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SCÉLA MUCCE MEIC DATHÓ

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PREFACE.

THIS is one of the best told of Old Irish sagas; it gives a vivid picture of the warlike spirit of the time. In two MSS. of the earliest version it is called: *Scēla (Sgēla) muici M(ei)c Dathó* (H, H1 §20), 'Tidings of the pig of MacDathó,' in the third (L) it is entitled: *Incipit Scēl* (sing.) *Mucci M(ei)c Dathó*. In a later redaction (R §20) it is designated *Scaradh Ulad ocus Connacht im choin M(ei)c Dá-Thó ocus immá muic*, 'The separation of the Ulstermen and the Connaughtmen on account of the dog of M.D. and of his pig'; likewise in the latest versions (in Edinb. *iomsgaradh* instead of *scaradh*). The name of *Mac Dathó* (with the stress on *ó*)¹ is explained in a somewhat later saga (Rev. Celt. VIII 52) as 'the son of two silent persons' (*tó=túa*), his parents having been deaf-mutes. This rather doubtful explanation has been accepted by some redactors and poets who write *dá* with a long *a* (e.g. R) and make *Thó* alliterate with *t* (§22 a, f.).

The story has come down to us in six manuscripts :

- L The Book of Leinster, written about 1160, the earliest of them. The text of this MS. has been published three times, first by Windisch, Ir. Texte 1 93 sqq.; then in the facsimile of the R. Ir. Academy, pp. 111 sqq.; finally by N. Kershaw Chadwick, An Early Irish Reader (Cambridge, 1927).
- H Trinity College, Dublin, H.3.18, pp. 743-748, written about 1700 (cf. Catal. of Abbott and Gwynn, p. 155), evidently copied from a very good MS. Published in Anecdota from Ir. MSS. V, 8 sqq. by Annie M. Scarre, on whom I depend for the readings.

¹ In H1 mostly *dato* ; *datho* only §19, 20.

- H1 British Museum, Harley MS. 5280, fol. 40r-42r (old pagination; fol. 50, 52, 53r, rec. pag.), written in the first half of the 16th century (cf. Catal. of R. Flower, II 298). For a photograph of this copy I am obliged to Dr. Vernam E. Hull.
- R Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson B. 512, fol. 105 v 2-108 r 2, written in the 15th century, probably. Edited by Kuno Meyer, *Hibernica Minora*, pp. 51 sqq.
- EDINBURGH National Library of Scotland, MS. XXXVI, fol. 86r-91v, written 1690-91. It has been published by W. J. Watson, *Zeitschr. f. Celt. Philol.* XVII 213 sqq.
- H.6.8 Trinity College, Dublin, pp. 37-50, written about 1777. A transcript of this I owe to the kindness of Dr. Vernam E. Hull.

The two last-named MSS., differing from each other in some details, represent a modernization of the story that may have been made in the 15th century. The spelling is very bad. As Watson pointed out for Edinb., the text was based upon the redaction contained in R (but not upon that actual MS.) The changes are, however, so considerable that these MSS. are of no value for restoring the original text. As a specimen, to give an idea of their aspect, a section of some extent (§§15-16) will suffice; it is printed at the end of this Preface (H.6.8 according to the transcript, Edinb. from Watson's edition).

R itself does not preserve the original text with any accuracy; it contains innovations, expansions, etc. in almost every section. This remoulding may date from the 12th century². The interpolation concerning *Cu-Rll* (= *Cú-Rol*) *mac Dairi* in §18 points to Munster as the place of origin. The full text is printed *infra* on the lower part of each page according to Meyer's edition, without alterations. It may be of some help for the understanding of the tale, as its style is somewhat smoother than that of the earlier version, though misunderstandings on the part of the

² The text is written by the same scribe as *Baile in Scail* (fol. 101 sqq., cf. Best, ZCP XVII 390) which he took from the Book of Dub-Da-Leithe (Abbot of Armagh 1049-1064), and K. Meyer (*Rev. Celt.* XI 437) concludes that the following texts are derived from the same source. Then this version would date from the 11th century. But the conclusion is by no means certain.

remoulder are not wholly wanting. The words contained in it (except manifest blunders) are entered in the Glossary like those of the principal text.

The original story is best preserved in the three MSS. H, HI, L. They are independent of one another. For no two of them agree against the third in such indubitable alterations of the original as cannot be merely accidental. At first sight, it is true, there seems to be one contradicting instance, L and HI adding in §3 to the five *bruidnea* enumerated in H (and R), a sixth: *bruden Blai Briuga*. But as even in this isolated case the two MSS. do not use the same words, one is forced to conclude that this addition was made independently on two occasions; it is based, probably, on a poem naming indeed six *bruidnea*, a copy of which is preserved in this very MS., HI, fol. 39 (49)v³. Thus, as a rule, wherever two of the MSS. have the same reading it may be accepted as the original. The same is not true of the poem §21. Here H and HI agree in several alterations of the original text, thus pointing to a common intermediate copy; cf. a. *rosambo*, b. *a linaib*, h. *scell*.

The text of R exhibits some affinity with that of HI, especially at the beginning, cf. §1 *vibrug-* HI, *brughaid* R; *noimthigid* HI, *noimthiged* R; *dothoet techta* HI, *dothiagat in tan-sin techta* R; *dedechar* HI, *dodechar* R; but also farther on: §12 *Salcada no Salcalgai* HI, *Salcada (no calccu)* R; §15 *arciget* HI, *arcinget* R. On the other hand, R has some innovations in common also with L: §3 *socht mór* L R; *cen chotlod* L, *cen cotlad* R; *conid* L R; §5 *corolathe* L, *corolatha* R; §6 *roimthigitar* L, *roimthigset* R; §7 *nirbo* L R; *andás* L, *inás* R; §9 *atrullais* LR; §10 *comben* L, *gurben* R; §18 *corralsat grith mór* L, *curolásat gáir mór* R; §19 *nothogad* L, *notoghfad* R. Thus, no doubt, the reshaper had more than one MS. at his disposal. Once he seems to come nearer to the original than any other MS.: §20 *forroleblaing in carpat*, where H, HI, L have the late form *ro'ling isin carpat* (or *-put*); cf. *forruleblangatar*, Milan Glosses 129c 21 (Thes. Palaeohib. ~~V~~ 442).

My aim is not to reconstruct the original, but, as closely as possible, the common source from which the three principal MSS. derive. This was not the original itself, but a transcript con-

* For other MSS. compare the edition by Stokes, Rev. Celt. XXI 396.

taining a certain amount of later forms introduced by successive copyists. Judging by the language on the whole, I think the original tale was composed (roughly) about A.D. 800. The story is mentioned by Flannacān mac Cellaich (†896) in a poem (Yellow Book of Lecan, 125 a 31), and the saga-lists (probably of the tenth century) seem to call it *Orgain Meic Dathó* 'the slaughter of M.D.' All our MSS. agree in such late forms as *do'cūadais-siu* §9, *tānacais-siu* §13. The neuter was occasionally preserved, cf. *a n-ag* §7 (but *ind ag* L), *a n-aill* 1 (referring to *tadall*), *cride n-ega* 15, but often changed: *secht ndoruis* 1. 5, *in leth aile*, *in tech* 5, *forsin (foran) cóiced* 14; cf. *gai n-aill* 3, where the neuter pronoun is applied to a masculine noun. In *dos'leicim-se in ngai* 7 the infixed pronoun *-s-* has no meaning, or it refers to the masculine *gai*. Thus we may presume a common source, say, of the tenth or eleventh century.

The texts of L and H having been printed *in extenso*, and most of the variants of H1 quoted by Windisch, it would be superfluous to reproduce the countless orthographical differences of the MSS. I have accordingly noted only variants of some importance. For the rest, I have selected the spelling that seems to be the most archaic, but changing at discretion *nd* and *nn*, final *-e* and *-i*. I have kept, however, *-a* not only for Old-Irish *-ae*, but also for *-ai* wherever no MS. preserves the earlier spelling; also *do-* and *ro-* for O. I. *da-*, *ra-* (*do-* and *ro-* with the infixed pronoun *-a-*). The signs γ and *et* are everywhere replaced by *ocus*, though sometimes they may designate the shorter form *os*, *is*, *'s*; *ocus* is written fully H (and R) §20, *is* H1 3 (and 24b), *s* H 11. The abbreviation *dā* is always extended to *dano* (it is written *dna* H1 §19, *dn-* 12). For *ol*, *al* (frequent in H1), *or*, *ar* 'says (he)', which alternate in the MSS. without any system, the first form is adopted throughout. The gen. sg. and the nom. pl. of *mač* 'son', usually designated by *m-c* or *m.* in the MSS., are printed *meic*; they are written *mec* in H §5, H1 1, 12, 20, 21, *cet-mic* H 12. The acute accent as mark of length is retained wherever any MS. has it; other long vowels and diphthongs are marked by a macron (e.g. *ā*, *aī*, *iū*), only *dia* (originally *di-a*) is left without it. Where I have departed from

all the MSS. (except in orthographical trifles) my reading is designated by T. I have retained the numbering of the paragraphs in the first edition (by Windisch).

This earlier version shows in §20 good acquaintance with Kildare and the surrounding country; so it may have been composed somewhere in Leinster, though the south-west of Ireland was not quite unknown to the author (cf. §7).

The tale has inspired two later poets. The first poem (*infra* §21) is annexed to the old text in L, H1 (printed Ir. Texte I 106 sqq.) and H (Anecd. V, 16 sq.). Its author availed himself of the occasion to exhibit his acquaintance with the names of Irish heroes in general, not merely with those mentioned in the tale, to which he does not confine himself.

The other poem (§22), in praise of Mac Dathó's pig, is preserved in four MSS. In H1 it follows poem I (printed IT 108 sq.). It is also contained in Oxford, Bodl., Laud 610, fol. 58 b 1 (published by Kuno Meyer, ZCP III 36 sq., cf. Ir. Texte II 168 sq.),⁴ in the Book of Lecan (R. Ir. Ac.), fol. 259r (p. 517) 2 (I owe a transcript to Dr. R. I. Best) and in the Stowe MS., R. Ir. Ac., D. II. 2. It has been edited, on the basis of all the MSS., by Edward Gwynn. The Metrical Dindshenchas IV 194 sqq., on whom I depend for the readings of the Stowe MS.

In the two last-named copies it forms an appendix to the Dinnshenchas of Mag Léna (Moyleen in Co. Offaly), an explanation (in prose and verse) of this place name, fantastical as all those etymologies are; for the original meaning of *mag léna* is simply 'the plain of meadows.' It is printed *infra* §23 as a good instance of the usual procedure of these fanciful etymologists. For the prose I have followed the edition of Whitley Stokes from a MS. of Rennes (Rev. Celt. XVI 63), also the somewhat amplified version in the Book of Lecan, fol. 517r, published by E. O'Curry, Battle of Magh Léna, pp. 15 sq. (note) and reprinted in Ir. Texte. I 112

⁴ Here a notice is adjoined: *Tri cét do Chonnachtaib ro'marbtha i mbruidin Meic Dathó 7 cōeca do Hultaib. Gilla Ailella ro'marb in coin i Comor Chiinn-C<h>on. Unde Connachta dicuntur.*

(for some corrections, see Stokes, *l.c.* p. 64 note 2). As to the verses, I reproduce the edition of Edward Gwynn, *Metr. Dindsbenchas IV* 192, 194, based upon nine MSS. I have quoted only a few of the variants noted by the Editor. This story of Léna has again given occasion to an addition to the *Dinnsénchas of Carman*, published by Stokes, *Rev. Celt.* XV 311 sq. (cf. *Metr. Dindsb. IV* 429).

R. THURNEYSÉN.

Specimen of the latest Versions (§§15-16):

H 6.8, pp. 45-46: A n-áonuair ⁊ a n-aonaimsir sin ⁊ Conall Cernach comhramach ar tteacht as'teach isin righbhrúighin a n-úair na hiomagallmha. ⁊ do'ses for uirlar na bruighne; ⁊ mur do'conaire se Connachtuigh isin bruighin, do'eirigh a bhruth ⁊ a bhrigh; do'éira<d>ur Ulaidh uile, ⁊ do'fereth fíor-caoinfáilte re Conall Cernach. Is an-sin do'eirigh Concabar ⁊ do'chuir a chathbarr cuanna clochardha caommbuadach cumdaighthe da chenn in tan-sin ⁊ tuc bogadh ⁊ buanbertucchadh fair ina iomdhaidh feisin. Do'labhair Conall ar belaibh in tsluaigh ⁊ as eth ro'raidh: 'As maith leind breth arin muic gan roinn a n-oirchill ar ccoda d'facchbail di. ⁊ cia gabhus le roinn na muice daoibh?' ar Conall. 'Cet macgharcc (sic!) mac Magach' ar Concabur 'do'ben a roinn ar ghail ⁊ ar ghaisceadh do maithibh na ccuradh ⁊ na ccathmileadh am fochair-si ann-so.' 'In fíor súd, a Chet,' ar Conall 'i. gurab tú is rannadoir don muic?' 'Is deimhin gurab me,' ar Ceat. Is ann-sin is'bert Ceat re Conall:

'A Chonall cáoimh comramaigh. a láoich leidmigh letarthaigh, a fircoimhet an choiccid-sin. na'ben don muic moradhbhail-si. Is misi in curadh cruaidhlaider cheanglus co curata curaidh caomha Craobhruidhe a bhfiadhluisi cáoimh
Chonchuphair.

Aderim riot-sa, a Chonuill.'—A Chonuill.

(16) Is an-sin is'bert Conall arna chlossin do:

'Eircc⁵ a Chet comramaigh on muic maisigh mórtruim-si
's léig a roinn co rotapaidh do Concubar 's da curethaibh
Na'gabh co dian drochchomhairle o curethaiph na Cruachan-sa
teacht do chasnamh curadhmher re hairsigh Emna uaine.
Minic misi a Cconachtuibh ag deanamh ruire ⁊ ruathur
nír chodhlus gan cend Conachtuigh énoidche riamh co fuaimh-
neach

do'bheirim duit-si comhairle suidh ⁊ léig⁶ in meirge.'—Eirg.
Asa haithle-sin adupaivt Conall: 'Eirigh on muic, a Chet' ol sé.
'Is glór dimháoin duit-si sin d'iarraidh orum-sa' air Ceat. 'Ni heth on' ar Conall; 'air rachad-sa anois ar belaibh in tsluaigh do ruinn na muice ⁊ niba tualaing thusa a thoirmesg umam.' 'As

⁵ Eircc ÷ MS.

⁶ léig MS.

edh co deimhin' ar Ceat. 'Toinccim-si a ttoingit mo thuatha' ar Conall, 'o do'gabhus arm laimhe láoich im laimh nach rabhus gan goin nduinne (*sic*!) do Connachtaibh *gach* laoi 7 gan argain *gach*? n-oidche, 7 fós n-oidche éoidhche co suaimhneach riamh gan cenn Connachtuigh fam ghlún!' 'Is mar sin damh-sa' ol Ceat; 'nir'chodh<1>us áonoidhche riamh gusanois gan táin 7 *marbedh* lem o Ulltaibh. 7 da'mbeth Anlúan mac Magach isin toigh-si anocht do' bheradh se comhrac dhuit-si, a Chonaill, ar scath na muice; 7 is misde Connachtus (*sic*!) co brath gan a bheth 'sa toigh-si anocht' or Cet, '7 do' bheradh sé comhrac co curata dhuit, a Chonaill, 7 da *gach* duinne (*sic*!) da'n-iarfadh é.' 'Ata imoro' ar Conall, ag tapairt a chend Anlúan ona chris, 7 da bualadh a cclár a ochta ar Chet gur'chuir dluimh fóla tar a bhéol amach. Deis<i>cch Conall ag in muic iar sin 7 tet Cet uaithi.

Edinb. (*ZCP XVII p. 219 sq.*): Is e sin uar 7 aimser a'tanic Conall Cernach comhramhach a n-uar na himagla-sin da n-ionsuigh ar urlar na bruighne as'tech, 7 do'eirigh a bhruth 7 a blaodh 7 buanferg a mhileadh re faicsin Conocht as'tigh. Is an-sin do'cuir Conqbar a chathbarra cuana clochorrda caomhbhuadhach de chen. Do'chuir fíorchaon failte fria Conall Cernach. Is an-sin do'labhar Conall, 7 as edh adubairt: 'Is maith linn breth aran mhuic gan roin a n-oirchiol ar coda d'faghail di; 7 ce do'ghabhus roinn na muice?' ar Conall. 'Ced morgarg mac Magach,' ar Conqbur 'do'bhen a roinn ar goile 7 ar gaisgeadh do mhaithibh na *gradh* 7 na cathmhileadh a bfilet am fochur-se.' 'A fíor ud, a Ched,' ar Conall, 'gurab tu a ronadar don mhuic?' 'Is me go deimhn derbhtha' ar Ced morgarg mac Magach.

'Eirigh on mhuic!' ar Conall. 'Gloir dhimhaon dhuit-si sin d'iaruidh orm-sa' ar Ced. 'Ni hedh go derbthar,' ar Conall; 'oir racet-sa da roin, 7 ni tualgunn tusa a toirmesg umam' ar Conall. Is an-sin do'labur C. m. g. m. M. 7 adubairt mur so sios ani:

A Chonall chaoimh chomhramuidh a laoich leidmigh ledair-
thigh

a firchoimhed an chuigid-sa na'ben don mhuic moradhbuil-si.
Is misi an curaidh cruaidhlaider chenglus tu go curannta
churaidh chaomh na Craobhruaidh<e> a fiaghnus chaomh
Chonchubhar.



SCÉLA MUCCE MEIC DATHÓ

(The numbers in the text refer to the appended notes, pp. 25-32.)

1. Boí rí amrae for Laignib, Mac Dathó a ainm. Boí cú occo. Im'dīched in cú Laigniu huili. Ailbe ainm in chon, ocus ba lán Hériu dia airdircus in chon. Do'eth¹ ō Ailill ocus ō Meidb do chungid in chon. Immalle dano tancatar ocus techta Ulad ocus Conchobair do chungid in chon chētna. Ro'ferad fāilte friu huili, ocus ructha cuci-sium isin mbrudin. Is <s>í sin in chōiced bruden ro'boí i nHērinn isind aimsir sin, ocus bruden Da-Derg i crích Cūalann ocus bruden Fōrgaill Manaich ocus bruden Me[i]c Da-Rēo i mBrēfni ocus bruden Da-Choca i n-īarthur Midi. Secht ndoruis isin bruidin ocus secht sligeda trethe ocus secht

For the title in L, see Preface. 1. r. rí] ribrug- Hl, cf. R. for] la Hl. Laignib] Laig .i. L. 2. occo] oca L, ocu H. Im'dīched] no'ditned L, no'imthigid Hl. Ailbe—chon] Ainm na con sin Ailpi H. 3. ba] om. L. dia—chon] dia aurdarcus L, di irdircus in chon Hl. Do'eth] T, Tait H, Tancas L, Do'thoet techta Hl. 4. do chungid] di chuncidh H, di cuincid Hl. Immalle] I n-oenuair L. dano] om. Hl. tancatar—Conchobair] tancatar 7 techta Conch- m. Nessa L, 7 techta Ulad et Conchubair tangatar H, de'dechotar 7 techta Ul- Hl. 5. do chungid] di chungid H, do cuincid Hl. chētna] cetna H, cetno Hl. 6. cuci-sium] cucesim Hl, chucisium L, chuicesium H. 7. in chōiced] in coiged H, cf. R, int sessed L, an sesed Hl. 8. isind—sin] in tan sin L. ocus] .i. L. Da-Derg] Da-Dercc Hl, Da-Derga L. 9. Fōrgaill Manaich] Forgaill Monach H, Forcaill Manuch Hl. Da-Rēo] Da-Reu Hl. 10. Da-Choca] Da-Cocai H, Da-Cocoi Hl. i n-īarthur] i n-irthar H, a n-art- Hl. Midi] Et bruden Blai Briuga i n-Ultaib add. L, et br- Blai Brug- a coiced Concob- Hl. 11. sligeda] sligeta Hl. trethe] tréthi L.

R 1. Bāi brughaid amra do Laignib, Mac Da-Thó a comainm. Bāi cú occa no'imthiged Laigniu uili a n-oenlól. Áilbhe didiu ainm in chon sin, unde Magh n-Áilbhe dicitur. Ocus is dó-sin as'rubrad: Mes-Reda ainm Meic Da-Thó, 'gá-mbai in muc, ní h-imarghó, is Ailbe a chú glan glic glé, o'tá Magh n-airrdirc n-Ailbé. Bā lán tra Eiri do chló 7 airrdircus in chon sin. Do'tiaghat in tan-sin techta o Meidhb 7 o Ailill co Mac Dá-Thó do chuindghid a chon fair. Immalle immorro do'decharar 7 techta Ulad 7 Conchobair do chuinchid an chon cētna. Ro'ferad failti friú 7 ructha chuigi-sium isin mbruigin fat. Is hí sin an cuiced bhruigen Herenn an inbaidh-sin .i. usce bruite no'bíd innti do grés, 7 bruigen Dá-Berga hi feraibh Cūalann hi Laignib 7 bruigen Forgaill Monach a taebh Luscai 7 bruigen Da-Reo hi mBrefne 7 bruigen Da-Coga a n-īarthar Midhe. Secht ndorais tra no'bith (sic!) for cech mbruidin, secht sligedha

in fitch, salted pork.
 tellaige indi ocus secht cori. Dam ocus tinne in cach coiri. *e/*
 In fer no·t<h>ēged iarsint sligi do·bered in n-aēl isin coir, *i/f.*
 ocus a·taibred² din chētgabāil, iss ed no·ithed. Mani·tucad *sp.3.*
 15 immurgu ní din chéttadall ni·bered a n-aill.

2. Ructha trá na techta ina imdai cuci-sium do airiuc
 thuile dōib riasú do·berthae a mbiad dōib. Ro·rāidset a
 n-athesca. ‘Do chungid in chon do·dechammar-ni’ ol
 techta Connacht ‘.i. ó Ailill ocus ó Meidb; ocus do·bértar
 5 trī fichit cét lilgach hi cétóir ocus carpat ocus da ech bas *a*
 dech la Connachta, ocus a chommaín³ cinn bliadna cenmothā
 sin.’ ‘Dia chungid dano do·dechammar-ni ó Chonchobur’

12. *indi*] Windisch, inti H, Hl, L. *Dam*] Secht ndam Hl. *cach*] cech Hl, gach H. 13. *no·t<h>ēged*] do·theiged L. *sligi*] sligid H, slig-Hl. 14. *a·taibred*] a·tabr-Hl, a·taibredh H, na·tabrad L. *din*] don Hl, L. *Mani·tucad*] Mani·thucad L, Mani·tuc-Hl, Mani·taibred H. 15. *immurgu*] om. L. *din*] don L, Hl. *chéttadall*] cedgabail H, Hl. *a n-aill*] araíld Hl.

2. 1. *ina—cuci-sium*] na imdai chucisium L, ina imgha cucesem Hl, cuicisom ina iomdaigh H. 2. *airiuc thuile*] airiuc tole H, airec tuili Hl. *riasú—dōib*] riasú di·berthae a mbiad doib H, riesiú [sic! *End of a line*] do·berta a mbiad a ndocom Hl, riasin feiss L. 3. *athesca*] athes L. *Do chungid*] Di chuincidh H, Do cuncid Hl. 4. *ol—Meidb*] al techtoi Connocht .i. o Meidb 7 o Ail-Hl, ó Ailill 7 ó Meidb ar tecta Connacht L. 5. *lilgach*] lolgach H, lailgech Hl. *hi cétóir*] a chétóir L, fo cetuair Hl (after Connachta), ina cummaín *aqd.* H (cf. R). *carpat*] carb-Hl. 6. *bas dech*] bus dech H, Hl, bas ferr L. *Connachta*] fóí *add.* H (cf. R). *chommaín*] commainn H. *cinn*] cind Hl, i cind L, a cind H. 7. *Dia—dano*] Die cuinc-dna Hl, Dì

R trithe 7 secht tellaighi innti. Secht coiri isna secht tellaigib. Dam 7 tinne no·theiged in cech coiri díb, 7 in fer no·theiged iarsin sligid do·bered ind aeol isin coiri, 7 inní do·bered anís don chētgabāil, is ed no·ithedh, 7 mine·tuctha aénis anís don cētgabāil, ni·bíd araíld dó.

2. Ructha na techta co Mac Dá-Thó isin lebaid do airec tuili doib riassa do·bertha a cuitig dóib. 7 ro·raídsset a n-aithesca. ‘Do chuinchid in chon do dechamar-ne’ ar techta Connacht ‘o Ailill 7 o Meidb, 7 do·berthar tri fichit cét lilgach ina commain fó cetoir 7 carpat 7 in da ech is ferr bes a Connachta fáí, 7 a commain i cind bliadna cenmotha sin uili.’ ‘Dia cuiincid tancamar-ne’ ar techta Ulad 7 Conchabair’ 7 niba messa Concabar do carait oldas Ailill 7 Meidhb; 7 do·berthar in coimeit cetna a túaid co n-imarcraid fair, 7 biaid degcaratrad de do grés.’

[In ben:] Cid fri mnaí at·bertha-so⁷ manid'epled ní airi,
ní na <d>·tét do menma-so, tēti menma neich aili.

[In fer:] Cú Mes-Róida meic Dathó, ba olc lathe etha
dó;

15 do·foeth mór fer find fria rath, bid lía turim a chath.

Manip do Chonchobor berthair,⁸ is derb bid mogda in
gním,

nicon·faicēbat a slūaig bas mó⁹ do búaib na do thír.

Mad do Ailill <beith>¹⁰ éra silis Fālmag darsin túaith,
dodon·béra mac Māgach, atan·ebla i luim lúraith.

20 [In ben:] Tāthut airle lim-sa fris ní olc tri íarmairt
n·indi,

tabair dōib-sium dib linaib, cumma cía·thōetsat imbi.

[In fer:] In chomairle at·biri-siu, is <s>í ním·dēni cutal.
Ailbe, do·ro<f>oīd Dia,¹¹ nicon·fes cía o·tucad.

