1 Ma's tu mo mhathair 's gur a fiadh thu,
Bheir mi hoirion o abaw,
Ma's tu mo mhathair 's gur a fiadh thu,
Bheir mi hoirion o abaw,
Eho hir-ibh-ag ò
Na haoi o a ro haw
Eirich mu 'n eirich grian orst
Bheir mi hoirion o abaw, &c.
Eirich mu 'n eirich grian orst
Bheir, &c.
Siubhail siabhl mu 'n tig an teasach,
- 2 Ma's tu mu mhathair 'us gur fiadh thu
Faicill orst romh ghniamh nan conaibh
'Siad air bheannaibh arda romhad.
'Seachainn Caolite seachainn Laithas,
'Seachainn Brachag dhugh nam bracha,
'Seachainn an t-saigh éarblach dhùgh (dùgh)
Bran mac Buidheig namh na 'm fiadh,
Agus Geolai bhacg nan car.
- 3 Mu theid thu do bheannaibh iosal,
Faicill orst romh Chlanna Baoisge,
Clann na Baoisge 's an cuij con
Da chiad diag a dh' aireamh shear,
'Sa shleagh feinn an laimh gach laoich
'Sa cheir feinn an laimh gach fir,
'Siad air el aig Leide mac Liannain,
'S fear beag, beag ri sga creagain
'S da-chu-dhing eir loithain aige.

- 4 Mu theid thu eir { strath an lonain
bheannaibh mora
Faicill orst romh Chlanna Morna
Clann na Morna 's an cuij con
Da chiad diag a dh' aireamh shear
'Sa shleagh fein an laimh gach laoich,
'S iad eir el aig Leide mac Liannain
'Sa cheir fein an laimh gach fir,
'S fear beag, beag ri sga creagain
'S da chu dhing eir loithain aige
- 5 Mu theid thu { gnu strath na h-athur
romh gheannean domhain
eir chuanta (chlanta?) domhain
Faicill orst romh Chlanna Ghobha,
Clanna Ghobha 's mi cuid con
Da chiad diag a dh' aireamh fhuar
'Sa shleagh fein an laimh gach laoich,
'Sa cheir fein an laimh gach fir
'S iad eir el aig Leide mac Liannain,
'S fear beag, beag ri sga creagain
'S da chu dhing eir loithain aige.

6 Mu theid thu do bheannaibh arda
Bi d' fhaicil romh chlann { a chearta
na ceirdre { na ceardach
Clann na ceairde 's an cuij con.
Da chiad diag a dh' aireamh shear
'Sa shleagh fein an laimh gach laoich
'Sa cheir fein an laimh gach fir
'S iad eir el aig Leide mac Liannain
'S fear beag beag ri sga creagain
'S da chu dhing eir loithain aige.

7 Gu'n gleidi an sealbh thu o'n t-srannan
Mu'n cluinn do leannan do ghuth,
'Sa dha chu dhing eir faire mire
'Sa cheir fein an laimh gach fir dhuin
Bha mi la 's bheinn sheilg
'S chunnacas findh a chabair aird
Gu'n ghear e torra leum dha 'n loch
Mu theid thu romh gheanneanibh domhain
Cuimhniach an t-saigh éarblach dhoun
(Cuimhniach an t-saigh éarblach dhoun?)

July 4, 1872.—From these six versions gathered by Carmichael, and from my own collection of eight versions, this appears to have been a popular woman's waulking song all over the Islands. It had never been written or printed so far as I know, and the time has still to be recovered. Like its class, a very few lines would tell the story. It is a kind of muster-roll of the chief Feinian tribes. The object of this kind of singing is to promote Rhythrical movement, and lighten toil with vocal music. Still this song without words must rank as one of the Celtic Heroic Ballads, upon which later growths were grafted in the 4th version. It would be easy to add any names without interfering with the old Heroes first named, as it is said, by OISEIN THE LAST OF THE FEINNE.

PARODIES.

THE following are founded upon Heroic Ballads and Traditions, but are not of their age. They prove the antiquity and popularity of the compositions which they caricature or imitate. As they are older than Mac Pherson's Ossian, they indicate the nature of popular poetry current in Scotland, and ascribed to Oisein before Mac Pherson was born.

P. 12. LAOIDH NA SUAIMHNICHE DUBHÉ.

35 lines.

Staffa's Collection, page 74. Advocates' Library, February 26, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

An imaginary dialogue between the Bard and a Black Mantle. It is asked to tell a tale of Eirinn; and tells to whom it belonged, from the reign of Cormac till the Ollamh gave it to the man of strings, (the harper) and the harper, to a hoary Parson. It hopes still to tell a tale from a white book; and now the hopes of the Black Mantle are accomplished.

- I FAILTE dhuisse th' suaimhniach dhuhbhl,
Caite 'n d' flag n do chruth corr,
Seugal na h-Eirinn a thoirt dhuinn
'S dheistamaid gu 'shùin re d' Ghloir,
2 Sgeul
'S òg a thaini' du rem sgeul
Nan tuigta leat fein mo dhan
3 'S òg
Sann re linn Chormaic ic Art,
A chuiridh re sluit mo th' smath
4 Sann
Bha mi Tamull aig an Riogh
Gann Imrachadh air dhruin each
5 Bha mi
Ge sean suamhnach mi gun phris
Chunnachdas òl air fion us creach
6 Ge sean
Thani mi ²malairt an Deirg,
Gù Riogh Eirinn meiciag an aigh.
7 Thani mi
Thani mi m' dhilib air Goll,
O mhae Dreagmuinn na fonn sàor

¹ sèimh.

² imlaid.

- 8 Thani mi
Bha mi rist aig lolluin greis
A coimhead air cleas nan Arm.
9 Bha mi,
Bha mi rist aig Oscar òg
'N deidh do mhac morla bhi marbh
10 Bha mi
Oscar ualich nan arm gèur
Cha ghleidh dhidh e sèud ach seal
11 Oscar
Dhioluich e mise ro am
Mhac O Duilhne na lann scan,
12 Dholuch
Thug O Duibhne mi da mhac
An comaine seachd Lann,
13 Thug
Bha mi aig Diarmuid an t-slòigh
Fad so mhair a Ghloir na cheann
14 Bha mi
Gus an d' thanig a sgeul truagh,
A mbarbhadh leibh th' suas sa Ghleann
15 Gus an
Thug an t-Olla mi n' fear theùd
Thug a fear theud do'n Bhard (Twice)
16 Thug
Tha mi nois ann a mor phian
Aig a phearsan liath an drast (Twice)
17 Tha
'S bi rìsd mas aill Dia
Gabhail sgial a Leabhar Ban.
-

O. 33. AITHRIS AIR ORAIN NAM FIANN.
Bonadar. 85 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 145. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.

A TAILOR'S Parody on the Feinne, traced back to about 1760, but as old as 1603. The people parodied, are not Mac Pherson's people, but the people of the Ballads, and of the Stories: the Feinne, the Giants, the Hags, and even the Foxes of the fables. The composer seems to have been a Roman Catholic.

- 1 An raoir chunnucas aisling,
An leaba 's mi gun dusgadh;
Ach ma 's fior na faidhean,
Bha pairt dhi mor na breige.
2 Am fear sin chaidh shiolcadh,
O cheann tri cheud bliadhna;
A tighinn a dh' iarraidh dealhachadh,
'S bhean air dol am fiahl air.
3 O chunnaic mi na slobanan,
'S na tobraichean air treasa ;
An fhairg glilas na h-iomaran,
Fo chriuthneachd, 's fo bhuntanta.
4 Na bha 'n sin a dh' uamh bheathachaibh,
A nuallach air an smagáibh;
Ag iarraidh aite gearrasdaim,
Dh' fhearnan thighearna Ghriannta.
5 Chunnadh nend na curra, is i,
Na cuirridh air Mulan arbhair;
Is i cor as tr' miosan ag innseadh,
Mar bha 'n aimsir,
6 An dreadhan donna na shanselar,
Fo laimh an righ an Alba ;
Ag iarraidh aite sheanlain,
An iolar ein a meumh chro. (*spreidh*)
7 O thachair Fiona Mac Cuthail orm,
Is buighinn de na Fiannaibh ;
Is miol choin aca air iallaibh,
Is iad a' dol air iarghlas.
8 Dh' aithnich mi na dh' fheud mi dhiubh,
Bha Caoillte ann bha Diarmad ;
Bha Goll mor ard, bha Ioluin ann,
Cha d' fhunrich mi ri 'n sgeulachd.

- 9 Direadh ris na uchdanair,
Bha cor is dusan mile ;
Chaidh gach fear na marachd diubh,
Mharbhitar mi mar pilteadh.
10 Ach suil a thug mi shealltuan orra,
Bha Coll air each gun diallaid ;
Chaidh mi steach do ghilean bha 'n sin
Cha tarla dhomh bhi siambh ann.
11 Bla lan a mbada alluidh ann,
Le 'n strathruicibh sle 'n chabhaibh ;
O thug mi dhoibh mo thombaca math,
Is b' ait a rinn iad sgeulachd.
12 G iarraidh pass o 'n chomhairle,
Cead gnothuich dol a Ghrianraig ;
Chaidh mi steach an talla 'n sud,
Bla lan caithreamh chailleach ann.
13 Thug gach aon te riambi dhuin,
Lamb a dh' iarraidh fairee ;
Ghuidh mi, ma bha ciall aca,
Gun seola 'n righ na b' feann dhoibh.
14 Thuirt am Fomhear mor 'se casdaich,
Na leng a mach an Tar ghallach ;
Rug e air a thuaidh mhoir,
Is gbluais e chum an ular.
15 Rug misse air mo *rosal*, (rosary)
'S gu 'n deanaim doigh g ionnsuidh ;
An sin dh' aithnich mi gu 'm b' fhogarach,
An t-oglaich mor mac Rusgaidh.
16 Ged thachair e measg bhiastan,
Gun mhonor riassain anna ;
Thachair mi air Gilli Martain,
'S thug mi straid a chaint ris.
17 Dhi fhaoineachd mi san tra ud,
C' ait a dol fo armaibh ;
Thuirt gu 'n robh a dh' iarraidh tagraidh,
Air fear an eois na fuirge.
18 'S gu 'm bitheadh esan paigthe dheth,
Co eart ris bas a shean mhathair ;
19 O chunnadh misse sessaraich,
Nan seasamh ri ball cainbe
Mhucu mhara cho ghaoisidh,
No cearda fraochidh no calman.
20 Pass air an *Róimh* an sud (Rome)
An seomar an cois armait ;
Slaod Sichtaillinn na Caimaisd as a h-earbhall,
21 O chunnaic mi na Muilearnan,
Nan curraidh air an deghau ;
Ag iarraidh sneachd 's reota,
Teann mhór beachd as na speuran.
22 Gur s nn th' air as sarachadh,
A cur nan ald ri cheile ;
Gleibh ar leachd as grotan dhuinn,
A steach a chor nan edhilan.

Written from Alexander Cameron, tailor, in
Easter Druimcharry, who got it 50 years
ago from Donald Cameron, tailor there,
1802.—(DR. IRVINE'S Note.)

O. 34. AN TAILFHEAR DO NA FIANNAIBH.

68 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 149. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.

A TAILOR'S parody on the Fians, of the Ballads and their domestic and family broils. Composed, as appears from the costume, about 1715 to 1745, when the dress of the Highlanders was to be changed by Act of Parliament, and men wore velvet breeches and cassocks of silk. This is very good. The metre is not the metre of the Ballads, but it is near about it.

- 1 CHAIDH mi turas dheanamh endaich,
Chlanna Baoisge mach a h-Albuin ;
Cia tug iad a nasgaidh mo shaothair,
Gu 'm b' iad fhein na daoinne calma.
2 'S tric a rinn mi cosag mhaiseach,
Do Gholl mhór an aigne mhéanmaich ;
'S cha ligha leam na Guini (Guinea)
D' ur shineadh e a lamh dhomh.

D D

- 3 Chaidh mi tur a dheanamh triuthass,
Do Chuchullin an Dun-dealgain;
An am dhomh sruidh gu chumadh,
Thainig smidh mor a' m' ionnsuidh.
- 4 Tharruing Cuchullin an claidhe,
'S maig a tharla air sain nair sin;
Sgath e na cuig cinn de mhuiineal,
'S mise chunnaithe bhi g' am bualachd.
- 5 Gheibhte forras a' d' thigh Righail,
Piobairacheadh is cruit, is clarsach;
Gheibhte coin sheang ann air slabhruidh,
Ionad spainteach glas air alachaig.
- 6 Fion g'a aisig, ol g'a iomairt,
Fir ura ag iomairt air thalaig;
Mnathan deadh gealladh fuaidh anairt,
Ceir a' lasadh ann an coinleir.
- 7 'S lionar clogaid is ceann bheart,
'S ionadach dearg is name;
'S ionna dioghailt as srian bhucallach,
Pillan oir is cuipean aigrid.
- 8 'S lionar sleagh le 'n roin gheur fhaoir,
Bha 'n taic ri laioch a' d' thalla;
Gheibhte Tombac is sgéulachd,
Brandi Eireanach gun aircceas.
- 9 Chuir Fionn teachdairreachd gam shireadh,
Dheanamh Briogas da de Bhalbhaid;
'Dear farsuig e am bac na h-iogsaid,
Los gu 'm faigh mi ruadh gu calma.'
- 10 'S mise an duine as luatha a theirte,
B' ann an seachd cathairbha na Feinne;
Air a chluais na freagair duin aca,
Gus am bi thu ullamh m' sheirbhis.
- 11 Thuirt Oscar 'se gabhail mi-thlachd,
Ciob an sta dhut bhi ga shireadh;
Mar fhaigh mise moch a maireach,
Sgudaigh mi'n cleamh dhe mhuiineal.
- 12 Oscar is mise do shean athair,
'S e thachairt agam na shuidh;
Gus am bi e ullamh m' serbhis,
Cha dean e greim a dl' aon duine.
- 13 Ge bu tu m' athair's mo shean athair
Cha bhi mi mis faide ruisgte;
Mo chaodan side ri Thuathail,
Bheirinn duais chiomh a dheanamh.
- 14 Thuirt Conan 'se dusg a chogaidh,
Ge b' ail le Oscar is le Fionn e;
Gheibh sin enid ar croin duh'e'n Taifhlear,
Gu eudach bainneach mhic Morna.
- 15 Dh' eirich Caoilte, dh' eirich Diarmad,
'S neonach ciob a chiall th'-agaibh;
Stri mu lan puids' a Taifhlear,
Is nach riaraich e air sibh.
- 16 Gabhaibh gu sruidh is gu sioechea',
'S ni mi imleachd air an ceart nair;
Cuiribh gu foich na Feinne,
An Taifhlear m' an eirich leis breamas.
- 17 Math do chomhairlais' Dhíarmad,
O' s craobh shiochea dhuinn air fad thu;
Cuiribh an Taifhlear as an teaghlaich,
Cha mhair a chaonag nis faide.

O. 35. LABHAIR DIARMAID. 27 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 152. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.

THIS poem was composed about the year 1715 by a Mac Nicol, tailor, in Arimane Glenlocha, the same on whom McIntyre made the satirical song. Taken from Angus Stewart, tailor, Bunrannoch's recitation, who had it from Donald Dewar, tailor, now dead, at Dalchosnie, Feb. 25, 1801.

It mentions King George and King James and the Battle of Sheriff-Muir (Nov. 13, 1715), at which John Duke of Argyll commanded on one side. The tailor says that the Duke of Gordon fled . . . Diarmaid wants to know why they did not send for him and his people to drive away the Saxons to Newcastle.

- 1 LABHAIR Diarmad gu glic soisneach,
C' ait am b' abhaist domh bhi chomhnuidh;
Thuirt mi flein le briathraibh ailde,
Gu 'm b' abhaist domh bhi 'n gleann Locha.
- 2 Cia mar tha iad mo luchd cinnich,
Edar dhuine, Ghille 's organ;
Cia ma tha 'm Baras 'sa bhrathair,
'S na sheil a lathair an t-sbeorta.
- 3 Nan robh duine aca' sma cathair,
B' ac' air machair Alba;
Eadar righ Deorsa 's righ Seumas,
No m' thearunn iad gun mharbha.
- 4 Bha mise ann an cath an t-siorra,
'S innsidh mi dhuitse Dhíarmaid;
Rinn clann Domhnuil riamh an dlighe,
- 5 Theich Diuc Gordán as na cianabha,
Mar-aigc oirbh chuideachd an donais;
Ciob níme nach do chuir sibh fios oirnne,
'S chairteann nunn na Sasgaonach,
Thar a Chastail Notha aon uair.
- 6 Ma' thig an righ air a phileadh,
Steach a Shliorrachd na h-Alba;
Cuiribh litir bharra g'ar sreachd,
'S gu Diuc o bearrag' s engrachd.
- 7 Biodhse 'g imeachd a dl' Albuin,
'S feuch am fac sibh mo dhaoine;
Beir sorruidh nams mo cheud beannachd,
Aithris dhoibh gu 'n chaitsg mi chaonag.

X. 6. LAOIDH AN TRUISEALAICH. 43 lines.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh, Jan. 29, 1872.

This is an imaginary conversation with a great standing Stone in the Ness of Lewis, in the Parish of Barras. It is curious because made up of names, and of single lines of Ballads which are recited entire in the neighbouring Islands and printed above. It is a very good sample of the decay of tradition, a good ending to the Story of Cuchullin, Deirdre, Fraoch, Fionn, and the Feinne. Murray, the reciter, asserts that it was the custom in his youth to recite this 'Lay of the Truiseal Stone,' near the butt of Lewis in Shawbost.

- 1 Eisdier beag ma 's aircneadh laoidh,
Chailin O! an stiùir thu mi?
- 2 Sgùla leat a Thruiseal mhòir,
Cò na slòigh bh' ann ri d' aois;
Robh thu ann linn nam Fiann,
Am fac thu Fionn, Fial, no Fraoch?
- 3 Fraoch mac Chumhail nan cuach òir,
Lèonadh e gun chomhla an arm;
Le biast a ghlinne bho thuath,
Thuit mac Chumhail fo chruaidh cheilg.
- 4 Bu mhòr am beud an fhuil bhaor,
Tuitean le gniomha nam bean baoth;
- 5 A cheud là a chaidh Fraoch a shnàmh,
Lu guth mhneimh thàrladh ole';
Thug e làin a bhruit gr' tir,
A chaorrainn abuich mìn gun lochd.
- 6 Sud an lus am bheil mo mhian,
A láimh Mhic Chumhail nan ciambh cám
Uibhannal na craoibhe a' s arda dos,
Chi mi air an loch ud thall.
- 7 Labhair Mac Chumhail nan cuach,
'S lasair a dhà ghruaidh mar fhuil
Chaidh e shnàmh an loch air nair,
'S an eadh-uair am fuachd ga ghuin.
- 8 Mothachaidh gach fear fo 'n ghréin,
A bhean fèin mu 'n deau i chron;
Ma' s hi ad uile gu leir,
Mar the bhaoibh an deigh nan corp.
- 9 Seachd righrean chuir i gu leás,
Thàrladh sud 'na dàil 'us gum b' olc ;
Cearaill, 'us Earaill, 'us Fraoch,
'S Cuchullin a sgéitheadh sgìath,
'S Fear Liathan a taoibh ghlì,
Oissiu Mac Shigheigh nan clar,
Nach diult biadh do neach air bith.

- 10 Bha mise an eath an dè,
'S gu'n robb mi fèin an eath enue,
An eath callan bho 'n taobh tuath;
'S eath carran bho 'n cruidh trod.
- 11 Is Truisealach mi an deigh nam Fiann,
'S fada mo phian an deigh chais;Air m' ulain 'san aird an iar,
Gu bun mo dhà sgiath an sùs.

As recited by an old Lewis-man (Norman Murray, Habost, Ness,) in the Spring of 1867. Given to Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan by Malcolm Macphail.

LATER HEROIC BALLADS.

THE Story of the Feinne as told by Oisein to Padruig ends here, so far as I have been able to gather. But the story has a sequel.

The 'Lay of the Great Fool,' according to Fletcher's version, concerns the last branches of the Feinne. According to Staffa's version, the Hero was a son of Deang. The scene is laid at Dun-an-Oir, where Fionn was slain, where Connal avenged the death of Cuchullin, where Caoilte fought his best fight. Padruig and Oisein are out of the story, but the story still goes on. Different minds have been at work on this, but it bears the marks of genuine popular verse.

I print, F. O. O. P., all late versions of this ballad, which still is exceedingly popular. I have already printed a version (Y. vol. iii. p. 154.) It is there placed with the story of Fiann's birth and education, and with part of the Arthurian story of Peredur and Peronnik, the Breton Idiot, who is the equivalent character, as I supposed.

In December, 1871, after ten years, I found, p. 166, O'Donovan's Catalogue, Trin. Coll., Dublin, H. 2. 6., MS. written about 1716. Eachtira An Amadain mhoir, 38 pages of pure Irish prose, supposed to be a translation from Welsh; a story in which King Arthur's knights are introduced, and necromancers, 'Gruagach.'

I conclude that this popular Ballad represents the Fenian story passing into the Arthurian story, and clad in ideas of the date of Arthurian stories of the early age of printed books.

This Poem was first printed separately in Glasgow, in 1800, by Thomas Duncan. In 1861 the Dublin Ossianic Society printed a version of 720 lines. In 1862 I printed a version of 256 lines orally collected. In 1813 Turner printed 212 lines. All these are versions of the same poem; and, all, as I believe, have been orally preserved ever since wandering bards first began to recite the 'Lay of the Great Fool,' who was of the old Fenian breed, and a Hero true to his word.

F. 21. RANN NA DUAN MU 'N AMADAN MHOR, AGUS MU GHRUAGACH DHUN-AN-OIR. 238 lines.

PAIRT DO 'N DREAM MU DHEIREADH BHA EED DO NA
FIANNIBH.

Fletcher's Collection, page 89. 238 lines. Advocates' Library, January 19, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

- 1 CHUALAS sgéul luinneach 's cha bhreug,
Air an Oimid d' an geill na slòigh;
Laoch meannach air nach dearg àrn,
'S b' e b' ainm dha 'n t-Amadan mòr.
- 2 Smachd an Dombain de ghlaic se,
Giulla nach d' fhaoq gun bhi bòrb;
Cha b' ann gleachda sgia na lann,
Bha neart a bh' ann ach na dhoibh.
- 3 'S amhlaidh sin do bhithreadh e,
'S iomad triath' bha fu' smachd;
'S sgéala gearn na dheireadh thall,
Tuig mo rann 's gu bheil i ceart.
- 4 Lò' g' an rabh at-t-Amadan mòr,
Air chriochainn Lochlain le seòl gaoith;
E-fein is aon mhac-o-mnaí,
'S ni' m' facas riambh a-háit mhnaoi.
- 5 Ann gleann diomhair thralla dhoibh,
'N gleann bu bhoilche bha fui 'n ghréin:
B' aile strath 's bu mhine fonn,
Fuaim a thonn ri slios a shléibh.

- 6 Sin 'n uair thiurt mac-o-mnaí,
Fhir is fearr làmh ga bheil ann;
Chuaireach mi 'n dornain mu thrid
'S ni facas tir mar tha 'n gleann.
- 7 'S chunnacadar a teachd an ròd,
An Gruagach bho bu blraigha brot;
Saothach dh' òr loisgte na dhorn,
Coltaich ri corn sam biodh deoch.
- 8 Sin 'nuair 'labhair am fearr mòr,
Ni 'n rabh misé fòs ri m' rò;
Aon uair bu mhò thart,
B' ait leam a theachd no eò è.
- 9 Comhairle a bheirinn ort arsa bhean
Na h-òl a dheoch 's na blaís a bhiaidh;
Gus am fiosraicheadh n' gleann,
'S nach rabh thu ann roimh ri amh.
- 10 Air dhoibh teachd air chancach gach sceoil,
Shuidh an Gruagach bu blraigha brot;
Deansa suidh Oighlaich mhoir,
Na biodh dubhach is òl do dheoch.
- 11 'S na commaine ceudna dho,
Thuirt an t-amadan le glòr ghlie;'S e toirt sioca sugha draothea borb,
'S cha d' fhág braon sa chorn nach dibh.
- 12 'S air imeachd do Gruagach a chuirn,
Bu neo-huaghair a chuirn r' a h-òl;
Na cosa bho na gluine sios,
Bha sid a dhith air an shear mhòr.
- 13 Sin 'nuair 'labhair a Mac-o-mnaí,
'S truagh a fhathair mar tha thu nocth;
'S tearc do charaid san dornain mhòr,
'S ni' o'nn oil leo thu bhi gun chos.
- 14 Sin 'nuair' thuirt an t-oglaich mòr,
Biodhsa ribhinn òg a' d' thosd;
Cha bhi eos air duine a' s' tir,
Na gheibh mi ris mo dha chois.
- 15 Chualas uatha sa ghleann,
Guth a ghaothair bu bhinn ceòl;
Tog leat mo lann is mo sgìath,
Chum an aonaich is fearr doigh.
- 16 Dh' imich iad an sin farao,
Bhean 's an laoch bu gharg san trod,
'S bu luaithe è air a dha għlu,
Na seisear le lugh an cos.
- 17 Air dhoibh suidh air an t-sliabh,
Chunnacas fadhl shuas Gleann-gorm;
Gaoðlar geal eluas, dearg na dbeigh,
Tathunn gu geur air a lòrg.
- 18 Sin 'nuair thigl an t-oglaich mòr,
Urchair għasda le sed geur;
'S chuireadha le neart laimh an laoich,
An t-sleagh troidh' dha-thaobh an fheidh.
- 19 Ghlaċa leis an gaodhar bān,
'S chuireadha ē na laimh air eil;Biodh tu agam deanamh eeil,
Na gu 'n d' thig duine na toir ad dheidh.
- 20 'Se chunnaces a tighinn bho 'n ghleann,
An Gruagach gan rabh dealra òir;
'S ann libbħad air a thaobh clí,
A dha shleagh 's a sgìath na dhorn.
- 21 Bheannaich an Gruagach deas donn,
Do 'n Amadan mhòr is ga mhnaoi;
'S ghabb e sgeula dheth gu beachd,
Ciod am ball an do chleachd an t-saci.
- 22 Is mise Gruagach a għadha bhàin,
Tha air do laimhse Mhaca-mòr;
Riddire Curand gu b' è m' ainn,
'S anns' gach bale gu gleithinna buaidh.
- 23 Bheirinnse mo dhearba dhuít,
Mhacain sin is ailte dreach;
Nach bi Gruagach a għadha bhàin,
Gu là bħarrha 's radhaun ruut.
- 24 Nach leoir leatsa Mhaca-mòr,
Leth-brithen ṅi dho, air an roinn,
An t-sealg nil bhi air do laimh,
'S an gaodhar bān a leigeal leam.

- 25 'S mise féin a rinn an t-sealg,
Se thuirt an t-amadan gárg dian ;
Ge b'e agaínn is treise láimh,
Biodh aige an gaodhar bán 's am fiadh.
- 26 Bho thárladha mní ghaodhar ort,
IS po chosa, a bhi d' dhith ;
Biaidh is aodach fad do re,
Bheirinnse dhuit fein is do d' mhnaoi.
- 27 Sin 'nuaire' labhair am Maca-mnaí,
Bheir thusa 'n gaodhar geal do ;
Gheibh e sin is an gaodhar breac,
N' am b' eairde leats' ni bu mhó.
- 28 Thog an t-Amadan am fiadh,
A lann a sgiath agus a bhean ;
Agus dh' imich iad nán triúir,
Ann san iul a rinn am fear.
- 29 'Se chunnacas uatha sa ghleann,
Cathair gan rabh dealra oir ;
'S ní 'm facas riabh sealá sùl,
Nach faigthe annsa chuit na s leoir.
- 30 Sin 'nuaire labhair am fear mòr,
Cò i chathair bìr bhui' ùr ;
'S boidhche dealbh s is aile dreach,
Na faigh' sinne breith na h-iul.
- 31 Dùn-an-òir an dùn am bhuil,
Dùn-a-ghníl gu b' e sid ainn ;
'S ni mairtheann a Fhiannaibh fail,
Ach misé 'mhàin agus aon bhean.
- 32 Chuannacas aon bhean anns' an Dùn,
'S ní 'm facas scalla sùl bu bhreagh ;
Bu ghile na 'n cabhadh a cneas,
'S guirme rosg sa deud mar bhean.
- 33 Dh' fhiosraich an ainnir òg,
An tìs an sgeoil da fear féin ;
Cò i maca-deud-gheal-òg,
Is am fear mòr do 'n d' thug i spéis.
- 34 'N-t-Amadan mor gu b' e ainm,
'S iomadh triath a bha fuí' smachd ;
Fir an domhain bha ga reir,
'S mise fein gu do gheil do.
- 35 'S neònach leam na bheil thu radh 'n,
Mhiads air 'n do thar e doigh ;
Mu chuir e domhain fuí' smachd,
Com na leig a chosan leo.
- 36 Righrean an domhain gun gheil do,
A roghaim sin an Ionhoir òir ;
'S mur bhi druidgeachadh a chuirn chrois,
Cha leigeadh e chosan leo.
- 37 'S air dhoibh suidhe air au òl,
An da mhnaoi òg a b' fhearr clù ;
Bha Gruagach dhùn-an-òir nan treis,
Is Amadan mòr nan cleas lugh.
- 38 Ach 's mithich dhamhsa dol a shealbh,
A Dhùn-deilg's do Ghleann-sàil ;
Gleith mo rath dhamh air mo chùl,
Mo chuid òir is gleith mo mhna.
- 39 'S ge' do robh mi fad a mach,
Na cadail is na cróm do cheann,
'S na leig aon duine a mach,
Na duine' steach ach na bheil ann.
- 40 Sin 'nuaire thuirt an t-òglach mòr,
Thigse ribhinn òg fuí' m' cheann ;
Tha 'n cadal a teachd am thuar,
'S ní togair leam suain ann Gleann.
- 41 Ach air bhi dha na chadal trom,
Thainig Gaisgeach donn a steach ;
'S do mhnaoi a' Gruagach thug e pòg,
'S cha b' oil leis an òigh a theachd.
- 42 Ach dh' eirich an ainnir mhicbhur,
Is thrannuig i gu garbh a cheann ;
Biodhsa t-fhairreach—ghealch mhoir,
Ma riun thu 'n t-suan cha b'e 'n t-ám.
- 43 Mar bithinse am shuan gu leor,
Cha d' tigeadh iad oirrn a steach ;
Gu d' thig Gruagach Dhùn-an-òir,
Mu 'n rachadh am beò a mach.
- 44 Choir an doruis do ghabh à,
Ghlacadha leis a sgiath na dhorn ;
'S cha d' bhuail gobha' ceard na saor,
Comhlugh bu daingne na 'n laoch borb.
- 45 Dh' eirich an Gaisgeach deas donn,
'S a dha shleagh sa sgiath na dhorn ;
Fág an doruis oglach mhoir,
Cha bhall coir am bheil tu támh.
- 46 Righ! gu fuilling mis' am báis,
Bhe ghabh mi e tras an cheann ;
Mu 'n d' theid aon duine a mach,
Na duine steach ach na bheil ann.
- 47 Gheibhite tu m' airgead is m' òr,
Mo chulaidh mhath shròil is m' each ;
Bu choi-dheas leam muir na tir,
N'an leigeadh tu 'ris mi mach.
- 48 Ge do 's math t-airgead is t-òr,
Do chuladh mhath shròil is t-each ;
Ach gu d' thig Gruagach Dhùn-an-òir,
Cha racha' do bheò a mach.
- 49 Mo chomraich ort ghealch mhoir,
Gabh naoi dachnum do dh' òr glan ;
Fonn is earras 's fearann saor,
'S leig mi 'n raon a dùn-nam-ban.
- 50 Bheirinnse briathra na dho,
Nach rachadh do bheò a mach ;
Ach an d' thig Gruagach an teach-òir,
'S gu dioladh e pòg a mhana.
- 51 Gheibhheadh tu do leth-chos fud,
Mar a b' fhearr gan rabh i riabh ;
Deir an Gaisgeach a bha glic,
Leigse nise dhomh bli triall.
- 52 Sin 'nuaire thuirt am fear mòr,
Dean thusa ort fo gu mall ;
A chos eile gu ceum cruaigh,
Gu d' thig bh' naitsa na do cheann.
- 53 Mo chomruich ortsa a bhean
Didinn mo chorp 's glac mo lann ;
Do dhidiomh cha neil on bhàs,
A mhacan is aile dreach.
- 54 Do dhidiomh cha neil, &c.,
A mhacan, &c.
Ach a chas eile thoirt do,
'S bi 'g imeachd an ròd a mach.
- 55 Fluair thu mis do chosan fud,
Mar is fearr gan rabh iad riabh,
Deir an Gaisgeach a bha glic,
'S mitheich dhomh a nis bli triall.
- 56 Na cosan so fluair mi ceart,
Ni 'n leiginn iad leat na leo ;
'S ní 'n rachadh tu fos a mach,
Ach an d' thig gruagach an teach òir.
- 57 'S mise gruagach 'għoħdha bhàin,
'S mi chuir ann 's gach cas thù ;
'S mi thug do chosan bh' uait,
Dh' idreachtduin do luis' do lugh.
- 58 Bho tharla dhùinna bhi 'n sith,
Thugainn 'n ar dithis dol a mach ;
Siubhlaidh sinn an oir san iar,
Is ann 's gach tir gu 'n gabh sinn neart.
- 59 Dh' imich iad ann sin a mach,
Mein air mhein is gràdh air gràdh ;
'S chualas sgeul luainach 's cha bħreug,
Air an Eoin d' an geil na slóigh.
- 60 Laoch meinnmach air, &c.
Ga b' aicn an t-Amadan air.

O. 11. LAOIDH AN AMADAIN MHOIR. 146 lines.
Dr. Irvine's MS., page 54. 144 lines. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 22, 1872.

COMPARED with Fletcher's version, this shows how a Ballad orally preserved alters. Every verse, almost every line, differs in some degree; but so as to preserve the story, the sequence, and the general sound of the language. In this manner a Ballad might last for centuries, changing with the dialect and the locality in which it is remembered.

- 1 Chualas sceula luanach gun bhreig ;
Air Onaid gan gheill na slóigh ;
Fear meannachair air nach dearg arm,
'S e b' aiam dha un t-amadan mor.
- 2 Lá do bliú an t-amadan mor,
An crích Lochlin na seol gaoith ;
E chuideachd air aon mhacan mna,
Gum b' ailde briagh i mar mhaoi.
- 3 An gleann diomhar gu'n tharla doibh,
Nach roimh iad fós ann roi riabh ;
B' fhíu shrath 's b' ailde fhonn,
F uaim a thoun ri slios a sclibe.
- 4 Chunneas tighinn o'n traigh,
Gruagach o'u dealradh brat ;
Sadhach oir lasta nuorn,
Coltach ri corn am bitheadh deoch.
- 5 Comhairle Bheirinn ort,
Na feuch a dbeoch, nu bláis a bhiadh ;
Ach gu'm fiosraideachan an gleann,
'S nach roibh sinn ann roi riabh.
- 6 Bheannaich gruaigach a bhrait oir,
Do'n Amadan mhor 's do mhaoi ;
Na bise dubhach flir mhoir,
Ach bi-sa subhach 's ol deoch.
- 7 An comain nam briathra dha,
Ghlac e fein air corn na láimh ;
Thug e satha draosda forb,
Nír dh' flag braon sa chorn nach dibh.
- 8 Dh' imich gruaigach a chuirn,
'S b' fhuaethach a cuimh ri ol (cal cuirm)
Na cosan o na gluinibh sios,
Bha dhi air an fhearr mhor.
- 9 Sin do'r thuirt a Macan mna,
'S truagh an eas am bheil thu nocht ;
'S teare do charaid san domhainn mhor,
'S ionnuibh leas tu bhi gun chos.
- 10 Thuirt an t-amadan ra mhaoi,
Tog a' d' chaoibh 's bi nad thosd ;
Cha 'n eil aon chos ann san vir,
No gleithidh mi ris mo chos.
- 11 Dh' imich iad an sin an dithis,
Bhean san laoch bu ghargh trod ;
Bu luaithe esan air a dha ghlui,
Na seisar air futh a chos.
- 12 Chualas faghaid anna gheallan,
Guth gadhair vnn ba bláinne ceol ;
Inrich mo sgiath 's mo lann,
Gu aonach is fearra doigh.
- 13 Air dhoibh bhi tamall a' triall
Chunncais fiadh a beannaith forb ;
Gadhar cluas dearg na dheigh,
Taghunn gu geur air a long.
- 14 An sin gun tug an t-oglaigh mor,
An uircir ghlasda le seol gaoith ;
Chuir c fada lamh an laioch,
An t-sleagh ro' dha thaobh an fheidh.
- 15 Rug e air a ghábharr bhan,
Nn láimh is chuir e grad air eill ;
Bithidh tu agamse ri ceol,
Aig an tig an toir a' d' deigh.
- 16 Chunneas tighinn o'n traigh,
Gruagach alainn o'n dealradh òr ;
Lann min genr air a thaobh chli,
Da shleagh is sgiath na dhorn.
- 17 Bheannaich Gruaigach a' bhrait oir,
Don Amadan mhor, 's d' a mhaoi ;
Ciod i do rioghachd gu beachd,
No' n tir anns na chleachd thu bhi ?
- 18 An Ridire Corcúr gur e m' aimm,
Annas gach ball bheirinn buaidh ;
'S mi gruaigach a ghadhair bhain
Ma' r' ¹ a lamba Ámadaín mhoir.
- 19 A mhacan is ailde dealbh,
Bheirinn fhein mo dhearcadh dhuit
Nach bi gruaigach a gháidhir bhain,
Gu la bhriath ri radha ruit.
- 20 Cum nach foghna leat flir mhoir ;
Leatrom na dha bhi sau roin ?
An t-sealg níl bhi air a laimh (al. laun),
'S mo ghadhar ban a leigeadh leam.
- 21 'S mise fein a rinn an t-sealg,
Arsa an t-amadan garg dian,
'S ge bi agaínn 's fearr láimh, (al. laun)
'S leis an gadhar báu 's am fiadh.
- 22 O 'n tharla mo ghadhar ort,
'S do chosan a bhi ga d' dhith ;
Biadh is eadach fad do re, (al. gad reir)
Bleirimhse dhuit fein 's do d' mhaoi.
- 23 Sin do labhair Macan mna,
Thoírsí an gadhar bun domh ?
Bheireadh as an gadhar breac,
O'n b' aill leatsa 's ni bu mho. (al. ge b' ait leis)
- 24 Dh' imich iad an sin nan truir,
Anns an iul na ghabh am fear ;
Thog e air a mhui am fiadh,
Chranngag, a sgiath, is a bhean.
- 25 Dh' imich iad an sin a shealg,
²Air Uamhuinn dearg s' air gheallan smail ;
Amhaire mo caithir 's mo chuir,
Mo chuid oir 's caithir mo mhaoi.
- 26 Mu caithir tharladh mi ri d' thaobh,
Caithir ann o'n dealra oir ;
Ni 'm faca mo shuilsa riabh,
Dath air nach robh air nis leor.
- 27 Ach gu'n tig mise flir mhoir,
Na luidh, is na cróm do cheann ;
Na leig duine 'nad choir a steach,
Na duine mach dene th' ann.
- 28 Chois an doruis do shuidhe,
Rug e air a setgh na dhorn ;
Cha d' rinn Gobha riabh na saor, (ceard)
Comhla 's dainge nan laoch mor. (horb)
- 29 Thuirt ar gruaigach cas don (deas)
Is na láimh rug air an sge ;
Druid as sin Oglach mhoir ;
Cha 'n aite coir sua shuidh thu fein.
- 30 Mar bithinse am shuain nis leor ;
Cha tigeadh tu a' m' dheoin a steach,
O na tharladh mise ann an so,
Do bheo cha rachadh mach.
- 31 'Nuair bha 'n gruaigach na lúim,
Leum e suas an uchd a mhána ;
Gabhard do chomhrich, a bhean,
Amhaire mo chor 's mo lann.
- 32 O nach umhail duit am bas,
Fhleasgaich tharladh a' d' chas teann ;
Chas eile gu ceum cruaidh,
'S fearr dhuit uat nu do cheann.
- 33 Ach mo chosan a bhui diom,
Cha leiginn ris leat na leo ;
Ni mo rachadh tu a mach,
Gu'n tig a gruaigach na Teach, oir.
- 34 Buaidh is beannachd ortse flir mhoir,
'S mor mo dhoibhgsa as do run ;
'S mi gruaigach a' ghair bhain,
'S mi choinnich air lamh thu.
- 35 'S mise thug do chosan uat,
Dh' fheuchain do luathas 's do luth ;
Chaidh iad an sin a mach,
A ghábhail beachd air gach uil.
- 36 Ghlacadh iad cheile air láimh,
Muin air mhui 's gradh air ghradh ;
An domhain uile gn beachd,
Am fearr mor gu smachd fhuar.
- 37 An aill leibh sgeul luanach ³ gun bhreig,
Air an Oin g an geill un slóigh.

¹ ir sic in MS. 'ill.'—M. P.

² Air uain an deirg an gleann smail.—Robertson, Charles.

³ Ruanach.