12. at·bertha-so] -su L, -sa or sisi H. manid'epled] manit'eplad H, manid'eb- HI, mani'thesbad L. 13. na <d>·tét] natéit L, nach'teit H, nac'tet HI. menma-so] menma-su L, menma-sai H, menmusa HI. tēti] teiti L, teit a H. menma] a mhenmo HI. 14. Mes-Róida] Mes-Roidu H, Mes-Reda HI. olc] hóc L, H. 15. lía] lin add. HI. turim] tuiрем H. chath] cath HI. 16. is] om. HI. 17 nicon·faicēbat] nocon·faicebat L, nochan·fuigebt- HI., no taicebthair H. a slūaig] a luaig H, luaig H. bas] bus H, es HI. na] no H, is HI. 18. Mad] Mada HI. éra] erae H. silis] leis L. Fālmag] Falmoig HI. darsin túaith] darstituaid HI, tair sa tuaith H. 19. dodon·béra] donot·berai H, dono·bera HI. Māgach] Matach L. atan·ebla] atan·epla H, adan·ebla HI. luim] loim HI, lomm H. 20. lim-sa] frim-sai H. fris] ris L, HI. olc] hóc L, HI. íarmairt] hiarmart HI. n·indi] n·intti H. 21. cía·thoetsat] cía·tæthsat HI, dithæthsatt H. 22. at·biri-siu] ad·beri-si HI, do·beri-siu L., or seisim add. H. cutal] cudal HI. 23. do·ro<f>oīd] do·roaidh HI, do·roid L, do·raid H.

2 f. doubt
0 no. pres. sp. 3. di- glé becomes clear, is decided
+ well-shaped, magnificent

shakes, brandishes; with infit. pres.
'he exults, triumphs.'

4. Iar sin at'racht sūas ocus nōmbertaigedar. 'Bad ipw. sp. 3.
maith dūn' olse 'ocus dona hōgedaib dod < o > n'āncatar.' pres.
Anait sidi leis trí laa ocus tēora aidchi. Ocus tēit leo for
leth (i. la techta Connacht prius).¹² 'Ro'bá-sa trá' olse ' i dat. 3 acc.
n-imšnīm mōr ocus cuntabairt^x móir co'nderglē^o.i. do'ratus- no. pres. sp. 1.
5 < s > a in coin do Ailill ocus do Meidb. Ocus tecat ar chenn 3 pl. ipw.
in chon co sochruid[†] ocus co hūallach, ocus ros'bia lind ocus n. acc.
6. biad ocus ascada, ocus bērtait[†] in coin, ocus is fōchen dóib.' m. 4 n. 2.
Buidig sidi dano. Luid iar sin co techta Ulad. 'Do'ratus-
7 < s > a trá' olse 'asmo chuntabairt in coin do Chonchobur.
8 Ocus bad uallach tīastar ara chenn .i. formna mathe Ulad.* troops, bands.
9 Bērtait ascada uili ocus ros'bia fáilte.' 1 f. pl. nobles.
10 † fut. 3. pl. (bērtait) with petrified affixed pers. pers. 3 sp. n.

4. 1 Iar] La H. at'racht] at'raacht L, at'raacht Hl. nōmber-
taigedar] nos'mbertaigter H. 2. dūn] dun tra L, tra dunn Hl.
dona hōgedaib dod < o > n'āncatar] diar'n-oidhedaib Hl. 3. leis] les Hl. trí laa ocus tēora aidchi] trí laa 7 trí aidche L, teorai lá 7 teorai aidce H, teura laa 7 teura aidce Hl, cf. H.6.8: trí láí 7 teora hoidhche. tēit leo] tet leu Hl. 4. leth] leith H. la] lia Hl. The words within brackets are wanting in H, and for the whole passage from Ocus tēit to prius L reads: 7 gairmter chuci fo leith techta Connacht. Ro'bá-sa] Robas Hl. olse] om. H. 5. n-imšnīm] n-imresin H. móir] om. H. cuntabairt] contabuiirt H, a comtabairt Hl. móir] om. Hl. co'nderglē] coroglé dam L, corogléus an cumtapairt sen Hl. 6. do] om. H. tecat] teacat Hl, taigat H. ar chenn] ara cend Hl. 7. sochruid] sochraid L, Hl. ocus co hūallach] om. L. ros'bia] ro'mbiae H. 8. ocus ascada] 7 ascetai Hl, 7 asgaidh H, om. L. is] om. Hl. 9. sidi dano] techta Connacht dond athese L. iar sin] dana Hl. techta] tectaib L. 10. trá] om. Hl. chuntabairt] contabairt H, cundtabairt Hl. in coin] om. H. 11. bad] bid L, ba Hl. formna] formnae H. 12. ascada] ascetai Hl, ascad H. uili] om. L. fáilte] falti H; Budig techta Ulad add. L.

R 4. Iar sin tra at'racht Mac Da-thó suas 7 nos'bertaigenn 7 is ed as'bert: 'Tabraid bíad dún tra' or sé 'comba maith dún 7 dona háigedaib tancatar sund.' Anait side aigi-sium ré trí lá 7 trí n-aidchi 7 teit leo for leith .i. la techtaib Condacht ar tús, 7 at'bert friu: 'Rom'bá-sa tra' ol sé 'a ceist 7 a cumtabairt móir, conidh edh ro'fás de-sidhe co'tartus in coin do Ailill 7 do Meidb. 7 tecait ara cend co sochraid 7 co h-uallach an lín as lía fo'gēbat do churadaib 7 do degdaínibh, 7 ros'bia lind 7 biad 7 aisceda imda arcena, 7 berait in coin, 7 is mochen dóib'. Tiagait ass na teachta-sin 7 robtar buidigh. Do'luid dano lá techta Ulad 7 at'bert friu: 'Do'ratus tra' ar sé 'in coin asmo cumtabairt do Conchobar. 7 ticed co h-uallach ara cend 7 formna in cóicidh, 7 berait aisceda imda eili, 7 rofor'bia failti.'

* mathe n- Ulad?
gen. plur.

† no - pres. pass. of *fuachtaighid*, reflects.
 x no - pres. pl. 1. of *fuachtaighid*, *fuachtaighid*, provides for, with sep. & infex. pron. 2 pl.
 o 20 - pres. sf 3 reb. of *fuachtaighid*, trespasses, 6 injuries, hurts.

5. I n-ōenló immurgu ro'dālsat-som etir aníar ocus anair.¹³ Niro'follaiged¹⁴ lēo-som dano. Tāncatar dā cōiced Hērenn i n-ōenló co'mbátar i ndoruss bruidne Meic Dathó. Do'luid-seom fessin ara cenn ocus feraid fáilti friu. 'Ni 'farc <h>elsam¹⁵, a ócu', olse; 'ar apaide is mochen dūib. Taīt issin less!' Lotar iarum uili isin mbruidin, leth in tige dano la Connachta ocus in leth aile la Ulto. Nibo bec in tech dano, secht ndoruiss ind ocus coica imdad itir cech dā dorus. Niptar aigthi carat im fleid immurgu bátar isin taig. Sochaide díb ro'fúachtnaig¹⁶ fri araili <u>. Trī chét bliadan rīa ngein Chrīst ro'boi in cocad etorro. Marbthair dōib dano in muc Meic Dathó. Trī fichit gannach¹⁷ oca biathad side co cenn secht mbliadan. Tri neim immurgu no'biata co'ralla ár fer n-Ērenn impe.^{18, 19}

ip. pl. 2 of do - it m. or n. f. 10 dat. acc. g fo - eird n., l. m.

g. plur. acc. nent. n., l. f. ip. pass. f. m. l. e. c. w. (with a year old calf)

5. I ro'dālsat-som] ro'dalait-seom L. etir] om. Hl. aníar ocus anair] anair 7 aniar I.. 2. Niro'—dano] niro'failliced dana leusum Hl. 2. cōiced Hērenn] choiced d'Erind H. 4. Do luid—cenn] Do'luid-seom fessin 'na n-agaid Hl, Di'luid-siom feisin ara cend H, Tic-seom féin immach L. feraid] do'gní L. Ni 'farc <h>elsam] Nirobar'fachlism L, Nirobo'faclemur Hl. 6. less] lis H. 7. dano] om. Hl. 10. Nibo] Nibad H, Nirbo L, Nirvho Hl. 8. tech] teg Hl, dano in tech L. ndoruiss] ndorais Hl. 10. imdad] imd- Hl. itir] et- L. cech] gach H. 9. Niptar] Nibtar H, nibdar Hl. im fleid] ima fleidh H. bátar] ro'batar Hl, ro'batar and H. 10. ro'fuachtnaig] ro'uachtnaich Hl. fri] ri H. chét] cet H, .c. Hl. bliadan] mbliad- Hl. 11. ngein] ngen Hl. etorro] etorra H, etorrai Hl, eturru L. Marbthair] Marbthar H. dano] di- H, tra Hl. 12. oca] oga H, oca L, co Hl. side] saide L. 13. Trī] Tré H, Trie Hl. neim] nemh H, Hl. no'biata] no'biadta H, ro'biato Hl. 14. co'ralla] go'ralltu H, coro'lathea L. impe] om. H.

7/

R

5. A n-oenló immorro ro'dáilestur-som fat uili. Niro'failliged didiu leo-som innf-sin. Do'riachtatar tra far sin dano da choiced Erenn co'mbatar a ndorus bruighne Meic Dá-Thó. Do'chuaid-sium féin ara cinn 7 ferais fáilti friú. 'Is mochen dáfb, a óca,' ol sé. 'Táitidh amuigh isin less.' Lotar farum isin bruighin, leth in tighi do Connachtaib 7 an leth eili d'Ulltachaib. Nirbo bec an tech í-sin, secht ndorais air 7 .l. imda itir dá dorus. Nirbo heinighi carat cach im fleid in lucht bátar isin tigh-sin, uair sochaide díb ro'fúachtnaig fri araili .i. tri chét bliadan rīa ngein Crīst báí cocad etorra. 'Marbthar in muc dóib!' ar Mac Dá-Thao. Sesca gannach oca biathad co cend secht mbliadan. Tría neimh immorro ro'bfathad an muc-sin coro'latha ár fer n-Erenn impe.

x let. that is not by reason of your equality to it
o no. prof. pl. 3 of in-tet, goes around, walks about.

across her

6. Tucad dóib iarum in mucc ⁊ cethorcha dam dia tarsnu¹⁴ cenmothā a mbiad archenae. Mac Dathó fessin ocond fert<h>igsecht. 'Mochen dúib' olse. 'Ni dabar samail riss sin;¹⁵ ataat aige ocus mucca la Laigniu, a testa de-sin mairfithir dúib i mbárach'. 'Is maith in mucc' ol Conchobar. 'Is maith immurgu' ol Ailill. 'Cindas rainnfithir in mucc, a Chonchobuir?' ol Ailill. 'Cia indas' ol Bricne mac Carbaid anúas ane¹⁶ asind imdai, 'bale i'taat láith gaile fer n-Ērenn sund¹⁷, acht a-rrann ar chomramaib?' Ocus do'rat cách díb builli dar sróin a chēili riam. 'Dēntar!' ol Ailill. 'Is maith' ol Conchobar; 'atát gillai dún is'taig im'ru<l>atar in cocrích'. f. boundary, border-land.

a. test

contest

of

7. Ricfaither a les do gille innocht, a Chonchobuir, ol Senlæech¹⁸ Arad a Crūachnaib Con-Alad anár; 'ba menic

6. 1. dóib iarum] ierum doib Hl. cethorcha] .xl. L, Hl, cethracha H. tarsnu] tarsna Hl, odu H (cf. 22, b). 2. a mbiad] a mbiadae H, in biad L. 3. fert<h>igsecht] fertiget H, terdaigsecht L. 3. dúib] daib Hl. olse] ol esem Hl. dabar] dabor Hl, arbar H. 4. riss sin] rissin H, ris sen Hl. aige ocus mucca] mucu ⁊ aigi Hl. 5. mairfithir] muirfithir H, mairfider L, mairfidir Hl. dúib] daib H. i mbárach] a mbuarach Hl. 6. rainnfithir] raindfidir Hl, rondfader H. 7. Cia indas] Cia indus H, Cinnas L, Cinnus Hl. Bricne mac Carbaid] Bricni mac Carp- H, Bricriu mac Carb- L, Bric- macarbaid Hl. ane] amne H, Hl. asind imdai] asan imda Hl, om. L. 9. sund] om. L a-rrann] T, a-rraind L, a roind Hl, roind H. ar chomramaib] ar galaib ⁊ ar chomramaib L. 11. maith] cóir L. 12. dún is'taig] lind as'tich Hl. im'ru<l>atar] ro'imthigitar L.

7. 1. Ricfaither] Ricfit- Hl, Ricfait- L. gille] gilla Hl, gillai L. 2. a Crūachnaib] a-lluachraib L. Ba menic—acum-sa] Ba

R 6. Tucad dóib iarum an muc ⁊ sesca dam dia tarraing na hénmuici, cenmótha a mbiad archena. Mac Dá-Tho fein ocá feirthigis. 'Mochen dáib' ar sé, '⁊ ní dabur samail frisín cutruma mbíd sin; ataat muca imda ⁊ aighi lá Laigniu, ⁊ a'testa dá bhar mbiathad anocht muirfithir duib amárach'. 'Is maith in bíathad' ar Conchabar. Nónbar immorro ro'bái fón cleith fora' raibe tarr na muici ⁊ báí a n-eiri and. 'Is maith in muc,' ar Conchabar. 'Is maith' or Ailill. 'Cindus is áil duib a roind' ar Briciu Mac Carbhaid anúas asin imdaidh, 'bali i' tát laich gaili fer n-Ērenn, acht a roind ar comromaib gaiscid?' ⁊ do'ratt cach díb builli dar sroin araile ár sin. 'Dentar amlaid!' or Ailill. 'Is maith lind' or Conchabar, 'uair atát gille dún isin tig ro'imthigset in coicrích mór fecht.'

7. 'Ricfithir a les anocht do gille, a Conchabair,' ar Senlæech amra á. Crūachnaib Con-Alath anár; 'bá meinic roda Luachra Degad

+ they drew together, they came to blows? v. do-cuirrethar (supplied by do-ro-lá-)
fuits, places.

rota Lúachra Dedad lim-sa foa tóin,¹⁹ menic ag méith díb
d'<f>ācbāil acum-sa'. 'Ba méthiu a n-ag fo'rācbais-<s>iu
5 ocainni' ol Muinremur mac Gerrginn. 'i. do brāthair
fadéin .i. Cruaichniu mac Rūadluim a Crūachnaib Con-
Alad.' 'Nibo ferr side' ol Lugaíd mac Con-Ruí 'oldās
Inloth Mōr mac Fergusa meic Lēti fo'rācbad la Echbél mac
nDedad hi Temair Lōchra'. 'Cindas fir lib' ol Celtchair
10 mac Uithec<h>air 'Conganchness mac Dedad do marbad
dam-sa ocus a chenn do bēim de?'

X

def. acc.
in n. omfer

8. Imma'tarlae⁺ dóib fodēoid co'tarat²⁰ int oīnfer for firu
Hérenn .i. Cet mac Māgach do Chonnachtaib. Do'fūargaib
no. prat. sp. 3 of do-ocailb

menic ag méth díb d'facbail acum-sa 7 rota Luachra Dedad fó tóin L.
3. Lúachra Dedad] Luacrae Degad Hl. menic] minic Hl. díb
d'<f>ācbāil] d'agbail daib H. 4. Ba méthiu—ocainni] Ba menciu let-
sai ag meth d'acbail ocaind Hl. 5. ocainni] againde H, ocaind Hl.
ol Muinremur mac Gerrginn] om. L, ar Muindremair mac Gerrgind H,
ar Munremur mac Gerginn meic Ilodan meic Oingusa Beldeirg meic,
Rudraigi. Amal fo'racois do braithir etc. Hl. 6. fadéin] b-dein Hl,
uoden H. Con-Alad] om. H. 7. Nibo] Nib- Hl, Nibad H,
Nirbo L. side] saide L. oldās] oltas Hl, andás L. 8. Inloth]
Anloth Hl, Indloich H. Lēti] Lete meic Rudraigi Hl. 9. nDedad]
Dedad L, H, nDegad Hl. Lōchra] Luachra H. 10. Uithec<h>air]
Uithecar H, Uithidir Hl, Uth- L. Dedad] Degad Hl, Deghad H.
11. bēim] bem Hl, pein H.

8. 1. Imma'tarlae] Immo'tarla trá L. 2. Māgach] Magoch Hl,
Mat- L. do Chonnachtaib] om. L. Do'fūargaib] Do'fuarcoib Hl

R fora tóin, bá meinic agh méith do fācbail lim-sa beos.' 'Fa méith int
ag fo'facbais-siu lim-sa' ol Muinremar mac Geirrgind, 'i. do
brathair féin, Cruithne mac Ruáidlinde a Cruachnaib Connacht.'
'Nirbo ferr side' or Lugaíd mac Con-Rái 'inás Irlloth mac Fergusa
meic Leiti fo'fācbad la h-Echbél mac Degad hi Temair Luachra.'
'Cindus fir lib' ar Celtchair mac Uithechair 'Conganchnes mac Degad
do marbad dam-sa fein 7 níe do bein a chinn de?'

8. Immá'tormailt cách díb a chomrama a n-agaid araile co'riacht
fodeóigh cusin oenfer ro'bris for cach .i. Cet mac Mághach do
Connachtaib. Túarcaib side immorro a gaisced dont slúaig (sic!) 7

+ biuc, bic dat. adverbally of becc, bee a little, a short time.
 0 no -pret. sp. 3 with imma n- of do-airret (-air-retti-), tairret, meets, obtains
 # no -pret. sp. 2 with petrified infixed. pers. 9. pron. n. of as-lú; élai

ciam,
 ciam 5
 imma

side immurgu a gaisced ūas gaiscedaib int slūaig ocus ro'gab sc̄in inna láim ocus dessid ocon muicc. 'Fogabar do feraib Hērenn trá' olse 'oīnfer tairisme comrama frim-sa, no lécud na-mmucce do rainn dam !'

ipv. pass.
 of fo-gair

2sf.

1.sp. pr. Subj.

5

no-pret. sp. of tait.

9. Ni frith láech a t<h>airisme. Ros'lá i socht na h-Ulto. 'Atchísūt, a Lōegairi,' ol Conchobar. 'Niba fír' ol Lōegaire 'Cet do rainn na mucce arar m-bēlaib-ni'. 'An biuc, a Lōegairi, corot'aicciller! Is bés dúib-si far n-Ultaib' ol Cet, 'cech mac gaibes gaisced acaib, is cucainni cenn a báiri. Do'cūadais-siu dano isin cochrích. Imma'tarraid^odún indi. Fo'rācbais in roth ocus in carpat ocus na heocho, ocus at'rulais[#]fēin ocus gáí triut. Nis'toirchi in muicc fon indas-sin.' Dessid side dano.

proleptic

his goal
 we met

\ 2sf. pres. with inf. v. infir. pron. 3 sf. fem. of
 do-roch (-ro-sa-) comes, attains.

Di'furgaib H. 3. immurgu] om. Hl, fair add. L. 4. Fogabar] Hi forgabur Hl, Fagabar tra arse do feraib Her- L. 5. oīnfer] cen fer H, om. L. frim-sa] frium-sa Hl.

9. 1. Ni frith—t<h>airisme] om. L. Ros'lá] ro'læ Hl. i socht na h-Ulto] Ultai a socht H. 2. sūt] om. L. Lōegaire] Buadach add. Hl. 3. Cet] Cét L. biuc] bic H, L. 4. corot'aicciller] corot'aicillur Hl, corot'acillur ar Cet L. far] in-far L, in-bur Hl. 5. cech] nach H. cucainni] chugaindi H, cucainn Hl. 6. Do'cūadais] siu] Do'chuaicaisiu L, Do'codhaise Hl, Do'chuad- H. cochrích] coicericH dun H. indi] T, indti Hl, inti H, L. 7. Fo'rācbais] fo'ragbuse H. heocho] heucho Hl. 8. at'rulais] at'rullais L. Nis'toirchi] Ni'torci Hl. 9. Dessid—dano] Deisidein H.

R ro'gab a sc̄in ina láim co'ndeisid ocon muic. 'Fogabar tra do feraib Erenn' ol se 'oēnfer tairisme comroma dam-sa, no léicid in muic do roinn dam !'

9. Ni frith in tan-sin láech a tairisme ag Ulltaib, 7 ro'lá socht mór forra in tan-sin. 'Andam sin, a Laegairi' or Concobar. 'Nibá fír ón' or Loeghairi, 'Cet do roinn na muici ar ar mbelaib-ne uili.' 'Mall biuc, a Loeghairi' ar Cet, 'corom'gladathar-sa (sic!). Dáigh is bés dáibh-si in bar n-Ulltachaibh, cach mac acaibh gabhus gaisced, is chuainne cenn a báire. Do'chúadais-si isin coicrích 7 imma'tarraid dún isin coicrích, cur'fácbaisi int ara 7 in carpat 7 na h-eochu lim-sa, 7 at'rullais 7 gai tréot ár sin. Nis'toirchi an muc fón indus-sin.' Deisidh Loegaire ina súidhe ina lebaid.

10.²¹ Niba fír' ol lāech find mór do'decheid assind imdai, 'Cet do rainn na mucce arar mbélaib-ni'. 'Coich and-so?' ol Cet. 'Is ferr di lāech indaī-siu' ol cāch, 'Ōengus mac Lāme Gābaid sin di Ultaib'. 'Cid dia-tā Lām Gābuid fora athair-sium?' ol Cet. 'Cid ám?' 'Ro'fetar-sa' ol Cet. 'Do'cūadus-sa sair fecht and. Ēgthir immum. Do'roich cāch. Do'roich dano Lām. Tārtaic[†]urchor do gaī mór form-sa. Do's^llēicim-se dō in ngaī cétna co'mbert a lāim de, co'mboī for lār. Cid do'bérad a mac do chomram frim-sa?' Téit Ōengus ina suide.

whose is?
who is?

meaningless

mas.

3sf. condit.
n., l.m. v.n. of saidid

11. 'In comram do thairisem beus' ol Cet, 'no in mucc do rainn'. 'Niba fír a-rrann duit-siu cētōmus' ol lāech find mór de Ultaib. 'Cia and-so?' ol Cet. 'Ēogan mac Durthacht sin' ol cāch 'i. rí Fernmaige'. 'At'chondarc-

first

petrified
in fire from

10. 1. mór] om. H. assind imdai] asa imdaig H, asan imd- Hl. 2. Coich] Cuich H, Hl. 3. di lāech] do læch L. ol cāch] om. H. 4. Lāme] Lama Hl, L. di] do L. Cid] Cia H. Gābuid] Gabaidh H, Gab- Hl. fora athair-sium] fora adair-sem Hl, for th'athair-siu L. 5. ám] on H. Ro'fetar-sa] Ro'fedor-sa H, Ro'fedur-sa Hl. 6. Do'cūadus-sa] Do'chuadusa L, Di'cuadusa H, Do'codus-sa Hl. sair] or se add. H. Ēgthir] Eighther L. 7. Tārtaic] dano add. H. urchor] ercor Hl. do] di H. 8. form-sa] dam-sa L. dō] om. Hl, dano dosom L. co'mbert] co'mben L. 9. chomram] comrama Hl. frim-sa] frium-sa Hl, om. H. 10. Téit] Desid Hl.

11. 1. comram] comroma Hl. 2. rainn] dam-sa add. L. a-rrann] T, a-rraind L, a raind Hl, a roind H. duit-siu] det-si Hl, dit-siu H. cētōmus] cetamus H, chetumus L. 3 mór] om. Hl. de] di H, do Hl. and-so] and Hl. Eogan] Eug- Hl. 4. Durthacht] Dirthacht H, Deurtacht Hl. i.] om. H.

R 10. 'Níba fír ón' or óclach find mór do Ultaib, 'Cet do roinn na muici,' oc tuidecht anúas asan imdaigh. 'Cia so?' or Cet. 'Is ferr do loech inái-si' or cāch 'i. Oenghus mac Lámgubha do Ultaib ind-sin.' 'Cid dia-tā Lámgubha fora athair?' or Cet. 'Nífetamar éimh' or cāch. 'Ro'fetar-sa' ar Cet. 'Do' chúadus-sa sair' or sé 'fecht and. Eighther imum, conam tarraid Lamguba a cumma cāch. Teilcid urchar do gai mór form-sa. Dus'leicim-si urchar don gai cétna fair-sium gur'ben a lám de, co'raib hi isind achad ina fiadnaisi. Cid do'beir mac an fír-sin do comroma chucam-sa?' or Cet. 'Ar sin téit Oengus ina leabaid.

11. 'In comroma do tairisim beos' or Cet 'no an muic do roind.' 'Níba fír a roind duit-si, a Cheit,' or loech find mór eili d'Ultaib. 'Cia ann-so?' or Cet. 'Éogan Mór mac Durrtachta sin' or cāch

= *ce airm*

dele 5 sa riam' ol Cet. 'Cairm indom'acca?' ol Eogan. 'I ndorus do thige oc tabairt tanae bó hūait. Ro'éged immum-sa isin tír. Tānacais-<s>iu fon égim. Ro'lécis gaí form-sa co'rrabae asmo sciath. Do'llécim-se duit-siu in ngaí cétna co'lluid tret chenn ocus co'mbert do súil asdo chiunn. Atot'chiat
10 fir Hērenn co n-oínsúil. Messe thall in súil n-aili asdo chinn.' Dessid side dano. *det. sp.*

s/

12. 'Frithālid, a Ulto, in comram beus' ol Cet. 'Nis'rainnfe indossa' ol Muinremor mac Gerginn. 'Inn é so Muinremor?' ol Cet. 'Is mé ro'glan mo goo fodéoid,²² a Muinremu <i>r',
ol Cet. 'Ni'fuilet trí thráth and ó thucus-<s>a trí laíhcenn
5 ūait im chenn do chétmeic ast ferunn.' Dessid side dano.