- O. 37. LAOIDH AN AMADAIN MHOIR. 96 lines.
Dr. Irvine's MS., page 154. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 2, 1872.
- This begins about verse 26 of the last version, and varies in the same manner and degree.
- (See page 205.) SEOL eile 'n a chramaig, is a sgith, is a bhean.
- 1 CHUNNCAS uatha sa ghleann,
Cathair dhe 'n robb dealra' oir ;
Cha 'n fhacas riamha an sealua sul,
Nach faca anns a' chuit nis leor.
 - 2 Dh' fhaoineachd a Maca Mor,
Co i a chathair oir righ ur :
'S aille dreach 's is gloine dealbh ?
Am faigh sinn brath no iul.
 - 3 Dun an oir sin dun a bhuil,
Dun a bhuil gur e sid ainn ;
Ni mairean de fhiannaibh fhail,
Ach mise a mhain 's m' aon bhean.
 - 4 Chunncas ainnir anns an Dun,
Na suidh an cathair uirigh oir ;
Bu ghile 'n an cathamh a cneas,
Bu ghorm a rosg 's a dead mar blha.
 - 5 Dh' fhaoineachd¹ an ainir og,
Toiseach gach sceoil ga fear fein ;
Co e am maean deud ghéall og,
Nam fear mor gu bheil sibh geill.
 - 6 An t-amadan corcara gur e ainn,
Annas gach ball gn 'n tug e buaidh ;
Sluagh an Domhain tha fo smachd,
Is mise fein gan ghulla dha.
 - 7 'S ioghná leam na bheil thu 'g radh,
'S liuthad Triath 's 'na shar o dhoibh ;
Mar geill an domhain air a faid,
Cum na leig e chosan leo.
 - 8 Bheirinnse mo dhearbha duit,
Ainnir mheirbh mbin a bharr bhreagh ;
Mar ri duigheachdan a chuim chrosd,
Cha do leig se a chosan leo.
 - 9 Leag iad air iomairt 's air ol (perhaps ceol)
An da mhnaioi og a b' flearr clu,
Gruagach Dhuin an oir na treis,
Is amadan mor nan elcas luth.
 - 10 'S mithich dhomhsa dol a shealg,
Air uan an Deirg an gleann smail ;
Glethsa mo Rath air mo chul,
Gleth mo Dhun oir gleth mo mhnaioi.
 - 11 Ged fhuirich mise fada mach ;
Na caidil no erom do cheann,
Na leig duine air bith a steach.
No duine a mach de 'n bheil ann.
 - 12 Sin dor thuirt a Maca Mor,
Tair a Righinn oig fom' cheann ;
Tha 'n cadal g 'am thoirt air chuairt,
Gu 'n togair lean suain sa' ghleann.
 - 13 Air do bhi na chadal trom,
Thain' an gaisgeach deas donn a steach ;
Do 'n mhnaioi ghruaigach thug e pog,
S' cha b' ail leis an oigh a theachd.
 - 14 Sin dor thuirt an ainnir mheirbh,
'S tharruig e gu garb a cheann ;
Biodhsa a' d' pharach, eglach mhoir,
Ma rinn tha 'n t-suain cha b' e 'n t-am.
 - 15 Mar bithinnse am shuain gu leor,
Cha tigeadh se oirm a steach ;
'S gu tig Gruagach Dun-an-oir,
Mun teid esa an rod a mach.
 - 16 Chois an doruis do ghabb se,
An laoch air nach teid gun bhi targ ;
Cha do bhualt Gobha, ceard, no saor,
Comhla's daingne n' an laoch borb.

- 17 Sin thuirt an gaisgeach deas donn,
'S rug se air a sce na dhorn ;
Fagsa 'n doruis, Óglach mhoir,
Cha bhall coir sa' bheil thu ghna.
- 18 Ach gu' m faighinnse am bas,
O'n ghabh mi 'n tra se e' m cheann ;
Ma thig aon duine a steach,
Na duine a mach ach na bheil ann.
- 19 Gheibheadh tu m' airgiod 's m' or,
Mo chulaidh mhaith shroil, 's m' each ;
'S co annsa leis muir no tir,
'S leag seachad mi ris a mach,
- 20 Ge maith d' airgiod agus d' or,
Do chulaidh mhaith shroil, is t-each ;
Gun tig Gruagach Dun-an-oir,
Mu 'n teid thusa 'n rod a mach.
- 21 Gabh mo chomraich uam fhír mhoir,
Gabh nao dabhichan de 'n or għlan ;
Mo chrobb 's m' eich 's m' feareann saor,
'S leag dhomha an raon an Dun nam han.
- 22 Chuirinnse do leth chas fodhad,
Mar a b' feharr a bhi i riamb ;
Se thuirt an gaisgeach a bha glie,
'S mitħiċċi dhomhs' anis a bhi triall.
- 23 Deanso fossa ort gu mall,
Thuirt an i-oglach nach robb chi ;
Chos eile le eum crudhaas,
Blitheas i mat air neo do cheann.
- 24 Do dhidin cha 'n eil o 'n bhas,
A mhacan is ailde dealħ ;
Gun a chos eile ishoit dha,
'S gabh sa 'n rod a mach,
Crioich Laoidh an Amadain,
Air sheol eile.

P. 13. LAOIDH AN UMPI. 148 lines.
Staffa's Collection, page 76. Advocates' Library, Feb. 26, 1872. Copied by Malcolm Macphail.

THIS version differs from the others. It is written as a song, in which each couplet is repeated, so as to double the length of the song and fill in the tune of each quatrain. This manner of singing Heroic Ballads survived in Uist in September 1871. Towards the end this is written without any divisions, so I have divided it into quatrains.—J.F.C.

DAN COMH-AINN LAOIDH AN AMADAIN MHÓIR.

- 1 SEOL uainichi chualas gun bħreug
Air Eoin gan a ghiehl na sloigh
Fear mor meamnach mac an Deirg
Ga 'm b' aina an t-amadan mōr
Fear mor
- 2 Neart an Domhulin do ghabb se
'N Laoch nach faid gun bhi gu borb
Neart
- 3 Cha do ghilachdadli leis Scieħħi na Lann
Ach a neart a bhi ann a dħoid
Cha
- 4 Latha gan deach n t-amadan mor
Do th' sean Riogh' chd Lochlunn ceol-eaomh
Latha
- 5 E fein us aona mhachdaibh mna
'S bu leoir a b' allilchd mar mhnaioi
E fein
- 6 Chasidh leo Gleam Diomhaid roid
Nach rabb siad ann roimhe riām
Chasidh
- 7 Do dh' fiosrukh a machdaibh mna
Fhir a fearr lamh rabb tu ann
Do
- 8 Th' siubhail mi 'n Dorahan mar thri
'S cha 'n facas tioir mar an Glean
Th' siubhail
- 9 'B aill fidh us feur 'us fonn
Us fuaim a thonni ri silos a th' sleibh
B' aill

¹ 'S mi chuir anns gach cas thu.

Dh' fhiosrachadh.

- 10 Achanich a dhllarams ort
Na h' ol a dheoch 'us na cath a bhiadh
Achanich
- 11 Gus a fiosruich u cia 'n Gleann
Nach rabh u ann roimhe riagh
Gus
- 12 Gu bheil mise fos rem re
On la glachd mi Seoith na lann
Gu
- 13 An nair b' mho bhiodh mo thart
Sin an nair bu th' seachda bearl'
An nair
- 14 Chunnachadar a teachd san ròd
Gruagach ùr o 'n breocha brot
Chunnachadar
- 15 Sa chorn Ialluichte na dhorn
Coltaich re corn am bioldh deoch
Sa chorn
- 16 Bi nad th' suidhe oglach mhor
Na bu dubhbach us òl deoch
Bi nad
- 17 Ruge air a chorn gu brise borb
'S cha rabh braon sa chorn nach ibh
Ruga
- 18 Nair mhothuich Gruagach a chuirn
Nach buadha a chuirn ra h-bòl
Nair
- 19 'N da chois o na Gluinibh sios
Bhiodh a dhith air an fhearr mhor
'N da
- 20 Sin nair labhair Gilbhan òg
'S mor a m' brons thairimeachd ort
Sin
- 21 'S teare do charid san Domhan mhor
'S cha n' òil leo u bhi gun chios
'S teare
- 22 Uist a nis a Ghilbhann òg
Tog thus ad bhoron 'us hi d' thosd
Uist
- 23 Cha bhi aona chas ann san Tiòr
Nei gheibh mi rist mo dha chòis
Cha
- 24 'N imraich thu mo Sciath 's mo Lann,
Gu an Inbh us fearr dreach us deal bh
'N iomrich
- 25 Dhimchidar a sin a raon
A Bhean sa a Laoch bu mhor trot
Dhimchadar
- 26 Bu lhuaithe eisan air a dha Ghluin
Na scisar air lus an còs
Bu
- 27 Chunnachadar a teachd san Ròd
Gruagach ur fuidhn dearsadh òir
Chunn
- 28 A Lann than' air a thaobh cli
A dha th' sleadh sa sciath na dhoid
A Lann
- 29 Bheannuich Gruagach a bhruit oir
Don Amadan mhor 's da mhnaoi
Bheannuich
- 30 Us ghadhadh loo sgeula gu beachd
Cia 'n t-sliogh as na chleachd an t-saoi
Us
- 31 Riodaire choreair se m' ainnm
As gach ball do bheirinn buaidh
Riodaire
- 32 'S mi gruagach a Ghadhair Bhàin
Air do Laimhs mhachdaibh mhòir
'S mi
- 33 Bheira mise dhearbadh dhuit
A mhachdaibh 'us fearr dreach 'us dealbh
Bheira
- 34 Nach bi gruagach a Ghadhair bhain
As a so ri raitùn riut
Nach
- 35 Nach foghnadh lcatsa mhachdaibh mhòir
Leathrom na dho bhi san roin
Nach
- 36 An t-sealg nile bhi air do laimh
Sau Gadhair Bán a leigidh leinín
An
- 37 'S mise fein a rinn an t-sealg
Airs an t-amadan Garg dian
'S mise
- 38 'S ge b' e neach 'us treisa lamh
'S leis an Gadhir Ban sa fiadh
'S ge
- 39 On tharladh dom Ghadhair ort
'S na cosan a bhi gad dhi—o 'n &
On
- 40 Biadh agus aodach mar th' feum
Bheirinn sidh dhuit fein 's dod mhnaoi
Biadh
- 41 Sin nair labhair Giolbhan òg
Thoir dhosan an Cadhir Ban
Sin
- 42 Gheibhadh e sud san cù breamo
'S nam bu leatasa ni bu mho
Gheibhadh.
- 43 Dhimechidar a sin na trinir,
Ann san iùl a rinn a fear
Thog e air a mhuiuin a fiadh
An crannagibh sgiath sa Bhean
- 44 Chunnachadar a teachd ren taobh
Cathir ùr fuidlin dearsadh òir
Cha rabh dreach ga faca suil
Nach rabh air a chuit gu leor.
- 45 Air chromadh dhuinn anns an Dùn
Cha 'n faca suil ni bu bbreoch
'S giola na 'n canach a corp
'S guirne ros sa deud mar blha
- 46 Do dh' eirich a machaimb òg.
Machdaimh Gruagach an dùn deirg
Cia e machdaimu stued-gheal òg
Na 'm fear mor gan dug n Geill
- 47 Se sud an t-amadan mor
Agus Gilabhan mheirbh an rois
Righre 'n Domhnuin tha na mhèinn
'S mise fein a gheilladh dho
- 48 'S ioghadh leam na bheil thu 'g radh
Righre 'n Domhnuin bhi fuidh smachd
'S gun leigidh e chasan leo
Sa liadhid sloigh a thug dha geill
- 49 Bheiradh mise deirbhá dhuit
A mhachdaimh 'us fearr dreach 'us delbh
Mar bhi Draoidheachd chuirim chrosd
Nach leigidh e chosan leo
- 50 Bi mis' a nois falbh a th' seilg
Udarbh deirg fuidh gheann a Smeoir
Coimhead thusa Bhrathrin ghradh
Caithir mo mna 's mo chuid oir
- 51 'S air fhad 'us gam bi mise muigh
Na deann luidh sna crom do cheann
Na loig thusa duine mach
Na duine steach gan dig ann
- 52 Tarinn a ghilabhan fuidh 'n cheann
San cadil gan th' suain gu mor
Tharinna i a cheann gu cruaidh
Rinn thusa 'n t-suain 's cha b' e 'n t' àm
- 53 Thanic air Gruagach deas Donn
'S do mhua ghrúagaich thug se pòg
Lathir an Doruis sann thugh se
'N Laoch nach faid gun bhi borb
- 54 'S cha do chuir Gobhinn na ceard
Comhla b' fearr na 'n Laoch borb

55 Nair bha 'n Gaisgich an eas cruidh
Leum e gu luath 'n uehd na mnà
Tha mi euir eluinmrie ort
Coimhliontachd no chos's mo lamh
56 Ach cha 'n eagal duit do 'n bhas
Cha nann an eas tharladh tu
Gus an dig gruaigach dhuin an oir
'S gun dioladh e pog a mhñà
57 Thug mise le 'm Dhrinleachd fein
Do líeth chas do 'm luing a steach
Gheilhha du fuid mar bha u riamb
'S mo leigial se ròd a mach
58 A chas eila gu ceim cruidh
Bheira du uait na do cheann
Gus an dig gruaigach dhuin an oir
'S gun dioladh e pòg a mhñà.

Chrioch.

X. 7. IULAIREAN. 61 lines.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Luchlan, Edinburgh, February 1, 1872.

Collected by Donald Mac Pherson, at Lochalsh, now Sub-librarian in the Advocates' Library. January 1872.

This is an Arthurian Ballad. There are many of the class in Irish MSS.; but this is the only Scotch one I know. I have a third version, written in Tiree, by John Dewar.

IULAIREAN.

I CLAIREAN 'us horo hì !
Là 'chaidh Oscar nan shagh,
 Iulair ohon horo chò !
Gu tulach nam buadh a shealg ;
 Iulairean 'us horo hì !
Gu 'm facas eige 'n à shuin,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Ribhinn a l' fhéarr snaigh na 'ghrian,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
An fhòr bhealaibh ruadh bha 'n a bun,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Chunnacas 'an iomall a' chuain,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Iùbhrrach nam buadh tigh 'n gu tir,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Bu fionnmhor innt' cuach agus cup,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Aon bhean innt' 'an eathair òir,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Ag iomairt 'a sg òl mu seach,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Dh' fhoigheachd e de 'n mhnaoi oig,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
' An àill leat mise mear fhear ?'
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Labhair ise 'n briathran bò
 Iulair ohon, &c.
' Cha-n àill leam thn air son fir,'
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
A fhileasgaich, go boideach do dhreach,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
' S ge briagha leat fléin do shilios,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Tha mi 'nis a' dol nach,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Is sgéula na bheil agaibh orm,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Tha sgéula beag agam no dhà
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Air Fionn mac righ nan arm,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Ruitheam, caisgeam, traogham, d' fhearg,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
Cuiridh mi dealg 'an fhearr mhòr,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Cia mar a dheanadh tu sin,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
' S nach tu laoch a 's fearr 's an Fhéinn ?
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Goididh mi 'n claidheamh o 'chrios,
 Iulair ohon, &c.

'S gearraidh mi gun fhios deth 'n ecann !
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
A laoch a thaing a' s teach,
 Iulair ohon, &c.
'S ann leat a chinneach an t-euchd :—
 Iulairean 'us, &c.
Mharbh thu dithis de chlann righ Gréig—
 Iulair ohon, &c.
'S tu fhéin a mharbh an treas fear,
 Iulairean 'us, &c.

Z. 3. RIGH BREATAINN. 46 lines.

Orally collected in Islay, by Mr. Hector Mac Lean, 1860.

- 1 CHUNNA righ Breatainn 'na shuan,
An aona bhean a b' fearr snuadh fo 'n ghréin
Gum b' fearear leis tuiteam 'n a gean
Na còmhrahd 'pheathar mhath fein.
- 2 Leabhair Sior Bhoilidh gu fial :—
' Théid mise g' a h-iarraidh dhuit;
Mi fèin, mo ghille, 's mo chù
'Nar triuair a shireadach na mnài.'
- 3 Seachd de sheachduinn ean 's tri mòsan
Bha sinn sgith ri siubhal cuain ;
Ma 'n d' fhuras fearann, na fonn,
Ionad an gabhadh long tamh.
- 4 Latha throim ionall a' chuain ghaibh,
Clachan meadha, mìn-geal, gorm ;
Uinneagan gloine ri stuaigh ;
Cupaichean a 's cuaiach, a 's chûr.
- 5 Latha dhomh 'seòladh g' am bun,
Thàinig an t-slabhraidh chuir a nuas ;
Cha do ghabh mi sgreamh na sgaoiv,
Chaidh mi urra 'm dheanu a suas.
- 6 Chunucas a' bhean dhendh-gheal òg
'Na suidhe 'san òr a steach ;
Sgàthan gloine air a da ghluin ;
'S bheannach d' a gnàis ghil.
- 7 Fhir a thàinig oirn o 'n chuan,
'S truagh fear beannachaidh an-so ;
Aig fear na cathrach so fein
Nach do dh' fhidir trean na truaghas.
- 8 Air do shuidhe-ss, 'bhean mhàhd :
'S coingeis leam a ghràdh na fluath,
Chuir iad Sior Bhoilidh fo cleith,
Thàinig a stigh am fear mòr.
- 9 ' Ulaidh, 's a Thasgaidh, a's Rùin ;
'S mòr an èuram th' agam dhòt ;
An euir thu do cheann air mo ghluin,
'S gun seiminn duit a' currit ?'
- 10 Thuit e 'n sin 'na shioran suain
An déis 'bhithe 'cuartachadh chuain ghaùbh :
Thug iad a chlaidheamh o 'chrios,
'S thug iad deth gun fhios na cinn.
- 11 Cheangail iad an shagh gu léir,
'S bha 'bhean fein fo chumha thrium ;
Phuair iad gach ni mar a b' àill,
'S thug iad an lamh do 'n tsaoibh tuath.
- 12 Gus an tulach ghuirim ghlaic ùir
Far am ba lùghuhor eù na fiadh.

STORIES IN PROSE AND VERSE ABOUT PERSONS WHO FIGURE LATER IN HISTORY.

FROM CUCHULLIN to St. Patrick covers a period of about 50 years, according to Irish historians. About 464, Conall Gulban, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages, was slain. His name is associated with that of Colum Cille (St. Columba), whose ancestor he was. A whole series of prose tales, now current in the Islands, relate to this worthy. A great many versions of these tales are preserved in Irish manuscripts, of which mention is made in Irish catalogues. I printed a version of Conall in Vol. iii. Y., 1862. O'Donovan supposes that these tales were composed about 1400, during the reign of Magic and Knight Errantry. Old copies of this tale are in the Advocates' Library.

O CEINS LEG.

This Story of Conall Gulban and a whole series of other stories of the same kind were framed in a story about the breaking of a man's leg. A man now living in Paisley repeated this compound story to Mr. Hector Mac Lean, who wrote it out in 1870. By fusing and mending versions of the tales which are told in this frame, it would be easy to make a larger volume than this one. Samples of the tales in question are in Text Y. Conall Gulban, The Knight of the Red Shield, Murdoch Mac Brian, The Lad of the Flapping Gray Garment, The slim swarthy Champion, &c., &c. Modern Irish manuscripts are full of stories of this kind, and several from older writings have been published. Amongst these is the 'Battle of Clontarf.' The following ballad is a sample of Gaelic of 1654-5. It is a parody, and consists of catchwords and first lines of stories and recitations of which many are known to Irish scholars, many are forgotten, and some are in this book. The 'Battle of Clontarf' is mentioned at the 12th line.

It follows that this composition dates between 1014, the date of the Battle, and 1854, the date of the writing.

CATH CHLUAIN TARBH. 69 lines.

TRANSCRIBED June, 1872, by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, from No. xxxv. Kilbrede, 'Report on Ossian,' 2956, No. iii. written in the Irish hand, by Eamonn Mac Lachlain, 1654-55.

- 1 NAR mhairneann teamhair attuatha
Ni fan essa ruaidh na chochd
Fionn mac eubhail flath na bhfiann
Ab theid go slábh dha chon
- 5 Do chonare mi ceisid dha eur
Cia as luaithe anugh no an cheare
Do rinne ag caranann feall
Ar o coonnaing na ceall mbeag (comēg)
Ni bhfaicinn tu an bráthair bochd
- 10 Maing a nochd ata gan arm
Innis duinn a bheanasa amuigh
Nar chuireadh cath cluain tarbh
Do thoghlach bhrúighin da dhéarg
Cuma hom sealg shleibhre crot
- 15 Iomdhá sionnaich aslaich gna
Fada fuar anoidhcheach anochd
Do rinne Fionn eirighe mhoch
Ni hionann broc agus fiadh
Do bhean na faghar ar fail
- 20 Tangadar gaill anath ciath
Do fuair mae samhain aghuin
Gana culain na bith gan arm
Fad liom garaidh is Goll
Tainn long aslaibh cairn.
- 25 Do dhearg mac lughaidh alamh
Is iomdhá bad ar an Siuir
Tarla do chramh air a tsop
Druid romhán gu ros mac criuinn
Do thuit meirge cath cuim
- 30 Leig do luing teacht atrí
Maig na bhuí bhfeartann ceall
Ait an curfinn ceann no linn
Math an maraídha mac leoid
Do thoghlaibh fa dho an traoi.
- 35 Ni fansa saorghal ach seal
Is aithne dhomh fear gun mhnaoi
Do chuala mi glaodh sa bpurt
Nach ionan muc agus miol
Do mharbhadh gall acuainn tarbh
- 40 Eire aird innis na riogh
Seacht mar oinid anochd
Tainn long a bport a bháid
Do bhi cláidheamh ag mac ceacht
Is iomdhá sgenl air na mnaibh
- 45 Conall cearnach do mharbh Conn
Is aluinn fonn mhuighe ré
Do chnaidh an cláiceach ar cuairt
Amháile i Ruaiate bhos o neill
A bhí canas fa ndeanann tu ead
- 50 Is binn beul na ecol crot
Do thuit ean cheann innis fail
Na Deana do dhail gí bog
Ne hionand ceare agus coir
Ad bathadh long aslaibh liag

- 55 Cia don fhicin rcr ceanglaadh roe
Dail catha idir earré is miall
Mac Subhlauchtach na sleidh slim
Ds chiun ar chach
Do mharbhomhair fiadhl ar aonan
- 60 Don taobh thiár don tshláibh bhan.
Is mor mo dholnas tar chach
Beag nach bfhearr am bas ren bheul
Iomdhá arachta a ghleabhdh ruic
Ag sin an cruit ar na ghleas
- 65 Donnecha mba gnuidhín nar cereach
Fear nach euiríomh ceare air eill
Na leigese a choir le cach
Na longaimar ail leis fein.

Nar mhairiann.

THE PRAISE OF CONAL'S SWORD.

THE Stories which celebrate the exploits of Conall Gulban and later Heroes are characterised by certain passages, which are called 'Rans.' They contain curious obsolete words, and they are repeated so fast that it is exceedingly difficult to take them down. Samples of this kind of recitation are given above at pp. 1, 2. Similar passages abound in Irish manuscripts.

The following passage was written by Mr. Carmichael in the Long Island, and I myself heard many such passages recited in various Islands, in 1871 :

&c. MOLADH CLÁIDHEIMH CHONAILL.

Orally collected by Alexander Carmichael.

'S e mac mnáthá sithe a bha ann an Conall Gulbann. Chuir righ Lochlainn do dhraiochtheadh e ; agus bha e fad tri ráidheadh a' phrunnh (bruth !) agus dhuil aige nach robh aon sonn oideach. Fhuair Conall an cláidheamh o a shean-áthair, ain bodach sith, 'mair a bha e ann am prumh Bheinn Gulbann.

'Nuar a rachadh an saothidh 'n a chulaidh chatha chruaighi chomhraig, 's e bu chulaidh chatha chruaighi chomhraig dhá, a chrios strilean, stróilain, a léine shleamhúnim de 'n t-sloida bhuidhíde, 's a lúireach agtideineach iarrainn, a chlogadh clocharra ceanna-bhuidhíde gu dion a mhuiñeil agus a gheala-bhríghaidh. Chuireadh e sgáth bhu cnéideach, bha cíadach mhín-dearg air a thaobh clí, air am bu linnmhór dealgadh leólmhain, Roibart, gri-bhímnich, nathrach bheumnaich losgnaidh shligigh.

In an air a dheadhasaicheadh an laoch a Shláhdhan geur, crudaidh, currants cláidheimh, an déagh a tharraing as a chisidh chaol ghuilmhain. A cheann air a chur ann gu socair, mar chúisimhda, 's e gu' fheal air a líntean. 'S e gu lúghamh, lomharrá ; 's e gu lúidir, fulangach ; gu ruighinn, geur, ri iomaráchadh ; gu so-chur, sáthta, so-bhualte 'n a lámhainn Geur, entrom, iongantach. B' e sin an cláidheamh, Slosantach, Snasantach. Ghearradh e nai naoinear a null, agus nai naoinear a hall, agus glicseach e fhein auns an láimh cheudna a rithí 's e ; maille ri a dhá sgithimh ghuimeana, ghoimeana, mar arm gheur ghorrág, mar arm ghorm grian. Sgian a ghearradh ubhal air uisge agus fulteán foiminearra, fiorghaibh ; a bheireadh uisge air stiornanann, agus teine dearg air an earfíunn anna air an tiseach, agus asta air an deireadh ; far am bu tingh e bu tanac, 's far am bu tanu by luath-sgáileach, bu dùn-mharbhach. Cha 'n fhágadh e fear innseadh sceoil na macidheadh an tuairisgeoil, mar an rachadh e 'n tahanam toll na 'n sgéilpeannan chreag ; ach aon feart cléaghamh ruadh air leith-shíil, 's air leith-ghluin, 's air leith-chluinás ; 's ged a bhiodh deich teanganan fillidh flor-ghleac 'n a cheann, 's ann ag innseadh níle fhein agus uile chéach a bhíteadh e, agus treuntan a' ghaisgich.

Q. 3. CORADH

TIAMHAIDH EADAR INGHEAN OIGHRE BHÁILACLAITH, AGUS MURCHA MAC BRIAN, RIGH ERIN. 88 lines.

The only version known to me of this beautiful popular ballad is here reprinted from Stewart's Book, p. 549. The Hero of Clontarf and the Heiress of Dublin are the characters.

- 1 INNIS dhomh-sa fhir fadu chreuchdaibh,
A mbic cheataich an carraidh uaine,
Ciód e 'n leath, na 'n cath o'n tain' thu,
'S iad mo bhrathairean mo chuis trainghe.
- 2 Innis thusa dhomh-sa air thoisach
Aobhar t'osnaich a gheug mhálta,
Na 'n robh daimh agad, na caradh,
Rí feuraibh nan cridheacha calma.

E E

- 3 Tri trianan de chloinn mo mbháthar,
B'íad mo bhrathairean iad san uair sin,
'S ar lean fein gu 'n robh iad caomhail,
'S a' naonar ann an earradh uaine.
- 4 Na 'n tugadh tu dhomh-sa cobhair,
Deoch fhuar o thobar na h-iocslaingt,
Gu 'n imsin duit na comain sceula
Air monar an carraidh shiota.
- 5 Sin ghluais a bhean gu suilbhír,
Gus i chluiminti sgeul a brathairean,
A' s fhuras lea 'n tobar tuinn-ghlan,
'S e lomlán an cois na tráighe,
- 6 Thog i lea lán a cuiache
De uisge an fhluaran 'san am sin,
'S gu 'n tug i dh' ionnsaigh an laoch e,
S' bha 'n sgeul ud faoiilidh o' bhantraich,
- 7 A nis o chaisg thu t'iotha tharta
Innis dhomh-sa pairt de d' sgeula,
Ach a laoch m' bioldh ort ioughain,
'S an lean fein gur mor do chreuchdhan.
- 8 Latha dhomh-sa bhi sa blhlár,
Anns an robh na curaidh chalma,
Le m' chlaidheamh geur, a' s mi m'aonar,
Leam a thuit do naonar brathairean.
- 9 Thmit mo bhrathairean-sa 'n Cath chluaine,
'S air leam fein gur cruaidh an aoidh,
Sgal a chuireán chaoín a chualas
A' s mò a rainig riaghmo mo chridhe.
- 10 Ach mus cruaidh leat sgal a chuireán,
Na bi caoileadh cloinnean do mbathar,
Air ghradh t'einich na ceil orm,
Co thu fein, nu eo e t'athair.
- 11 Inghean oighre Bhailaichiath,
Cha cheiliún a thriath na lann,
'S do ghrugach Eilein nan eun,
'S ann a rug mi fein mo chlann.
- 12 Mis a' s grugach a chuirn Cheusda,
An trimir macan, a' s an cu,
An t-seisear a b'ailí fudh 'n ghrein,
Gus n' d' mhíll sin fein ar clú.
- 13 A mhacain siu a ghearr na spaoið,
O 'n a thog thi do sleagh ri sion,
A nis o thaingi mi do d' phios,
Innis a ris co thu fein.
- 14 Mise Murcha sin mac Brian,
'S iona sciath a sgóil mi 'n cath,
Gus an dirigh gu 'n diòngain ceud,
Le m' chlaidheamh geur, a' le m' ghat.
- 15 Triochad bliadna thug mi beo,
Mar chuireán na chluainean fein,
Cha robb báigh agam ri neach,
Ach ag sior thiocht chreach an geill.
- 16 Latha dhomh-sa bhi san Dùn,
'S ann domh fein bu chruidh an sgéul,
D'fhas mi 'n grugach, 's a thriúr mac,
Sinte fudh a bhíl rotha, sheamh.
- 17 'S air an taobh mu thuath de 'n Bhrugh sin
Chumacas an tobar a b'aluinn,
Bha na bric a' smamh gu h-eatrom,
'S iad ag leimeadh suas ro bhraghad.
- 18 Na tri bric áluinn, iongantach,
Re faicim sgáile m' aodain-se,
Thuit iad fuar ann an tineaneas
'S ann domh-sa a b'achar thursaidd sud.
- 19 'Nuair a chual' an eulcan sitheadh,
Gu 'n robh mis' a caoidh na cloinne,
Leig se na tri sgalamh naith,
'S thuit se fuar mar neach eile.
- 20 Chladhaich mi naigh dhoibh san Innis,
O na d'fhalbh iad de 'n aon tineanas;
Ach a Mhurchea nan sciat laidh,
Sin agad mur d'fhas mi 'n Innis.
- 21 Ach a Mhurchea nan gruaidh corcair,
O 's ann leat a lotadh mo dhaoine,
Gur e chobh'readhl air mo dhochuan,
Lán a chopains' dhe a dh'fhil chraobhaich.

22 Tog thusa leat lán do chuaiche
De 'n fhuil fhuaire, a' s i gun tiomadh,
Eineach deighionach ch 'u éram,
Thoir leat mo sgeul, agus imthich.

D. 25. MURCHADH MAC BRIAN. 52 lines.

Mac Nicol's Collection. Ossianic Ballad, No. xv. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 7, 1872.

As these old tales decay and the old language becomes difficult, it becomes a feat to be able to recite a particular passage. The man who can 'put Murdoch Mac Brian in his riding dress' is famed now.

The following is from Mac Nicol's Collection. I give it, with a parody which I got from a Gentleman, in Tiree, in 1871. He got it somewhere in the east of Scotland from a man who could say it by heart.

The Hero of the story was one of the Heroes of the Battle of Clontarf. The composition must therefore date between 1014 and 1750, when Mac Nicol flourished. An old weaver at Tobernoary recited a version of this to me in 1870. John Dewar wrote a version in 1869; and generally this pervades Scotland.

An sin do ghabhadh Leinteoig shithe sheimh shroil do'n Shioda bhuithe, doileag ghealriste 'n teannta ri ghealachneasa. Do dh' iathas mu'n Leinteoig ud an Coitein eamhna, cuamha, ceos-bhila, bacbha, cros-mhor, cothairachtie, suaimhneach sroldearg, sioda, air uachdar na h-or Leintein sin.

Do dh' iathas mun Choitein sin an scabul fighi, fion-deirgin, orchum, cearnach, colicirich, farsuing, caomhghorm, cloch-corrachin, air a chomhdach cloch-corrachnogaill, faim encans da Chudhran air taobh an treun seabuill, ioghainn mu'n Chlet-taobh uich agus aona-blheth. Do dh' iathas mun Scabul sin an Luirreach shithe, threun-analach, thorruin, gheusta, garbh, ghabhalach, fhad, entrom uilleannach, fhrsuing, leobhar, Lechlanach, gun fleautas, gun photus, gun fleus-fhotas, air uachdar an treun seabul sin. Do dh' iathas mun mu'n Luirich sin da Chrios amalach, an o Litir daingin, duillich, deo-mhaiseach, suamhain, clar-leathum, an Eugasg samhailte, don amhailte, ballach, breac-éilar, buagh-scamhach air a chomhdach gu Ceard amhail do Chlochá buaghacha, breac-mhaiseach, as a Chath-chrios cheo-uchdach, gu dion Cucas a Cha-mhili as na Catharach creuchdmhor.

Ansa Chrios sin do chuirte a Chlaidheamh, claisleathan, co-shaisteach, fir-chruailli, sgaiteach, gorn-sholust, baobha, beunnchearnach, bleithich, uasa, an t-Ealt Chlaidheamh a luin, orlitrich, do'n Ghoineachd ghan, ghoragh-sholluist, mungh, aluin, aon Dorrast. Or-thruaill ga níne dhidhín, air taobh eili an treun-churraidiil, an aghai na h-Iorraghail's gach Iorraghail da iomaon.

Air sin do ghabhar dha sgia dhomh, duhualach, aon dundach da Ghulain dha thaoibh sleagh' chudrom, Chro-fharusung, le seamanaibh air's le Fairnistiagh aigrid.

An sin do ghabhar dha Chatih-bharrha, chudramach, Chneas-bhughaich, Chloch do díg 'n bu choaimh Clogaid ann san t-sheanna Ghailic.

An sin do dh' nimicheadh Each dha ga m' b' ainn Gorm-steud, ghasta, ghnionmh-ealamh, muion forasta, Folt-leamh, ualbhineach, fholiseach, iombathach, tomiceach, Tos-luath torumher, mungaech, meannach, mor chroidheal, sul-ghorm, seang-ard, socail, fallain, feolmhor, feedreach, 'n Eugasg Orshrian sitir bhíl do mharcachidh trid na 'n Ballachan co math sa mharcachidh e Machair min sgiamhach.

EOGHAN O NEILL A CHIUR AIR EACH.

From the Revd. John Campbell, Minister, Tiree, September 15, 1871. A Caricature of Murcha Mac Brian, or of some other such person.

(From Harry . . . Beadle of the Strowan Church, Blair Atholl, Perthshire, 1859.)

CLU An Eoghain b' uaisle, b' ainneamh, Bi ga mhaoiheadh.

Gille uailbhreach ioghach nan gart gábhail Ceannas follear, beag an t-úileart, Fhuair an t-bíog-fhuar, gu oighachd Neill òig más eigin.

Ge imiodach laoch bha 'n latha sin an teach Eoghain, gábhail gu buan riu na bath-chiall, buar an t-amachail, srath Lathruinn o shios Teamhrach, mar bha Feargus 's sur Philliimore, Saor Dhunoighe Maos Dunh dealgadh, 's gearr an tine gus am faic síbh rún nan cludach latha Dhundealgaidh. Gheill cùig còigean nan dàna Muac-a-Dubhine; 's ann da b' umhail neart nacáine, do na daoidhean 's na daoi-rhùine.

Dh' éirich Clann o Biorrachdaimh a Borrachdaimh a Buidheanaich, Clann a Diomasach a Duamasach, deagh mhínearr, deagh mhórra, deagh Dhomanullach, Clanna Righ, ruadh, rud fir air urram, a sheasachidh dh' Eoghan o Néill san náir sin gun ríreasbhuidh.

Chuir iad an laoch na chaol líme ghréas, innealta, air a dom-chriosadh, 's a maise gu minchein.

Chuirte 'n taice ris an léine an tríubhsan eutrom, each-darach :

Chuirte 'n taice ris an tríubhsan a bhròg chaol dhùbreach, 's a bhròg dhionach dheaghd-chumta, gun a rabhadh rombair;

Chuirte 'n taice ri sin na sà-spuit àille, innealta, rníghinn, chroda, cheardalach ;

Chuirte 'n taice ri sin an còta stiomach, taitneach, an-uracha, an-bracha, an-uilinneach, breac-eangach, sgiamhach, sguamhach, sgobhanta, cnaparra de 'n or, ro-isegaidh nam fhinsgladh.

Chuirte 'n taic ri sin an claidheamh tana, diasg-gheal, bòdara, làidir, leadanach, cuimhach bhàlgan àiridh, 's mar bhòd de 'n uibhar fòchadarach.

'S e bu sgeul agus báird 's luchd filidh, gun robh a dhùil eididh as airm d's inneil aig Eoghan, nan biodh a dhùil eich aige ;

'S ionadh müillein indorlach agus ite laoich bha 'n latha sin ann an each Eoghaín.

Brua tri gneithean de ghlinn na mna ann an each Eoghaín, Earball meadhon mòr, car an aghaidh euir, agus chuis ri cuiseadhach ;

Brua tri gneithean de ghlinn na gearra ann an each Eoghaín, sùil mhòr cholgarra, sron bhiorach, mhingeanda, muineal reamhar 's ceann cas ;

Bha còig gnéithean deug de ghlinn na saoileann ann an each Eoghaín, bha e gu h-easgaidh, òg, innealta, ciar, gearanta, cluas, mas dhùilleig, uch-d mar ghearran, fad-shreachadh, stàd-spreachadh, mòr-shluileach bald shroin-each, na tharbh truisge, 's na bheithir bheumainnach, tighinn, blà àite nan ionad na h-éiridh.

'S e bu sgeul ceard d's báird 's luchd filidh, gun robh a dhòl eididh, d's airm, d's inneil, d's eich aig Eoghan, nan biodh an dìollaid air each Eoghaín.

Fhuaras dha an diòllaid chòmharr, bhucailleach, thorrach, shneineach, thaideach, għlasach, għiortach, stioraphach, srian o dħruu īleather nan tarbh 's a thàrr leathar nan aigheen, nā luuħ għreusata a' għobha, air a sparradh an ceann na suide, 's meoħi bhoga nan saoidh ga sreng-thuigie;

'S chaidh e tri nairean tiomchioll an òtraich, 's ghabb e eagħaq mòr, 's phill e.

NOTE.—The reciter, if still alive, will be about 60 years old. He said there were only two in the country who knew this piece, himself and another. Both learned it in their youth.

B. 7. Upon ARCHIBALD, EARL OF ARGYLL, who was beheaded at Edinburgh, June 30, 1685. 52 lines. Copied from Mac Lean's Manuscript, 1693, by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, July, 1872.

The series of Historic Ballads which began with Cu-chullin is carried to later times in a regular sequence. The following is written in the ' Irish hand,' at Ardchonail Castle, in Loch Awe; date, between 1685 and 1693. The inference to be drawn is, that all the rest were first composed about the dates of the events celebrated, and that Heroic Ballads are Metrical Popular History, orally preserved and orally collected.

Thus far these Ballads make a consecutive, though broken, series, into which Mac Pherson's Story does not enter, though his story contains traces of these Romantic Histories.

1 Is math mo leabe is ole mo shuain
An segil so chualas osaird
Gillaspic brachail a chrùn
Ar na għlasadu san tuir fo għeard.

2 Dia cobhur ar ar feidhm
Cur tuallas na bréag ar chaird
Cur car na consboid mun cùairt
Beir consboil na shiagh a baird.

3 Fnasgħil e o dBórsu bħás
Rétuidh an ród dho gn deas
GeV' hóba phrisoil na sluagh
Ort ni bħu ni cruaidh no cheisd.

- 4 Do ghairdean laird na thóir
Air gach pór ga faighid an fheill
Dhaibh Dheoñi a mhí ruñ sa eċiġ
Għab na leogħan għarg mad smachd
- 5 Inspire Babiloñ mhōr
Chuir an iomħuñi oħin san leirg
An eimħni lasraha na colg
Mag aisdie na hōjhe o fierieg.—
- 6 D' uasdgħil tuu na gejnha eráu
Do Pheadar na buagh na fheidħm
Charri thu an fħaġżeġ sitas le strit
Tha u an deudligh mar bath- (bha ndé)

- 7 Fagħiġid a churadha fa dhion
Are na ri ancarr
Leogħan do lochd smérbe mor
Clunna mi na slōjg fad smachd.

- 8 Scobhae don caltau alfarr
O dreim Artur a ba għar colg
On chū chrūr re bħan na gereac
Feinich fearail na mbfeuñi borb.

- 9 O Dubhne o Dhún na genach
Gan tiec fadħi na sliġi fu tieo
Bruth solla ba niamid bés
Mbiadu coimhliu na ced go d

- 10 Iomħda toiseach trén admħagħ
Fa lionħmar fleafħ agħns lann
Armuu fo fħidion do sejt
Deirid li triath Dhundallbejn.

- 11 Do bħandrabħ idha bħalha dérach
Gam biolu do theach na thigħi stóri
Gaġisgħid go hnaibbreach na galēus
Mar ghuxar do bhés tra nōn.

- 12 Ba chleħach calma do 'n chrūn
Lihb o thús o lín go lín
Bhi ga fħreasid ann għażiela
Is ro biegħ li qed dha cionn

- 13 Tnirsach mé tuirib do bbéis
Chrāoibb thunniñid deiradha rath
Iosa le mbeirax għażiela
Tabħair eistachd dom dħni² go maithi.

¹ Na Feineborh geors. ² Dhuau. D. M. P.

MYTHICAL BALLADS.

BESIDES the Heroic Ballads, of which samples have been given above, certain Mythical Ballads are current. The following are samples. I have another attributed to a Fairy, who wanted to steal a child; but these are foreign to my present subject.

Z. 4. GILBHINN. 40 lines.
Orally collected, in Islay, by Mr. Hector Mac Lean, in 1860.

BHA duine 'chimbnuñi bħamh ri coillidh, agus bħa nigeħen dħreħħiñi a sige. Chaidiha mach latha, ³ s'cheinak fear i, agus 's 'n t-ainha a thug e air fħen Gilbhinn Thoħi isidh iad air leaannanach o latha ja għalli. 'Dh innis i d'pi ët-huwa — agus għeall a piñuħar nach innseħħid i do dħuunie 'sam bieħi e — gun d' thigeadha e' ġeair a għiġi ma 'n d' thigeadha e' ġiġi aq-żebi. Ach ma dherreidha dħi innis a piñuħar d' ġiġi aq-żebi. Ach ma dherreidha dħi innis a piñuħar d' ġiġi aq-żebi. 'S e leannan sitt a bħha ann. Cha roħi f-fada beb an déigh so — — — ach bħatarr 'ga ciuñni t-timoni daணona a neas a bħa i bēb a' għabha an drāni so.