5. Cairm] Cia airm L. indom'acca] indom'acca L. inam'aca riamh H, inam'aco H. Eogan] Euc- Hl. 6. thige] thaige L. tanae] tana L, Hl. Ro'éged] Ro'héged L, Hl, Ro'eigheid H. immum-sa] immam Hl. isin] issa H. 7. Tānacais-<s>iu] Tanuic] ais-se Hl, Tangaisi H. égim] eigem H. Ro'lécis] Ro'legis Hl, Ro'thelgis L, Ro'theilcius H. form-sa] form-sa L. co'rrabae] co'rraba L, co'rabai H, co'raba Hl. 8. asmo sciath] isan sceith Hl. duit-siu] deit-si H, det-siu Hl. 9. tret] trét L, tred Hl, triet H. chenn] chind H. ocus] 's H. chiunn] ciunt H, chind L, cinn Hl. 10. thall] tall L, H. in-n-aili] int suil n-aile H, int súil aile L.

12. 1. Frithālid] dano add. L. 2. Muinremor] Munremor L, Munnremor Hl, Muindremar H. Gerginn] Gercind Hl, Geirgind H. so] seo L. Muinremor] Munremur L, Muinrem- Hl, Muindremar H. 3. goo] gó L. fodéoid] fodeuidh H. a Muinremu <i>r] a Munremur L, a Mundrem- Hl, im Muindremar H. 4. Ni'fuilet] Ní'fuilet L, Nis'faiiud Hl. thráth] trath H, Hl. laíhcenn] T, láichcind L, laíhcind Hl, laochcind H. 5. chétmeic] cetric H, .c.mic Hl.

R 'i. rí Fernmaighi.' 'At'condarc-sa riam' or Cet. 'Cait a'facadais?' ar Eogan. 'A ndorus do tigi féin ac tabairt tána bó uáit. Ro'héged imum isin tír. Tarthusa (sic!) mé gur'chaithis sleig form co'raibe asmo sciath. Dus'lécim-si duit-si in sleig cétna co'ndechaid triat cenn gur'ben do súil asdo chind. Conus'faicit fir Erenn co n-oénsúil o sin alle.' Deisidh ina súidhi ár sin.

12a. 'In comroma beos, a Ulltu, 'ar Cet 'no in muc do roind!' 'Ni'roinnfir-si bheos' ar Muinremar mac Geirrgind. 'In é Muinremar so?' ar Cet. 'Is é' ar firu (sic!) Erenn. 'Mé ro'glan mo lám fádeóidh innat, a Muinremair' or Cet. 'Ní'uil trí thráth and ó thucus trí loechcind uáit um chend do cétmeic ast' ferand feisin.' Deisidh Muinremar ina súide.

+ pref. in error for no-ānuc-sa, sp. pref. of ro-ic, ric, reaches, comes (to)
 o imperf. constr. ('than canest')

'In comram beus!' ol Cet. 'Rot·bia sōn' ol Mend mac Sālchada. 'Cia so?' ol Cet. 'Mend' ol cách. 'Cid ane' ol Cet, 'meic na mbachlach cusna lesanmannaib do chomram cucum? Ar ba mese ba sacart oc baistiud ind anma-sin fora athair, messé t<h>all a Sāil de co claidiub connaruc acht oinchois ūaim. Cid do·bérad mac ind oinchoisseda cucumsa?' Dessid side dano.

What then? surname nichane = S (acc. sp. of)

— ('on with the contest')

13. In comram beus!' ol Cet. 'Rot·bia sōn' ol læch liath mór forgránda di Ultaib. 'Cia so?' ol Cet. 'Celtchair mac Uithechair sin' ol cách. 'An bic, a Cheltchair,' ol Cet, 'manip dom thūarcain fo chētóir. Rótānac-sa,^{23†} a Cheltchair, co dorus do thige. Ro·hēged immum. Tánic cách. Tānacais-<s>iu dano. Dot·luid²⁴ i mbernai armo chenna-sa. Do·reilgis gai form-sa. Ro·lēcus-<s>a gai n-aill cucut-su co'ndechaid tret sliasait ocus tre hūachtar do

warrior; very ugly

herdeman clund, wrotin
 10
 6
 esp. subly. sp. 3. 5
 20-pref. sp. 2
 10. Uicci, teilci, torous cáchō.

n. no-pref. sp. 1 of Uicciid.

1 R 6. beus] beos H. 7. Sālchada] Salchadai H, Salc-a no Salcagai HI (cf. R), Salcholcan L. Mend—cách] Mend mac Salchadai H. 8. meic] T, mec HI, m-c H, L. 9. cucum] cucom HI, chucum H, L. Ar ba—athair] Ar ba ūaim-se fúair th'athair int aium sin .i. L. 13. oc baistiud] HI, ic baisted H. 10. t<h>all] ra'ben L. 11. cucum-sa] chucum L.

13. 1. Rot·bia] Robia H. sōn] om. L. 2. di] do L. 3. Uithechair] Uidiocuir H, Uithidir HI, Cuth-L. bic] bec H. 4. dom thūarcain] do imtuargain H. a Cheltchair] ol C. HI. 5. thige] toigi H. Ro·hēged] Fo'haged L. immum] umam-sae H. 6. Tānacais-<s>iu] tancaisi H. Dot·luid] Do'lluid H. chenn-sa] chind-sa L, cinn-sa HI. 7. form-sa] dam-sa L. Ro·lēcus-<s>a] Ro'helgiusa L. 8. cucut-su] chucut-su L, cucod-sa HI, fort-sai H. tret] tred HI, triat H, L. sliasait] liasait L. tre] tria H, L.

R 13. 'In comroma beos' ar Cet 'no in muc do roind!' 'Rot·fia-su ón' ar laech liath mór do Ulltaib osé forgránda. 'Cia so?' ar Cet. 'Celtchair mac Uithechair sin' ar cách. 'An biuc, a Celtchair', ar Cet, 'minap dom tuarcain ticce. Ranac-sa, a Cheltchair, gu dorus do thighi-si. Ro·heighedh imam. Tánic cach im diáigh. Tanagais-<s>i a cumma chaich co'ndechais ar berna forma chinn, cur'teilcis gai form. Ro'teilceis-<s>a gai eili fort-sa co'ndechaid triat sliasait 7 tria uachtur do magrailli conit'fili a ngalar fuail o

+ ro - pret. of 3rd do'air - ling, Carpes down.
 o'ro - pret. pass. of dairimid, dairim, suffers, concedes.
 H of glitter, brightness. 14

n(?) l.f.
 10

atot'chomnaic ond uair-sin.' Do'rat tár fon n-indas-sin
 forsín cóiced n-uile.

in that
 wise?

head-year
 5
 neut. (C.B.)

15. In tan didiu ro<n>d'mbertaigestar ocon muicc ocus scían inna láim co'n-accatar Conall Cernach is'tech. Is and tarblaing for lár in tige. Ferait Ulaid fáilti móir fri Conall. Is and ro'lá Conchobar in cennidi dia chinn ocus nos'mbertaigedar. 'Is maith lenn ar cuit do thairiuc' ol Conall. 'Cia rannas dúib?' 'Ro'ddét' dond fiur nod'ranna' ol Conchobar 'i. Cet mac Mágach.' 'In fir, a Cheit', ol Conall, 'tusso do rainn na-mmuicce'? Is and as'bert Cet:

Cl.C.
 (duo)

twice n.l.
 ? obit. n.p.
 setting.
 'who is doing it?'

acc. f.
 flags
 10
 in vigor,
 strength.

'Fóchen²⁵ Conall, cride licce, londbruth loga, luchair ega, guss flann ferge fo chích curad crēchtaig cathbūa-daig. At comsa mac Findchoíme frim²⁶.

4x lug
 =? Lyon

'How art a match for me?'
 mother of Conall Cernach.

ata'comnaic H. Dorat—indas-sin] Do'rat tra aithis fon n-innus-sin Hl, Do'rat tra fon n-innasin ail L. 10. forsín] foran Hl. n-uile] uile L, uili H.

15. 1. ro<n>d'mbertaigestar] rot'mbertaigestair H, rot'mbertaigestar Hl, ro'mbertaigestar L. 2. is'tech] is'teg Hl. 3. Ferait—Conall] om. Hl. Ulaid] immurgu add. L. 4. nos'mbertaigedar] nos'mbertaigedar H, nod'bertaigedar Hl, rod'mbertaigedar L. 5. thairiuc] airiuc H. 6. Ro'ddét] Ro'det H, Hl. 7. Mágach] Matach L. Cheit] Ceit H, Hl, Chit L. 8. muicce] arar mbelaib-ne add. Hl. 10. flann] fland H, L. 11. At] Ad L. comsa] coimsa Hl (Chadwick, p. 47). frim] frium H, frim-sa Hl. 12. Et—Conall]

R

comainm ond uair-sin ille.' Dorat tra fon n-indus-sin aithis 7 beim forsán cóicedh n-uili.

15. In tan ro'certaigh ocin muic 7 a scian ina láim, connacatar Conall Cernach chuca isin tech. 7 ro'turblaing for lár in tighi. Ferait Ulltaig fáilti móir fri Conall in tan-sin. Is and-sin ro'lá Conchabar a chathbarr dia chend 7 nos'bertaighend ina inadh feisin. 'Is maith lind' ar Conall 'ar cuit do tárrachtain dún i n-erlaime. 'Cia roinnes dáib?' ar Conall. 'Ruc óenfer d'feraib Herenn ar comromaib a roind .i. Cet mac Mágach.' 'In fir sút, a Cheit', ar Conall 'tussa do roind na muici?' 'Is fir co deimin' ar Cett. Is and as'bert Cet fri Conall: 'Fóchen Conall, cridhe licce, londbruth logha, luchair egha, gus fland feirgi fo chích curadh

Et Comsa 7 Coimsa (= Coimsa) may be son of Coimnas (com-nass) 'equal valuation', 'comparison'; hence 'how art comparable to me'

7 n. end tail; here penultimate? & warlike, with many battles.
 O a goldsmith (plating in a chariot).
 'the man of goods' may be 'the driver of oxen the ploughman' or 'the chariot-steer'
 2 Psk. suggests. for menath 'the man of' 15 'wols', that wd be 'the worker in leather, the shoemaker'.

Et dixit Conall:

(dwell) ^{glou.} Fochén Cet, Cet mac Mágach, magen curad, críde n.
 n-ega, ethre n-ela, err trén tressa, trethan ágach, cáin ^{glou.}
 tarb tnúthach, Cet mac Mágach. ²⁷ meath m. (stormy) sea ^{good beautiful}

Bid ²⁸ menn innar n-imchomruc-ní ón' ol Conall, 'ocus ^{clear, bright}
 bid menn inar n-imscarad; bid airscéla la fer mbrot, bid ^{sp. acc.?}
 fiadnaise la fer manath; ar ar'cichset' airg' loman longliaid
 na da err eblait écht ar écht, regaid fer dar' fer is'taig-seo
 20 innocht.' ^{fut. 3 pl of agid, drives, performs.} ^{f. pl. ? spear-staffs? (preceding}
 'a man & man will slip over another (slain) man' ^{nom on which it depends)}

16. 'Eirg ón muicc didiu!' ol Conall. 'Cid dano dot'bérad-
 su cucce?' ol Cet. 'Is fir' ol Conall '<Cet>' ²⁹ do chungid
 chomrame cuccum-sa. Do'bér oincomram duit, a Cheit,
 ol Conall. 'Tongu na'tongat mo thuath, o ro'gabus gai im

= O. G. a n - : v. note 2. of a n - with O. G. ar' what

Conid and at'b- Conall L (on the margin), om. Hl. 13. Mágach]
 Matach L. 14. ethre] eithre L. err] eirr L. 16. menn] mend
 omnes. n-imchomruc-ní] n-imchomruic-ni (-ruí- on the margin for
 -rr- in the text) L, n-imcomrac-niu Hl, comruc-ni H. 17. menn]
 mend omnes. bid airscéla] biad arscela Hl. 18. manath] mannach
 H (cf. R) ar ar'cichset] H, ar arciget Hl, ad'cichset L. airg]
 om. H. 19. na da err—regaid] om. L. eblait écht ar écht] Pokornv,
 eblaid echtair acht Hl, eplaid hechtair acht H. is'taig-seo
 innocht] indocht as'tig-si H.

16. 1. Eirg] Eirc Hl. didiu] dano Hl. dano] em Hl. 2. cucce]
 cuci Hl, chucci L, chuici H. chungid] chuincidh H, cunch- Hl.
 3. chomrame] chomraime L, comraime H. cucum-sa] cucam-sa Hl,
 chucum-sa L, chuccam-sai H. oincomram] oincomramha Hl. duit]
 deit H, doit Hl. 4. thuath] thuatha H.

R crechtaig cathbuaaigh! At-chim-si mac Findchaime.' Is ann
 as'bert Conall fri Cet:

'Fochén Cett, Cet mac Mágach, maighen churad, cridhe
 n-egha (no ela), err trén tressa, trethan ágach, caintarbh
 cruthach, Cet mac Mágach.

Bid meand inar comrac-ne ón' or Conall, '7 bid mend inar
 n-imscaradh; beitt arscela la fer braitt, bid fiadhnaisi la fer manach;
 ar ar'cinget airg loman lonngliaidh na da fer eblaid echtairechraigaitt
 fertair san tigh-si anocht.'

16. 'Eirg on muic, a Cheit!' ar Conall. 'Cid didiu dot'bera-su
 cuici?' or Cet. 'Is fir' or Conall, 'do chuinnid comroma chucam-sa
 sin. Do'bér éim comroma deit' ar Conall. 'Toingim a toingit mó
 túath, o ro'gabus gai no g<aisce>d, nách'rabha cen guin duine do

¶ fut. 3 pl. of ar-aing, 'steps forward, marches to the encounter'
 ¶ fut. of aig m. prominent stevia

acc. of daig f. flame, fire; "destruction by conflagration".

- 5 láim nad'raba cen guin duini do C<h>onnachtaib cach oenlaithi agus orcain fri daigid^o cech n-ōenaidchi, agus niro:c<h>otlus riam cen c<h>enn Connachtaig fom glūin.' 'Is fír' ol Cet, 'at ferr do lāech indó-sa. Mad Ánlūan no'beth is'taig, do'bērad comram ar araile duit. Is anim
10 dún nad'fil is'taig.' 'Atá immurgu' ol Conall, oc tabairt chinn Ánlúain assa chriss; agus do'lēici do Chet dara bruinni co'rroemid a loim fola fora bēolu. Ro'gab side immurgu ón muic, agus dessid Conall acci.

he decided
departed from

17. 'Tecat don chomram a fecht-sa!' ol Conall. Ni fríth ón³⁰ la Connachta lāech a thairisme. Do'ratad immurgu damdabach dona boccótib immi im<m>a c<h>ūairt, ar

5. do C<h>onnachtaib cach oenlaithi] cech oenlaithi do Connachtaib Hl. 6. n-oenaidchi] oenaidchi H, n-aidhci Hl. 7. glūin] glun Hl. For the whole passage from nad'raba to glūin L has: nach menic ro'bá cen chend Connachtaig fóm chind oc cotlud 7 cen guin duine cech oenlá 7 cech oenaidchi. 8. fír] ferr H. indó-sa] andó-sa L, indu-sae Hl, indu-sai H. Ánlūan] Andluan Hl. 9. no'beth] do beith H. is'taig] is'tigh H. comram] comruma Hl. duit] doid Hl. 10. dún] duin H. nad'fil] na'fil L. is'taig] is'tig H, Hl. 11. Ánlúain] Anluan H. chriss] crios Hl. do'lēici] do'lleci Hl. nos'leice L. dara] ara L. 12. immurgu] dano H. 13. acci] aici H, aicce L.

17. 1. Tecat don] Teat dom H. chomram] comruma Hl. a fecht-sa] fadecht-sai H, budecht-sa Hl. 3. im<m>a c<h>ūairt] 'ma cuairt Hl, imm cuairt L.

R Connachtaib cach láí 7 gan orgain cach n-oenaidchi, 7 naro'chodlus cen cenn Condachtaig fom glún.' 'Is fír' or Cet, 'at ferr do laech andú-sa amlaid. Dia mbeith Anluán mac Magach as'tigh' or Cet, 'do'beradh sidhe comhrama for araili duit, 7 is ainimh nách'fuil isin tig anocht.' 'Atá immorro' ar Conall, la tabairt cinn Anluain asa cris; 7 léicidh co Cet dara bruinde dó co'roimidh a loim fora beolu. Deisid Conall ocin muic far sin 7 téit Cet úaithe.

17. 'Tægat don comromia hi fecht-sa!' or Conall. Ni fríth ón la Connachtaib in tan-sin laech a thairisme hi comromaib, ar roba lesc leo a marbad do ráith. Do'ratsat Ulaid amdabaig do sciathaib uime

m. usage,
behaviour

ro·boí drochcostud is'taig do chloíndibirethib la drochdaíni.³¹
 5 Luid iarum Conall do rainn na-mmucce. Ocus gebid dano cenn in tarra ina béolo, co'tairnic dó rann na-mmucce. Ro·súig in tairr .i. ere ind³² nónbair cona'farcaib bannai de.

18. Ní'tarat immurgu do Chonnachtaib acht dā c<h>ois na-mmucce foa brágit. Ba becc dano la Connachta a cuit. At'ragat sídī, at'ragat dano Ulaid, co'rroacht' cách araile. Ro·boí trā buille dar áo i suidiu, combo comard ra sliss³³ in tige in carnāil ro·boí for a lár, co'mbātar na srotha din chrú forna doirsiu. Maidith dano in sluag forna doirsi<u>

neut.
(acc.)

5
acc. pl.

7. heap (of corpses)

breaks (out)

4. is'taig] as'tigh H. do chloíndibirethib] T, do cloin-dibraicthib HL, di claondipractib H, do chloendiburgun L. drochdaíni] drochduine H, -daíni illegible in L. 6. béolo] beola H, beula HL. co'tairnic] co'rránic L. rann] T, raind H, L, roinn HL. 7. ere] eri HL, eiri H, ære L. ind nónbair] inonbair H. bannai] bandai H, banna HL, ní L.

18. 1. dā] a da L. 2. foa] fo L. dano] immurgu H. Connachta] Condachtaib HL. cuit] cuitidh HL. 3. sídī] saide L. dano] om. H. co'rroacht] co'roacht HL, co'rrocht H, co'rriacht L. 4. buille] builli L, HL. áo] ho HL, ó L. combo] comba HL, L. rá] ro HL. 5. tige] taige L. carnāil] carnal HL. for a lár] for lár (frier Facs.) in taigi L. din chrú] don chrú L, om. HL. 6. forna doirsiu] forsna dorsi L, forna doirsip H. 6. Maidith] Maidigh HL, Maidit L. in sluag] na sluaig L.

R immá cuairt, ar boi drochcostad isin tigh, ar do'teilctis lucht in leithi-si na clocha for lucht in leith<i> aili. Luid iarum Conall do roinn na muici, 7 gabaíd cenn in tairre ina béolu curu'scaith dó roinn na muici. Ro·súid in tarr uili 7 eiri nonbair bai ann, connár' fácaib banda de, 7 ro'chuir a thuind 7 a srebhann úadh, ut dixit poeta (cf. §22c):

Fiadna chrobaib for creit chairr,
 eiri nonbair a tromthairr;
 cen báí aç roind robaile co rath
 do'romailt Conall Cernach.

18. Ní'thard immorro do Chonnachtaib acht cethraime na muici no da cois na muici fo braghait. Ba bec lá Connachtaib tra a cuit don muic. At'raghat síde súass, at'raghat didiu Ulaid don leith eile, co'riacht cách arailli díb. Ro·bái tra builli tar cluáis 7 tar cend and-sin, gurbó comard ré slis in tigi in carn do corpaib na laech ro·bái fora lár. Ár ro' marbtha ceithri cét 7 míli fer n-armach iter Ulltu 7 Connachta and-sin, coro'm <a >idhetur secht srotha do fuil 7 do chrú amach darua secht ndoirrsib. Maidhidh didiu amach dona sluagaib tarna doirrsib-sin curo'lásat gáir mór for lár ind lis 7 cách

neut.

10

co'rralsat soimōl³⁴ for lár ind liss .i. cāch oc trūastad a chēli.
Is and gabais Fergus dōib daur mór ro'boí for lár ind liss
assa frēnaib. Maidit immach dano assind liss. Do'berat
in cath i ndorus ind liss.

n. having striking.

as a verb

intrans. 'it's
bell'?

n., l. f.

no-léic
(Ogr. na-léic)
he hit himself
loose, he
rushed (upon)

19. Is and luid Mac Dathó immach ocus in cú inna láim,
co'rrailced etorro dús cía díb do'ngedad .i. rús[†]con. Do'
rraiga^o in cú Ulto ocus ro'léic[†] for ár Connacht, ar ro'mebaid
for Connachta. As'berat-som is i m-Maigib Ailbi ro'gab in
cú fertais in charpait fo Ailill ocus Meidb. Is and do'n-áraill^o
Fer Loga .i. ara Ailella ocus Medba co'rrala a cholainn for
leth ocus corro'an a chenn i fertais in charpait. As'berat
dano is de atá Mag n-Ailbi .i. Ailbe ainm in chon.
7. co'rralsat—liss] co'rralsat soimol for lar an tigi no an lis Hi
co'rralsat for lar ind lis (sic) H, co'rralsat grith mór co'suifed fuil,
mol for lár ind liss L. a chēli] ar cheile H. 8. daur]
T, dair omnes. 9. frēnaib] frenaiph H, fremaib HI, L. immach
dano] didiu amach H.

n., l. m.

† léicid, léici, hit loose, diuisses, throw; no-pret.sp. 3 with infir. pron 3sp. m.

19. 2. co'rrailced] coro'leiced L. do'ngedad] no'thogad L.
4. Connachta] Connocht HI. i m-Maigib] a Moigh HI. Ailbi]
Ailbe L. in cú] om. H. 5. Meidb] fo Meidb L. 6. .i.] om. L.
co'rrala] coro'la HI, .i. corrala L. 7. As'berat] At'berat L. 8. dano]
dna HI. atá] atat H, om. HI. Mag n-Ailbi] Mag Ailbe L,
Maighe Ailbe H.

R

díb ac truastrad 7 ac marbad a cheili. Is and-sin gabais Fergus
dóib .i. do Conachtaib in ndaraig móir báí for lár ind liss iarna beim
dó asa fremaib. At'berat araili is é Cu-Rí mac Dáiri ro'gab in
ndaraig dóib, 7 is ann-sin do'riacht-som fat; ar ni'raibi nech d'fēraib
Muman and reimhe-sin acht Lugaid mac Con-Rí 7 ceteri (cetin MS.)
pauci. O do'riacht Cu-Ríí fat, ruc leth na muici cona druim ó Leith
Cuinn a oenar. Maidid tra díb asin lis amach. Do'gníat cath i
ndorus an lis beos.

19. Is and-sin do'chúaid Mac <Dá>-Thó amach 7 in cú ina láim,
curo'leic etorra hí dús cía díb no'toghad. Do'raegha tra in cú
Ulltu 7 for'fóbair for letrad Connacht co mór. Do'coidh Ailill 7
Medb ina carpat 7 a n-ara leo, gur'leic Mac Dá-Tho in coin ina
ndíaigh. 7 at'berat-som is a Moigib Ailbe ro'gab cú fertas in carpat
háí fó Oilill 7 fó Meidb. Is and-sin do'rat ara Ailella 7 Medba builli
don choin curo'lá a coland for leith 7 gu'ran in cend hi fertais in
carpait oc Ibharr Cinn Chon; unde Connachta dicunt <ur>. 7
as'berat-som didiu is ón coin-sin ro'hainmnigthea Muighi Ailbi, úair
rob Ailbe ainm in chon.

o condit. 3 sp. rel. of do-soe, chooses; no-pret.sp. 3 do-rraiga.
+ great knowledge, instinct.

o no-pret.sp. 3 with infir. pron 3sp. m. of do'aidla (-ad-ella-), visits, hits

o do-áilci (-ad-éici) lets down, lowers, casts; ro-pret. sg. 3 with infir. pers. pron.
 7.3, do'n-árlaic (do'mn-árlaic R) he let himself down, he leapt down.

meat.
 found on
 the hiffey
 intrins.
 ('it fell')
 n. coll.,
 heath.
 over his
 back, from
 behind.

from the
 south
 northward.
 m-

< do-áilci
 acc.
 det.
 beware!

9. sg.
 9. sg. every
 every

mobile
 pres. subj.
 pl. 3
 with ro.

Ped. II 579 under *essi-mid-*

& later form; older ro-leblaing

20. Do'lluid a-n^{maidm} andess for Beluch Sen-Roírenn, for Áth Midbine i Maistin, sech Cill nDara, sech Ráith Imgain, hi Fid nGaible do Áth Mac Lugnai, sech Druim-Dá-Maige, for Drochet Coirpri. Oc Áth Chinn Chon i mBiliu, is and ro'lá cenn in chon asin charput. Oc techt iar fraichrud Midi síar, is and do'n-árlaic Fer Loga isin fraich .i. ara Ailella, agus ro'ling^o isin carpat iar cúl Conchobair co'rragab a chenn dara aiss. 'Emde, a Chonchobair!' olse. 'T'ógriar!' ol Conchobar. 'Niba mór', ol Fer loga 'i. mo brith latt co Emain Macha agus mná oentama Ulad agus a n-ingena macdacht do gabáil chepóce cecha nona immum co'n-ébrat: Fer Loga mo lennān-sa'. Ba écen ón, ar ní'laimtis cenā la Conchobar. Ocus ro'lēced Fer Loga dar

20. 1. *Beluch Sen-Roírenn*] Beul - Sen-Roírind Hl, Beluch sech Roírind H, Beluch Mugna Sen-Róirind L. 2. *Midbine*] Midbindii (?) Hl. *Cill nDara*] Cill Dara H, Druim Criaig fris'rater Cell Dara indiu L. 3. *Imgain*] Inmgain (*read* n-Imgain?) H. *Lugnai*] Lugna H, Lughna Hl. 4. *Drochet*] Drochat Hl, Drochad H. *Coirpri*] Cairp- L, Corbri Hl. 5. *ro'lá*] ro'ladh Hl. 6. *do'n-árlaic*] ro'ling Hl. 7. *Ailella*] 7 Medba *add.* Hl. *carpat*] carput L, carp- H, carb- Hl. 8. *co'rragab*] co'rragaib L, coro'gab H, Hl. *Emde*] T, Emd (*or* Enid?) Hl, Enni (*Scarre*) *or* Einn (*Chadwick*, p. 53) H, Beir buide n-anacuil L. 9. *mór*] on *add.* Hl. 10. *brith*] breith L, bret Hl. *latt*] let Hl. *co Emain*] co h-Emain H, Hl. do Emain L. *oentama*] oentoma H, Hl. 11. *macdacht*] macdocht H, macducht H. *chepóce*] cepeóici Hl. *cecha-immum*] imum cecha nona Hl. 13. *'laimtis*] 'lamdis H, 'lamdais Hl. *ro'lēced*]

R 20. Is sí iarum conair tancatar Connachta andes .i. for Belach Mugna sech Roirinn, sech Áth Midbine a Maistin, sech Cill Dara, sech Ráith Imgán a Fid nGaibli do Áth Mac Lughna, sech Druim-Dá-Maige, for Drochat Cairpri. Is ann-sin ro'lá cend in chon asin carput oc Áth Chind Chon a Feraib Bili. Oc techt iar fraechmagh Midhe síar, is ann-sin do'n-árlaic Fer-Loga isin fraech .i. ara Ailella, 7 fo'ro'leblaing in carpat iar cúl Conchobair corogaib a cenn tara ais. 'Indar lem' or sé, 'a Conchobair, nocha raghtar de.' 'T'uágreir deit' or Conchobar. 'Niba mór uait itir ón' or Fer-Loga, 'úair gébat mo breith lat co h-Emain Macha 7 mná Ulad 7 a n-ingena macdachta do gabáil a chepoige (.i. a sianain) immum-sa cacha nona, 7 co' n-abrat uili: Fer-Logha mo lennan' et reliqua. 'Rot'fá són' ar Conchobar. Ba heicen didiu do ingenaib Emna sin do dénam, ar

Y 'they dared not (act) otherwise'

15 Áth Lúain síar dia bliadna ocus dī gabair Conchobair leis
co n-allaib óir friu. all n. bridle (m. and) f. horse (with
nom. pl. Scēla muice Meic Dathó in sin. some white spot?)