- GILBHINN.**
- 1 GRAIDHIN Gilbhinn hūgaidh ò. Fonn.
Hūgaidh horò hūgaidh ò.
Grāidhin Gilbhinn hūgaidh ò
Thug thu 'n ċeila cadasil diem.
- 2 Air an luan na air an luan,
Cha d' thieid misse 'chròr nan nan ;
'S cha mħo thieid mi 'chur an fħrois,
Oħra bi mi bħos r' a bħna.
- 3 Air a' bħoliar 'ud 'san t-srutħan,
'S air a' chħuha għiġi a ni 'n t-scim ;
Air a' choi ul thall na dħniellech,
Cha d' fħuair duine riħam m-o sgeul.

- 4 Chi mi mo thruiur bhráithrean seachad,
Air na h-ceilbhíl loma luath;
Sgeann caol 'bhith roimh an erios,
'S am fuithein 'na sitheann fhlar.
- 5 Chi mi m' athair air an tráigh;—
Gur h-fear an triubhais bháin;
A righ nach fhaicinn na h-eoin
Os ciorna a bheoil a' bigearsaich.
- 6 A phliúthrag de phliúthragan,
'S ann riut a leig mi mo run;
Gur luithe tháinig an sgual,
Air do bheul na air do ghlún.
- 7 Ach a níchean 'ud 'san dorus,
Gu facinn truiur air do bháinias,
A ni sgoltadh a' bhradain fhior-uisg,
Eadar do dha chich's do bhoirileach.
- 8 Cha déan mi mire ri Macan,
Na ri mac an Iarla ruaidh,
Gns an euir am bradan tarrna gheal
Tri chuir dheth an crò nan uan.
- 9 Cha déan mi mire ri Macan,
Na ri mac an Iarla ruaidh;
Gns an déan folair mhór nan spògan,
Leaba clúibhail an drúim a' chuaing.
- 10 'S a' chraobh chaoraimh 'nd 's an dorus,
'S ann urra théid mi do 'n chill;
Bheir sibh m' agaidh air Dun Sealbhain,
'S ni sibh dhomhsa carbad grinn.

X. 4. DUARAN (SUARAN ?) AGUS GOLL.

Copied by Malcolm Macphail, from materials furnished by the Rev. Dr. Mac Lauchlan, Edinburgh. January 31, 1872.

I WROTE a long English version of this Story from the Gaelic dictation of Mac Isag, in South Uist, in September 1871. There is an Enchanter in the story, whose name is 'Duaran,' not Suaran. This was sent to me before 1862, by Mr. Carmichael, who afterwards sent a copy to Dr. Mac Lauchlan. See Vol. xii., Y. 58, MS. 334. I will give my own version with other translations.

BHA gaol aig Duaran (Suaran ?) agus Goll air an aon nighmhn, agus bhar namhaideas aca ri cheile leis a sin. Bha fear a ruith, eadar rin' ag mesheadh an darra fear gu de bha am fear eile 'g radh muineach. Bha fuas, fuas aig Ian mac Iain ic Eoghan air an laoidh Cheidheach so. Ach cha'n eil cuimhne agusna ach air beagan fhacal, Cha chuala sibh riandi, riandi na bha aige do bhardhadh agus do laoidhean Oisein, agus cha chuala duine beo riandi bardachd bu bhriaghna i. Chumhach e fad na seachduim gheamhradh sibh a scinn laoidhean Oisein, agus Ochain ! Ochain ! 'se fein a sheinmeadh iad. Agus aig deireadh na seachduinn cha chuala sibh leth's na bha aige. Nis bhiadh an tigh aige dian lan a chuhile h-oiche, a cuir a mach air an dorust, agus nach faigheadh sibh suidhe no seachadh ann. Cha'n eil duine beo'n dhuig aig a bheil laoidhean (bardachd) Oisein mar bha aig Iain mac Iain-ic Eoghan (an Talamh-sgeir).

Coinneach Moireastan, (Mac Illemhore ?) 's an Triúthach, an Eilean Sgiathanach.

Sgriobhata Deiruar (Dec.) 12th, 1862.

1 THUG an dis an aimirí gaol,
Ach air Goll bha gorm shuil chaoi;
B' e fa a h-aislíg, e's an oiche.
'S fa a broin meo chaothan, no chaoirean, choilltead.

2 'A Dhunarain (*Shuarain* ?) cuim a sheas ?
A Ghoill cuim a thuit ?
A Dhurain (*Shurain* ?) cuim an eulas-riamh
Luaidh air a shfiocht ?

3 Fhuaireadh an aileag 's i bronach.
'S heo cha bhuinte bho gaol i,
Beul ri beul ('ri bheul ?) 'us uehd ('s a h-uehd,
ri uehd,
Mar fhuileadh slat ri (*mu* ?) stoc aosda.

This fragment indicates a lost poem, with part of the Story of Goll in it.—J.F.C.

&c. 1. COLLUN GUN CHEANN. 22 lines.

A fragment written by Mac Phail, from the recitation of Norman Murray, Habost, Ness, Lewis, 1866.

I HAVE no other fragment of this ballad. A headless body comes to the Feinne, and gets her wish. There is something like the story in Vol. iii., Y. 403, No. 86. A hideous creature turns into a beautiful woman, who, in some strange fashion is mixed up with a grayhound, and turns out to be the daughter of the King of the Land under the Waves. I suppose that all these strange mythical legends were told in alternate prose and verse, and that the verse is almost forgotten.

- 1 La bha 'n Fheinn ag 'ol,
A' caitheamh 's ag iomairt lagha,
Chunnach iad collum gum cheann,
Diréadh o ghleann an dà chlaidh.
- 2 'Mo chomraich cirlbh Fhiannaibh maith
Eadar mhae righ 'us mhae Flathl ;
'S mo chomraich ort ma's tu Fionn,
Os an ceann uile gu leir.'
- 3 'Or 'us airgead 'us enid,
Gheibheadh tn snd bh' uam gnn airc,
Ach cha luidhean leat mar f hear,
Air na chuir na neinibh gu lar,
- 4 Ni mo a shínean ri do thaobh,
Air a bhi gun mluaoi gu brath ;
- 5 Fhinn mhic Cumhail a ghn Leigh,
Cha robh mi' feum do chuid òir;
Ach thu luidhean leat mar f hear,
'S gun thu ga ehléith air an Fheinn.
- 6 Labhair Treun mo ghiallán fén
Ge do labhair bu bheum laoch ;
'Luidhidi mise leat mar f hear,
'S cha chlith mi e air an Fheinn.

HEROIC GAEelic POEMS, LIKE MAC PHERSON'S OSSIAN.

AMONGST the numerous manuscripts ransacked for Heroic Ballads I have found only the following, which resemble Mac Pherson's 'Ossian,' or form part of it. D. 30. Malvina's Dream. O. 26, a fragment got from Captain Morrison, who was Mac Pherson's assistant. It is exceedingly like Mac Pherson's Ossian, but I do not know the passage if it is in that work. Two addresses to the Sun, in which the sun is masculine, whereas the word is feminine. Goll and Fionn. The Death of Goll by Muichtan, 'Connlaoch and Cuthon,' 184 lines of the book, which was printed soon after this MS. collection was made by Dr. Irvine. I print these in order that believers in the antiquity of Mac Pherson's Ossian may compare quantity, date, and quality. I have no other fragments of Mac Pherson's Ossian in manuscripts older than 1807.

O. 26. TOIR AIR NA TUATHAICH. 44 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 118. Copied by Malcolm Macphail, Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

THIS metre differs from the Ballads, but this looks like original Gaelic composition. Maigh ich : Plain-men, or possibly people of Meath, and Fionn, are the only two names by which to identify this with any part of the Fenian Story. Apparently it was got from Captain Morrison, who was one of Mac Pherson's assistants. The writing dates about A.D. 1800.

- 1 TAOM a Char arnain, taom do shruth,
An aibhlincas an diugh siubhal sios ;
Dh' fhalbh coigreach b' airde guth,
Cha'n fhaclear an steud each san t-sliabh.
- 2 Tha stoirm cogaidh fada thall,
Aig Clanna Gall o thuath ;
Dh' fhalbh iad mar mar aileas chrann,
Ar lamha dearg am fuit Leochlain.
- 3 C' ait a nis a bheil thu Eite,
C' ait a bheil do bhrengan dana (granda)
An dean iad do chobhair an cruas (cruadhas)
An dean iad suas cron do chairdean.

- 4 Fheara faicibh 'n tuil ag, aonadh,
Thar sgeir fhaoin o ulicadhion sgairneach ;
Sid mar ruaguis naimhdean seurse (or sarsce)
O ghleannainn, so chraobh nam fiasach.
- 5 Lean sinn an ruaig gu diana dana,
Chualadh Tuaidh guth an air ;
Glaodh mor thighearrn, baighail, baighail,
Faic a bhaigh a righ ma's fearr.
- 6 Ciod uime deir Fiann, A throig thu,
Lileachd mun ceud fhearan a bha ;
Ciod uimo dh' airr thu coghna dhaonnan,
Chair the Fiann's dhaoine o bhlair.
- 7 Thainig Maighbh orn mar thorruinn,
Loss mo thighean 's mo mhna ;
Ruisg C mo choiltean abhinn aluin,
'S dh' flag iad mi mar gun sta.
- 8 Chuir mi flos a Lochlaimh uabhrach,
A philleadh nam neart an air ;
Tha mi nis mar sgeir ga cuirteach,
Le meast thoinneibh buaireach ard.
- 9 Tha mi nis fo d' chaim a threun-fhear
Faic mo bleud dean rimm baigh ;
Tog m' uallach that rom ri ghulan,
Tha mi cuirte anns gach airc.
- 10 Tha Fiann mar oiteag a gheamhradh,
Do naimhdean elan mo ghraidh ;
Ach eacain mar aiteal an t-samhradh,
Do shliochd aimbeart thig a' m' laimh.
- 11 'S leat mo chloidhe, s leat mo laochruidh,
Cha 'n fhaoiin an ionmhair nan lann ;
Pillidh Lechlann mar thonn na sgeire,
'S bithidh Breatainn dhe fathast slan.

O. 1. GOLL AGUS FIONN. 104 lines.

Dr. Irving's MS., page 1. Copied by Malcolm Macphail,
Edinburgh. March 14, 1872.

This writing dates from about A.D. 1800. I have tried to divide the quatrains. This is part of the civil wars of the Tribes of Morna and Baoisgne, and seems to be a popular ballad broken and mended. I have no other version.

- 1 MA shealgaelan mor a' ghlinne,
Ma Leitreachain ghlinne Loure ;
Ma ghealaun dubh mu loch mui lach,
Ma theach righ Soch righ Suine.
- 2 Chaith Fiann gu slabh maigh Macharach,
A chruinneachadh steach na seigle ;
An uindan mor Ghlinn bliadh bliinn,
Gur e leig O-baoisg agus Obair ghlic.
- 3 Chrinnieachadar an Fheini uile,
Iar claisidim doibh na g leth Feinne ;
Lomlan a' d' fhuil agus a' d' fheithibh,
Dh' ionnsuidh na Tulich san robb O-baoisge,
- 4 'Se Fiann fein a rinn an t-sealg,
Do na Fiannaibh uasal banbhith ;
A' nis dr' flag e san Fheinne, g' e b' ioghnadh,
Aon' laoch deanach no fear dearmad ²
- 5 Tus eiridh do na Fiannaibh,
Aois Feinne do Mhac Cumhail ;
Is b' eigin do Gholl goasraidh,
Tus uigh na Feinne thulang.
- 6 Air do laimhsa Ghuill Mhic Morna,
Fhir nam briathra togha, treuna ;
'S ann mur sud blitheas am fadbach,
Ged nach fan thu am fiannachd Eirin.
- 7 'Se labhair Goll nan ceuma calma,
Dhuitse Fhinn a bheitheamh bhaolich ;
Dh' flagas mi 'm aogh braonach meamnach ³
Gur dh' agair Goll air Oisain.
- 8 A' gheng a chosnadh dhuinn gach feum,
Aisig sinn a near do Albain ;
O mo h-Erling gu mo h-Irlin ⁴,
Gluasadar 'nur longaibh leothra.
- 1 Aon laoch dinionach no fear dearmad.
2 I suspect Tearman is the true reading.
3 Ball bheac no banbhith.
4 O Dhun Erlingu Dun Irlin.
- 9 Is ann 'ur bareibh fada reamhra,
Aun an ait a' bhreitheamh bhaolich ;
Gabbail gloir na gaoithe gaoibh.
- 10 Thug sinn bliadhma an Dun Erla,
Aun an aite gle ghlie tosclach
Ar mnathan agus ar clann an Albain,
Is bha ar e-anusleid an Dun Monidh.
- 11 Ghuasadar an ecart cleann na bliadhma,
Aun an trom ghoil dian na dile ;
Fear nach do chleachadh ionmhair obraich,
Deich ceud sgith bu dearg dealdradh.
- 12 Chruinnich torr ⁵ nan treun flear,
Chanadar gloir gle bliunn ghaorsruidh ;
Chuir sinn Teachdaire chun nam Flath,
Gu 'm b' e sud na Catha catna.
- 13 Is neonach a chlanna Morna,
As ar tighin foigula do'r ⁶ n-aos ;
Teachd dh' fhuabairt Cath a dh' Albuin,
Gu aibhne chlanna Baoisgne.
- 14 Agus nach b' ionan coimeasg ⁷ Gobha,
Dhuinne agus dhoibhle ;
Agus nach b' ionan cruas do'r sgeimibh,
No do'r lannaibh no do'r doibh.
- 15 Agus nach b' ionnan coimeasg ettha dhuinne,
Agus do chuiridhein O-baoisge ;
O mhac Morna gu Dun Miogha,
No o laimh na Sotha Saoiach.
- 16 Aobh agus Oscar agus Oisean,
Seachda ceud deug agus tri fishead,
Fiann agus fine mhic Cumhail,
- 17 Thainig Mac Iain righ Ianrie,
Fear nach do chleachadh ionmhair obraich,
Deich ceud sgith bu dearg dealdradh.
Gu 'm b' bhanbh ri dol san trod iad,
- 18 Thainig Iolain nam beumana ;
Fear nach d' thugadh geill a nasgaidh,
Cabhlaich mor de mhaithibh Eigne,
Thainig fo'n cath-eididh thugann ;
- 19 Thainig clann Fhinn uile,
Dh' fhuingeadh mor cheum doerach,
Agus clann na Meare Morna,
A' bhuidhean shogha sheasmhach.
- 20 Chanadar an sin ri cheile,
An comhara bu leoir a ghuogha ;
A chuireadh Mac Ialla à creagaibh,
Is a barcaibh reambra reithe.
- 21 Thuit leamsa Duthan,
An cios ionmain a bhunille ;
Aobh agus Goll Mac Laghair,
Dh' flag mi ann iad a thiri buillean. ⁹
- 22 Mar thuill a' ruidh le gheann,
Trom bhuirich am measg nun crann ;
No mar fliadh-ri firach beinne,
Is gadhair dian 'na dheigh mar theine.
- 23 Sid mar theich clanna Morna,
Dhearg am feur le fuil nan treuu flear ;
'S ionmhad creuchda bha ri chasgadh,
- 24 Thog am bard an Iolach bhroin.
'S truagh clanna Morna caithfe.
Bhaili e chlarsach, gu trom, trom,
Am fonn tha 'm chluasaibh taisgte,
- 25 Phill sinne gu dun Fhinn,
Le caithreamh binn a ceumadh faiche ;
Thainig ar mnathan 'nar comhail,
A seinn oran, 'falte gaisge.'
- 26 Tha seachd dorsan air teach Fhinn,
Air an eugnadh druimh than dhrum ;
Caogad luirich shuanice sholuis,
Bhitheadh air gualinn gach aon doruis.

⁵ cor.⁶ dol.⁷ coimeas.⁸ O-bocair.⁹ Chaidh dibhail anns an teughnail,

Faraon agus beagan buidhne,

Seachd ceud deug tri chathan,

Thuit le Maithibh na h-Eirin.

27 Mise agus Diarmad agus Garra,
Car sealan aum beannach ard;
Gur e gheibhmaid o Mhac Cumhail,
Gur ro mhiniuc urram seilge.

O. 21. BAS GHUILL LE MUCHTAN. 46 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 112. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

THIS was got from a Loch Tayside Fox-hunter, about 1802, according to the Collector's note. It seems like a verse of a Ballad on which some one has enlarged. The Story is nowhere, but the verse is a vague ejaculatory rhapsody, like 'Mordubh,' and a few other Gaelic compositions, which all came from the same neighbourhood. I have no other version of this.

- 1 'SE sin Muchtan beag Mac Smail,
An diu gheall e teachd o' m' dhal;
Mar charaid o bhlar na maearachar,
A' d' dhal thia mi gun fhiamb.

2 Smithich ar gniomh a chiuimhneachadh,
'S tis mharbh m' athair am heinn a Chatain;
'S dioladh tu a bhraise an nair so.

- 3 Tha mi nis aosda liath,
Dh' fhalbh mo thrian fada nunn;
Bha mi uair nach geillinn diut,
Muinchtan ga garbh do bhennu.

4 Thainim slan sam as na cathaibh,
Ged sann duitsa tha 'n dan mo mharbh;
Cha bhi sealbh do threun shear arm
Thionndaidh e aghaidh ris a bhalla,
'S dh' fhalbh anam ann an ceo.

- 5 An ceo ged dh' fhalbh cha lag,
An t-anam bh' aig a ghaisgeach mhor;
Bha e ard mar sceir an aonaich,
Bha e aild mar chraobh fo bbla.

- 6 Bha e ciuin mar oigh na maise,
Nuair bhiodh fleagh ma bhord is caird;
Bha e garg an trod nan cend chath,
Mar madadh alluidh reube bha.

- 7 Tionnnail do Gholl cha 'n fhraigheadh,
Cha 'n fhacadh, ischa 'n fháic gu brath;
Dh' fhalbh Fionn ceann na maise,
Eas ar aonan air Feimne bi bar.

- 8 Aeh dlu dha tha Goll mor cheum,
Och nan och ba bheo thi gradh;
Cuime a dh' fhaghadh mi nam aonar,
Mar theannan darag am fionn gléann.

- 9 Gum gheig gu fasgadh o 'n don-shion,
Ach c grad labhadh nuas a ceann;
O eo chaireas mi gu meigneach,
San tigh chumhan, dhuchnai, dhall,

- 10 Far nach cluinn mi guth na tengmhail,
'S nach tig leus gum' chridhe fann;
Raige mi Oscar Mae mo chéud ghráidh,
Rugidh Eibir, run Alba.

- 11 Bithidh sinne subbach auns na neulaibh,
Co 'n sin a dh' iarsna baigh;
Eutrom bithidh ar n-anam ait,
Fhinn thig athair mo ghráidh,

- 12 Bha mise roimh nearnmhor luthor,
Ged tha mi 'n dhuig ciuite dall.

These fragments got from foresaid D. M^c Irvine. In mist, though fled, not weak, the soul of the mighty chief. He was tall as the cliff of the hill; fair as a tree in blossom; mild as the maid of beauty—when round the table went the feast of friendship; fierce in the strife of hundreds, as the wolf tearing the herd. A match for Gaul never can be found, never was seen, and never will be. (Dr. IRVINE's Note.)

MALVINA'S DREAM. D. 29. M. 22. 23.

(In Carthon.)

A copy of this fragment is in Mac Nicol's Collection, of 2,819 lines, of which samples are printed above. It is the only fragment of Ossian's Poems which I have found in any manuscript written before A.D. 1800. It looked so different from the rest of my collection, that I took some pains to trace this fragment.

In 1762, Mac Pherson printed the English of Croma, p. 249.

The Gaelic was quoted by Shaw, as an example of Gaelic, in 1778. Edinburgh, 4to., Shaw's 'Analysis.'

Amongst Mac Nicol's papers I found 56 lines of Gaelic, written in a hand of the period, and marked on the back, 'Asturrwing' (extract). It is headed, 'Fragment of a Poem attributed to Ossian,' and ends with a line of . . . It is corrected in a different hand, with blacker ink, and the second hand has inserted a line. The collector was in correspondence with Mac Pherson, but neither handwriting is Mac Pherson's. In 1786, Gillies published, at p. 29, and p. 210, two copies of this extract 'Aisling Mala-Mhin,' and 'Mhahline's Brughdar le Ossain.' In 1787, p. 46, Dr. Smith printed the fragment in 'Sean Dana'; 57 lines.

The extra line and the corrections are in Gillies; not in Smith. All vary in spelling, e.g., 'an t-Oscar,' (the Oscar) of the MS., is printed 'Thoscar,' 'Toscar,' in Smith.

Similar orthography occurs elsewhere, e.g. 'Aig Tathir,' (father,) which shows that 'Oscar' was meant by the Scribe, not 'Toscar.' Avowled translations from English Songs, and 'Maccaronic Poetry,' (Gaelic and English mixed) are in Mac Nicol's MS., and in Gillies. Therefore people could, and did, then translate from English into Gaelic.

In Mac Pherson, the Sun is masculine. 'The flower on which the Sun has looked in its strength.' In the 'extract,' the Sun is also masculine. Nuair sheallas e sios na shoilse (p. 30, Gillies). This manifest error is corrected in later 'texts,' but it is the sort of error which a translator might easily make; especially if he were stronger in classics than in Gaelic. This same error runs through the whole of 'Ossian's Poems,' and so marks the composition of one man.

In 1807, Croma was published, p. 211, vol. i. of the large edition of Ossian, in Gaelic.

It was printed from Mac Pherson's manuscripts, revised by able vernacular scholars.

In 1807 Mac Pherson's Gaelic Text was translated into Latin. Mac Nicol's 'extract' is there. The worst of the Anglicisms in it, and in Gillies, are struck out or softened. Sentences are recast, words, even lines, are changed. The sense remains as it was in 1762, but the Text is amended.

In 1818 the Grattis Ossian, revised from the printed text, contains the extract, but further improved towards modern orthography, and current local idiom.

In 1870, Mr. Clerk's Gaelic text, revised from older printed texts, departs from the oldest known form, which is the 'extract.' The editor claims no authority, but his own, for his alterations. Mr. Clerk's translation of his text differs from Mac Pherson's English. The question is, which of all these is the 'original' of the 'extract,' which contrasts so very remarkably with the rest of Mac Nicol's Collection, and with all older written Gaelic; and which corresponds to Mac Pherson's sample of Gaelic, printed 1763.

I have no doubt that Mac Pherson's English was 'the original,' and that all the Gaelic 'texts,' are altered from a first translation. All the successive changes, from the oldest known, tend towards modern provincial dialects of Scotch Gaelic, and depart from the language of Mac Nicol's Collection, and the rest, which tends towards the language and spelling of Text A., except in this 'extract.'

Mac Pherson's original English is idiomatic.

The Gaelic equivalents seem to be struggles to express the same ideas in equivalent words. For example, Mac Pherson wrote, in 1762:

'I feel the fluttering of my soul.'

In 1807 Mac Pherson's text is:—

'Tha forum mo chleibha gn h-ard.'

The closest rendering of that line is

'The noise of my side (or thorax) is above.'

Mr. Clerk says that the line is probably 'spurious,' and translates it freely

'The throbbing of my heart is loud.'

For lack of a Gaelic verb ‘to flutter’ in Mac Pherson’s sense, and because of the fetters of verse, it was necessary to change the image in the Gaelic ‘extract.’

Mac Pherson’s original character *flatt* a fluttering inside.

The Gaelic heard a clattering on high.

I think that the idea was first clothed in English, in this case, and throughout the fragment.

In 1762 Mac Pherson said—

**When thou didst return from the chase in the day of the sun.'*

In the ‘extract’ the line added by another hand is

**Nuair phill thu flathail o'n t seilg.'*

The line is in Gillies.

Something was wanted to lengthen this Gaelic translation and make it scan, so the meaning was enlarged to

**When thou didst return (NOBLY) from the chase.'*

In 1807 ‘nobly’ was taken out, and ‘of the Cairns’ put in, and the construction was altered to

**Nuair thearnadh leat o sheilg naun caru.*

**Quando descendebatur a te a venatu molium suzearum.'*

Mr. Clerk translates the line—

**When from the mountain chace thou comest down.'*

The passage stood in Mac Pherson’s English text thus in 1762, at first, so far as we know,

**When thou didst return from the chase in the day of the sun.'*

A close translation of the last text, 1870, is

**When thou hadst descended from the chase (OF THE CAIRES) in the (CALM) day of the (HIGH) sun (IN THE SKIES).*

I suspect the first idea was

**When you came back from the Hill on SUNDAY.'*

Translators commonly enlarge on texts. In this case the text, which purports to be Ossian’s of the 3rd century, has grown by additions and alterations from Mac Nicol’s ‘extract’ onwards. I have never seen another bit of Mac Pherson’s text in writing of this period, and the evidence seems to me conclusive. It seems to prove that this ‘extract’ from Mac Pherson’s ‘text’ is a translation from Mac Pherson’s original composition, that he is the author of ‘Malvina’s Dream,’ and of ‘Croma,’ from which Mac Nicol somehow got an ‘extract,’ Dr. Smith another copy, and Shaw a third.

Saving these 56 lines of ‘Croma,’ no part of Mac Nicol’s collection of 2,819 lines is in the Gaelic Ossian of 1807.

M. 21. MHAHLINE'S BRUGHDAIR LE OSSAIN. 57 lines.

This will not make verses.

- 1 'S e' guth anam mo Ruin a tha 'nn!
O !' ainmach gr aislín Mhalmine' thu,
Fosgluibh-se talair nan speur,
Aithir Oscair man cruaidh-bheum ;
- 5 Fosgluibh-se doirisean nian nial,
Tha ceumma Mhalmine go dian.
Chnalan guth a' m' aishin fein,
Tha fathrum mo cheileibh go ard.
C' uimae thanic an Ossag a' m' dheigh
- 10 O dhubbh-shiubhal na linne od thall?
Bha do sgàth fhuaimeach ann gallan an
aonach,
Shiubhalaislin Mhalhine go dian,
Ach channic is a run ag aomadh,
'S a cheo-earradh ag aomadh m' a chliabh :
- 15 Bha dearsa na greine air thaobh ris,
Co boisgeal ri or nan daimh.
'S e' guth anaimh mo ruin a tha 'nn,
O !' ainmach gu m' aislín fein thu,
O' comhnadh dhuit anam Mhalmine,
- 20 Mhic Ossain is treine lamh,
Dh' eirich m' osna marri dearsa o near,
Thaoma mo dheoir measg shiobhaladh na h oiche.
Bu ghallan Aluin a' t-fhianais mi Oscair,
Le m' uile ghenga uaine ma m' thimchiol ?

- 25 Ach thanic do bhas-su mar Ossraig
O 'n phasach, i dhaonu mi fios.
Thanic carrach le fioladh nan speur,
Cha d' eirich duill' uaine dhamh fein ;
Chunic oigha me samhach's an talla,
- 30 Agus bhualu iad clarsach nan fonn.
Bla deoir ag taomadh le gruaidean Mhalmine ;
Chunic oigh me's mo thuiradh gu trom.
C' uime am bheil thu co tuirsach, a' m' fhianais,
Chaomh Ainnir-og Luath-ath nan struth.
- 35 An robh e sgiambach mar dhearsa na greine ?
Am bu cho laochard a' shiuibhal 's a chrua.
'S taitneach t-fhonn an cluas Ossain,
Nighean Luath-ath nan struth dian.
Thanic guth nam bard nach beo,
- 40 Am incasg t-airslin air aomadh nan sliabh,
Nuair thuit codal air do shuilean soibrí,
Aig euan mor -sruthr nan ioma fuaim,
Nuair phil thu flathail o 'n t-seilg,
'S grian la thu ag sgoalta na bein.—
- 45 Chual thu guth nam bard nach heo :
'S glan faiteal do chuiul fein.
'S caoin faiteal nam fonn o Mhalmine !
Ach chaoindh iad aranu gr deoir ;
Tha solas ann Tuireann le sioth,
- 50 Nuair dh' a'omais eliabh turise gu bron ;
Ach claoideadh fad-thuirne fiol dorruin,
Flíath-nighean Oscair nan cruaidh-bheum.
'S aumach an la gan nial
Thuitseas iad, mar chuisag, fo 'n ghrían,
- 55 Nuair sheallas i sios 'n a soilsc,
Andeigh do 'n dubh cheathach siubhal do 'n
bheinn,
'S a throm-cheann fo shiobhal na h-eiche.

THE SUN HYMNS. O. U. 5. 6.

GRANT (U.) printed (4) the ‘Address to the Sun,’ in Carrthon, 11 lines, and (5) ‘The Address to the Sun,’ in Carthon, 33 lines.

These were got January, 1798, from Donald Grant Ulnish, in the Isle of Skye, who wrote (4) from the dictation of an old gentleman at Vaternish. Older copies exist, and versions vary. The report on Ossian is quoted. The originals were amongst Mac Pherson’s papers, and his assistant, Captain Morrison, gave a copy of No. 4 to the Rev. Mr. Mac Kinnon, of Glendaruel, before 1780, 11 lines.

The Rev. Mr. Mac Diarmaid is also quoted. He said, April 9, 1801, that he got these two poems ‘about 30 years ago’ (1771) from an old man in Glenlyon, who learnt them in his youth. In 1760 Mac Pherson began to print translations from Ossian’s Poems ; in 1763 he printed his Gaelic. No. 4 was in Mac Pherson’s Gaelic text, 1807. No. 5 is not in the Gaelic Carrthon of 1807 and 1818, but Mr. Clerk has placed it in the edition of 1870.

After reading passages in Carrthon the conclusion seems obvious,

‘They saw battle in his face,’ 1760.
‘An còmhrag a suamh air a ghruis,’ 1818.

The fight ; a swimming on his face.

‘Tell him that we are mighty in war,’ 1760.

‘Innis da sa chòmhrag ar brigh,’ 1818.

Tell him in the fight our broth (pith).

‘The tear is on their cheek,’ 1760.

‘Dear a' siubhal liò bhanaill gun ghomh,’ 1818.

Tears a travelling checks female without exploits.

I set a far better Gaelic scholar than I am, Mr. Mac Lean, to read Carrthon for Anglicisms, and we came to the conclusion that we ought to mark the whole Gaelic text ; because of language we were satisfied that the Gaelic is really an unfinished translation of the original English, which Mac Pherson composed upon some text.

In the first and second editions of the Gaelic Ossian the ‘Sun Hymn’ is omitted. It is added in Clerk’s Ossian, page 220, from ‘The Report of the Highland Society,’ with the Pedigree quoted by Grant, which lands it in Glenlyon, near Mac Pherson, about the date of his first Gaelic publication.

The end of the English Carthon never has been found in Gaelic. On a margin of a copy of the first edition of Mac Pherson's translation of Ossian, which was found at his house, was this note,—

'Delivered all that could be found of Carthon to Mr. John Mackenzie.'

It has been said that this address is but an imitation of Milton's, in 'Paradise Lost,' and I suppose that it may be a free translation. At all events, 'Carthon' and the 'Sun Hymns' are very unlike any Gaelic Ballads which are orally preserved.

O. 22. FAILTE NO URNUIGH NA GREINE. 38 lines. (IN CAERTHON.)

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 93. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

THIS writing dates about A.D. 1800. The poem was got from Mac Diarmuid of Weem, and from Mac Pherson's assistant, Captain Morrison. It is the equivalent of a passage in Ossian. Judging by the language, I think that this was translated from English. It certainly differs from the popular ballads, and the Sun is masculine, which is a mistake.

That the Sun personified in Gaelic verse ought to be a woman, and not a man, is proved by a song written by an Inverary Bard, in 1871, when the Princess Louise came home. He wrote—

'Bho 'n a db' eirich a Ghrian
'S gu 'n do chuir i fo a sgriath na ncoil.'
Because the Sun has arisen; and because she has put the clouds below her wing (or shield).

- 1 O THUSA fein a shiubhleas shuas.
Cruin mar lann sgriath chruthaill nan triath,
Cò as tha do dhearsa gun ghruaim,
Do sholus the buan a Ghrian.
- 2 Thig thu mach nad aille fein,
Is follaichidh reill an triall;
Theid geallach gun tuar o 'n speur,
Ga cletha fein fo stugn san iar.
- 3 The thusa ann ad astar a mhain,
Cò tha dana chì nad choir;
Tuitidh darag o 'n chruaich ard,
Tuitidh carn fo aois is scoir.
- 4 Traoghaidh is lionaith an euan,
Cailear shuas an rè san speur;
Thusa a' d' aon a chaoidh fo bhuaidh,
An aoibhneas do sholus fein.
- 5 'Nuair a dhunthas m' an Domhain stoirm,
Le torran horb is dealan Berr;
Seallaichd tu nad aille ro 'n Toirm,
Fiamh gaire ort am bruilean nan speur.
- 6 Ach dhomhsa thà do sholus faoin,
'S nach fac a chaoidh do ghnuis,
- 7 Sgoalaichd cuil as orbhuidh ciabh,
Air aghaidh nan neul san ear;
No 'nuair chrithesan tuan lar,
Aig do dhorsa ciar air lear.
- 8 'S maith dh' fleudta gu bheil thu 's mise fein,
An am gu treun, 's gun feum an am,
Ar bhadhna tearna o 'n speur,
A' sinbhal le chéile gu 'n ceann.
- 9 Biadhaoibhneas ort fein a ghrian,
'S tu neartmhòr, thriath, nad' oige;
'S dorchas mi-thaitneach an aois,
Mar sholus faoin an rè gun chail.
- 10 'S i a sealladh o neoil air an raoin,
Is liath cheo air taobh nan carn;
An oitetag o thuath air an Reth,
Fear siubhail fo bheud 'se mall.

O. 23. URNUIGH NA GREINE AN CARRAICHTHURA. 11 lines.

Dr. Irvine's MS., page 115. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, March 30, 1872.

BECAUSE the Sun is called 'a mhic' (son) whereas the word is feminine, this cannot possibly be an old Gaelic composition: 40 years before 1801 accords with the pub-

lication of Mac Pherson's Fragments 1760, and with Jerome Stone's translations 1755, and to that date I would attribute this Sun Frayer. The verbatim agreement of all the numerous copies of this composition indicate a common manuscript original. Oral Ballads differ, as shown above.

- 1 An d' fhadh thu gorm astar nan speur,
A mhic gun bheud, as orbhuidh ciabh;
Tha dorsa na h-oidche dhuit fein, (reid)
Is paillinn do chios san iar.
- 2 Thig na stuaidh mu 'n cuairt gu mall,
Chormhead fear is glaine gruaidh;
A togail fo eagal ar ceann.
- 3 Ged fhacim co alluin na shuin,
Theich iadsan gun tuar o 'd' thaobh;
Gabhais cadal ann ad chos,
A ghrian is pill an tos le aoibhneas.

Got these two addresses from Mr. Mac Diarmuid, of Weem, July 29, 1801, who says he got them from Duncan Robertson, Craigelg, Glenlyon, upwards of 40 years ago, when a student at Inverary. Compared with two I got from Captain Morrison with which they agree almost verbatim.—Dr. IRVINE'S Note.

O. 29. CONNLAOCH AGUS CUTHONN. 181 lines. Dr. Irvine's MS., page 121. Copied by Malcolm Macphail. Edinburgh, April 1, 1872.

See Stewart's Collection, 1804, page 581.

In this the language savours of the North Country and of the Isle of Skye. *Nial*, becomes *Neul* in Stewart's Book. The printed version has all the seeming of a version revised and corrected by some one whose own ideas of Gaelic differed from those of the scribe or composer.

1800. Irvine's MSS., O. 181 lines.

1804. Stewart's Collection, Vol. ii. 581. 184 lines.
1870. See Clerk's 'Ossian,' Vol. ii. 562. 184 lines.
This looks like an extract from the manuscript which was printed in 1807. All known copies correspond in all respects, and differ from the Ballads, which vary as shown above. This is printed as written to show the broken irregular metre of 'Ossian's Poems.'

CONNLAOCH AGUS CUTHONN.

- 1 An eul Oisean gnith neo-fhaoin,
N' an guirna latha fo aoma' th' ann?
'S trio mo smuain air ainsir nan raon,
Mar ghrian fheasgaig tha claoan an gleann,
Nuathcheir mor Thorman na seilge,
Sleagh fhada na marbh ann lam laimh.

- 2 Is ceart a chual Oisean an guth,
Co thusa shiol duilir na cideach;
Clann gun gniomh an suain fogha,
Gaoth a meadhon an talla gun soillse.
- 3 Tha sgriath an righ a fuaim air am,
Ri osag earr is airdre gruaim;
Sgriath chapanach ballsa mo thalla,
Air an euir mi car tanull mo lamh.
- 4 Ccart gu 'n cluinn mi mo chara fein,
Is fada guth an trenn o luaidh;
Cuiinn astar air dubh neul gun feum.

- 5 A shiol Morna ua beum cruaidh,
Sar Oscar neo-lhaoth air cul sge;
Is tric a bha 'n gaisgeach rid' thaobh,
A Chomhlaoch an am aoma na sleagh.
- 6 A bheil cadal air Tais Chomhlaoch mhin ghuth,
A meadhon talla fo mhór ghaoth toirm;
An cadal tha e Oisean, nan corr ghuionm,
Is an ro chuan ma chomhnuidh fo stoirm.

- 7 Chu'n eil uaign the fo leirsint an Innis,
Cia fada bhias sinne gun chlu;
- 8 A Ri Sheallama 's fuaimear gleann,
'S truagh Oisean gun mo shuil ort fein (leirsinnce)
'S thu suidh gun theum air do nial,
An ceo thu air Lano a threun?

- 9 No tein adhair gun bheum air sliabh,
Co dheth tha cearb do thrusgan baoth ?
Shiubhail e air osaig do ghaith,
Mar fhaileas fo aom na nial.
- 10 Thigis naithe do bhalla fein,
A Chlarsach nan treun le fuaim ;
Biodh solas na cuimhne air beinn,
Ithonn an eirigh a chuanin.
- 11 Faiceansa mo chairde an gniomb,
Chi Oisean gun trian na treuna ;
Air Innis tha dubh ghorm fo nial,
Cos thorma nam sian nig eirigh
Air carraig chanuich nan crion chrannt.
- 12 Tha struth a tornan aig a bheul,
Tha Toscar a' Croma' thar fhuaim ;
Tha Fearghus fo mhulad na threun,
Cumha thonn nam beus fada shuas.
- 13 Am bheil goth air aoma' man tonn ?
N' an cluinn mi air chrom an guth ?
- 14 Tha 'n cidechean Toscar fo ghaliun nan sian,
Thuit g' an trian o chraichead ;
Tha dubh shinbhal mara fo nial,
Tha bacsail nam crion thor m' an cuairt.
- 15 Thaining tein adhair le beum,
Le sealla na fearnach do threun ; (doi)
Chunnaille mi Fhearghus gun bheud,
An tais de na bheu treun an oideche,
Gun fhocail sheas e air bruach,
'S a thrusgan a' cuir fuaim air gaoith.
- 16 Chunnaidh mi a dheurnan le traigh,
As e' n duine gun tuar 'se bath ;
As a smuainte ga cloan an clabha,
'S e t-athair Feargus, a Thoscar a t' ann,
Tha e faicinn a bhais me shioil.
- 17 Mar sin bha choslas san am,
'Nuair thuit Mor Ronan fo nial ;
- 18 Eirin nan cnoc uaine fo fleur,
Gur annse domh fein an gleann ;
Tha samhchair mu ghorm thuit do bheann,
Tha grianne air do raon gun bhi mall,
A seann fonn do chlarsach air Sealamha.
- 19 Glan guth do shealgair an Cromla,
Tha sinne an Ithonn nan garbh thoirm ;
Tron is duilich fo mhara bheuc thonn,
- 20 Na tonna le geal cheannaibh baoth,
Leumna thairis air aoma' na tragh ;
Mise crith a meadhon nu oideche,
- 21 C' ait a shiubhail Toscar anam a bhllair,
A dheagh Fhearghus nan leadan liath ;
Chunnaille mise thu gun eagal o bhas,
Do shiuilean solas nan sgiath
C' ait a shiubhail anam a bhllair ?
Cha roibh eagal g' ar sarcadh riabh.
- 22 Ghaisi Ceimhead air glas lom nan sal,
Thuit a ghaoth le sarachadh sian ;
Tha crith air na tonnaibh fo fhiamh,
Ri crith le grian na stoirm.
- 23 Gluais a Cheimhead a mhoir chuan gu thriant,
The Mhadainn gu iar, as i liath ;
Seallaind solus nan speur o' n eir,
Le morchais mar fhear, ma shoilse.
- 24 Sgoal mise mo sheolan le solas,
Fo thalla ard Chonlaoch nan triath ;
Mo thrasg gu Innis gun chala,
Glan chumh thonn air toir nan ruagh ciar.
- 25 Chunnaidh mi mar dhearsa na scollse,
Teine bolg 'se boillsge fo nial,
A leadan mar dhu' chul nu oideche,
Air geall Uirla ag eirigh gu dian.
Is 'g acomadh a tarraing na teud,
A ruigh glan air a deigh dol sios.
- 26 Mar shneachd air Cromla gun bheud,
Thigis gu m' anam a lamh gheal,
A bhan shealgair nan sar Innis faoin,
A tha naire fo dheuraibh gun aireamh.
- 27 Tha i smuaineach air Conlach neo-bhaoth,
C' ait a bheil do shithsa Oigh ?
A chumh thoun na mor throm ciabh,
Craig ag soma air sal,
Liath chruana fo aois air le coinich.
- 28 Na tonna a' gluasa' ma thraighe,
Air a thaobh Innis bhla nan Ruagh ;
Oighan nan sealg gu 'n phill o bheinn,
Chunnaic e 'n sealga' air an eul ;
- 29 C' ait Ighinn Rurmar nam beum ?
Cha do fhreagair na eighnean fo ghruaime,
Tha mo slithse iar cruchaibh Mora,
A shiol innis na tir fada shuas.
- 30 Pillidh Toscar an oigh gr sithse fein,
Gu talla nan teud ag Contach ;
A' caraid do Thoscar an treun,
Bha flengh do mo reir na mhór thir.
- 31 Uaigh Eirin air osaig thla,
Cuir seola' o thraighe gu Mora ;
Air Mora as samchair do 'n oigh bhain,
Lai Thoscar a snamh gu doghruinn.
- 32 Is mise aon an eos fo dhian,
Is mi sealas' air grian an racoin ;
Tha aiteal nan cranna o nial,
Gu cuin a ghlan ainireo neo-thaoin,
Cumh thonn nan saoi lo guth breoin.
- 33 As fada o mo chluain an eigh,
Ann talla Chonlaich nan corn fial ;
B' e nial, tha Cumh thonn tuiteam orm fein,
Tha 'g imracha mo threuna shuas.
- 34 Tha mi faicinn trusgan gun fleum,
Mar liath chee air astar ma chraichead ;
Cuin thuiteas mi a Rurmar threun.
Tha mulad mo chleibh gu bas.
- 35 Cum nach faicinnse Conlaoch na beum,
Ma' n tuit mi gun leus an tigh caol ?
Chi thusa ghilan oigh, Oisean do run fein,
Tha astar an treun air a chaol.
- 36 Bas Toscar a dorcha ma shleagh, (Thoscar)
Tha lot is e dubh na thaobh,
Tha e gun tuar aig tonnaibh na h-uaign,
Is e feuchaim a Chruth is e baoth.
- 37 C' ait a bheil thu fein le deurlaibh, (deoир)
Is ard triath na Mora gu bas ;
Threig an aislings ghlas mo chliabh,
Ch'a' n fhaic mi na treatha nis mo.
- 38 A bhaird nan am neo mhiosgul riabh,
Cuiribh cuimhne air Conlaoch le deoir,
Thuit ag gaisgeach so iomall a la,
Lion doirche 'thalla le bron.
- 39 Sheall a mhathair air a sgiath air balla,
Bha ise snamh fala gu coir ;
B' aithne dh' isee gu 'n do thuit thu threun,
Chualas a guth fo bhead am Mora.
- 40 Am bleil thu, eigh gun tuar, gun fleum,
Air taobh gaisgeach nan beum a Chuth thonn ?
Tha 'n oideche tighinn, pilidh ghrian,
Gan duine g' an toirt sios g' an uaigh.
- 41 Tha thusa eirnula fo fhiamh,
Tha do dheuran mar shian mad' ghruaidh ;
Tha thu fein mar nial is e glas,
Tha 'g eiridh gu fras o lon
- 42 Thaining siol Sheallama o' n ear,
A fhuaar iad Cu' thonn gun tuar ;
Is theog iad an naigh gu leir,
Bha feis di ri Conlach nam buadh.
- 43 Na gluais dom aislings a threun,
Fhuair Conlach nam beum a chliu ;
Cum fad do ghuth om' thalla,
Tuitidh cadaid fo fhaileas na cideche.
- 44 Truagh nach di-chuimhneachin mo charai,
Gus nach fhaclear air aird mo cheum ;
Gu' m bithinn le solas nan gara,
Gus an cuir mi chairis gun fleum,
M' aois is beud san tigh tha caol.