TWO POEMS ON THE DOG AILBE AND ON MAC DATHÓ'S FIG.

I

21. Is de ro'cēt : pret. pass. of canid

dullness

voc. pl.
le + rel. + pret
of is.
s. of uall
pride.

- a. A gillu Connacht nād-liū for trommacht ac apairt gó, f. lie
gilla lasmbo becc far cuit fo'rodail muicc Meic Dathó.
- b. Na trī coicait coica fer,³⁵ dó do'llotar almaib tor ; +
comrac ualle im Ailbe sin, bec in cin tre c<h>aingne
con. acc. pl. caingne f. offen, case, die part
- c. Conchobar būadach rothelt,³⁶ Ailill slūagach ocus Cet,
Bodb iar n-áraib fora slicht, Cú-Chulainn, ní dāmair
cert.°

pret. pret.
of daimid,
suffers,
concedes.

- d. Congal Aidni and anair,³⁷ Fiamain Dúin Binne din
muir ;
ro'chēs tairmthechta iar sin Éogan mac Dairthechta
duib. s. of dub black black-
hairid.

° Conall
suffered

ra'leiced L, ro'leicadh Hl. 14 dī] da H, L. leis] les Hl. 16. in
sin] sin H, Scēla—sin] om. L. (see Preface, p. r).

21. 1. Is de ro'cēt] Is de ro'ced Hl, Is de ro'chet H, Conid de-sin
ro-cet L. 2. for] far L. ac apairt] ic rada L. 3. lasmbo] lasma
L, rosambo H, Hl. far] for H, Hl. fo'rodail] forfodail L, fo'rodaill H.
4. dó] do blotted out in Hl. almaib] a linaib Hl, a linaib H. 5. tre]
tria H, L. c<h>aingne con] changin chon L. 8. Aidni] Aindine
H. Dúin] Dun H. Binne] Bindi Hl. din] den Hl, don L.
9. tairmthechta] tairmtecht H. sin] tain Hl. Éogan] Eujan Hl.
Dairthechta] Dertechtai H.

R ni'lamhdaíss cena lá Conchabar gena dénam. 7 ro'léic dia bliadna
for Áth Luain sair (sic!) 7 dá ech Conchabair imme cona srianaib
óir friú. 7 ní'ruc na cepóca cé ruc na heocha.
Conidh hé sin scaradh Ulad ocus Connacht im choin Meic Dá-Thó
7 immá muic.

+ with multitudes of troops.
o he did not submit to justice.

= ? for 'on a (large) number of battlefields'

- 10 e. Trī meic Nera ar³⁸ lín lerg, trī meic Uislenn cobra
ngarg, *g. pl. of cobra; conversation; speech.*
- hope, very big.*
Senlāech Arad anba borb a Crúachnaib Con-Alad n-ard.
- f. Dubthach Emna, ard a bríg, Baithēn Berba brēthir bláith, *sp. d. with gentle word(s)?*
- g. sg.*
Illann airdirc ilair glond, Muinremur lond Locha Sáil. *g. pl.*
- 15 g. Conall Cernach, crúaid a gal, Marcān Sinna sētrod son, Celtchair Ulad, fer dar fer, Lugaid Muman mac trī con. *with a treasure of words = ? praised with many words (poes) shining.*
- blind, dark, red by (blood-)dyes*
h. Fethis Fergus Ailbe n-oll, crothis doib dairbre ndall, gabais faīnbrat tar sciath scenb,[†] brōenderc³⁹ toidlech tar fern flann. *alder, alder-wood*
- ermach, making expeditions, ventures*
i. Cethern mac Fintain ro'bíth, ūathad a lín forsind áth; Fir Ōl n-Ēmacht, ērnaig slúag, nis' relic ūad rē sē tráth. *making frequent expeditions with hosts*
- 20 j. Feidlimid co n-ilur thor,⁴⁰ Lōeguire Būadach, fō fair; ba leth ndogra immon coin Conāed mac Morna nach'mair.⁴¹ *good (was) upon him*

dat. of aidble b.
"with full many feet"

k. Mōra airig aidbli bann, crōdai curaid, cumtaig dind, móra fiana, fortbi chland, móra gíalla, móra gill.⁴²
+ n. pl. verb. particip subjects causing destruction.

10. ngarg] garg H. 11. anba] ann ba HI, nadbo L. n-ard] ard L. 12. Emna] Enna HI. bríg] mbrigh HI. bláith] mblaith HI. 13. airdirc] irdairc L. ilair glond] ilar nglond H, ilur nglonn HI. Muinremur] Munremur L, HI, Muindremar H. 14. Marcān Sinna] Marcach Sindae H. sētrod] setrad H, set ron HI. 15. dairbre] an dairbri HI. 16. faīnbraf] faonbrat H, fianbrat L. tar] dar L. scenb] scell H, HI. brōenderc] brónderg L, pronderg H. tar fern] dar fer L. 17. faīnbraf] faonbrat H, fianbrat L. 18. ūathad a lín] uathud a-llín L. 19. slúag] istraig L (? Facs.). rē] ri L. tráth] thráth L. 20. Feidlimid] Feilim- HI. Lōeguire] Loeg- L, Loeg-æ HI, is Laoguire H. fō fair] fair H, sair L. 21. ndogra] ndograi H, L. Conāed] Conaeth L. Morna] Mornai H, L. nach'mair] nach'mar HI. 22. This stanza is wanting in H and is added on the upper margin in HI. bann] bang (?) L. curaid] cuirid HI. cumtaig] cumd- HI. 23. fiana] fina L. fortbi] forthi L. chland] clann HI. gill] A gill- add. HI, A. add. L.

[†] lit. - a hill of ornaments; = '(they were) a great ornament' or 'they had plenty of ornaments'
adj. pricking, pointed; subst. prick, point; pl. gen. or adj. sp. ?

† 'fame has sprung of it (the pig)' or 'of them (the oxen)'
 o 'as its basis' i.e. 'as its supply'
 H 20. pret. sp. 3 with ufix. from 3 sp. fem. of 22 do-mail consumes.
 H the sp. 60 in lieu of the plur. is due to the predicative oll-dám: 'so that they were a large company of guests for (lit. of) a single pig'.

II

(For the manuscripts, see the Preface, p. v.)

well-done, noble
 'well-clad'

treachery

praised
 praiseworthy

treachery by
 riding. base-pl.
 "acts of -5" c.
 in the presence
 of the valiant
 warrior. find +
 art. pl.
 'though A. is
 little beloved

net of do. árci
 he effects, causes'

doie f. upper e.
 arm.

10 fem.
 of 'according to (tain) upper arms of combat' = ? relying on their arms (muscles), proved in combat.

22. a. Muc Mic Dá-Thó, tlachtm^uad torc,⁴³ nocharb í ind
 very miserable attrúag imnoch^t; stark naked
 co cenn secht mbliadan, cen brath, sesca gamnach dia ^{with a} ^{year-old calf} ^{sonaid} ^{sounds.} ^{with a} ^{n. l. m.} ^{basis,} ^{supply} ^{n. l. m.}
 sixty / biathad.
 b. Ba h-airdirc in moltach mas, feib sontar triasin
 senchas;
 cen chlethbratha ros'can clú,⁴⁴ cethracha dam dia fothu.
 Fiadnaib crōdaib⁴⁵ for creit chairr ere nōnbair 'na
 tromthairr;
 céin bóí ac rainn robailc co rath dos'romailt⁴⁶ Conall
 Cernach.
 Cias lū⁴⁶ Ailbe im grād nglan, cú dia'ndechaid cāch
 cosnam,²
 ce do'rairg gressa don phurt,¹ nírbó messa de in
 (do-rairg) ^{thither} mórmucc.
 47 [Lotar dó iar ndó<i>tib drenn⁴⁸ cōic cōicid inna
 hÉrenn,
 dos'fuc a combāg cuce corbo⁴⁹ olldām oēnmucce.]¹¹

22. 1. tlachtm^uad] Gwynn, lac(h)tmuad H, Ld, tlachtmad(h) Lc, S. nocharb] nocorb Ld. 2. cen brath] co mblaidh Lc. dia] coa Ld. 3. moltach] molbthach Lc, S. sontar] sontair Ld, rantar Lc. 4. cen-clú] cen cleith mbratha etc. Ld, cen cleth mbratha rus'can clu Hl, can chleith bá rath rodus'brug Lc, c. c. mbrath rothasbrudh S. fothu] fothe Ld, fothad Lc, fothugh S. 5. This stanza is quoted in R (p. 17, §17) Fiadnaib] Fiadna R, Amra Lc, S. crōdaib] crobaib Hl, chrobaib R, coraib Ld. for creit] rocret H, for cert Ld, fo creich Lc. ere] airi Lc (S). 6. dos'romailt] do'romailt R, rus'tomailt Lc, ro'thomainlt S. 7. Cias lū] T, Ciaslai Lc (S?), Ceruslu Ld, Ciaruslui Hl. im grād] na ngruad Lc, S. dia'ndechaid] dianad caidli Lc, S, cāch] an Lc, S. 8. ce do'rairg] Ld, Gwynn, gédrarich Hl, gidairid Lc, diáirairgh (?) S. nírbó messa de] dó nírbó mesa Lc, S. 9. ndó<i>tib drenn] toidecht treall Lc, taidhibh thall S. inna] ina Ld, ana Lc, S. 10. combāg] combáigh S, comaid Lc. cuce] cucca Ld, cuco Hl, cuicce S, acú Lc. corbo] nirbo Hl, rob Lc, mór in S. olldām] olldámh S, ollaim a Lc.

2 'the dog to strive for which every one went', 'for whose possession all came to contend.'
 1 'though he caused loss of honour to the place (so many guests being killed there)'

+ gen. sp. of fat m. length; 'for a lasting smoothness (of the skin).'

splendid
no-an 1.
smoothness
(of skin)

Mes-Gegra, Mes-Roída rán dā mac Dá-Thó na trom- dām; 9. pl. dual. rom.
in⁵⁰ Mes-Roída, fri fēith fuit⁺ iss é ro'mē<i>th in mōrmuic. méthid, fattens.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF MAG LÉNA.

(The words within brackets are insertions, found only in the Book of Lecan.)

0 gr. can
whence.
rom. of Mac
Dathó.

whence
39. from
upper
layer, 5
covering
couch-
39. m.
in + art.
acc. sp.
10
action of
moving
(con. oss-
sech-)
= la +
poss. prion
5/3. sent.

23. Mag Léna, canas ro'hainmniged? Ní hannsa. Léna mac Roída .i. mac Mis-Réta, is hé ro'alt muice Meic Dathó. Fos'fúair i nDaire Bainb⁺ i n-oirth^{er} Bladhma. Fo'rorbairt leis co cenn secht mbliadan co'mbátar secht n-airtim di forbaidh saille fora sruib. Dia'tultatar² Ulaid ocus Fir Ól n-Écmacht do feis Meic Dathó do'dechas ó Maine Athrai cuice do <h>uingidh na muice do chobair^{na} a einich. [Ar bádar cūic cōicidh Èrenn amun feis.] Ocus do'fārgaidh cāecait torc togaidi díá ēisi, ocus ní'rogab ūadā. [Seasca gamhnach a ngurt fēoir aga biathadh, ceathracha dam dia cumscachadh ocus eri nōnmair ina ta<i>rr, conas'rameilt Conall Cearnach céin bās aca comroind. Meis-Géadhra ocus Mes-Roda dā mhac Dá-Thó. Le Mes-Roda ro'n-alt an muc.] = m

n. l. m.
eastern
part.
fes. f. very
mother of
hena
do eis in
return
pret. pass.
(late)

Do'chūaidh dano Léna re muice for Dubchlais riana tidnacul ūad. ⁵¹ In bail a mboi, con'atail and, co'n-ūargaib re = celtorecha m. forty. 35. pret. of do-fārgat offers.

over
pret. 39.
B
on-tuile

11. Mes-G. Mes-R.] Mes-Ráeda Mes-Gedra Hl. 12. Mes-Roída] mes Lc. fēith] feith les Lc. ro'mē<i>th] do'meth Lc.

melid; meil grinds, consumes; ro. pret. sp. 3 with 3. co n- o infir. pron 39. from.

23. 2. mac Roída—Réta] mac Mes-Roda Lc. 4. secht—forbaidh] nai'n-ordlaigi da formaid Lc. 5. Dia'tultatar] Lodar Lc. Ól n-É.] nolnecmacht RC. 6. Maine Athrai] mathair Lc. 7. cuice] chuigi .i. o mnai Mic Da-Thó Lc. 8. do'fārgaidh] targaid Lc. 9. ēisi] heis Lc. ní'rogab ūadā] ní'ragab uaidh Lc. 13. mhac Dá-Thó] mhac Mic Dáthó Edition. 15. dano] iarum Lc. Léna] mac Mes-Roda add. Lc. re] léa Lc. Dubchlais] n-aidchi gair add. RC. riana tidnacul] riana thidnacul RC, rena h-idlacad Lc. 16. In bail—and] Con'tuil a fail (sic!) a mbi Lc. co'n-ūargaib]

+ = 'oakwood of the young pig'

o for beir grows; ro. pret. sp. 3. fo. rorbairt (-ro- dividing the prep. for into fo- and -r) 2 3 pl. pret. prot. of do-tét

X ro. pret. sp. 3 of us -faib. ocail raises heaps. (les. con. ūargaib < con. ocail.)

1/2. trench, heap of earth made by a rooting pig.
 0 39f. pret. with co - of ro-saig; roig, roich, attains, hits.
 x n., l. n. point (of a sword) 24

in muc mucclais tairis cen airiugad dó corod·mūchai;
 cona <d>·claid-sium dano oc suide, co·roacht^o grāinne^x a
 chloidim in muic combo marb. Ocus do·dechaid Folliscaide
 20 mucaid Meic Dathó co·ruc in muic frisín feis, ocus coro·lā
 firt Lēna ann. Unde Mag Lēna.
 acc. of fert, n., l. n. of, grave-mound.

with scores
 the poor dead
 prickly, pointed.
 n., l. f.
 rathach,
 gracious.
 fris·gair,
 frocain
 answers,
 corresponds

24. a. Inmain in fert, fichtib slúag, ocus inmain lecht
 =? ever producing warriors lāechbúan,⁵² wretched pig.
 inmain marbán cen mire dia·tuc banbán bithlige. n., l. n.
 restlessness, madness.
 b. Scenb in scél ro·scailed ann, lāech nach·laided⁵³
 nach·labrann; Y
 díth lúath Lēna cen logud do·rat úath is airomua.
 m. pardon
 c. Lēna mac Róeda rathaig ailis muic, mó cach fachaid;
 rob é sin in torc tigba las·rorr^l Lēna in lāechbidba. dat. tribulation
 warlike enemy.
 d. Is de-sin fris·ngéra⁵⁴ thúaid Mag lond⁵⁵ Lēna co
 lāechbúaid, excellency as a warrior
 ón gas gurm no·gaibed gail, luid as, aided nárb inmain.
 e. Dia·lotar⁵⁶ 'na tóitib trell⁴⁸ cóic cóicid áille Érenn
 10 Dia saigid día Samna sair áit i mbaí a h-adba inmain.
 f. Ro·alt sab na sírglec sáer Ailbe mínbrec mullachmáel;
 tuc mór slúag fo thalmain tair in cú úag arnaid inmain.

con·tuarcaibh Lc. 17. mucclais] an chlais Lc. corod·mūchai]
 cora·much Lc. 18. co·roacht] con·rocht Lc. 20. ocus—firt]
 Cor·la fert Lc. 21. Lēna] dicitur add. Lc.

24 3. Scenb] scenbda, scenmda. nach·laided] nár·laided. 5. fachaid]
 fachain. 7. thúaid] tuaid, a tuaid. co lāechbúaid] ré h-enúair

Y 'that a warrior who used not to incite (other man), does not
 speak (any more).'

cf. 9f. 3 of laided; laidi, excites, irritates

of ro-pret. pass. with la o rel. of orgid; oig, slays, pillages.
 W? corrup. of fris·ngéra: '(the name) Mag Lēna shall correspond to him (to
 Lēna, to his name'; in last line read in gas gurm?
 with infir. pron. 39f. m.

* V. Ege III. 67 ('wealt' expanded on a slave is not regulated' =
 Keating's gan mac roghaidh do mbéadadh, cf. stóras from Keating
 cf. múin ar mug, núin do mair: (Re VI, 188, l. 24)
maing do gúil, cechtar n-ai:
 NOTES

¹ (p. 1) *To'eth* would be nearer to *tait* (H), but in our text, there are no traces of the form *to-* in pretonic position.

² (p. 2) *a'taibred*. Old-Ir. *a n-* 'that which,' 'what' was not followed by prototonic verbal forms; later on the construction changed, cf. Bergin, *Ériu* XI 139 n.1; *na'* (L) is Middle-Irish, an amalgamation of a *n-* with Old-Ir. *ní* 'that which.' In 16 all the MSS. (except R) have this form in *na'tongat*.

³ (p. 2) Perhaps *in-a cummain* (read *commain*) in H (and R) after *hi cétoir* belongs to the original and the second *a chommain* is an early mistake for some word such as *a chomméit*.

⁴ (p. 3) The divergence of the MSS. points to the Latin form *dixit*, which H has preserved a few lines below.

⁵ (p. 3) *cenco'tobnadhur* H1, *'tabnad* H are probably nearer to the original than *'labradar* L, but I cannot say which verb is intended. *Do'adban* 'he shows' has no deponent forms. I suppose that it was a deponent 2. sg. and that the original text read: *boithut* (cf. H) *ni con'airlide ceni't . . . der fri nech*.

* ⁶ (p. 3) The proverb *ni'aithenar main ar mug* seems to mean: 'For a slave no treasure (or jewel) is given in recompense.' It is irrelevant here, being appended to the preceding proverb merely for the sake of rhyme.

⁷ (p. 4) One would expect the conditional *at'bertha-so*, but the rhyme with *do menma-so* seems to point to the past subjunctive *at'bertha-so*. If so the first line is to be taken as a protasis, somewhat loosely connected with the second: 'Even if thou wouldst tell it to a woman.'

⁸ (p. 4) This line has a syllable too much. Originally perhaps: *Mani Conchobor bera* with poetical division of *mani'bera*, 'if C. does not get (it).'

⁹ (p. 4) Originally perhaps *bas múi*: 'what of cattle and of land will be mine.' Conjecture of the late Prof. A. Thumb.

¹⁰ (p. 4) This line is a syllable short in H, L. *Mada* in H1 ('a refusal to Ailill <is> idle') is no doubt only an attempt at emendation, not the original reading. *Fál-Mag* is, like *Mag Fáil* and *Inis Fáil*, a bardic name for Ireland: 'he (Ailill) will slay Ireland all over the people,' poetic diction for 'he'll slay the people all over Ireland.' In the next line the original order may have been: *mac Mágach dodon'béra, -béra* rhyming with *éra*.

¹¹ (p. 4) *Dia* at the end of a line can count as two syllables.

¹² (p. 5) The words I have put within brackets seem to be an original gloss which H has overlooked and which L has transformed.

¹³ (p. 6) *aniar ocus anair* 'from the west and from the east,' that is 'from Connaught and from Ulster.'

¹⁴ (p. 7) The reading *dia odu* H (miswritten for *fothu*) seems to be supported by the poem §22b, but was more likely borrowed from it by the source of H. *Dia tarsnu* (L, H1) is probably not an

error for *tarsunn*, dat. of *tarsann* 'condiment,' but signifies that forty slaughtered oxen lay across the pig. *Dia fothu*, literally 'as its basis,' means 'as its supply'; cf. Fled Bricrend §90: *in caurathmír cona fothu (fotha, fodai, fotug- MSS) di lind*, 'the Champion's Portion with its supply of drink.' R and the text of 23 imply that the oxen were needed to move the pig.

¹⁵ (p. 7) *dabar* in *ni dabar samail riss sin* is written for *do-bar*, *do* in the sense of *di*. Literally: 'That (*sin*) is not by reason of (*di*) your equality to it.' The meaning may be: 'This quantity of meat is not offered to you as though it were equal to your title, ye noblemen of two fifths of Ireland; you are entitled to more, and you shall get more to-morrow.' H has changed *da-bar* into *ar-bar* 'for your,' which gives the same sense. Mac Dathó is flattering his powerful guests and at the same time boasting that all this food is a mere trifle for the Leinstermen.

¹⁶ (p. 7) *ane, ana* is the common form of the particle after adverbs of place, but the agreement of H and Hl points to *amne* as the original reading. But this is a mistake rather than an older form of the particle. (*amne ist wohl zu halten, vgl. LU 4865*)

¹⁷ (p. 7) *sund* 'here' beside *ba(i)le i n-* 'there where' is strange, and L may be right in omitting it.

¹⁸ (p. 7) I assume, with Windisch, that *Senláech* (here and §21e) is a proper name, not 'an old warrior' of the Araid. He and Lugaíd mac Con-Ruí are from West-Munster, but appear here as accompanying the men of Connaught, as do other Munstermen in the saga Táin Bó Cúailnge; cf. R §18.

¹⁹ (p. 8) The exact meaning of *ba menic rota Lúachra Dedad lim-sa fo-a lóin*, 'by me the reddish (dirty) water of Luachair (the reed) of Deda was often under their posteriors' is not quite clear; perhaps, that they often, in their flight, fell into that marshy water. For the signification of *rota* see W. J. Watson, Zeitschrift f. Celt. Philologie XVII 222.

²⁰ (p. 8) *-tarat* 'he gave' with the subject *int oínfer*, but without an object, yields no sense. One might take it as 3. sg. pres. of *to-ar-reth-* or *to-ad-reth* (*-tarrat* or *-tárat*) 'to overtake, reach'; but this verb seems to be always transitive. So *int oínfer* is probably an old mistake for the acc. *in n-oínfer*, the construction being impersonal: 'until it brought the one man above the (other) men'; that is, he obtained the superiority. As a token of his superiority, of his prevalence, he hangs his weapons (*gaisced*) higher up on the wall than those of the rest. Cf. Fled Bricrend §68 where Cú-Chulainn is directed to do the same thing.

²¹ (p. 10) In Hl the *comrama* of §§10-14 are indicated on the margin by numbers from .ii. to .vii.

²² (p. 11) *Is mé ro'glan mo goo fodéoid* 'I have cleaned my spears at last,' probably 'with the blood of foes.' 'To clean the spears' in this sense may be a proverbial expression used by warriors. The vocative *a Muinremuir* seems to fit the context better than *im Muinremor* or *i m-Muinremor* (H), though R takes it in the latter sense (*innat* 'in thee').

²³ (p. 12) *Rotanac-sa* probably an error for *ro'dnac-sa*.

²⁴ (p. 12) The impersonal construction *do-tluit* for 'thou camest' is uncommon, but not without parallels; cf. Tāin Bō Cūailnge (ed. Strachan-O'Keeffe 2995): *ro'gāet co'ndechaid a altaib dō* 'he has been wounded so that he has gone out of his joints (i.e. so that he has been parted joint from joint)'; Ir. Recht, p. 8 §9: *tic dī co aos togai* 'she comes to the age of choice.'

²⁵ (p. 14) On the margin of L the two sections beginning with *Fochen* are marked .R., which is to be expanded into *retoric*, indicating that these passages are composed in a rhetorical style. They consist chiefly of poetical epithets to the names of the two heroes, mostly of four syllables and connected by alliteration.

²⁶ (p. 14) *At comsa frim* means doubtless 'thou art a match for me.' For *comsa* Hl reads *coimsa*, according to Mrs. Chadwick (Early Ir. Reader, p. 47); the photograph I have is not quite distinct here, but *coimsa* is rather supported by *atchimsi* in R. *Comsa* and *coimsa* (for *coimsea*) may be the genitive of *commus* (*com-mess*) 'equal valuation' 'comparison'; hence: 'thou art comparable to me.' The participle *coimse* has a similar signification: 'meet, fit, suitable,' but the ending *-a* points to the substantive. There is another word *comsa*, frequent in the Laws: 'an association for doing the same work,' but that would not suit here. Instead of *m-c Findchoime* one might expect the vocative (*meic*), but I do not know of any vocatives without a preceding *a*, except a few examples with *mo* 'my' (ZCP XIX 365). The nominative of a noun designating the person implied by the second person of the verb, seems to be possible in Irish; cf. Fled Bricrend §6: *Dēnaid immacallaim didiu . . . úathad do degdainib Ulad* 'Speak with each other . . . a small number of the nobles of Ulster.' The emendation by Pokorny (ZCP XVII 304), who would change *ad-* or *at-comsa* into *ad'cosnai* and translate: 'The son of Findchoem is encountering me,' is not convincing.