Ceann-finid.

These Fragments of Mac "Phersonic" Ossian, when traced back, converge upon the author, his friends, his district, and the date of his early publications. I have placed them last, because I believe them to be later growths, sprung from the older series of traditional, Heroic, Gaelic Ballads, of which I have printed samples. I have arranged these according to their story. That corresponds to romantic Irish History, as written by Keating and others. It does not correspond to the story told by Mac Pherson. He was a great original genius, and master of fiction, as I now believe.

TEXT C.

Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, July, 1872.

Collected by the Rev. Alexander Pope, A.M., Minister of Reay, in Caithness, about 1739. He was son of Mr. Hector Paip, Minister of Loth. He took his degree at the University and King's College, Aberdeen, April 15, 1725. He died March 2, 1782. See Fasti Eccles. Scot., part v., p. 367. A letter from Mr. Pope to the Minister of Thurso, November 15, 1763, is quoted, p. 52, Report on Ossian, 1805. He is mentioned in the Report, at page 25, as "well known for his abilities as a scholar, and his great knowledge of the Gaelic language." About 24 years before 1763-1739, Mr. Pope, and a gentleman living on Lord Reay's estate, entered into a project of collecting the old Gaelic poems which they admired. When he heard of Mac Pherson's translation, 1760, 2, 3, Mr. Pope was curious to see it; and in the summer of 1763 he compared the translations with his own collection. He identified passages: he says, "Many of them (the Heroic Ballads) indeed are lost, partly owing to our clergy, who were declared enemies to these poems; so that the rising generation scarcely know anything material of them." Many old people could and did sing to peculiar tunes, the ballads which Mr. Pope collected, and which he identified with Mac Pherson's translation. "Duan Dearmot," an elegy on the death of that warrior (No. 3, below), was in esteem amongst a tribe of Campbells, who lived in Caithness, and would derive their pedigree from that Hero, as other clans had chosen others of them to be their patriarchs. The Minister of Reay says:—

"There is an old fellow in this parish that very gravely takes off his bonnet as often as he sings "Duan Dearmot." I was extremely fond to try if the case was so, and getting him to my house I gave him a bottle of ale, and begged the favour of him to sing "Duan Dearmot;" after some nicely he told me that to oblige his parish minister he would do so, but to my surprise he took off his bonnet. I caused him stop, and would put on his bonnet; he made some excuses; however, as soon as he began, he took off his bonnet, I rose, and put it on. At last he was like to swear most horribly, he would sing none, unless I allowed him to be uncovered; I gave him his freedom, and so he sung with great spirit. I then asked him his reason; he told me it was out of regard to the memory of that Hero. I asked him if he thought that the spirit of that Hero was present; he said not; but he thought it well became them who descended from him to honour his memory."

Mr. Pope's manuscript was found in a drawer at the Advocates' Library, in 1872, amongst a mass of papers, all tightly folded in bundles, like old bills. From these I extracted many samples of authentic Gaelic poetry myself, e.g. "Fraoch." Mr. Mac Phail and Mr. Mac Pherson also found collections; and possibly many more still remain in these bundles, disregarded as worthless rubbish. Mr. Pope's hand is very small and difficult to read; his orthography is phonetic, and almost as hard to understand as Dean Mac Gregor's; but it is quite possible to make out the words, and the meaning. I print the whole collection, as it came to me, July 20, 1872. I place it next to fragments of Mac Pherson's Ossian, orally collected about 1800, traced back to Mac Pherson's assistants, to his own papers, or to people living in his neighbourhood.

Any one who will take the trouble to compare these fragments can form an opinion on "The Ossianic Controversy."

Any one who will travel into the remote districts of the Highlands, as I did in 1871, will find people singing Ballads which the clergy have condemned ever since 1567, when Carswell wrote. These the clergy also collected about 1800, and this book is made of these wicked Ballads which will not be silenced, and which will not be forced out of their

natural growth by the publication of printed books. Here follow Gaelic Ballads orally collected in Caithness, about 1739, before Mac Pherson appeared, in which the history is Scoto-Irish, and there is no mention of the Kingdom of Morven.

CONTENTS.

| | LINES. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Iomachd Nionar | 56 |
| 2. Iomachd Oechnar | 35 |
| 3. Duan Dhíarmad (Glenshee) | 85 |
| 4. Duan Dúrrig | 61 |
| 5. Duan Lernon | 98 |
| 6. Duan na Clainn | 108 |
| 7. Duan na Sealg | 92 |
| 8. Duan Conlaoch | 82 |
| 9. Manus. Fragment | 16 |
| 10. Muirbhurtaich | 123 |
| | TOTAL |
| | 756 |

July 13, 1872.—The whole written very small and almost illegible.—And two lines illegible.—D. M.

July 20, 1872.—Manus missing.—J. F. C.

C. 1. IOMACHD NIONAR. 56 lines.

Rev. Alexander Pope's MS. Copied by Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, July, 1872. See above, p. 104.

1 SHIAN sin sa Hullaich

Er vel mi ndiu' lan goirt
Va mi nair sa biu biom
Mi vi maonir ort

2 Mis is mathair is mae Lu'ach

N triuir sin leis mo chu'an tealg
Oscar Goul is Caolte
Filan Connal is Diarmaid

3 Och er mullin a Phádrich

Chuir shin fair er fiu'ach

Le nar ni Conn le er ni geuir

Le er ni slei'n moi'r

4 Le er ni claiuin glass

Bu ghast an tuis gach Coruig

5 Leig shin sinn er cud gai'ir

Er fei'l fea na beanta

Mharved aün dom lin

Agus daimh throm no gleuntu'

6 Nde dhuiin serios do n' alach shin

Hanicus mar bavish

Na haimh gheal is ghlass

Vi gun casu' eir no fairach

7 Hui shin shinn air an Tullich

Is haing huggin steach garí

Ghearchi ruinn gu humhilt

Shiu' is mac Cuil ar ar

8 Mise Fiann na mbao s'in

Ca be shuis do luath in domhan

Mis san huggin ba er nirighiol

Ha shin nionar mar er comhair

9 S teinn lion sud ri er nedin

Is i liu' ceud fear calma caslusa'

Hanig vo Ri Lochlin

Gu' cosun' na Herin

10 Er laimh tathar is do sheanar

Is air laimh do Leanan huarich

Cha diggu' huggin dar shirru'

Nach duggu' shin dhoibh bualu'

11 Ghimich in Teachfir gu sin' lach

Charich iad iuill ma er combair

Varbh gach fer agin diu seasar

Sud mar chrech shin er gnoäch

12 Hung sin shin ruuar daan

Go mo lionar gann fear scléi

Go mo lionar clagín ga skoltu

Gor lionur flesgach snoi'

Gur lionar fear chosn' geal

Frassu' fall er no triochu

13 Bo mha Goul ntùs gach ca'

Bo mha mathair an is Caolte

Co ziu' do shin nach molain

Oh ri bo honne nionar

14 Nde vi Ca' n' an la
La mai' us er in diochart
Hui shin scha bo dochti
Fer ls ochtar in tshian.

C. 2. IOMACHD OCHDNAR. 35 lines.

Advocates' Library, July, 1872. See above, page 104.

- 1 O's eni liom Iomachd ochdnar
Shi sprog er mo mhermuin
Cend fa nois gni ceilam
Is nach eil mi ach anvin
- 2 Oscar Goul is Caolte
Filan agus Diarmad deud ghiall
Cougignur glusisi dar n'ochtar
Mis agus mathair s Ferghus
Truir gheal sharbh sin tottal
Phadrich mo Chredis do mo sheaneus
Be sudaguds aimh mo n' ochdnar
- 3 Ramig shin Cuirt ri Sassan
Bha ionna glass an gu' forcum
Thuit an ri le ma Cuil
O Cuidh liom iomachd ochdnar
- 4 Bha shin an Carrá na halb
Bioma ann Fer Calmind Coss lna'
Hug shin dius Cios is cubh
O cubh liom iomachd ochdnar
- 5 Bho Erin nan skia Alpin
Gu erioch Lochlin no stru seimh
Bho sud agus Maonus o Daiv
Va sud fo chain og an ochdnar
- 6 Glac shin Crom na Cairge
Er in n' Fhaighe min le Óscar
Go bu hearc shin er a Bharú' ich
O scuithid liom iomachd Ochdnar
- 7 Ghilac shin Bale na Beirm
Thog shin in term eg ri Lochlin
Rein shin sud no bo mhodh
O scuithid liom iomachd Ochdnar
- 8 Phadrich nan clag binn
San lett bo mhin o Cleru
Thug shin ghach go-ntusacu
Cend don Uaislu do dh Erin.
Finis.

IOMACH 8thnar.

C. 3. DUAN DIARMID O DUN. 85 lines.

Advocates' Library, July, 1872. See above, Diarmaid.

- 1 GLEN shi sho ri er taobh
Gur bin an gu' laioch is loan
Gar minig vi an Fhein
Eir in thiabhs er dei na Conn
- 5 Glen fo na bhfain Gulibin ghoirm
Is ard i Tullich fo no ghréin
Is er binnachd er duní go teann
G' ull do healg gu Ri na Fhein
Coismachd ni baill len loach
- 10 Er i chuidachd chaomhns cha Noin
Er i bhfain Gulibin is er i bheist
Mar ghabh e vo' laimh an torc
Gealad cr de ghaluin Fhion
Errach liom gun drimis gloe E
- 15 Er bi gha bhi tamul na hos't
Labhan Fion is hole ri ghra
Dhiarnad tomhais in tote
Cia mead trei vo hoic gu hail
Cha do dhialt e achoneich Fhion
- 20 O lir gun danig fo hir
Tomhsid e ntorc er i dhrim
Mac o Duin be truim treidh
Teanta i s tomhais i risd
Dhiarnad vol is min in tote
- 25 Lott in bir neimh gu garg
Bon in fhir bo hearbh san trod
Vol ha fer rohan do chin
Tadhla gach slei rin gheur ghort
Heante cha ba tarrus ai

- 30 Agus toisid e on torc
Tuidid e shud er i haobh
Mac O Duin le trom feile
No shint ri taobh in tuirc
Riu sud acr ghut mar dheall
35 Er bi dha traoin' fhal chreacach
Mac O Duin Ciabha na cleachd
Aon mhaicne faitach no fin
Er in tullich siar fo hic
Sbui do chean agus tanlt
40 Guirm rask mar vin dearg ceilt
Va guirm is glassid do huil
Caiss is mass in Cul no n Cleacht
Binnid is Glinnid do ghloir
Chin sprog er mo dhoi oin dearg bheas
(dcarginbhla)

- 45 Vo mead is tabhacht an laioch
Corp shaoi seimhi fo chrios ban
Skeimhach meittir bhaun
Mac O Duin bo va bunidh
Neis cha throg sin suil
50 Vo cha nimir chur er i ghrusai
Si meudad her e er each
Fer les in trogad chreacach i beais
Nar trua leis mar gun eual
Gun huit e le fua i ghlinn.

- 55 Seasid air urlar ghaibh
Mac O' Duin grai na scoll
Seocl vo utursach na mnaoi
Mar ghabh e vos laimh an torc

- 5 ntorc shi fo rüch borb
60 Go in beid no ngavr er eabh
S bo gharbh i huit no no ca bolg
Lottid e le chran faraoin
Staddid eis so voic
Sin tleí vo no Caosh bla

- 65 O lin gui ha no corp
Diarmad mac O Duin eile
Mo hurchir les in tuc bheist nice
Chur taobh trom lei in vi ga
Schur slei an in arm tuirc

- 70 Tra dhuisig in urlan na traival
Nti chossin buai as gach blar
Gun varbh mac O Duin in bheist
S' hanig e fein dachi slan
Sin lei sprog er Fin no fein

- 75 Er ullin shiar er i chnoe
Mac O Duin cha do dhialt e
Se ain dachi slan vo intorc
Sgon huigh Fion bo dearge dreach
Er bhfin ghabhain ghlás san tealg
80 S mo huit Diarmad leis on torc
S' mor an tole rinn a chealg
Geisdeach ri conghair no Fion
Sin arri shiar tean er cean
Gun dhuisig in ubh bheist e suain

- 85 S gun dimich voin in glean

C. 4. DUAN DURUG. 61 lines.

Advocates' Library, July, 1872. It is impossible to give anything like an accurate copy of this piece.—D. M.

ARGUMENT.

DUAN DURUG, a most entertaining poem, giving an account how K. Fin came to Scotland to hunt, and his mighty men with him. In course of their hunting Fin is seized with a profound sleep, and none attending but a young man named Dürug guard, that attended the King. In the mean time on M'Annus' comes with a body of men to attack King Fin, who had slain his father. After some arguing Dürug and Mac Annus attacked one another, and after fighting most desperately both were slain upon the spot. When Fin wakened and saw Dürug slain before him he lamented sorely, and at last ordered the body of Dürug to be buried in the burying-place of those mighty men. It is really a most moving description.—See above, p. 112.

1 NOACHT hagan er Fin fiorghlic
S' er Diurag on no gealla

S' er vaccan no calp diomsach
 Hanig hugin sior Brugh Anna
 5 Mhic Cuil vic trevor so shone ha
 Gun danig e healg do Alb
 S ann a Erin ughlan ri insin
 Gesidinamh ri fuaim na struan
 Is ri gu no neon Bin
 10 Gun huit suain nach ro go hedrum

 O nac feci shin fionn e slein
 Se er tullaich gorm għlas dovin
 Gun Ni Cudrish don Feinn
 Nioch Diurag don mac i Deir
 15 Labhrin in Coura finald
 Is gun innsin dhut mo sceal
 Ma se fionn na do chol
 Na so gin ghul do dheuchin
 Sai nach innsin dut in ceinsin
 20 Ach in dul mi bas mathar
 S bu chaint hered ossin
 Vi Aunu e glen sleav
 Bhi du gun chean na fale
 Le do Chaint Burb do ro bheag
 25 Tra għluais fearg an da Dhreggan
 Is do thioud ad vo cheil
 Gum baid na għloġi curri
 Faċiċ im bulliin is am beu man
 Do għluais Fionn no sħie gavi
 30 Do għul an lathar na fir-chalmand
 Rug e er deas laimh Dħiurug
 Sa na shint sin gun aumin
 Hairigid leo na sieħu reamħ
 Hargid leo na cloħiñ ġeuri
 35 Bi Ċuipr is-enħanha gan geru
 Ach gu riggu aid i cheil
 Adir Diurag og ne għall
 Is mac Ann' e glen Sleave
 Och er mulins i Dħiurag
 40 Na mb eidu do hearnu
 Thuogħni maru do mo valu'
 Do mo għi sdo no chahu Calamund
 S mor chiu sin le Dħiurag
 La vir ris su lavارد
 45 S hu trenn laoħ re chau'
 Vagħads la na halair
 Ach so lambi nach dibir misin
 San le maoin no re mäcunne'
 Ach gun danig na seachd strau
 50 Hugħads vo bruchi Annu'
 Se so mer ho vin er hedin
 To no venu bo rrva tigus
 Cumb bu ghil shear ionas
 Gun dach ionat ruimh in iug
 55 Ach troqnid a ni gu alvi
 S far in Dioligaid in
 Mo vil beannach vi er tannim
 Voe soto' dea vic Alpin Chlerich.

C. 5. DUAN LERMON. 98 lines.

Advocates' Library, July, 1872. I cannot guarantee that this is a correct copy. It is so indistinct.—D. M.

The subject of the Poem is to the following purpose. Ossian, sitting upon the eminence where the Palace Royal of King Finn stood, tho' then it was in ruins, begins with a most moving Lamentation for the loss of his people and nation, and seeing the ruins of the Palace, and from thence takes occasion to point out the time, cause, and original of the downfall and destruction, and he plainly shows that private quarrels generally, and animosities occasioned divisions among them. In particular that one of their mighty men named Lermon deserted them at a very critical juncture when they were invaded by a most numerous fleet from Norway, and after they had assembled warriors and marched to Lermon's Castle he could not be persuaded to oppose their common enemy. It is true they fought a battle and defeated their enemies tho' they wanted Lermon. Then from that period they might date their misfortunes for they were no more united, and their own divisions finally terminated in the extinction of their very race.

DUAN LERMON.

Some say that King Finn attacked Lermon's Castle, and killed him and numbers of his followers, as a traitor to his country; and there is a very strong presumption that Lermon aspired at royalty or else meant to crush King Finn's family as much as he could. See above, p. 106.

- 1 Is kionol shin Hullacha ard
 Er i var gu vacuis uair iad
 Bhuiu nach diulta vo neach
 Cid ha i nochd gun teach gun tuar innt
- 5 Is ann int għebt Lermon mhorr
 Mac conil cha għloġi er aish
 Flir chuir Alb fa' Choiom
 Le neart i lanħi is i threis
 Int gun tigeadha għach aon lo
- 10 Imeari amman sloi is ri
 Croinnacht is Alb fjal
 Hargid se hor sa fion
 Cha de vagħżejj sud do mħuijn
 Hulliġi uir bi bħraha toir
- 15 Ach go daineig Carryl e fein
 Go mae ri Alb na shiain oir
 Hanig tri Ċhaan er fein
 Le gull 'na fejn in toir
 Laoiħi nach diulta corrug do dher
- 20 IJulien mor mac Muiraħa moir
 Diarmaid agħus Ċaċiit cruaidh
 Hannig Clann in Iver ruu
 Buuon dhargo s lha rinn
 Ca mor er caidaas is er daimħ
 25 Do huabħ feareg is mor bħai
 Hanig trinu vac chlann Dħin
 Hanig er Buuon ser nienos
 S deih fiaid skia dħeरa gall
 Diolita għach flehar għiex ciedu
- 30 Ca imu agus er eis
 Dombralach uir għach sheoil
 Hanig nis o ea' għali mei
 Sho do fil neul i crua
 Er egil fuair no vri
- 35 No va er mo chini do luu
 Deiħi ciedu sluaġġ le neċomħir oir
 Bu decir na clo an ni ca
 Do mahu marach ner sloi
 Hanig sin ruu gu brais
 40 Hanig sud is Filaon fjal
 Se chaogad ski is cloir glass
 Bho Dħuine fir ghliek na feine
 Gu Dun Lermoni nan clais cass
 Hanig Fiom a ries cheil bui mħoir
 45 Agus għlaix o Għach neach
 Rein biuva as għach trein
 Er lin gom ba trom er feachd
 Er bhi dhuuim tamal mu eidim
 Hunċas thiri na slei
- 50 So agin in erei vors
 Sho buuon an treal is fear
 Co luuas in mol in treol
 Ach ni mo väciehs da cumiħ gloi a hear
 Bha scabball oir ci għaliex
 55 Le cean veairt do chlach i Buai
 Le guj leid ad chil diriħ
 Le cloi Crūai co ħirt risk
 Bo sin laoħ fergach fulach
 Osġir calmund er cruaī vullach
 60 Bo cho rdil leis għach Ċai
 Mac an voirie vic na hardi la
 Er hi ga hin għid is doin tħi
 Lein gu Oscar nan āraim neih
 Għluu an ar tarġu mor meirat
 65 An sin għar an ġi lan teħlaħ
 Heis sin ma na ghil għrein
 S deih Caan ea għne erin
 Van Bhratač uir dħali glan
 Ma rivin alun in dait i
- 70 Deiħ eigħiż deih mil bargu
 Hanig steach in trai no doss
 Sud eluei no għabb iad tar
 Fannin agħus Blas is fois
 San gu Dun Lermoni nan lann

75 Voi bo lionor ann iomad for
San hig linat nin ian
As gach sliar near is niar
Imu skia gun shorbtu leis
Agus Oros es na haidr lau
80 Sioms le lamh is cos
Gun ghearrin leis agus cean
San leis choisgen in loi
Mo vaicins oscuir nan Caan
Vo chorug Lermont no closs
85 Hug mor go aniov leis gu haov
Ghern duit Phadric uir
Shall beg edhrin in Dun
Le hurpibh nio chiu mo bheas
Nan marrin fein no Clessin dlu
90 Gur mi Oisin bochd mac Fin
San orm legid gach run
Scad harlin mi nochd gin ra
Sim udar Ca er linn
Ghisin duit Phadrik no Bochu
95 Osdu chunis mo chos gu noi
Vo nads cho drin mo laimh lottu
S fad hiom so nochd sgur Cion.

C. 6. DUAN NA CLAINN. 108 lines.

Advocates' Library, July 12, 1872.

I HAVE no other version of this Ballad. It ought to come next after those which describe the Battle of Gabhra, and the Death of Oscar. In this, Oisein tells Padruig that he and Caoilte were the only survivors. This Caithness Ballad joins the Scotch system of Heroic Ballads to the Irish system. In early Irish Manuscripts are copies of long dramatic recitations, in which the characters are Oisein, Caoilte, and Padruig; and their subject, the adventures of the Heroes who figure in these Scotch collections, namely, the Feinne and Cormac Mac Art, High King of Ireland.—J. F. C.

1 INIS ghuiin Osein eile
Vie fin va seach min scenl
Ca cabh bo truoi leat fein
Chuirt le do laioich airm gheur
5 S meing us dheinich sin diom
Phadrick se do mo dhion
S-gur e ca bo truai hum
La san chuir sin Dir Chloinn
Vo cha gaura na slei geur
10 Phadirk na abram breug
Nach do lean linn dor fein
Ach mis is Caolt di aon vein
Hug shin as sin er dios
Gu [tigh] tu alvi na mor chios
15 Far an bi mnaoi na fein
Agus Clamma na Caomh chlev
Oir guvaighin vi er Cloin chaomh
Phadrick chri chaomh
Hariun nach daingn riabh
20 Nar no oru no an eéal
Hanig techderacht don tir
Vo ri Lochlin gu hammin
Er Kios nockaigh na lamh
No ar ni uille aguil
25 Chur shin tecdhire vuain
Gu ri Lochlin vor luai
Cha dugamid da cios no caimh
No ni fo do' on duaval
Ach ea gun ha ardur gundaal
30 Les i Chan sin va gioman
Sud dar hunig i chan va
Curi aid am bol ri lar
'S tilgr vo na Camainan
Sud lavir mac Cairry e risd
35 Na leig vo na cha slan
Mar bans fin kor aiv
No ma in don donval
Sud laver mae Cairry e risd
Na i e so no chas nos
40 Fer cuirit rachis leo sios
Mis mait er mor chios
Hagaid hugin aid ro mi

Churt leo tullach er bal chri
Sud hug e mnaoi fein
45 Choit glie s be gei cheil
Gun cha hord san nair
Ve ach erin vor luas
Na Covid suas chloin slan
Gun demnid nein Col-on
50 Charich sin cotan streol
Ma ni mionin siomh saish (?)
Na cuirtin bear маш
Na scibulin oir ge ghlacist
Le ceanveart chloch int chuan
55 Togimid ris i Clana gun imru
Le lanna fo niuumui buai
Le Crios cru crann vue
Togimid sud ri tiv suas
60 Bratach Fin fla na mor lüch
Ach gun drangis sin i mbrue
Toggar han in duin
Der hangin sin aid uil er lar
Chloin gin ta bo lag bo neimnach
65 Tsarlin gur or fear Phail
Agin so chnac er co'al
Mhin shin garh cha sin uaiv
In ochd ri Lochlyn no mor luai
Chuir sin in treis va trua
70 Dhimid aid uile san aon uair
Gun neach do hanna vo bheinn
Ach Dearg Dünach nairm gheur
Dur hang mac ri Lochlyn vuai
Mar sin cur di er shuai
75 Chuir sin in treis va trua
Dümid aid uile san oeu nair
Henta nderg mae nio va fein
Ri mac ri Lochlyn no narom geur
Cean da ord dha
80 Do bhem Currind Cloimh
Chuir e slei no tre chrios
Na hisna linn eolvi
Noich sin duin fo bbron
N alvi gom bi no sloi
85 Geisdach ri gain van go trua
Sri Connard mhoir luai
Doanalach no con sin rithai
Ri gair Bannal na gua fion
Hug deir er mo chu nach tim
90 Ha sud no habri er
Leg sin Cuainard Fin voir
Ghe na slaurún dearg oir
S hi' gach cu er hom psein
Vic Phadric vic Alpin eile
95 Leig sin sin na goir ma seach
Ame feuld gun aon neach
Sealg an la sin ri mo linn
Vo rei ist elvin ri aon lo
Chlerich cha neic mar sin
100 Scalg an lo sin mar sin chleri
Churta er da chul ri cheil
Er de no hinnil le ao Ceil
Von lo shin cha nad mis
Do vac pfeir in ard ri
105 Ca be neach chreddi uam
Mar huning mi uair an Tullach
Phadrick leais na sailm
Smor mo thruai ri innish

C. 7. DUAN NA SEALG. 92 lines.

THERE is another version, dated 1813, 'taken down from the oral recitation of Robert Gunn, from the Parish of Lathecon, Caithness-shire.' 69 lines.

- 1 La do dhfin e shelgh ni Cluani
Cuir na feild falid vuain
Go vacuis tiuin do n telg
Maidin uir au beart chrodnherg
2 Crios du erios du' er i taobh
Crios is ailt cha er mnaoi
Va erra oir er chean chrios
Sin go mbo decir do heoid ga val

- 3 Le cullanin seddi nain
Er dorv ivhin deis na fer chruai
Tamlu duin mar sin
Shin fuairach err na conn
- 4 Gur e ghuscir in golan geilrach
Tartir in ei bo vor meinme
Vo ntom er ro Paul
Gus in ntom er ro Connon
- 5 Dur leg Connan in giall mor
Do chur in ei var i heel
Cha ro e ach gerrid na ghail
Sud na lei eu Chonain
- 6 Gunul leig Dermad mac in ri
N da Chon dherg hu mha gniomb
Ma'ar na cuainn va glinn
Dhag na ley en Illan
- 7 Go no leg nosu fla na fian
Gach cu faa cean slabbh
Cha rachnu cu ai na ri
Gun damh argindach aoni
- 8 Glacigh mo gha chu 's i fen
S gur i feileid ait heir is hiar
Se cu na riin glan
Ghramich ris in annir aceein?
- 9 Heis in riin gu dur dur
S ghlaicci milchu er i mer
S gun leiggi gu cumasach ceart
Na tri choim da nin loan
- 10 Beannact ossin er i mheul
Agus innis do skeul er chon
M Bio'u oribhs erru no airn
Dir he i sibh don telg nach lo
- 11 Cha viu agin in er mor
Gun lein sreoil gun da choin
Gun chean bheart choichlich oir
S gun da lei an dorn gach fir
- 12 Gun chotuin don Tid sheimh
Gun luirich malich sheimh ghlain
Gun skia wain chosnu bhai
S gun lann chruai gu skoltu chean
- 13 Beannach Ossin er u dhei
Beannach fos er t' anam fein
Innis duim Ca miad fia
Thuit er sliabh na Beann fin
- 14 La gin rachti Fion do shealg
Sgo mbo shealg sin fo bheannu borb
Gin vi cuadrish don eainn
Ach e fein san ni'n òg
- 15 Sealg in lo sin ri mo linn
Vic Alpin in go glinn bla
No gu' na ceol as in chil
S me gur bin linn an la
- 16 Ossian is bin liom do ghloir
Beannach fos er anam Fin
Is inis duin cu miad fia
Gun huit er sliab na beann fionn
- 17 Huit er tri mile fiadh han
Gun ari er erb no er ai
Gun huit er in tria fo na ghlean
Do feivich le Fionna na fle
- 18 Bearaacht Ossin er a bheul
Is innis duinn do skeul er choir
Bin eiribh erru no airn
Nam dol dor telg gach lo
- 19 Cid hiult in doim ma seach
Cha nait neach mar sid ach fionn
Fer beur innach is aine
Che do chrai lamh vosa cion
- 20 Biomu an ard leoch fulilach fial
Er ullin sliabh insi Crot
Guinnbach ilach an i lamh
Ghlaibhach leis vos lamh in tote
- 21 Sin do gherich Cuain an tuire
Leig sin na huile er i sheilg
Mar biou nar lannan snar lamh
Cha chuiri shin far er in telg

- 22 Leig shin sud deich cend eu
Bo ro va lus is va garg
Vorv gach Cu ghiu da ia
Mis drug in ein er lorg
- 23 Heis in riin gu dur dur
Ghlaicci milchu er i mer
Fer i corug cha ro slan
Vo madin aone la.
-
- C. 8. DUAN CONLAOCH. 82 lines.
Advocates' Library, July 13, 1872. See above, p. 9.
- 1 HANIG hugin dbe bar Bivil
Curru' criond Conlaoch
Le gissin moir garbh glinn
Vo Dhnn scach do Gherin
- 5 Dliarich Cuchullin ri each
Co churramind do ghiss an olich
Do dhetin besnidh no skeul dhe
Sgin teachdir do dhanin voi
Glaais Connal buaach brais
- 10 Do dhetin sceul do na mhacan
Go ho mhoir agin sparn in laioch
Chealt Connal le Conlaoch
Fianis no Fein uile
Agus Ri no Currei comhrate
- 15 Ceud do nar sloi gu 'n cealt leis
Bu deacair a sceul ri binnis
Ach Cuchullin no slei slim
Nuair hunnid e coirich Chonnail
Glais e le neart trenne lainn
- 20 Do dhetiu sceul dhe no mhacan
Comhrng riomse sendir duit
No do loinntu dho mar charrid
Go do roian do gach cuid
Ach cha chuid toighi dhuit mo chomhrag
- 25 Gissin hug mi no mo Theadh
Nach fedin skeul hord do neach
Ach na dugu do neach fo no ghrein
Ban duitsse ghnuis airal
Ach verrinse dhuitse mo mhoid smo Briathar
- 30 Do no hoilti mi mar an criathar
Nach teanta mi go tealach Fin
Gun ao chean no do loinntu
Fhir agus fhir Vig
Ga do labhair cha baghlin
- 35 Cha buirial duitsse am Fhein uile
S nach deanins mo loinntu ri aon duine
Ach na digu Fienn' Phail
Sho chuid be les ghu ri ghra
Chuirn da taime ri tar
- 40 Is bedur dhuit do loinntu
Ach huggaid shin gu cheil
Fo deachin is the ban gu reitac
Macan sin gun duaire ghoifnu
Agus doltan sin do na chruaidh chubha
- 45 Leg a uillin er in tom
Clubhu all gu ro throm
Olach mhoir ort fein do chroinn
Bear do loinntu bho chionn
Deanis do loinntu nois gu lu
- 50 Sna bimid na seid n' ainmheus
O sole dainich leat mise
Do mhac seimhl sualdach
Nuair chrai 'n gu fuar fann
'Nsleidh i ha ort a harlig
- 55 Inisce Conlaoch macee Chon
Eir dliach dhuin Dialbhinn
Is mi n' run dhag u mbroin
In Dun scach go mfholam
Seachte Blan deung dho sin tir hoir
- 60 Foghlam goisgiu vo mo mathair
. . . sin na hurchar sin
Cho ro oirn do essi triuir
Oh o Dun a mhiic Sheimhe
Do heisge dheunin go crioch mfhulig
- 65 Gul do chorug nios le grain
Och o dan nach truadh an turras
Do mharbh mi us gun aon lochd

- S trua' nach e mo bhas ghiar mi
Mis do d'carge mi er do chaomh chorp .
- 70 Ach a Chonlaoch chri
'S merg mi ghirich er do shivil
No mbi du mriom eo bhiu no maonir
As ma do ghoul sma do ghcius
Sma do mhac Cullain chelli
- 75 Sma dhaimh uile nach an leo huit maon vacs
Bhoc mharvin anna terig
Ceud no cenda do dhacaine
Ach ha mi nios e de sar laoch
Gun mhac dilis no gan Bharatar
- 80 Agus gun Chonlaoch thas is dun
Och o dair mo lusi tra'ai

Here follows:—

'Collected by the late Rev. Mr. Alexr. Pope,
Minister of Reay, in the county of Caithness.'
(Signed) 'W. P.'

D. Mac Pherson, July 13, 1872.

C. 9. AN DEILGNIACH MHOIR. 16 lines.
Advocates' Library, July 15, 1872. I can find no trace
of the beginning.—D. M.

ARGUMENT.

THIS poem is compleat beyond many of them that are of the same nature and antiquity with it, and contains an account of a Battle fought betwixt Fin mac Cool, King of the Heroes in Ireland, and Magnus, King of Norway. It appears that this battle was fought near Colraim or Londonderry in Ireland, and that it was fought with great valour. . . . N^o Deilgnaich mhoir, or the Great Hunting at the fall or cataract of Colraim in Ireland. See above, p. 71. Manus.

- 1 Bho harla du mo ghrasain fein
Laimh threune chur mor Cha
Skaoilis mis u an i tein
Is cha doir mi beum er fla
- 2 Gheibh u' do rahan e risd
Dhul dachi go do thir fein
Cardui is Commun is part
No do lann hor fo n Fein
- 3 S' cha dugin fein gu brach
Ne is bhios Ca'l mo Chorp
Aon Bhail a tai aidih i Fhionn
Is errach lioms n riunis ort
- 4 Mis agus m' ahair is Gouil
In trnr bu mbo gloim sin Fhein
I cild ha mi gun chrislich gun chonn
Eisdi mi nochd ri ordu Chleir
ndelginach mhoir.

C. 10. AMHUIRBHIRTAD. 123 lines.

FRAGMENT.

Advocates' Library, July 18, 1872. See above, p. 66.

- 1 CHA'n e mharbh I ach an Fhian
An drong dheth nach buinearr geil
S mor nair do Flath Failt
Bhi gellich do luchd aon Eilean
- 5 Gad bhígh sluagh a domhain nille ann
Eidir chumant is Uaisibh
Fuath na duine cha rachaghar
O Shluagh Fheain aluin ait bhuígh
Trogar hugam ms thealagh coir
- 10 Rith na Hespain is a Lod
Righ Greig Righ Galun glan
S gun trogar lein deich mle Barnich
Oir trial mis an Iar
Trialam agus trialam fos
- 15 Agus bherins mo mhionan Rith
Ma mharbhaigh mo Mhuirirteach mhín
Nerin na flagh mi clach
Aun Alt nan toran no Fireach
Gun trogail ann corain mo long
- 20 Eruint choimhíunt ebo thróm
Ruinn brebanaich air muir
Gu tarrin as a tachair
Smor spliagh do Loingeas bhan
Dheanaigh Eruin a thogail
- 25 'Snach do Loingeas cir bith
No throgaigh do Dhernin Coig dhluith
Deich fheadh is deich mile long
Throg an Righ sba Raichd bha trom
Eir shith Eruin chuir as
- 30 Eir mhian na Heruin na faraigh
Cha ro port no leth phort ann
Ann an Coig Coigibh na Heruin
Nach robh lán de na Lougeas mhath
Ach Birlinín fo Thighearnan
- 35 Chuir E teachdaireachd gu Flath Failt
Muirirteach hium an drast slan
Le beurbogh Eruin uille
Eidir Mhac Righ is ro dhúine
Bhíugh mac Cuil sud
- 40 Do Righ Lochlainn gun diombail
Deich ceid skia is Clainmh cradaichd
Deich ceid uthal den dearg or
Deich ceid Sualtar chaoil Chath
Deich ceid Bratach min date
- 45 Deich ceid Saoth nam begin leis
Deic ceid sriam ler agus Diaghlaid
Gad fhaighigh Ri Lochlainn sud
Na bha sheoid bhugaghach ann an Erinn
Mionaitch nach tiligh e sluagh
- 50 Ach an buigh Eruin na Tor ruagh
Fear labhairt a chonrath chiuin
Tre mhic Tamhan mhic Treumhor
Bear na siarúigh o thuir gú tuir
Air faitur nille eir an aon bhonn
- 55 Sin dar thuirt Garaidh nan Gleann
Ma ghabhas sibh comhairle Fínn
Bheir air sar eir Flath
'S bith sibh gu brath fo Eanibh
Fhogair Julin's bu cheim Laoich
- 60 Gach neach lean e taobh eir thaoibh
Ge leadraigh chaid on atha
'S min báil lois Neach da fhastagh
Stads Iulain mar a ta
Se labhair Maeuil an-aigh
- 65 Ga ole iumpith an Irr
S ro mha lamh san Irighiol
Huird Oscar's e gabhlai leo
Ge be long dhúi 's aird sheoil
Snamhas i fuli eir a druim
- 70 No cha neil urad nam culumn
Gluaisigh Filigh freigirach Finn
Git thagraidh gu hiolach
Sa labhair gu fir ghlíb E
Ris an Rith gu neo-ghráite
- 75 Ga beg libhs an Fhian ann
Na seachd cathan cochalmant
Bheir sibh air teanc leim tre lann għlas
Ois ni shibh uille air aineas
Bengach do bheachd fħilbhi Fhien
- 80 Se labhair gu feargach an righ
Cha ma na trian na bheil ann sud
Ni bheil dh Fhian ann Eirinn
Trogar hugain fearg an righ
Lan do mheiring s bo dħanriuum
- 85 Nambole dħuinn bhi eir a cumi
Cha bear dhaibh tiin huggin
Rinn id ēroth mor air maigh
Sluagh Ri Lochlana mu nar timchioll
Ach nar serios nille eir an aon bhall
- 90 Briomaiġ sa croth Mili fear
Dhianaiġ colg gush choman
Bu lionor claiġan ri chuir ri lair
Agus colann dha maoalaigh
Briomaiġ ann geur lot sleigh
- 95 Agus Toscair caol rinneach
Buma lamh Thrum danair eisamh
O Erith Grein gu eon Fheasgar
Bhar Osgan an tiugh an sluagh
Ceid Fear Sleigh sa chriad haur
- 100 'S ead ille sa Phobuil a risd
S e deanamh gus an ard Rith
S ead ille da mhath sluagh na Fear
Eir an taobh ille do Rith Lochluin
Eidir na saothan ma seach

- 105 San gheibh an Tosgar gu criatagh
 Ach na mhabhaigh le dithr na sluaigh
 Ruith air miad on arach
 Dar chumhaig iad gun huit a Rith
 Aig miad amir san aire
- 110 Leig le strathainn gu sal
 S bha chor chath ean an iomthan
 Ficfid mille Ri Lochlain do tshluagh
 Eir ochd Cath Bein Edin re aon uair
 San deach o aohhair arm as
- 115 Ach aon mhille gu an Loingeas
 'N de tan toir don aire
 Chite gumha chalp a dha
 Gu rachaidh roi thualagh na sliaugh
 Na Coruin tro Druim Osgar.

120 Nam buiugh du an la sin
 Eir Ochd Cath Beinn Edin
 Cha chual lethart do ghuin
 O bhas na Fian a daon La.

Finid.

Here follows a short Sermon in Gaelic, ending with—
 'Is fo dheirigh Codhunign le fnum chleachdaith.'

Donald Mac Pherson, Advocates' Library, July 18,
 1872.

A very slight study of this Collection shows that it is like the rest, and unlike 'Ossian's Poem' by James Mac Pherson. Monday, July 23, 1872. Niddry Lodge, Kensington.—J. F. CAMPBELL.

CRIOCH.

NOTE.—August 3, 1872.—*Kilmakillogue Harbour, County Kerry, Ireland.*—I think it due to Scribes and Printers to note here that these 224 pages of Gaelic were printed with extraordinary accuracy in less than two months, by men who do not understand the language. If any errors be left I have failed to discover them. Gaelic and English are printed as written and spelt in copies carefully made by the Scribes named from the manuscripts quoted. The orthography varies exceedingly, but generally it is the orthography of those who collected the poetry orally, in Scotland, between 1512 and 1872.



△△