²⁷ (p. 15) L has the form *Magach* (not *Matach*) in this place only, while the other MSS. have throughout the text only *Magach*, which was evidently also the form in the source of L.

²⁸ (p. 15) This 'rhetorical' section includes the most difficult passages of the text. Some of the problems have been treated by Pokorny, ZCP XVII 304 sq. In the first sentence it may be asked, what is 'that' (*ón*) which will be or become clear, bright (*menn*) at the meeting and at the separation of the two heroes, and which will be told of (*airscéla*) and witnessed (*fiadnaise*). Perhaps the welcome (*fochen*) they are bidding one another. Or, rather, the character they have ascribed to each other in the mutually applied epithets. *Fer broi* 'the man of goads' may be 'the driver of oxen, the ploughman' or 'the chariotcer.' But *fer manath* was already obscure to the scribe who altered it into *fer man(n)ach*^x (H, R), thinking probably of the tribe *Fir Manach*. But there is no particular reason for emphasizing their testimony. Pokorny proposes to read *fer menath* 'the man of awls,' that would be 'the worker in leather,' 'the shoemaker.' But so common a word as *menath*, *menad* is scarcely likely to have been miswritten. However, I have no plausible solution of the riddle. Probably the meaning is that even the lower people will remember the fight.

x *fer manach* ? craftsman (= *monach* adj. o, ā. (L
moz, a (pat) able to perform feats or tricks; dexterous, skilled.

Farther on, *ar'cichset* (H) is no doubt the correct form, future 3. pl. of *ar'cing* 'steps forward,' 'marches to the encounter.' *Arciget* (Hl), which resembles the future *ar'cichet* of *ar'ci* 'sees, surveys,' seems to be a blunder for the present *ar'cinget* (see R); *ad'cichset* (L) is certainly wrong. The most difficult word is *loman*, generally meaning 'rope, string, leash' which, however, seems to yield no satisfactory meaning here. *Lumman* 'shield' and 'cloak' lies too far off phonetically. One might suppose, with Windisch, an old mistake for *leoman*, gen. pl. of *leom* 'lion' and take the word to be an attribute of *lond-gliaid*: 'an angry fight (in the manner) of lions,' If *airg* is nom. pl. of *arg* 'a prominent man, a prominent warrior,' then it is the subject of *ar'cichset*, and *na dā erv* cannot belong to the same sentence, but must be taken as an absolute nominative, introducing the following one: 'the two chariot-fighters, they will perform . . .' To reject it, with Pokorny, as an interpolation is too drastic. However, it is not altogether impossible, though unlikely, that *airg* may be the acc. sg. of *airg* 'trouble, difficulty': 'the two chariot-fighters will encounter trouble'; in that case *lond-gliaid* would be either in apposition to *airg* or a poetical dative without preposition: 'through' or 'in the fight.' Perhaps *loman* is gen. pl. of *lom'm)án*, 'a branch or trunk stripped of its bark', used here for 'spear-staff'; 'an angry fight of (with) spear-staffs (spears)'.

Eblait écht ar écht 'they will perform violent deed for violent deed,' 'they will exchange violent deeds' seems to me a plausible emendation of Pokorny's for (*h*)*echtaiv acht* H, Hl, *echtarech* (*ech tar ech?*) R. *Regaid fer dar fer*, literally: 'man will go over (or beyond) man' means probably: 'Many a man will step over another (slain) man,' cf. §21 a.

²⁹ (p. 15) In *Is fir do chungid chomrame cuccum-sa*, compared with *In fir tusso do rainn na-mmucce* (§15), evidently something is wanting before *do chungid*. I have inserted *Cet*, since it would be more readily omitted after *Conall* than *tussu*, which would give the same sense. 'It is just that *Cet* claims contests from me' (=he is right in claiming them.) R adds *sin* at the end, but this attempt at correction is not convincing.

³⁰ (p. 16) *ón* here is somewhat strange (cf. §9); if right, the translation would be: 'That was not found by the Connaughtmen, (to wit) a warrior to sustain it.' K. Meyer (Hib. Min. p. 63) renders it by 'truly,' but without giving examples for such a use.

³¹ (p. 17) Literally: 'For in the house there was (had grown up) an ill behaviour of slant (iniquitous) dardings by bad men.' Mrs. Chadwick (p. 49) thinks this might be a parallel to the Scandinavian custom of 'bone-throwing' at feasts. But that was not performed by 'bad men.' It seems to mean simply that some rogues had taken to throwing darts against the opposite party.

³² (p. 17) The force of the article is not clear as nine men carrying the pig's belly have not been mentioned before; it is wanting in §§ 22c and 23.

³³ (p. 17) In L Windisch, followed by Mrs. Chadwick, reads *ra sliss*, the facsimile *ra sliss* (H: *ra slis*, Hl: *ro slis*). If the latter is right, *ra* stands for *ria* (*fri-a*) with a proleptic pronoun. Otherwise *ra* (*ro*) is to be changed into *re* (*fri*).

³⁴ (p. 18) There can be no doubt that *so-imól* 'a good drinking-round' (Hl) is the original reading. Some copyists did not understand the somewhat coarse joke that the mutual slaying of the guests was called 'performing a good drinking-round.' H simply omitted the word. L was reminded by *soimol* of the verb *sóud* 'to turn' and of *mol* 'mill-beam,' and interpreted that the blood would have turned a mill-beam, supplying the verb *co'rralsat* with another object (*grith mór*). A somewhat similar change appears in R.

³⁵ (p. 20) *Na tri coicait* (so L, .I. H, Hl) *coica fer*, if correct, would mean: 'the three fifties (and) fifty men,' 'two hundred men.' But I suspect *coicait* to be an old error for *cóicid* and *coica* for *coicait* or *coictaib*: 'The three provinces (Ulster, Connaught, Munster) consisting of (many) fifties of men.'

³⁶ (p. 20) *roth elt* 'a wheel of hilts' yields no sense, nor is a verb *telt-* (*ro'thelt*) known to me. Moreover, *-elt* would make a full rhyme with *Cet* and *cert*, not as a rule permitted in the odd lines, where consonance is required. Neither can one compare the somewhat obscure *roselt* (rhyme: *lecht*) ZCP VI 269, st. 8; *Togail Bruidne Da-Derga* §93. *-alt* would do, but what does it mean? 'A circle of cliffs' as an epithet of Conchobor?

³⁷ (p. 20) *Aidne* being in Connaught, *anair* 'from the east' is strange, but the consonance excludes *aniar*. There was a *Conall* of *Aidne* who had come over sea from the lands of the Picts (so *anair*) with his father Óengus, according to a poem of Mac Liac (†1016); see Edw. Gwynn, *Metr. Dindshenchas III* 440, Stokes, *Rev. Celt.* XV 478 sq. The poet or an earlier copyist may have confounded the names *Conall* and *Congal*.

³⁸ (p. 21) *ar* seems here to stand for *for*, as often in later times: 'on a (large) number of battle-fields.' Neither would *ar* 'for' in the sense of 'prepared for' or 'encountering (many battle-fields)' be altogether impossible.

³⁹ (p. 21) The whole line is somewhat obscure. The MSS. read:
 L: *gabais fianbrat dar sciath scenb brónderg toidlech dar fer fland*
 H: *gabuis faonbrat tar sciath scell pronderg toidlech tar fern flann*
 Hl: *gabais fainbrat tar sciath scell broenderc taidl- tar fernn fland*.
 In the second half, *fern* is no doubt better than *fer*, *fern* 'alder' being often mentioned as the wood the shields were made of. *Brónderg* is supported by *pronderg* (H); so *bróenderc* 'red by (blood-) drops' seems to be an emendation, but perhaps the true one. *Scell* would yield a perfect consonance with *flann*, *dall* and *oll*, and *scenb* an imperfect, but still tolerable, interior rhyme with *fern*. The loanword *sceld*, *scell* 'shield' is sometimes distinguished from *sciath* (*scell ocus sciath*, Táin B. C., ed. Windisch, 4020), but 'a shield of scells' gives no sense. *Sciath scenb*, probably right, is the same as *sciath scenbda* (*Rev. Celt.* XIV 404; *Metr. Dindshenchas III* 360, 57). *Sceanbh* is explained by P. O'Connell as 'a sharp splinter or shaft; a thorn or prickle' (*Rev. Celt.* XIV 447); hence Edward Gwynn (*Metr. Dindsh.* IV 427) concludes that shields were sometimes provided with sharp points or corners. Perhaps *scenb* is here not the gen. pl. of a noun, but an adjective: 'sharp, pointed, pricking' (?); cf. *go scenb* Táin B. C. (ed. Windisch) 4106. also

§24*b*, where some MSS. have *scenbda* (in both places applied to speaking). *Fian-brat* 'warrior-cloak' or 'warlike cover,' if original, would hardly have been altered into the more obscure *fainbrat*, and a kind of rhyme seems to be intended between *fainbrat* (*fóen-brat*) and *bróenderg*. But the meaning of *fain* (*fóen*) 'supine, lying on the back' in connection with *brat* is not apparent. Is it a cover hanging down? Cf. *Co'n-acai cethror . . . ocus a sceith a faengabail ina lamaib, in cethrar co n-armaib cona sciathaib foingabala* (Tochmarc Bec-Fóla, ed. O'Looney, p. 178. 182), where *faengabail*, designates the lowering of the shields (for battle). Dinneen (*Foclóir*) has *faon* 'hanging down (as hair).' The adjectives *bróenderg* and *toidlech* refer certainly to *-brat*, not to *sciath*. The blood, staining the shield, seems to be called poetically its *brat* 'cover, cloak.' So the whole may mean: 'He (Fergus) got a blood-reddened, shining cover hanging down over the pointed (?) shield, over the red alder-wood.'

⁴⁰ (p. 21) The line lacks consonance with *-air*, *-oin*, and, as this is the only instance of such a defect in the whole poem, there is evidently some corruption. This Feidlimid appears twice in *Táin B. C.*: *co Feidlimid co Cilar Cetach* (ed. Strachan-O'Keeffe, 3014), *co Feidlimid Chilair Chetaig* (ed. Windisch, 4778), *Feidlimid Cilair Cetaig* (Str.-O'K. 3228), likewise in *Fled Bricrend* §12: *Fedelmid Chilair Chétaig*. The suspicion is obvious that *co n-ilur* has somehow grown out of *Cilair*. But the original text cannot be re-established with any certainty.

⁴¹ (p. 21) The meaning is: The loss of Conáed mac Morna made up half of all the sorrow caused by the dog.

⁴² (p. 21) The lords had to give pledges (*gill*) for the liabilities of their rent-paying subjects (*gialla*); see *Anc. Laws of Ireland III* pp. 18 and 24. So the line: 'large (were the) *gialla*-s, large (the) pledges' indicates that the heroes named were great lords.

⁴³ (p. 22) Gwynn takes *tlachtmúad torc* to be an epithet of Mac Dathó himself, not of his *muc*, as it was not a boar. But that is far from evident; in the poem §24 it is called *muc* and *torc* alternately, and *muc*, though feminine, designates male animals as well. The boar is 'well-clad' (*tlacht-múad*) in regard to skin and fat, the opposite is *imnoch* (next line).

⁴⁴ (p. 22) The text is certain, *chlethbratha* rhyming with *cethracha*, *ros-can* with *dam*: 'Without acts of treachery by hiding, fame has sung of it (the pig)' or 'of them (the oxen).' The ancestor of the other MSS. altered the text in order to obtain a rhyme with (the erroneous) *fothud*. Gwynn's reading *rodus-brú* is against all the MSS.

⁴⁵ (p. 22) *Fiad-* (not *amra* Lc, S, Gwynn) is required to alliterate with *folku* (at the end of the preceding stanza), *cródaib* (not *crobaib*) to rhyme with *nónbair*. *Cróda* 'bloody' has sometimes the sense of 'valiant': 'In the presence of the valiant men.' *Córaib* (Ld) is an emendation as if *fiadnaib*, (*fiadna* R) were not the prep. *fiad* with the article, but d. pl. of *fiadu* 'witness.'

⁴⁶ (p. 22) The meaning of this stanza, except the last line, is not quite clear. The reading *lú* (not *-lú*) is established by the rhyming

cú. It seems to be *láu, lú* 'small, a small amount, an object of little value.' Then *cias* must be the shortened form of Old-Irish *ciaso, ciása*, 'though it is,' like *más* for *máso*. *Grād* may be understood as 'rank' or as 'love.' The former interpretation would furnish a marked contrast to *nirbo messa-de* (last line). But 'though A. is little beloved' is more likely perhaps. The text *cú dia'ndechnaid cách cosnam* (H, Id), 'the dog to strive for which every-one went', 'for whose possession all came to contend', gives good sense. Not so *cú dianad caidle in cosnam* (Lc, S), *caidle* rhyming with *Ailbe*, where the present *dianad* 'presents some difficulty'. Gwynn's translation: 'the hound whose pleasure was in combat' would require the preterite *diambo* or *diarbo*. Moreover, the article *in* before *cosnam*, if correct, would point to a definite combat, the combat related in the story. In the next sentence I am inclined to understand *gressa* 'attacks' in the special sense of *enech-gressa* 'attacks upon the honour,' since the place was not really attacked, and to take *do'rairg* as preterite of *do'airci* ('*airci*') 'he effects, causes,' rendering: 'though he caused loss of honour to the place (so many guests being killed there).'

⁴⁷ (p. 22) This stanza seems to be a later addition, probably by somebody who knew the poem §24 (stanza *e*) to which it stands in close relation. It interrupts the connection of the stanzas by alliteration which is strictly observed throughout the poem. The interpolator altered, however, the second line in order to bring an oblique case of *mucc* into the end-rhyme (cf. stanzas *d* and *f*).

⁴⁸ (p. 22) *iar ndóitib dvenn* 'according to (their) upper arms of combats,' probably: 'relying on their arms (muscles), proved in combats.' In §24*e* the MSS. point to '*na tóitib trell*, and the two MSS. Lc and S, which contain both poems, have a similar reading here. But *tóitib* has not yet been explained satisfactorily. Gwynn takes it to be a loanword from Lat. *toti* and renders '*na tóitib trell* by 'in full array.' He refers for the word to Kuno Meyer's translation of *totinsma* LL 144a 25 by 'a wholesale insertion' (University of Illinois Studies in Language and Literature II 9). But as *tot* there rhymes with *loc* and has a short *o*, it is to be separated from *insma*; cf. *tot* 'swell, rising waves (?)' or 'dash (?)' Cath Catharda (ed. Stokes) 5792, Auraicept na n-Éces (ed. Calder) s.v. *tot*? In the poem, however, a word with *ō* is needed to rhyme with *cóicid*; *tót* does not occur elsewhere to my knowledge; the gloss *toit lán* ('full') R.C. XX 264 § 76 is very doubtful; so *dóitib* would seem to be the original reading in both poems.

⁴⁹ (p. 22) The singular *-bo* in lieu of the plural is due to the predicate *oll-dám*: 'so that they were a large company of guests for (literally: of) a single pig.'

⁵⁰ (p. 23) Gwynn would replace *in* by *mac*. But the poet evidently did not know the story of §23, according to which it was not Mes-Róida himself, but his son who had fed the pig.

⁵¹ (p. 23) Since Léna is not willing to deliver up his pig the words *rena h-idlacad úadh* (Lc), *gair riana thidnacul úad* (RC), '(a short

* tóit 'Totalität', 'Gesamtheit', ist zweimal belegt bei Hogan, R. Ir. Ac. Todd Lect. Ser. VI 26 §41. Also '*na tóitib*, in ihren Gesamtheiten', 'insgesamt'. Aber die ursprüngliche Lesart wird das doch nicht sein.

time) before he yielded it up' are strange. One would expect something like: 'with the intent that it might not be taken from him.' Read *ri-a* (*fri-a*) 'against,' 'to prevent' for *riana*?

⁵² (p. 24) Compounds like *láech-búaid* (stanza *d*) are intelligible enough, but *láech-búan*, literally 'warrior-lasting,' is not so clear. Gwynn translates 'of martial memory.' The meaning may be that the place is ever producing warriors; compare the preceding *fichtib slúag* 'with scores of troops.'

⁵³ (p. 24) Gwynn prefers the passive *nár'laided*, translating: 'that never needed urging'; but then we might rather expect an imperfect. So the active *nach'laided* may be better: 'that a warrior who used not to incite (other men), does not speak (any more).'

⁵⁴ (p. 24) As the verb *fris'ngéra* lacks a complement, it is probably a corruption of *frit'ngéra*: '(The name) Mag Léna shall correspond to him (to Léna, to his name); if, accordingly, we read *in gas gorm* instead of *ón gas gurm*, the somewhat abrupt construction of the last line, remarked by Gwynn, becomes smoother.

⁵⁵ (p. 24) I do not understand *lond* 'angry, harsh,' applied to a field. May be it is an error for *luind* (gen.) referring to Léna.

⁵⁶ (p. 24) The subordinate proposition *dia'lotar* has no connection with what precedes or follows. Probably it should be corrected to *dó lotar* 'thither (they) went.' cf. *lotar dó* §22e.

GLOSSARY

The numbers refer to the paragraphs of the text.

Verbal forms in which the stressed syllable is separated by a superior dot from prefixes, prepositions, etc., are entered under the second element, e.g. *as'berat* under **B-**, *ro'gab* under **G-**, *nicon'fes* under **F-**.

Special abbreviations: **l.** = later on, late form; **len.** = leniting; **O.I.** = Old-Irish; **ro-pret.**, **ro-subj.** = preterite or subjunctive with prefixed or infixed **ro** or with other prepositions having the same function.

1. **a len.**, vocative particle: *a Chonchobuir* 7, *a ócu* 5, etc.
2. **a**, poss. pron.; len. *his, its*, **a h-**, *her, a n-*, *their*; *achath, the combat* for *him*, 3; proleptic: *ricfaither a les do gille* 7.
3. **a h-**, prep. with dat., *out of, from*, 7, 21 e; with art. assind, *asin'd'*, *asan* (R) 6, 10, 18, 20; with poss. pron. sg. 1 *asmo* 4, 11; 2 *asdo*, 11, *ast* 12; 3 *assa*, *asa*, 16, 18; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. *ass*, *as*, *off*, *away* R 4, R 14, 24 d; before verbs *as'*, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. *at'*.—*Co'rrabae asmo sciath, so that it stuck in my shield*, 11.
4. **a n-**, article, see **in**.
5. **a n-**, *that which, what*, 1, 6, R 16, see Note 2.
6. **a n-**, in *a túaith, from the north*; cf. *andess, aniar*, etc.
7. **a n-**, prep., see **i n-**.
- 'abrat**, see **as beir**.
- ac, acaib(h)**, see **oc**.
- fo'ácaib** (-ad-gab-), **'fácaib**, *leaves (behind)*; fut. pl. 3 **'faicóbat**, 3; ro-pret. sg. 2. **fo'r-ácbais** 7, 9, 14, **fo-r'fácbais** (**'fácbais**) R 7, R 14, **cu-r'fácbais**-<**s**>**i** R 9; 3 **cona'farcaib** (**conná-r'fácaib** R) 17; pass. **fo'r-ácbad** (**fo-r'fácbad** R) 7; v.n. **fácbáil**, f., dat. **fácbáil** 7.
- 'acca, 'accatar**, see **ad'ci**.
- acéi**, see **oc**.
- achad**, m., *field*, R 10.
- acht**, *except; but*, 3, 6; *ní . . . acht (conná . . . acht), only* 12, 18.
- acum**, see **oc**.
- ad'**, prep., only in compounds, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2 **atot** (**chiat**) 11, **atot** (**chomnaic**) 14, **at'** (**chondarc-sa**) 11; pl. 1 **atan'** (**ebla**) 3.
- adaig**, f., *night*, sg. acc. **óen-aidchi** 16, pl. acc. **aidchi** 4, gen. **aidchi** R 4.
- adba**, f., *abode*, 24 e.
- adbar** n., l.m., *material, suitable person*, 14, **adbur** R 14.
- aól** (**áél**), m., *flesh-fork*, sg. acc 1, ind (=in n-) **æol** R 1.
- æen-**, see **oín**.
1. **ag** n., l.m., *bovine animal, calf, ox, cow*, 7, pl. nom. **aige** (**aighi** R) 6.
2. **ag, ag-a**, see **oc**.
- ágach**, *warlike, with many battles*, 15.
- agad, agaid**, f., *face*; pl. nom. **aighi** 5; **a n-agaid**, *in front of, over against*, R 8.
- agid**, *drives, performs*: fut. pl. 3 **eblait** (**eblaid** R) 15.
- 'aicciller**, see **ad'gládathar**.
- aidble**, f., *hugeness, great quantity*; sg. dat. **aidbli bann**, *with juit many feats*, 21 k.

- aidchi, see adaig.
 aided, f., *violent death*, 24 d.
 do·aidlea (-ad-ella), *visits, hits*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3. ^m do·n·áraill 19; v.n. tadall, n., sg. dat. cét-tadall 1.
 aig, f., *ice*; gen. ega (egha R) 15.
 ad·aig, *drives to, changes, reduces*; fut. sg. 3 with infixed pers. pron. pl. 1 atan'ebla 3. Cf. ad·achtatár in crích hi tenid, LU 5344.
 aige (aighi) see 1. ag.
 aigedaib, see óegi.
 aigi, see oc.
 aighi, see agad.
 áil in: is áil dúib, *you want*, R 6
 do·áilci (-ad-lēci) *lets down, lowers, casts*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ^a tárlaic 10; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 do·n·árlaic (do·nn·árlaic R), *he let himself down, he leapt down*, 20. ^a ~~to no-ēc-~~, *slá le udu do-ēici*
 aile (l. eile), n. aill, *other, second*; sg. nom. aile 5, eili R 5, R 11; acc. m. eili R 13, aill (! see Preface, p. IV) 13; f. aili 11; n. a n-aill 1; gen. m. aili 3, R 17; dat. m. eile R 18; pl. acc. f. eili R 4.
 ailis, see alid.
 áille, see álaínd.
 aimsir, f., *time*; sg. dat. aimsir 1.
 ainimh, see anim.
 ainm, n., *name*, 1, 19; sg. gen. anma 12.
 ainmnigid, *names, calls*; ro-pret. pass. ro·ainmniged 23; pl. ro·hainmnigthea R 19.
 air, see for.
 airdire, *conspicuous, famous*, 21 f, airrdirc R 1.
 airdireus (airrdireus R), m., *fame*; sg. dat. 1.
 aire, m., *freeman, nobleman*; pl. nom. airig 21 k.
 airec, n., l. m., *finding, obtaining*; sg. dat. do·airiuc (airec R) ^a thuile dóib, *in order that they might be satisfied*, 2 (cf. Ériu I 44 and 48).
 do·airgi (-áirci) *effects, causes*; ro-pret. sg. 3 do·r-airg 22d.
 airí, see ar.
 do·air-ic, tairic *comes, comes to an end*; pret. sg. 3 (co·)tairnic 17; cf. tairic.
 airiugud, m., *notice, perceiving*; sg. acc. 23.
 airle, f., *counsel, advice*, 3.
 con·airlethar, l. comairlid, trans., *takes counsel, deliberates*; past subj. sg. 3 rel. no·chomairled 3; cf. comairle.
 do·air-ling, *leaps down*; ro-pret. sg. 3 tarblaing 15 (ro·turblaing R).
 airomun, m., *great fear*; sg. acc. 24 b.
 airrdirc, -cus see airdire, -cus.
 do·airret (-air-reth-), tairret, *meets, obtains*; ro-pret. sg. 2 (l.) tarthusa (miswritten for tarthais-si) R 11: 3 with 3 co n- and infixed pers. pron. sg. 1 conam·tarraid R 10; impersonal construction with imma n-: imma·tarraid (-táraid R) dún, *we met*, 9. 14; v.n. (l.) dat. do thárrachtain R 15.
 airscéla, n., *famous tale*, 15, pl. nom. arscéla R 15.
 aitem, m., *some measure, fist with thumb extended*; pl. nom. airtim 23.
 ais, aiss, f., *back*; sg. acc. dar-a aiss (tar-a ais R), *over his back, from behind*, 20.
 aisceda, see ascaid.
 áit, *place*; áit i n-, *there where*, 24 e.

- aithenar, see ad·fen.
 aithese, see athese.
 aithis, f., *disgrace*, sg. acc R 14.
 álaind, *beautiful*; pl. nom. m. áille 24 e.
 fris·áli, *attends to, carries on*; ipv. pl. 2 frithálid 12.
 alid, ·all, *nurses, rears*; pret. sg. 3 (l.) ailis 24 c, ro-pret. ro·alt 23,
 24 f; pass. rel. ro·n-alt 23.
 all, n., *bridle*; pl. dat. allaib 20.
 do·alla, talla, *takes off*; pret. sg. 3 rel. thall (tall) 11, 12, R 12 b.
 alle, see ille.
 alma, *herd, multitude*; pl. dat. almaib (with . . .) 21 b.
 ám, *indeed*; éim R 16, éimh R 10; cid ám? *what now?* 10.
 amach, see immach.
 amal, prep. with acc., *as*; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. samlaid
thus 14, l. amlaid R 6, R 14, R 16. —in: is <s>amlaid . . . ocus 14.
 ‘samlaid’ is proleptic and is elucidated by the words following ‘ocus.’
 amdabach, damdabach, f., *vat containing an aam, large vat, an enclosing
 shelter*; sg. nom. damdabach 17; acc. amdabaig R 17.
 amlaid, see amal.
 amrae, amra, *wonderful, splendid, famous*, 1, R 7.
 amúigh, see mag.
 amun, see im.
 an, article, see in.
 ro·ánac, see ro·ic.
 anaid, ·ana, *stays, stops, abides*; pres. pl. 3 anait 4; ro-pret. sg. 3
 co-ro·an (gu·r·an R) 19; ipv. sg. 2 an 9, 13.
 an-air, *from the east*, 5, 21 d.
 anba, *huge, very big*, 21 e.
 do·áncatar, see do·ic.
 and, see i n-.
 andam, *strange*, R 9.
 an-des(s), *from the south, northward*, 20.
 and-so, see so.
 andú-sa, see indó-sa.
 ane, particle after adverbs of place: anúas ane 6; after interrog.
 pron.: cid ane? *what then?* 12.
 an-iar, *from the west*, 5, 7.
 anim (ainimh R), f., *blemish, defect*, 16.
 an-is, *from below, upward, up*, R 1.
 ann, see I n-.
 annsa, *difficult, hard*. Ní h-annsa, commonly prefixed to answers:
well? 23.
 ann-so, see I. so.
 anocht, see innocht.
 an-úas, *from above, down*, 6, R 10.
 áo, n., *ear*, sg. acc. 18.
 ar apaide, *nevertheless*, 5.
 apairt, see as·beir.
 1. ar, len., prep., with dat. and acc., *for, on account of*, 3, R 3, 6,
 14, 15, R 15; with poss. pron. sg. 1 armo 13; 3 ara R 4, 5; with
 affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. airi 3; ar chenn, ar tús, see cenn, tús.
 Later on confounded with for, cf. armo chenn-sa 13=forma chinn R,
 comram ar araile 16=comhrama for araili R.

2. ar, conj., *for*, 12, 15, 17, etc.; 1. *because, since* R 17.
 3. ar, prep., see *for*.
 4. ar n-. *our*, 9, 10, 15.
 5. ar (sé), see *ol*.
 1. ár, n., l.m., *slaughter, massacre, slain men*; sg. nom. 5, acc. 19, pl. dat. áraigb 21 c.
 2. ár, prep., see *iar*.
 3. ár, conj., see *úair*.
 ara, m., *charioteer*, 19, 20; int ara R 9, nom. pro acc.
 ar-aí with gen., *on account of*, R 14.
 araile, n. arail, *the other (of two)*; sg. acc. m. araile (araili R) 3, 16, 18; n. arail R 1; gen. m. araile R 6, R 8; pl. acc. arailiu (araili R) 5.—Pl. nom. araili, *some*, R 18.
 do-áraig, see do-aidlea.
 ar-chenae (ar-chena R), *besides*, 6, R 4.
 ard, *high, noble*; sg. nom. f. 21 f., pl. gen. m. 21 e.
 arg, m., *prominent warrior*; pl. nom. airg 15? Cf. Note 28.
 do-árlaic, see do-áilci.
 árlastar, see ad-gládathar.
 armach, *armed*, R 18.
 arnaid, *hard, cruel*, 24 f.
 arscéla, see airscéla.
 1. as, see 1. is.
 2. as, asa, see 3. a h-.
 3. as', see 1 n-.
 ascaid. f., *boon, present*; pl. nom. acc. ascada (aisceda R) 4.
 asmo, asdo, ass, assa, ast, see 3. a h-.
 at, see 1. is.
 atá, ataat, atái, atát, see -tá.
 con-atail, see con-tuili.
 áth, m., *ford*, sg. dat. 21 i; cf. Áth.
 athair, m., *father*; sg. dat. 10.
 athese, n., l. m., *account, report*, pl. acc. athesca (aithesca R) 2.
 attrúag, *very miserable*, 22 a.
 ba, bá, see 1. is.
 ro-bá-sa, see -tá.
 bachlach, m., *herdsman, churl, wretch*; pl. gen. 12.
 bad, see 1. is.
 bádar, bæi, baí, ro-baí, see -tá.
 bail, m., *place*; in bail a n-, *there where*, 23; cf. bale.
 at-baill (as-baill with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n.), *dies, perishes, goes to ruin*; past subj. sg. 3; ma-ni-d-epled 3.
 báire; gen. in: cenn a báiri (-re R), *his goal*, 9.
 baisted, m., *baptism, baptizing*; sg. gen. baistidh R 12 b, dat. baistiud 12.
 bale, m., *place*; bale (bali R) i n-, *there where*, 6.
 banb, m., *sucking-pig*, see Daire Bainb.
 banbán, m., diminutive of banb, *wretched pig*, 24 a.
 bann, n., l. m., *action, deed*; pl. gen. 21 k.
 bannae, f., *drop, small particle*; sg. acc. bannai (banda R) 17.
 bar, see 1. iar.
 i m-báarach (amáarach R), *to-morrow*, 6.
 bas, see 1. is.

bás, bátar, see **·tá**.

becc, bec, *little, small*, 5, 18, 21 a, b; dat. adverbially **biuc, bic**, *a little, a short time*, 9, 13.

béim, bein, see **benaid**.

as·beir, ·epir, ·apair (l. with petrified infixed pers. pron. 3 n. at·beir) *says*; ind. pres. sg. 2 at·biri 3, pl. 3 as·berat 19, at·berat R 18, R 19; pret. sg. 3 as·bert 3, R 4, 15, at·bert R 4, ro-pret. pass. as·rubrad R 1; subj. pl. 3 co·n-abrat R 20, with -ro-: co·n-érbrat 20; past subj. sg. 2 (with infixed pron.) at·bertha 3; v.n., dat. (f.) **apairt** 21 a.

do·beir, tabair, the ro-forms supplied by **do·rat(t)-, ·tarat-** and **do·uc-** (l. do·fuc-), **tuc-**, *gives, brings, puts, gets, takes (with him)*; ind. pres. sg. 3 do·beir R 10, with infixed pron. do·s·beir 3 (see **mod**); pass. do·berat 18; ipf. sg. 3 do·bered 1, R 1, ·taibred 1, ·tucad 1, pass. ·tuctha R 1, fut. sg. 1 do·bér 16; 3 with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2 do·t·béra R 16, pl. 1 do·don·béra 3; pass. do·bérthar R 2, pl. 3 do·bértar 2; condit. sg. 3 do·bérad 10, 12, 16, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2 do·t·bérad 13, 16; ro-pret. sg. 1 do·ratus 4, ·tartus R 4, tucus 12; 2 tucais R 14; 3 do·rat 6, 14, R 19, 24 b, do·ratt R 6, ·tarat 8, 18, ·tard R 18, tuc 24 a, f, with infixed pers. pron. pl. 3 do·s·fuc 22 e; pl. 3 do·ratsat R 17; pass. do·ratad 17, **tucad** 3, 6; ipv. sg. 2 tabair 3, pl. 2 tabraid R 4; ro-subj. sg. 2 ·tardda 3; past subj. pass. do·berthae (·bertha R) 2; v.n., acc. (f.) **tabairt** R 16, dat. tabairt 2, 11, 16.

for·beir, *grows*; ro-pret. sg. 3 fo·rorbairt (-ro- dividing the prep. 'for' into 'fo-' and '-r') 23.

beith, beitt, see **·tá**.

bél, m., *lip*, pl. *mouth*; pl. acc. béolu 16, R 17, béolo 17; ar bélaib, *before the eyes of, in presence of*, 9, 10.

ben, f., *woman, wife*, 3; sg. acc. mnai 3; gen. mná 3; pl. nom. mná 20; dat. mnáib 3.

benaid, *hews, cuts, slays*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) gu·r·ben R 10; pass. ro·bíth 21 i; v.n., acc. dat. **béim** 7, R 14, R 18; l. **bein** R 7.

béos, see **beus**.

berid, ·beir, the ro-forms supplied by **ro·uc-, ruc-**, *carries, bears, carries off, takes away, obtains*; ipf. sg. 3 ·bered 1; fut. pl. 3 bérait R 4, with petrified affixed pers. pron. 3 sg. n. bérait 4; pret. sg. 3 ·bert 10; ro-pret. ruc, ·ruc 12, R 15, R 18, R 20, 23; pass. ·rucad 13, pl. 3 ructha 1, 2; subj. pass. sg. 3 berthair 3; v.n., f., **brith** 20, acc. **breith** R 20.

berna, f., *gap, breach*; sg. dat. i m·bernai 13, ar (!) **berna** R 13.

bertaigdir, *shakes, brandishes*; pres. sg. 3 with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. no·m·bertaigedar, *he exults, triumphs*, 4, l. no·s·bertaigenn R 4; with sg. 3 f. no·s·mbertaigedar 15, l. no·s·bertaighenn R 15; ro-pret. with rel. -n- and infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. (as above) in tan ro·n·d·m·bertaigestar 15.

bes, see 1. **is**.

bés, m., *custom*, 9.

no·beth, see **·tá**.

beus, R béos, beós, *still, yet*, R 7, 11, 12, 13, 14; **bheos** R 12 a.—In comram beus, *on with the contest!*

·bia, ·bía, see **·tá**.

biad, biad, n., l. m., *food* 2, 3, 4; acc. 3, R 4, 6; gen. bíd R 6.

biaid, see **·tá**.

biathaid, ·biatha, *feeds, nourishes*, ipf. pass. no·bfata 5; ro-pret.

acc.?

pass. ro·bíathad R 5; v.n., **biathad**, m., R 6; dat. 5, R 6, 22 a, 23 (bíathadh).

bid, see 1. **is**.

1. **bíd**, see **biad**.

2. **·bíd**, no **·bíd**, see **·tá**.

bidba, m., *culprit, foe*; láech-bidba, *warlike enemy*, 24 c.

at·biri, see **as·beir**.

1. **bith-** (in compounds), *lasting, eternal*; bith-lige, *everlasting rest*, 24 a.

2. **bith**, no **·bith**, see **·tá**.

ro·bíth, see **benaid**.

bláith, *gentle*, sg. dat. f. 21 f.

blíadain, f., *year*; sg. gen. blíadna 2, 20; pl. gen. blíadan 5, 22 a, 23.

bó, f., *cow*; pl. gen. bó 11, dat. búuib 3.

bocóit, f., *bossy shield, buckler*; pl. dat. bocóitib 17.

boí, ro·boí, **boíthi**, see **·tá**.

borb, *harsh, rude*, 21 e.

brágae, m., *neck, throat*; sg. acc. brágit (brágait R) 14; gen. bráगत 14; dat. brágit (brághait R) 18.

brait, see **brot**.

brat, m., *cloak, cover*; sg. acc. faín-brat 21 h (see Note 39).

brath, n., l. m., *treachery, cheat*; sg. acc. 22 a; cleth-brath, *treachery by hiding*, pl. acc. -bratha 22 b.

bráthair, m., *brother*, 7.

brec, *speckled, spotted*; mín-brec, *smooth and speckled*, 24 f.

breith, see **berid**.

briathar, f., *word*; sg. d. bréthir bláith *with gentle word(s)*, 21 f.

bríg, f., *vigour, power*, 21 f.

brísid, **·brisi**, *breaks*; brísid for . . . *beats*; ro·pret. sg. 3 ro·bris R 8.

brith, see **berid**.

bróen, m., *drop, shower*; bróen-derc, *red by (blood-)drops*, 21 h.

brot, m., *goad*; pl. gen. 15 (brait! R).

bruden, **bruiden**, l. **bruigen**, f., *large banqueting-hall*; sg. nom. bruden (bruigen R) 1, acc. brudin, bruidin (bruigin, bruighin R) 1, 5; gen. bruidne (bruighne R) 5; dat. bruidin 1.

brughaid (l.), m., *rich landowner*, R 1.

bruinne, f., *breast*; sg. acc. bruinni (bruinde R) 16.

bruithe, *boiled, boiling*, R 1.

bruth, m. (?), *heat, ardour*; lond-bruth 15.

búadach, *victorious*, 21 c.

búaid, n., l. m. and f., *victory, excellency*; sg. dat. láech-búaid, *excellency as a warrior* 24 d.

búan, *lasting*; láech-buan, *ever producing warriors* (?) 24 a, see Note 52.

buide, f., *good will, satisfaction*; ni·tuilli buidhe frit, *I do not court thy favour, I have no regard for thee*, R 14; the same shorter: ní buide frit 14; see ZCP XVII 206 sqq.

buidech, *satisfied*, pl. nom. m. buidig 4.

buille, f., *blow, stroke* 18; sg. acc. builli 6, R 19.

cach, **cech**, *every, each*, 9; sg. acc. f. cech 1 R, 16 (cach R); gen. n.m. cech 16 (cach R), f. cecha (cacha R) 20; dat. f. cach (cech R) 1, 24 c; dual acc. cech dá 5.

cách, m., *every-one* R 5, 6, R 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22; sg. acc. cách R 8; gen. cáich R 10, R 13.

cáecait, see **coíca**.

·cæmnaicair, see **con·ic**.

caín, *good, beautiful*, 15; **caín-tarbh** R 15.

caingen, *f., affair, case, dispute*; pl. acc. **caingne** 21 b.

cairm (ce **airm**) i **n-**, *where?* 11.

caít (ce **áit**) a **n-**, *where?* R 11; cf. **áit**.

caithid, **·caithi**, *consumes, uses*; ro-pret. with 3. co **n-** sg. 2 gur-**chaithis** R 11.

canas, *whence?* 23.

canid, **·cain**, *sings*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. or pl. 3 ro-**s·can** 22 b; pass. ro-**cét** 21.

cara, *m., friend*; sg. dat. **carait** 2; pl. gen. **carat** 5.

caratrad, *n., l. m., friendship, deg-caratrad* 2.

earn, *m., heap*, R 18.

carnáil, *f., heap (of corpses)*, 18.

carpat, *m., chariot*, 2; sg. acc. **carpat** 9, 19, R 20; gen. **carpait** 19; dat. **carput** 20.

carr, *m., cart*; sg. gen. **cairr** R 17, 22 c.

cath, *m., contention, battle, war*, 3, 18, sg. acc. **cath** R 18.

cath-barr, *m., helmet*, R 15.

cath-búadaich, *victorious in battles*; sg. gen. m. **cathbúadaig** (-aigh R) 15.

cech, **cecha**, see **each**.

ce, **cé**, see 2. **cía**.

con·ceil, *hides*; pres. pass. **con·celar** 3.

céile, see **céle**.

fo·ceird, supplied by **cuir-** and **ro-lā-**, *puts, throws, performs*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro-**lá** 15, co-ro-**lá** 23, ro-**chuir** (l.) R 17; impersonally: *it put (them etc.)*: ro-**lá** 3, R 9; with proleptic pers. pron. pl. 3 ro-**s·lá** . . . na h-Ultu 9; intrans. *it fell*: co-**rrala** 19, cu-ro-**lá** R 19, probably also ro-**lá** 20 (hardly with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. *he threw it*); pl 3 co-**rralsat** 18, cu-ro-**lásat** R 18; past subj. pass. co-**ralta** (co-ro-**látha** R) 5.

ceist, *f., puzzle, difficulty*; sg. dat. R 4.

ceithrí, *four*, R 18.

céle, **céile**, *m., companion, the other (of two)*; sg. gen. **céili** 6, **céli** (céli R) 18; dat. **céiliu** 3.

céin, *as long as, while*, 22 c, 23, **cén** R 17.

cen, *len*, prep. with acc., *without*, 3, 16, 22 a, b, 24 a, b, **gan** R 16; with poss. pron. sg. 3 **gena** R 20; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. **cena**: ní-**laimtis** **cena** *they dared not (act) otherwise* 20.

cenco·n- (O.I. **cení**; see ZCP XVIII 145), *though not* 3; **gencu·** R 3.

cenmothá, prep. with acc., *beside*, 2, 6.

cenn (**cend** R), *n., l. m., head, end*, sg. nom. 7, 9, 19, 20; acc. 5, 11, 16, 17, R 18, 20, etc.: gen. **cinn**, R 7, 16; dat. **ciunn** 11, **cinn** 11, 15 (**cend** R 15), **cind** R 2; pl. acc. **laích-cenn** (**lóech-cind** R) 12;—**cinn** (dat.), *at the end of*, 2; ar **chenn**, *to encounter, to meet*, 4, 5, 13 (ar **chinn** R 5, for **chinn** R 13;—for-**t chenn**, literally *upon thy head*, probably: *for thy person, in thy behalf*, 14 (in R changed to **tar-do chend**, *beyond thy head*).

cennide, *f., headgear*; sg. acc. **cennidi** 15.

cepóc, *f., some kind of choral-song*; sg. gen. **cepóce** (**cepóige** R) 20, pl. acc. **cepóca** R 20.

cert, *just, right*; ní·dámair cert, *he did not submit to justice*, 21 c.
certaigid, ro-pret. sg. 3. ro·certaigh R 15, *he shook himself* (:); cf. Táin Bó C. (ed. Windisch) p. 132 n. 5 and cearthaigh, *agitation* (Dinneen):

césaid, ·césa, *suffers*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·chés 21 d.

1. **cét**, n., *hundred*; pl. nom. 5, R 18; gen. 2.

2. **cét-** (in compounds), *first*; cét-tadall 1, cét-gabáil R 1, cét-meic 12, cét-gaisciud 14; adverbially before a verb **ceta**: ceta·tudchad-so, *thou camest first*, 14; fo (fó R) **chét-óir**, *forthwith, immediately*, R 2, 13, hi cét-óir 2; cf. **úar**.

3. ro·cét, see **canid**.

cethorcha, m., *forty*, 6, cethracha 22 b, ceathracha 23.

cethraime (O.I. cethramthu), f., *quarter, fourth part*, sg. acc. R 18.

cétna, *same*, 2; sg. acc. m. 10, 11, f. R 11; gen. 1; dat. R 10.

cétomus, adv., *first*, 11.

atot·chomnaic, see **ad·cumaing**.

atot·chondarc, see **ad·cí**.

do·chúaid(h), see **téit**.

chuea, **chucam**, **chucainne**, **chuigi**, see 1. **co h-**.

ad·cí, ·aici, 1. with petrified infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. **at·chí**, supplied by **ad·con·dare-**, *sees*; pres. sg. 1 at·chím R 15, 2 at·chí 9, pl. 3 with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2 atot·chíat 11, with 3.co n-: conus- (read conut-) faicit R 11, ro-pret. sg. 1 with the same pron. at·chondarc 11; pret. sg. 2 with i n- and infixed pron. sg. 1 in·dom·acca 11, 1. (without pron.) a·facadais R 11; pl. 3 co·n·accatar (connacatar R) Conall is·tech, *they saw C. coming into the house*, 15, cf. 3. **co n-**.

1. **cia**, *who? who is?* 3, R 10, 11, 12, 13, R 14, 15, 19; **cid**, *what? what is (it)?* 3, 10, 12, 13, 16; **cia indas**, *in what manner? how?* 6 (cf. **indas**); **cid di-a n-**, *whence?* 10; **cia** (O.I. co·), *how*: **cia·thóetsat** 3.

2. **cia**, **ce**, 1. **cé**, *though*, R 20, 22 d; with the copula pres. ind. sg. 3 (l.) **cias** 22 d; past subj. sg. 3 **cid** 3 (cf. 1. **is**)

fo·ciallathar, **fo·cialla**, trans., *provides for*; ro-pret. pl. 1 with 1. ni and infixed pers. pron. pl. 2 ni·b·farchelsam 5.

cích, f., *pap, breast*; sg. dat. 15.

ar·cichset, see **ar·cing**.

1. **cid** (interrog.), see 1. **cia**.

2. **cid**, see 2. **cia**.

cin, m., *fault, guilt*, 21 b.

cindas, see **indas**.

ar·cing, *steps forward, marches to the encounter*; pres. pl. 3 ar·cinget R 15, fut. pl. 3 ar·cichset 15.

claidid, ·claid, *digs, buries*: pret. sg. 3 (l.) with co n- and infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. conad·claid·som 23.

claideb, l. **cloidem**, m., *sword*; sg. gen. cloidim 23, dat. claidiub (cloidem R) 12.

cland, f. *children*; fortbi chland, *children of destruction, a sept causing destruction*, 21 k.

cleth, v.n. of **celid**, *hides*; cleth-bratha 22 b, see **brath**.

clíath, f., *frame-work, mat*; sg. dat. cléith R 6.

cloch, f., *stone*; pl. acc. clocha R 17.

cloidem, see **claideb**.

cloin, *slanting, oblique, iniquitous*; cloin·dibirethib 17.

> **clú**, n., *fame*, 22 b.

1. **co h-** (cu h-) prep. with acc., *to, till, up to*, R 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, R 16,

> **clúas**, **clúais**, f. ear, sg. acc. **clúais** R 18.

20, 22 a, 23; **gu** R 13; with art. **cusin** R 8; with poss. pron. sg. 3 m. **co-a** 3; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 **cucum** (-sa) 12, 13, **cuccum-sa** 16, **chucam-sa** R 10, R 16; 2 **cucut-su** 13; 3 m. **cuci-sium** 1, 2, **chuigi-sium** R 1, **cuice** 23; f. **cucce** 16, 22 e, **cuici** R 16; pl. 1 **cucainni** (O. I. **cucun-ni**) 9, 14, **cucaindi** R 14, **chucainne** R 9, pl. 3 **chuca** R 15; used with adjectives to form adverbs: **co mór** R 19, **co sochruid** (**sochraid** R) 4, **co h-úallach** 4.

2. **co n-** (**cu n-**) prep. with dat., *with*, R 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, R 17, 20, 21 j, 22 c, 24 d, with art. pl. **cusna** 12, **gusna** R 12 b; with poss. pron. sg. 3 **cona** R 18, pl. 3 **cona n-** R 20.

3. **co n-** (l. **eu n-**, **gu n-**), conj., *until, that, and*, 3, 4, 5, 8, etc., with ro-subj. *in order that*, 5, 9, 19, 20 (without ro: **co n-abrat** R 20); with infixed pers. pron. sg. 1 **conam**· R 10, 2 **conit**· R 13, **conus**· (mistake for **conut**·) R 11; 3 m. **conad**· 23, f. **conas**· 23; with ro: **corro**·, **coro**· frequent, **curo**· R 18, R 19, **curu**· R 17, **cur**· R 9, R 13, **gur**· R 10, R 11, R 19; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. **corod**· 23;—with negative **conna**· 12, R 13, 14, **cona**· 17, **connách**· R 12 b, R 14, with ro: **connár**· R 17; with copula: **conid(h)**, **combo**, **corbo**, **gurbo**, **comba**, see 1, **is**;—the conjunction has lost all meaning in: **co n-accatar** (**connacatar** R) 15, *they saw*, see **ad·cí**.

4. 'co, see **cc**.

cobair, f., *help*; sg. dat. 23.

cobra f., *conversation, speech*; pl. gen. 21 e.

cocad, m., *war*, 5.

coerich (**coierich** R), f., *boundary, borderland*; sg. acc. 6, 9; dat. R 9, 14.

·**codlus**, see **con·tuili**.

cóic, *five*, 22 e, 24 e, **cúic** 23.

coíca, m., *fifty*, 5, 21 b, sg. acc. **cáecait** 23, pl. nom. **coícait** 21 b (cf. Note 35).

coiced, *fifth*, 1 (**cúiced** R); subst. n., l. m., *a fifth, one of the five provinces of Ireland*; sg. acc. **cóiced** (-edh R) 14; gen. **cóicidh** R 4; pl. **cóicid** 22 e, 24 e, **cóicidh** 23; dual nom. **dá cóiced** (**chóiced** R) 5.

coich, *whose is? who is?* 10, **cuich** 14.

coierich, see **cocrich**.

do·cóidh, see **téit**.

coiméit, see **comméit**.

coin, see **cú**.

coire, see **core**.

colainn, f., *body*, 19, **coland** R 19.

comainm, n., l. m., *surname, name*, R 1, R 14.

comairle, f., *counsel, advice*, 3.

·**comairled**, see **con·airlethar**.

comard, *equally high*; **comard fri . . .**, *as high as . . .* 18

comba, see 3. **co n-** and 1. **is**.

combág, f., *contention, contest*, 22 e

combo, see 3. **co n-** and 1. **is**.

commain, f., *equivalent* 2 (cf. Note 3); sg. acc. *countergift* R 2.

comméit (**coiméit** R), f., *equal quantity*, R 2; a **chomméit cétna**, *the same amount*, 2.

commus, m., *comparison, equal valuation*; sg. gen. **comsa** 15, cf. Note 26.

comrac, m., *meeting, fight*; sg. dat. R 15, 21 b.

< *·commaic*

comram, l. comrama, comroma, m., *contest*; sg. nom. comram 11, 12, R 12 a, 13, 14, comroma R 11, R 12 b, R 13, R 14; acc. comram 12, 16, oin-chomram 16, comroma R 16, comhrama R 16; gen. comrama 8, comroma R 8, R 16; dat. comram 10, 12, 17, comroma R 10, R 12 b, R 17; pl. acc. comrama R 8; gen. comrame 16; dat. comramaib 6, comromaib R 6, R 15, R 17.

comroind, f., *dissection, carving*; sg. dat. 23.

con, see cú.

conid(h), see 3. eo n- and 1. is.

connacatar, see ad·ci.

corbo, see 3. eo n- and 1. is.

cos, f., *leg, foot*; sg. acc. coir/ 1; dat. coiri 1; pl. nom. cori e/
(coiri R) 1.

eoro, corro, see 3. eo n-.

corp, m., *body*; pl. dat. corpaib R 18.

cos, f., *leg, foot*; sg. acc. oin-chois 12; dual acc. dá chois (cois R) 18.

cosnam, m., *contending*; sg. dat. 22 d.

costud, m., *usage, behaviour*; droch-costud (-costad R) 17.

ad·cota, 'éta, *obtains, gets*; pres. sg. 2. 'étai 14.

cotalta, cotulta, cotlad, cotlud, cotlus, see con·tuili.

créchtach, *full of wounds or scars*; sg. gen. créchtaig 15.

cret, f., *body of a cart*; sg. dat. creit R 17, 22 c.

críde, n., *heart*, 15 (crídhe R).

cris(s), m., *belt, girdle*; sg. dat. 16.

crob, m., *claw, hand*; pl. dat. crobaib R 17. (cf. Note 45).

cróda, *bloody, valiant*; pl. n. cródaí 21 k; dat. cródaib 22 c.

crothid, *shakes (do, against)*; pret. sg. 3 crothis 21 h.

crú (n. ?), *blood*; sg. dat. crú 18.

crúaid, *hard, stern*, 21 g.

cruthach, *well-shaped*, R 15.

cú, see 1. eo h-.

cú, m., l. f., *dog, hound*, 1, 3, 19, 22 d, 24 f, sg. acc. coin 4, R 19, 20, 21 j; gen. con 1, 2, 4, 19, 20, 21 b; dat. coin R 19; pl. gen. con 21 g.

do·eúadais(s) (-chúadais), do·eúadus, see téit.

eúairt, f., *circuit*; imm-a (immá R) chúairt, *round about him, all around*, 17.

eucaindi, eucainni, eucce, euc(e)um, cucu, cucut, see 1. eo h-.

eúic, eúiced, see cóic, cóiced.

eúice, see 1. eo h-.

euich, see colch.

cuic, see 1. eo h-.

cuinchid, euindghid, cuin(n)chid, see eungid.

·cuir, see fo·ceird.

do·cuirethar, supplied by do-ro-lá-, *puts, places*; ro-pret. sg. 3 impersonally: imma·tarlae doib 8, of somewhat uncertain meaning; the usual sense of ·tarlae, *it came to pass, happend*, seems to be excluded by imma', *mutually*, and by the context; probably: *they drew together*, perhaps: *they came to blows*.

cuif, f. *share, portion*, 15, 18, 21 a.

cuítig, f., *share, portion*, R 2.

eúl, m., *back*; sg. dat. 20.

ad·cumaing, ·eemaing, *befalls, occurs*; pret. sg. 3. with infixed

< Comsa 15 v. n. 26.

also means dealing wounds! So here?

around
see also

cuic, 11. 21 d

pers. pron. sg. 2 atot·chomnaic, literally *which befell thee*, used for *that you are (called)*, 14.

cumma, equal, indifferent, 3; sg. dat. a cumma c(h)áich, *like every (other) one*, R 10, R 13.

cumscachadh, the action of moving; sg. dat. 23.

cuntabairt, see **cuntabart**.

cumtach, n., l. m., ornament(s), sg. gen. cumtaig 21 k.

cungid, f., v.n. of **con·daig**, asks, requests; sg. dat. 1, 2, 16, cuingidh 23, cuindghid R 1, cuinchid R 1, 2, cuinn<h>id R, 2, 16.

cuntabart, f., doubt; sg. dat. cuntabairt 4, **cumtabairt** R 4

1. **cur**, m., hero, champion; sg. gen curad (-adh R) 15, pl. nom curaid 21 k, dat. curadaib R 4.

2. **cur**, **curo**, **curu**, see 3. **co n-**.

cusna, see 2. **co n-**.

cutal, empty, weak, 3.

cutruma, n., l. m., amount, R 6.

d', see **di** and 1. **do**.

dá, two, nom. acc. m.n. 2, 5, 15, R 20, 22 f., 23; f. dí 20, dá 18; dat. m. dib 3.

dabar, **dabur**, **dábhar**, see **di**.

dáib, see 1. **do**.

daig, f., flame, fire; sg. acc. orcon fri daigid, *destruction by conflagration*, 16.

dáigh, conj., for, R 9.

·dállestur, see **dálaid**.

daimid, **·daim**, suffers, concedes; pret. sg. 3 **·dámair** 21 c; ro-pret pass. ro·ddét 15.

dáini, **dáinibh**, see **duine**.

dair, f., oak; sg. acc. daraig R 18.

dairbre, m. (or n.), usually *oakwood*, but used 21 h (acc.) for a single oak.

dálaid, **·dála** (l. **dáilid**), appoints, makes a tryst; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·dállestur R 5; pl. 3 ro·dálsat 5.

dall, blind, dark, 21 h.

1. **dam**, m., ox, beef, 1; pl. gen. dam 6, 22 b, 23.

2. **dam**, **dam-sa**, see 1. **do**.

dám, f., company, guests; sg. nom. oll·dám 22 e, pl. gen. trom·dám 22 f.

damdabach, see **amdabach**.

dano (cf. Preface, p. IV), then, now, so, also, indeed, frequent.

dar, see **tar**.

daraig, see **dair**.

daur, n., oak; sg. acc. 18.

de, see **di**.

dech, best, 2.

·dechaid, **·dechais**, see **téit**.

do·dechaid, **do·dechammar**, **do·dechas**, **do·dechatar**, see **do·tét**.

deg- (in compounds), good; deg-caratrad 2, deg-dáinibh, *noblemen*, R 4.

deisid(h), see **saidid**.

deit, see 1. **do**.

delb, f., shape; sg. gen. delbha R 14, dat. deilb 14.

dénam, **·déní**, **déntar**, see **do·gní**.

derb, *sure, clear*, 3.

dere, *red*; bróen-derc 21 h.

·derglé, see di·glé.

dessid, see saidid.

ro·dét (·ddét), see daimid.

deug, *f., drink, potion*; sg. acc. dig 3.

di, len., prep. with dat., *of, off, from, in consequence of*, 10, 13; de 11; mostly do R 1, 3, 8, etc.; d'Ultaib R 11, d'feraib R 15, R 18; with art. sg. din 1, 18, 21 d, don R 1, R 10, R 18; with poss. pron. sg. 3 dia 1, 15, día R 15; pl. 2 dabar 6, dabur, dábhar R 6; with rel. dia n- (día n-R) 10; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m.n. de (l. dé) 2, 7, 10, 12, 19, etc.; de-sidhe R 4, de-sin 6, 24 d; pl. 3 díb R 1, 5, 6, etc.; —messa de, *the worse*, 22 d; —is ferr di láech (do lóech R) indaí-siu, *as a warrior he is better than thou* 10, cf. 16; ní messa Conchobar do charait 2.

dí, see dá.

1. dia, día, dia n-, see di and 1. do.

2. dia n-, conj., *if, when*, R 16, 23.

3. dia, día (old sg. gen.) *on the day of*; día Samna, *the first of November*, 24 e; dia bliadna, *that day twelvemonth*, 20.

Día, m., *God*, 3.

í n-díalgh (with gen. or poss. pron.), *after*, R 13, R 19.

dias, días, *f., two men*; sg. dat. 'nar n-dís (*we*) both, R 14.

dib, see dá.

dib, see di.

dibureud, m., *darting, shoot*; pl. dat. cloin-díbircthib 17.

im·dích (-dí·fich), *protects, defends*, ipf. sg. 3 im·díched 1

didiu (always written dí), *then*, R 1, 3, R 5, etc.

dig, see deug.

dind, n., l. m., *hill, height*; cumtaig dind 21 k, literally *a hill of ornament(s)*, either (*they were*) *a great ornament* or *they had plenty of ornaments*.

dís, see dias.

díth, n., l. f., *extinction, death*, 24 b.

1. do, len., prep. with dat., *to, for, fq.*; d'lácbáil 7; with art. sg. dond 15, don 17, R 19, 22 d, dont (slúag) R 8; pl. dona h- 4, R 18; with poss. pron. sg. 1 dom 13; 3 dia 2, 3, 6, 22 a, b, 23, 24 e, día 23; with rel. dia n- 22 d, 24 a; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 dam(-sa) 7, 8; 2 duit(-siu) 11, 13, 16, deit R 16, R 20; sg. 3 m. dó 3, 17, R 18, 23, n. dó, thither, 21 b, 22 e, có-s.n R 1; pl. 1 dún 4, 6, 9, R 15, 16; 2 dúib(-si) 5, 6, 9, 15, daib R 5, R 6, R 15, daibh-si R 9; 3 doib 21 h, dóib(-sium) 3, crothis doib, gabais dóib, *he shook, used against them*, 21 h, 18. *do* 18; in connection with a verbal noun 'do' has different functions: (a) it connects the v.n. with the subject of the action, e.g. Cet do rainn na mucce, *the fact that Cet divides (shall divide) the pig*, 9; mé do bein a chinn de, *the fact that I cut off his head*, R 7; cf. 10, 12, R 12 b, 15, 16, 20; (b) also with the object of the action, e.g. in mucc do rainn, *the fact that the pig is (shall be) divided, the pig will be divided*, 11; ní cáennacair bíad do ithe, *he could not eat food*, R 3; cf. 7, 11, R 12 a, b, R 13, 15, R 20; (c) 'do' connects the subject of the action with the v.n., e.g. cen 'airiugud dó, *without him perceiving it*, 23; cf. 2, 11, R 18; likewise, in impersonal constructions, with the verb, e.g. imma tarraid dún, *we met each other*, 9, etc.; maidhidh amach dona slúagaib,

dí

9

5, 6, 18

the hosts break out, R 18 (maidid díb, ib., is an error for dóib); (b) and (c) joined, e.g. Conganchness do marbad dam-sa, *the fact that I killed C.*, 7; cf. 8, R 15.—Cf. **do**, **to**-, **t**- before verbs; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2. dot· 13, 16; 3 m. do·n· 3, 20; f. dos· 3, 22 c, dus· R 11 (in dos· léicimse 10, dus·l. R, the pron. is without meaning, see Preface, IV); n. do· 16; pl. 1 dodon· 3, 4; 3 dos· 22 e.

2. **do**, prep., see **di**.

3. **do**, len., *thy*, 3, 7, 11, etc.; **t'** 20.

doē, f., *the upper arm*; pl. dat. dóitib 22 e.

dogra, n., l.m., *sorrow*; sg. gen. dogra 21 j.

dorus(s), n., l.m., *door*; sg. acc. 13; dat. 5, 11, 18; pl. nom. doruis(s) (doraus R) 1, 5; acc. doirsiu 18; dat. (pro acc.) doirrsib R 18; dual acc. dá dorus 5;—i ndorus (a ndorus R), *in front of (an edifice)*.

drenn, m., *combat*; pl. gen. 22 e.

droch- (in compounds), *bad*; droch-costud, droch-daini 17.

druim, n., l.m., *back*; sg. dat. R 18.

dub, *black, black-haired*; sg. gen. m. duib 21 d.

dúib, see 1. **do**.

duine, m., *man, person*; sg. gen. duini (-ne R) 16; pl. acc. droch-daini 17, dat. deg-dainibh R 4.

duit(-siu), **dún**, see 1. **do**.

dús (do fíus) *in order to know* 19.

é, *he*, 12, R 18, 22 f, 24 c, **hé** R 20, 23, cf. **os-é**; ar **sé**, or **sé**, see **ol**; acc. **hé**, *him*, R 3;—**si**, *she*, 1, 3, R 3, R 20, **í** 22 a, **hí** R 1, R 10; acc. **hí**, *her*, R 19;—**ed**, *it*, 1, R 3, R 4, **edh** R 4;—**íat**, *they*, R 1; acc. **íat**, *them*, R 5, R 18. After forms of the copula often proleptic, announcing the predicate: Inn **é** so Muinremur, *is this M.?* 12; rob **é** sin in torc, *that was the boar*, 24 c; etc.

ad·ebla, see **ad·aig**.

eblaid, **-ait**, see **agid**.

échen, f., *necessity*; ba éceñ (h-éicen R), *it was necessary*, 20.

ech, m., *horse*; pl. acc. echo (eochu R) 9, eocha R 20; dual nom. dá ech 2.

écht, m., *violent deed*; sg. acc. 15.

ed(h), see **é**.

eg(h)a, see **aig**.

égid, **égi**, *screams*, pass. pres. égthir (éigther R) 10; ro-pret. ro·éged (ro·h·éiged R) 11, ro·h·éged (ro·h·éighedh R) 13.

éicen, see **écen**.

eile, **-li**, see **aile**.

éim(h), see **ám**.

éinech, n., l.m., *face, honour*; sg. gen. einich 23; pl. nom. einighi R 5.

eirg, see **téit**.

eiri, see **ere**.

éis, f., *track*; do éisi, *in return*, 23.

ela, f. (?), *swan*; sg. gen. 15.

emde (isolated ipv.), *beware!* 20.

én, see **oín**.

·epled, see **at·baill**.

éra, n. (?), *refusal*, 3.

·érbrat, see **as·beir**.

ere (n. ?), *load, burden*, 17, eri 23, eiri R 6, R 17.

erlaime, f., *readiness*; sg. dat. R 15.

- érmach**, *making expeditions, venturous*; pl. nom. **érmaig slúag**, *making frequent expeditions with hosts*, 21 i.
err, m., *a nobleman fighting in a chariot*, 15; dual, na dá err 15.
 ·**essara**, ·**esta**, see **ithid**.
 ·**éтай**, see **ad·cota**.
do·eth, see **do·tét**.
etha, see **téit**.
ethre, n., *end, tail*, 15; here *plumage?* (cf. Pokorny, ZCP XVII 304).
etir, **etorro**, -**rra**, see **itir**.
fa, see **is**.
 ·**facadais**, see **ad·cí**.
 ·**fácaib**, for ·**fácbad**, for ·**fácbaib**, **fácball**, see **fo·ácaib**.
fachaid (usually **fochaid**), f., *tribulation*; sg. dat. 24 c.
fadéin, self; do . . . **fadéin**, *thy own*, 7.
fádeóidh, see **fodéoid**.
faí, see **fo**.
 ·**fáicébat**, see **fo·ácaib**.
 ·**faicit**, see **ad·cí**.
fáilte, **failte**, f., *joy, welcome*, 1, 4 (**fáilte** R); sg. acc. **fáilte** 5, 15.
fáin, *supine, hanging down* (?); **fáin-brat** 21 h, see Note 39.
fair, see **for**.
 1. **far n-**, *your*, 9, 21 a; **da-bar**, **dabur**, **dábhar**, see **di**; **dúib-se far**
n-Ultaib (**daib-si** in **bar n-Ulltachaib** R), *to you Ulstermen*, 9.
 2. **far** (**fár**), see **iar**.
 ·**farcaib**, see **fo·ácaib**.
 ·**farchelsam**, see **fo·cállathar**.
do·fárgat, *offers*; pret. sg. 3 **do·fárgaidh** 23.
fásaíd, ·**fása**, *grows*; ro-pret sg. 3 **rel. ro·fás de-sidhe**, *which was its issue*, R 4.
fata, see **fota**.
fecht in: a **fecht-sa** (**hi fecht-sa** R) *this time, now*, 17; **fecht and**, *once upon a time*, 10; pl. gen. **mór fecht**, *many times*, R 6.
feib, conj., *as*, 22 b.
féin, self; sg. 1 R 7; 2: 9, do . . . **féin**, *thy own*, R 7, R 11; 3 R 5, R 6.
feirthigis, cf. **ferthigsecht**.
feisin, see **fessin**.
 1. **féith**, f., *sinew, vein*; pl. acc. **féithi** (**féithi** R) 14.
 2. **féith** (n? f?), *smoothness (of skin)*; sg. acc. 22 f.
ad·fen, ·**aithfen**, *repays, gives in recompense*; pres. pass. ·**aithenar** 3.
fer, m., *man*; sg. nom. 1, 15, 21 g, oin-fer 8 (but see Note 20), óen-fer R 15; acc. 15, 21 g, óen-fer R 8; gen. **fir** R 12 b; dat. **fiur** 15; pl. nom. **fir** 11; acc. **firu** 8, R 12 a (pro nom.); gen. **fer** 3, 5, 6, R 18, 21 b; dat. **feraib** R 15, R 18, **feraibh** R 1; dual nom. na dá fer R 15.
fér, m., *grass*; sg. gen. **féoir** 23.
ferann, n., l.m., *land, field*; sg. dat. **ferunn** 12, **ferand** R 12 a.
feraid, ·**fera fáilte**, *welcomes*; pres. sg. 3 **feraid** 5; pl. 3 **ferait** 15; pret. sg. 3 **ferais** R 5; ro-pret. pass. ro-ferad 1.
 1. **ferg**, f., *anger*; sg. gen. **ferge** (**feirgi** R) 15.
 2. **ferg féne**, m., *warrior*, 3, cf. **fian**.
fern, m. (?), *alder, alder-wood*; sg. acc. 21 h.
ferr, *better*, 10, 16; *best*, R 2.

fert, n., l.m. and f., *grave-mound*; sg. nom. in fert 24 a, acc. fert (fert Lc.) 23.

fertas, f. *chariot-shaft* (there are two, projecting from the chariot); sg. acc. fertais (fertas R), dat. fertais 19.

ferthigsecht, f., *stewardship*; sg. dat. 6 (feirthigis R, erroneously?)

1. **fes**, f., *banquet*; sg. acc. and dat. feis 23.

2. **fes**, see **ro·fitir**.

fessin, self; sg. 3: 5, 6; do, a . . . feisin, *thy, his own*, R 12 a, R 15.

fetamar, **ro·fetar**, see **ro·fitir**.

fethid, *attends, is on the watch (for)*; pret. sg. 3 fethis 21 h.

fja, see **tá**.

fiad, prep. with dat., *in presence of, before*; with art. pl. fiadnaib 22 c, fiadna R 17.

fiadnaise (-si R), n., l. f., *testimony*, 15; ina fiadnaisi, *before him* R 10.

fian, l. **fiann**, f., *a band of warriors*; sg. gen. féne, see 2. **ferg**; pl. nom. fianna (probably to be read fianna, as it rhymes with gialla) 21 k.

fiche, m., *twenty, a score*; pl. nom. fichit 2, 5; dat. fichtib, *with scores*, 24 a.

fil, **fili**, see **tá**.

find, *fair*, 10, 11; pl. gen. 3.

fir, *true, real, just*, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16.

ro·fitir (ro· only where there is no other prefix), *knows, knew*;

sg. 1 ro·fetar-sa (ro·f. R) 10, pl. 1 (ní)fetamar R 10; pass. (nicon·) fes 3.

fiann, *red*, 15 (fiand R), 21 h.

fled, f., *banquet*; sg. acc. fleid 5.

fo (in R sometimes **fó**), len., prep. with dat. and acc., *under, along, according to*, 15, 19, 24 f; fo (fó) chétóir, see 2. **cét-**; with art. sg. **fon** 9, 11, 14, **fón** R 6; with poss. pron. sg. 1 fom 16, 3 foa (fó R) 18, pl. 3 foa 7; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. faí R 2; before verbs fo·, with infix pers. pron. sg. 3 f. fos· 23.

fó, good; fó fair, *literally good (was) upon him*, 21 j.

forfóhair, see **fo·ópair**.

fochen (with the stress on e), *welcome*, 15; is fochen dóib, *they are welcome*, 4.

focul (focal R), n., l.m., *word, phrase*, 14.

fo-déoid, *at last, finally*, 8, 12, fodeóigh R 8, fádeóidh R 12 a.

do·fóeth, see **do·fuit**.

fogabar, see **fo·gaib**.

do·foídi, *sends (to one)*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with infix pers. pron. sg. 3 m. do·rofoid 3.

folá, see 1. **fuil**.

follaigidir, l. **failligid**, *neglects*; ro-pret. pass. (ni-)ro·follaiged 5, (ní-)ro·failliged R 5.

1. **for**, prep. with dat. and acc., *upon, on, over*, fq.; l. confounded with 1. **ar**, R 12 b, R 13 (?), 21 e (?); with art. sg. forsind 21 i, forsin (forsan R) 14; pl. forna 18; with poss. pron. sg. 2 fort 14, ar th' R 12 b; 3 fora 10, 12, 16, 18, 23; pl. 3 fora R 7, 21 c; with rel. fora n- R 6; with pers. pron. sg. 1 form(-sa) 10, 11, 13; 2 fort(-sa) R 13; 3 fair(-sium) R 10, 21 j, air R 5; n. (?) fair R 2; pl. 3 forra R 9.

2. **for**, prep., see 1. **ar**.

forbaidh, f., *upper layer, covering couch*; sg. dat. 23.

forgránda, *horrid, very ugly*, 13.

formna, pl., *troops, bands*, 4.
 fortbe, n., *destruction*; sg. gen. fortbi 21 k, cf. cland.
 fot, m., *length*; sg. gen. fuit; fri féith fuit, *for a lasting smoothness (of the skin)*, 22 f.

fota (fata R), *long*, 3.

fotha, n., l.m., *basis, supply*; sg. dat. fothu 22 b, cf. Note 14.

fráech-magh, n., l. f., *plain of heath*; sg. dat. R 20.

fraíeh (fráech R), m., *heath*; sg. acc. 20.

fraichrad, n., coll., *heath*, 20.

fraig, f., *wall*; sg. dat. 3.

frén, l. frém, f., *root*; pl. dat. frénaib (frémaib R), 18.

fri (l. ri, re), prep. with. acc., *towards, against, to, for, with*, f. 1, ré R 18; with art. sg. frisín R 6, 23; with poss. pron. sg. 3 fria 3, ra 18? (see Note 33); with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 frim(-sa) 8, 10, 15; 2 frit 14; 3 n. fris 3, riss 6; pl. 3 friu (friú, friú R) 1, 5, 20. Before verbs fris-, frith-.

·fríth, see fo·gaib.

frítháid, see fris·áli.

fúachtnaigid, *trespasses, injures, hurts*; ro-pret. sg. 3 rel. ro·fúachtnaig

5.

fo·fúair, see fo·gaib.

fúal, m., *urine*; sg. gen. fúail 13.

do·fúargaib, see do·ocaib.

do·fuc, see do·beir.

1. fuil, f., *blood*; sg. gen. fola 16; dat. fuil R 18.

2. ·fuil, ·fuilet, see ·tá.

do·fuit, ·tuít, *falls*; fut. sg. 3 do·fóeth 3, pl. 3 ·tóethsat 3.

'gá n-, see oc.

gabáil, see gaibid.

gabar (m. and) f., *horse (with some white spot?)* See Cormac's Glossary, 675; dual nom. dí gabair 20.

gai, m., *spear*, sg. nom. 9, 14; acc. 10, 11, 13, 16; dat. 10, R 10; pl. acc. goo (góo?) 12.

as·gaib, ·ocaib, *raises, heaps*; ro-pret. sg. 3. (co· n-)úargaib 23.

fo·gaib, pret. supplied by fo·fr(i)- (which ejects the prep. 'fo' after another prefix), *finds, gets*; ipv. pass. fogabar 8; fut. pl. 3 fo·gébat R 4; pret. sg. 3 with infixed pers. pron. 3 sg. f. fos·fúair 23; pret. pass. (ni·)fríth 17.

gaibid, ·gaib, *takes, takes to, seizes, obtains, accepts; sings*; pres. sg. 3 gebid (gabaid R) 17, rel. gaibes (gabhus R) 9; ipí. sg. 3 rel. no·gaibed 24 d; fut. sg. 1 gébat R 20; pret. sg. 3 gabais 18, 21 h; ro-pret. sg. 1 ro·gabus 16; 3 ro·gab 8, 16, R 18, 19, (ni·)rogab 23, (co·)rragab (co-ro·gaib R) 20; v.n., sg. dat. (f.) gabáil 20, cét-gabáil 1;—ro·gab ón muic, *he desisted, departed from the pig* 16;—gaibid do, see 1. do.

fris·gair, ·frecair, trans., *answers, corresponds*; fut. sg. 3 fris·n-géra, 24 d, probably to be read frit·n-géra, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m., Note 54).

gáir, (f. ?) but acc. gáir mór, not móir) *clamour, shout*, R 18.

* gaisced, n. (?), l.m., *arms, armour; warlike deed*; sg. acc. 8, 9, R 16, cét-gaiscedh R 14; gen. gaiscid R 6; dat. cét-gaisciud 14; pl. dat. gaiscedaib 8.

gal, f., *fight, valorous deed, valour*, 21 g; sg. acc. gail 24 d; gen. gailé (-li R) 6; dat. lond-gail 3.

gahur 13
 A. B. Selan
 v. O'Kallilly, Early Irish History & Etymology, 1861, who takes it as
 old dranda-compound of gair & sciall (shield) < Celt. gaiso-sketo-
 he adds, to be said in favour of Pedersen's suggestion of a late borrowing from W. gwis [w]ad, dress,
 apparel.

with

gamnach, f., *milch-cow (with a year-old calf)*; pl. gen. 5, 22 a, *gamnach* 23.

gan, see **cen**.

garg, *fierce*; pl. gen. 21 e.

gas, n., l.m., *sprig, young man*, 24 d.

galar, n., l.m., *malady, disease*; sg. dat. *galur (galar R)* 13.

gébat, gebid, see **gaibid**.

fo·gébat, see **fo·gaib**.

do·gegad, see **do·goa**.

gein, n., l.f., *birth, nativity*; sg. dat. 5.

gell, n., l.m., *pledge*; pl. nom. *gill* 21 k.

genø, see **cen**; **gencu**, see **cenco**.

fris·géra, see **fris·gair**.

gialla, f. (?), coll., *rent-paying subjects*; pl. nom. 21 k.

gille, gilla, m., *young man*; sg. nom. *gilla* 14, 21 a; voc. a *gillai* 14; pl. nom. *gillai (gille R)* 6; voc. a *gillu* 21 a; gen. *gille* 7.

ad·gládathar, aiceidethar, aiccillethar, *addresses, speaks to*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) *ro·accaillestur R* 3; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. *nico-s·n·árlastar* 3; subj. sg. 1 with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2 *corot·aicciller* 9 (*corom·gladathar-sa R*, corrupt).

glan, *clean, pure*, R 1, 22 d.

glanaid, *cleans*; ro-pret. sg. 3 *ro·glan* 12.

glé, *clear, bright*, R 1.

dí·glé, *becomes clear, is decided*; ro-pret. sg. 3 *·derglé* 4.

glec (gender?), *combat*; pl. gen. *sír·glec* 24 f.

gléo (n? f?), *fight*; sg. acc. (?) *lond·gliaid (lonn·gliaidh R)* 15, see Note 28.

glic, *clever, intelligent*, R 1.

glond, m. (*valorous deed*), pl. gen. 21 f.

glún, n., l.f., *knee*; sg. dat. *glúin (glún R)* 16.

do·gní, déni, *makes, does*; pres. sg. 3 with neg. and infixed pers. pron. sg. 1 *ní·m·déní* 3; pl. 3 *do·gníat R* 18; ipv. pass. *déntar* 6; v.n., sg. dat. (m.) *dénam R* 20.

gó, f., *lie*; pl. gen. 21 a.

do·goa, *chooses*; condit. sg. 3 rel. *do·n·gegad* 19, (l.) *no·toghfad R* 19; ro-pret. sg. 3 *do·rraíga (do·ráegha R)* 19.

gonaid, go(i)n, *slays, kills*; ro-pret. pass. (l.) *ro·gonad R* 14, v.n. *guin*, n., l.f., sg. acc. 16.

goo, see **gai**.

gorm, *blue, beautiful*; sg. dat. m. *gurm* 24 d.

gort, m., *enclosed field*; sg. dat. *gurt* 23; *gort féoir*, *grassplot*.

grád, n., l.m., *love*; sg. acc. 22 d.

gráinne, n., l.m., *point (of a sword)*, 23.

do grés, *always*, R 1, R 2.

gress, f., *attack, insult*; pl. acc. *gressa* 22 d.

gu, see 1. 2. **co**.

guin, see **gonaid**.

gur, see 3. **co**; **gurbó**, see 3. **co** and 1. **is**.

gus(s), m., *vigour, strength*, 15.

h-; words beginning with **h** see under the following vowel.

.i. for Lat. *id est*, Ir. *ed-ón*, *to wit*, frequent. Often merely a sign like our colon, not to be translated.

i n-, hi n-, l a n-, prep. with dat. and acc., *in, at, into, to, for*, fq.;

v. N. 46 = *Quech-gressa?*
'attacks upon the honour'

in each (cech R) 1; with art. acc. m.f. issin 5, isin 1, R 5, 9, R 15, 20; n. (m.) is' (tech) 15; dat. isind 1, R 10, issin 14, isin 1, 5, R 6, R 9, R 14, R 16, R 17, 'san R 15, is' (taig) 6, 15, 16, 17, as' (tigh) R 16; pl. dat. isna R 1; with poss. pron. sg. 1 im R 13; 3 inna 8, 15, 19, ina 2, R 8, R 9, 10, R 10, R 11, R 15, 17, R 19, 23, 'na 22 c; pl. 1 innár, inar 15, 'nar R 14, 2 in bar R 9 (see far); 3 ina R 2, R 19, 'na 24 e; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 2 innat R 12 a; 3 m. (or n.) ind 5; dat. f. indi 1 (innti R) 3, 9; n. and, fq., ann R 15, R 18, R 20, 23, 24 b, *there, then*;—i n- before verbs *in which*, 3, 6, a n- R 3, R 11, 23; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 1 indom·11.

i, hí, see é.

iar n-, prep. with dat., *after, along, according to, frequent*; l. ár R 6, R 9, R 10, R 11 (written far R 16); with art. sg. farsint (sligi) 1 (farsin R); with poss. pron. sg. 3 farna R 18; with affixed pers. pron. sg. n. íarum, *afterwards, then*, 5, 6, R 13, 17.

íarmairt, f., *sequel, consequence*, sg. acc. 3.

íarthar, n., l.m., *the western part*; sg. dat. íarthur (-ar R) 1.

íat, see é.

ibhar, m., *yew*; see **Ibhar Cinn Chon**.

con·ic, *cumaing, can, is able*; pret. sg. 3. ·cæmnaicair R 3.

do·ic, tic, *comes* (sometimes trans.); pres. sg. 2 ticce R 13; 3 ·tic R 14; ipv. sg. 3 ticed R 4; pl. 3 tecat 4 (tecait R), 17; pret. sg. 2 tánacais 11, 13 (tánagais R); 3 tánic 13; pl. 1 táncamar R 2; 3 táncatar 1, R 4, 5, R 20, with infixed pers. pron. pl. 1 rel. dodon·áncatar 4; v.n., dat. (f.) **tiachtain** (O.I. tíchtain) R 12 b.

ro·ic, ric, *reaches, comes (to)*; fut. pass. ricfaither (-fíther R) 7, cf. les; pret. sg. 1 rotánac (to be read ro·ánac) 13, ránac R 13.

ílar, n., l.m., *great number, plenty*; sg. gen. ilair 21 f; dat. ilur 21j.

í-ille, *hither, till now*, R 13, R 14, alle R 11; ó sin ille, *ever since*.

im, len., prep. with acc., *about, round, concerning*, 5, 12, R 20, 21 b, 22 d, um R 12 a; with art. sg. immon 21 j, **amun** 23; with poss. pron. sg. 3 imma 17, immá R 17, R 20; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 immum (imum R) 10, 11, 13, 20, imam R 13; sg. 3 m. (and n.) imbi 3, immi 17, imme R 20, uime R 17; f. impe 5;—**imma**·(immá·R) n-, before verbs in impersonal constructions *mutually*, 8, 9, 14; immá·tormailt, see **im·tomil**.

imareraid, f., *surplus, excess*; sg. dat. R 2.

íamarghó, f., *lie, error*, R 1.

imbi, see **im**.

imechomrac, n., l.m., *meeting*; sg. dat. imechomruc 15.

1. **imda**, f., *couch*; sg. acc. imdai 2; dat. imdai 6, 10, imdaidh R 6, imda R 10; pl. gen. imdad (imda R) 5.

2. **imda**, *numerous, abundant*, R 3, R 4, R 6.

imma·, see **im**.

i-mmach (**amach** R), *out*, 18, 19.

imma-ille, *together, at the same time*, 1.

immorchor (**immarechor** R), m., *moving round, turning round*; sg. dat. 3.

immurgu (**immorro** R, throughout written **im̄** in the MSS.), *however, but, for his part, indeed*, 1, 5, 6, 8, 16, 17, 18.

imnocht, *stark naked*, 22 a.

imscarad(h), m. (*mutual*) *separation* 15.

imsním m., *anxiety, trouble*; sg. dat. 4.

imthigid, *goes around, walks about*; ipf. sg. 3 no·imthiged R 1, ro·pret. pl. 3 ro·imthigset R 6; cf. **im·tét**.

1. **in**, l. **an** (R), article, *the*: sg. nom. m. in (an), int; f. ind, in (len.); n. **a n-**, 1, 7; acc. m. f. in n- (ind R 1); gen. m. n. **ind** (len.), **in** (an), int; f. inna h- 22 e, na h-; pl. nom. m.f. na h- 2; R 4, 21 b; acc. m. f. na h-; gen. na n-; dual nom. m. (P) nada 15; acc. inda R 2. The article with prep. see under the different prepositions.

2. **in**, prep., see **i n-**.

3. **in**, see **inn**.

inadh, n., l.m., *place*; sg. dat. R 15.

inás, *than is*, R 7.

inbaidh, f., *time*, R 1.

ind, see **i n-**.

indaí-siu (**inaí-si** R), *than thou*, 10.

indar lem, *it seems to me*, R 20.

indas, n., l.m., *manner, condition*; *cía indas, cindas* (cindus R), *how?* 6, 7; *cindas fir lib, how do you consider it true?* that is: *what do you say of it?*—fon n·indas-sin, *in that wise* 9, 14 (fón indus-sin R 9). *

indi, see **i n-**.

indile, f., *cattle*: gen. (pl.?) 2.

indó-sa (**andú-sa** R), *than I*, 16.

indossa (stress on o), *now*, 12.

ind-sin, see **sin**.

ingen, f., *daughter, girl*, 13; pl. nom. ingena 20, dat. ingenaib R 20.

inmain, *dear, beloved*, 24 a, d, e, f.

inn is it? 12, **in** R 12, 15.

inní(-sin), see **intí**.

in-nocht (**anocht** R), *to-night*, R 6, 7, 15, R 16.

inní, see **i n-**.

int-í, art. with **i**; (a) with proper names *the* (afore-mentioned), sg. acc. inní 3; (b) *he who*, n. inní, *that which*, R 1; n. inní-sin, *that*, R 5.

1. **is, iss**, *is* (copula): pres. sg. 2 at 15, 16, 3 is, iss, frequent; with neg. ní h-, ni h-, R 1, 2, 3, 14, 23; with *cía, though*: *cías* 22 d; with 3. co n-: conid R 3, R 14, conidh R 4, R 20; rel. as R 4, is R 2; ipv. sg. 3 bad 4; fut. sg. 3 bid 3, 15, with neg. niba, níba (nibá R) R 2, 9, 10, 20, rel. bas 3, 2 (or pres. subj. ?), *bés* R 2; pret. and ipf. sg. 3 ba h- (rel. len.) 1, 7, 12, 18, 20, 21 j, 22 b, bá R 1, 3, R 7, fa R 7, with. neg. nibo 5, 7; with 3. co n-: combo 23; with la and rel. lasmbo 21 a; pl. 3 with neg. niptar 5; pass. (l.) bás 23; ro·pret. sg. 3 roba R 17, rob R 19, 24 c; with neg. nírho R 5 (nírho h-einighi), R 7, 22 d, nirbo R 5, nocharb 22 a, nárb 24 d; with 3. co n-: corbo 22 e, gurbó R 18; pl. 3 robtar R 4; subj. pres. sg. 3 with 3. co n-: comba R 4; with *ma, if*: mad 3; with *ma-ni*: manip 3, 13 (minap R); past. subj. sg. 3 with 2. *cía*: cid 3, with *ma*: mad 16.

2. **is**, conj., see **ocus**.

3. **is**, see **i n-**.

i-sin with art., *that* (afore-mentioned); an . . . fsin R 5.

isna, see **i n-**.

ithid (supplied by **ed-**), *eats*; ipf. sg. 3 no·ithed 1; subj. pres. sg. 2 *essara* 3; past subj. sg. 2 *esta* R 3; v.n. **ithe**, f., dat. R 3.

itir, prep. with acc., *between*, 5; **etir** (it(er) R) . . . **ocus**, *as well* (as), both . . . and, 5, R 18; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. itir (ní . . . itir, *not at all*, R 20); pl. 3 etorro (etorra R) 5, 19.

la h- (lá R 4, R 6, R 18, R 20, **le** 23), prep. with acc. (in R 4, R 18 with pl. dat.), *with, by, in the opinion of*, fq.; l. confounded with **fri**, with poss. pron. sg. 3 re 23; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 lim-sa 3, 7, lem R 20; 2 latt 20, lat 3, R 20; 3 leis 4, R 12 b, 20, 23; pl. 1 lenn 15, lind R 6, R 15; 2 lib 7, R 12 b; 3 leo, léo 4, 5, R 17, R 19; with rel. before verbs: las-n- 21 a, 24 c.

ro·(ros·)lá, see **fo·ceird**.

laa, lá, n., l.m., *day*; sg. gen. cach laí *every day*, R 16; dat. óen-ló R 1, 5; pl. acc. laa 4; gen. lá R 4; cf. **lathe**.

labraithir, labraid, *speaks*: pres. sg. 3. ·labradar 3, ·labrann 24 b.
láech (lóech R 10, R 11), m., *warrior*, fq.; laich gaili R 6, see **láth**; in compounds: láech-bidba 24 c, láech-búaid 24 d, láech-búan 24 a, laích-cenn (lóech-cind R) 12.

laídid, ·laídi, *excites, irritates*; ipf. sg. 3 ·laíded 24 b.

ro·laimethar (after prefixes without ro·), *dares*; ipf. pl. 3 ·laimtis (·lamhdaíss R) 20.

laithe, see **lathe**.

lám, f., *hand*; sg. acc. láim 8, 10, lám R 10, R 12 a; dat. láim 15.

lán, *full*, 1.

lár, n., l.m., *floor, the middle (of a hall, etc.)*; sg. acc. 15, dat. 18.

lasmbo, see **la** and 1. **is**.

lat, latt, see **la**.

láth, m., usually pl. láith gaile, *warriors* (laich gaili R) 6; cf. **gal**.

lathe, n., l.m., *day*, 3, sg. gen. cach óen-laithi *every single day*, 16.

le, see **la**.

lebaíd, f., *bed, couch*; sg. acc. R 2, R 9, lebaíd R 10.

ferro·leblaing, see **for·ling**.

lecc, f., *flagstone*; sg. gen. licce (lícce R) 15.

lecht, m., *grave*, 24 a.

do·lé(i)ci, ·teilci, l. teilcid, *throws, casts*; pres. sg. 1 do·lléicim 11, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. dus·léicim R 11, with meaningless pron. dos·(dus·R)léicim 10; 3 teilcid R 10, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. do·léici (O.I. da·léici) 16; ipf. pl. 3. do·teilctís R 17; ro·pret. sg. 1 ro·teilceis-sa (to be read ·teilcius-) R 13; 2 do·reilgis 13, with 3. co n-: cur·teilcis R 13.

lé(i)cid, ·lé(i)ci, lets loose, dismisses, throws; pres. sg. 3 léicidh R 16; ipv. pl. 2 léicid R 8; ro·pret. sg. 1 ro·lécus 13; 2 ro·lécis 11, 3 with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. ro·léic (O.I. ra·léic) R 20, ro·léici, literally, *he let himself loose, he rushed (upon)*, 19, ·relic 21 i; with 3. co n-: curo·léic, gur·léic R 19; pass. ro·léced 20; past ro·subj. sg. 3 with 3. co n-: co·rrailced 19; v.n. léeud, m., 8.

leis, lem, lenn, see **la**.

lennán, m., *sweetheart*, 20.

leo, léo, see **la**.

lerg, f., *hill-side, battle-field*; pl. gen. 21 e.

1. **les, less, m.**, *the enclosed space around a dwelling*; sg. acc. less 5; gen. liss 18; dat. liss (lis R) 18.

2. **les, m.**, *need, what is needed*; ro·ic les, *he needs*, 7; les-ainm, *surname, nickname*, 12.

lesc, lazy, reluctant; roba lesc léo a marbad, *they were not in a hurry to be killed*, R 17.

1. **leth, n.**, l. f., *side*, 5; sg. acc. leth (leith R) 4, 19; gen. leithi R 17; dat. leith R 18.

2. **leth**, n., l.m., *half*, 21 j; sg. acc. R 18; dat. Leith (!) Cuinn R 18.

letrad, m., *lacerating*; acc. R 19.

lía, *more*, 3; **lía**, *most, greatest*, R 4 (O.I. compar. of 'il,' *much*).

líath; *grey, grey-haired*, 13.

lib, see **la**.

lige, n., l.m., *lying (down)*; acc. bith-lige 24 a.

líid, *accuses, charges with*, pres. sg. 1 'líu 21 a. The usual construction is: líid trommacht for nech, *he accuses someone of dullness*; accordingly we should expect forna'liu trommacht. Either the construction is inverted here or more likely, for (far L) is to be taken as *your*, and the connection with 'a gillu' is indicated somewhat loosely by the neg. 'nad·' which introduces dependent sentences.

lilgach (**lulgach** R), f., *milch-cow*; pl. gen. 2.

lim, see **la**.

lin, m., *number*, R 4, 21 i; sg. dat. 21 e; dual dat. dib línaib, *both*, 3.

1. **lind**, n., l.m.f., *drink, ale*, 4.

2. **lind**, see **la**.

for·ling, *leaps upon*; ro-pret. sg. 3. forro' leblaing R 20.

lingid, **·ling**, *leaps*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) ro·ling 20.

older ro·leblaing

ló, see **laa**.

logud, m., *pardon*; acc. 24 b.

loim, n., l. f., *sip, draught*, 16.

loittid, **·loitti**, *wounds, injures*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·loitt 14.

lom, *bare*; sg. acc. f. luim 3.

lomán (n.? m.?), *branch or trunk stripped of its bark*, 15 (?), see Note 28.

lond, *angry, harsh*, 21 f, 24 d; lond-bruth 15, lond-gail 3, lond-gliaid (lonn-gliaidh R) 15.

lotar, see **tét**; **do·llotar**, see **do·tét**.

lú, n., *small thing, object of little value*, 22 d.

lúachair, f., *rushes, sedge*, see **Lúachair Dedad**.

lúaih, f., *ashes, dust*; sg. acc. 3.

lúath, *swift*, 24 b.

luchair (f.?), *glitter, brightness*, 15.

lucht, m., *people*, R 5, R 17; acc. R 17.

lug, m., supposed to be the name of the lynx; sg. gen. loga (logha R) 15.

as·luí, **·élaí**, with petrified infixed pers. pron. n. **at·luí**; ro-pret. sg. 2 at·rulai (at·rullais R) 9.

luid, see **tét**; **do·luid**, **do·lluid**, see **do·tét**.

lulgach, see **lilgach**.

má, ma, conj., *if*; with the copula, pres. and past subj. sg. 3 mad 3, 16, cf. 1. **is**; with neg. mani· 1, 3, mine· R 1, with copula, subj. sg. 3 manip 3, 13, minap R 13.

mac, m., *son, boy*, frequent; sg. gen. pl. nom. meic (cét-meic 12), see Preface, p. iv; dual nom. dá mac (mhac) 22 f, 23.

maedacht (**maedahta** R), indecl., *nubile*, 20.

macraille (**magraille** R) (f.?), *testicles*; sg. gen. 13.

mad, see **má** and 1. **is**.

máel, *bald, hairless, hornless*; mullach-máel 24 f.

mag, n., l. f., *plain, field*, 19; pl. nom. muighi R 19; dat. maigib (moigib R) 19, see **Mag n-Ailbi**; —a-muigh, *from without, (to come) in*, R 5.

^
(inlaining)

Me 68 49 --- arnach corathar immoth 7 machthead deasairc
7 dianaccubur 'that it may not put him in stupor & admiration'
TBDD § 110 do-rad i mmoth 54 (sic leg.) an ní sin

magen (maighen R), f., (dwelling-)place, 15.

magraille, see macraille.

maidid, ·maid, intrans., breaks (out); pres. sg. 3 maidih 18 (maidid d <O> ib, maidhidh dona slúagaib, impersonally, they break out, R 18); pl. 3 maidit 18; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·mebaid for Connachta, the Connaught-men were routed, 19, with 3. co n-: co·rróemid (co·roimidh R) 16; pl. 3 (l.) coro·maidhetur R 18; v.n. maidm, n., rout, flight, 20.

main, f., jewel, treasure, 3.

mairfithir, see marbaid.

maith, good, well, pl. subst. noblemen, 3, 4, 6, 14, 15; pl. gen. mathe 4
mall, slow, R 9.

manath (manach R)? 15, see Note 28.

mani, manip, see má (and 1. is).

mar(a)id, ·mair, remains, is left; pres. sg. 3 ·mair 21 j.

a márach, see (i m-)báarach.

marb, dead; ba marb, (it) died, 23.

marbaid ·marba, kills, slaughters; pres. pass. marbthair 5; ipv. pass. marbthar R 5; fut. pass. mairfithir (muirfithir R) 6; ro-pret. pass. pl. ro·marbtha R 18; v.n., marbad, m., R 17; dat. 7.

marbán, dimin. of marb, the poor dead, 24 a.

mas, stately, 22 b.

mé, I, R 7, 12; acc. mé, R 11.

ro·mebaid, see maidid.

méd (O.I. méit, f.), size, bulk, greatness, R 3.

do·meil, consumes; ro-pret. sg. 3 do·romailt R 17, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. dos·romailt 22 c.

méith, adj., fat, 7; compar. méthiu 7.

melid, ·meil, grinds, consumes; ro-pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n- and infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. conas·rameilt 23.

mend, stammering, 14; see Cúscraid.

menic (meinic R), frequent, often, 7.

menma, m., l. f., mind, wit, 3.

menn (mend, meand R), clear, distinct, 15.

messa, worse, 2, 22 d.

λ 12 messe, I, 11, mese (misi R) 12.

méthid, ·méthi, fattens; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·méith 22 f.

mile, f., thousand; míli R 18.

mín, fine, smooth; mín·brec 24 f.

minap, mine, see má (and 1. is).

mire, f. restlessness, madness; sg. acc. 24 a.

misi, see messe.

mná, mnaí, mnáib, see ben.

mo, len., my, frequent.

mó, see mór.

mochen (with stress on e), also: is mochen do .. , I welcome, R 4, 5, 6; cf. fochen.

mod, n. (?), l.m., action, manner; dos·beir mod, she bestows attention on it (literally on her, the infixed pron. -s- referring to 'bith'), 3; cf. nicon·tard a mod, he bestowed no attention on her, Tochmarc Bec-Fola (ed. O'Looney), p. 178, 1.

mogda, slavish, churlish, mean (?), uncouth (?) 3.

moigib, see mag.

moltach, praised, praiseworthy, 22 b.

* O. Ir. moth, 'stupor' Me 68 49, vgl. Tog. Bruidne
Da·Derga, § 110. Also 'es macht sie bestürzt'
(-s- dativisch) [Thurn. ZCP xx. 524]

mór, *great, large, much*, frequent; sg. acc. dat. f. móir 4, 15; pl. nom. m.f. móra 21 k; mór-mucc (-muic) 22 d, f; n. subst. *a great number, much*, 3, R 6, 20, 24 f; adv. co mór, *greatly, vehemently*, R 19; compar. mó, *greater, more*, 3 (cf. Note 3), 24 c.

múad, *well done, noble*; tlacht-múad, *well-clad*, 22 a.

muc, mucc, f., *pig*, fq., mór-mucc 22 d; sg. acc. dat. muic(c) 8, 15, 16, R 18, R 20, 21 a, 23, 24 c, mór-muic 22 f; gen. mucce 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, óen-mucce 22 e, muicce 15, muice 20, 23 (R throughout muici, also R 6), én-muici R 6; pl. nom. mucca 6.

mucaid, m., *swineherd*, 23.

muc-clais, f., *trench, heap of earth made by a rooting pig*, 23.

múchaid, **múcha**, *suffocates, smothers*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n- and infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. corod-múchai 23.

mug, m., *slave, servant*; sg. acc. or dat. 3.

muighi, see **mag**.

muintir, f., *household, retinue*; sg. gen. muintire (-ri R) 14.

muir, n., l. f., *sea*; sg. dat. 21 d.

muirfíther, see **marbaid**.

mullach, n., l.m., *crown (of the head)*; mullach-máel, *bare-topped*, or *hornless*, 24 f.

1. **na-**, **ná-**, *that not*; with -ro-: ná-ro·chodlus R 16, ná-r-b (see i. is) 24 d.

2. **na**, *nor*, 3, F3.

3. **na**, *that which, what*, 16 (cf. Note 2).

4. **na**, article, see i. in.

5. 'na, see i n-.

nach, **nách**, *why not, that not*, R 16, 21 j, 24 b.

nad, **nád**, *that not, whom not*, 3, 16, 21 a.

nár, see i. na- and i. is.

-ne, see **-ni**.

nech, n. ní, *any, somebody; anything, that which*; 1, 3, R 18; sg. acc. m. nech 3; gen. neich 3;—æn-ní R 1.

neim (neimh R), n., l. f., *venom*; sg. acc. 5.

1. **ní**, **ni**, *not*, fq.; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 1 ní·m· 3 (where we expect the rel. neg. nacham·; probably a poetical license); 3 f. nis· 9, 12; pl. 2 nib· 5; 3 nis· 21 i;—ní h-, ní h-, *is not*, and other forms with the copula see under i. is.

2. **ní** see **nech**.

3. **-ni** (**-ne** R), enclitic, emphasizes the first person pl.; after verbs do·dechammar-ni 2; after affixed pers. pron. cucainni, ocainni (see i. co h-, and oc); after poss. pron. ar n- . . . -ni, 9, 10, 15.

niba, **níba**, **níbo**, see i. ní and i. is.

nicon, *not*, 3, 13; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. nicos·n- 3; l. nocha· R 20; nocharb 22 a, see i. is.

niptar, **nirbo**, **nirbo**, see i. ní and i. is.

1. **no**, particle prefixed without meaning to an ipf. or past subj., or indicating the relative use of verbal forms, 1, R 1, 16, R 19; prefixed to support an infixed pers. pron., sg. 3 m. no·n- 4 (nos· R); f. nos·n- (nos R) 15, n. (in rel. sentence) nod· 15 (-d- in nod·ranna does not refer to the pig, but to the afore-mentioned action of dividing, a frequent idiomatic use; render 'who is doing it.')

2. **no** (**nó**), *or*; fq.

nocha, **nocharb**, see **nicon** (and i. is).

nóin, f., *the ninth canonical hour (three o'clock), evening, dinner-time* ; sg. gen. cecha (cacha R) nóna, *every evening*, 20.

nónbar, m., *nine men*, R 6 ; sg. gen. nónbair 17, R 18, 22 c, **nónmair** 23.

1. **ó**, len., prep. with dat., *from*, fq. ; with art. sg. ónd 13, 14, ón 3, 16, R 19, 24 d ; with rel. ón- R 1, 3 ; with pers. pron. sg. 1 **úaim** 3, 12 ; 2 úait R 11, 12, R 20, húait 11 ; 3 m. úad 21 i, 23, úadh R 17, úada 23, f. úaithe R 16.

2. **ó** len., conj., *since, after*, 12, R 14, 16, R 18.

oc (l. **ae** R 11, R 17, R 18, 21 a, 22 c, **ag** R 9), prep. with dat. *at, near, by*, fq. ; often with verbal nouns, e.g. oc techt, *going*, 20 ; with art. sg. ocond 6, ocon 8, 15, ocin R 15, R 16 ; with poss. pron. sg. 3 m. oca R 3, ocá R 6, 'co 3 ; f. oca 5, ocá R 5, aca, aga 23 ; with rel. 'gá n- R 1 ; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 acum-sa 7 ; 2. ocat R 3 ; 3m. occo (occa R) 1, aigi-sium R 4 ; f. acci 16 ; pl. 1 ocainni (O.I. ocun-*ni*) 7 ; 2 acaib (acaibh R) 9.

óc, m., *young man, warrior* ; pl. voc. a ócu (óca R) 5.

do·ocaib (**do·focaib**), **·tócaib**, *raises, hangs up* ; ro-pret. sg. 3 do·fúargaib 8, túarcaib R 8.

óclach, f., l.m., (*young*) *warrior*, R 10.

ocus (see Preface, P. IV), *and*, fq. ; **is** R 1, 24 b.

ógi, m., *guest* ; pl. dat. ógedaib (aígedaib R) 4.

óen, see **oín**.

óenar, m., *single man* ; sg. dat. a óenar (*he*) *alone*, R 18.

óentama, in : mná óentama, *lone women*, 20 ; cf. óentaim, oíntam, gl. *caelebs*, Sg. 9 a 1, 16 a 6.

óg, úag, *intact, complete, perfect*, 24 f. ; **óg-riar** (úag-réir R), *full wish*, 20.

oín-, óen-, *one, single* ; óen-aidchi 16, oín-chois 12, oín-chomram 16, oín-ter 8, óen-ter R 8, R 15, óen-laithi 16, óen-ló R 1, 5, óen-mucce 22 e, oín-súil (oén-s. R) 11 ; **æ**n-ní R 1, aen-sál R 12 b, **én**-muici R 6.

oínchoissid, m., *one-legged (one-footed) man* ; sg. gen. oínchoisseda 12.

oirther, n., l.m., *the eastern part* ; sg. dat. 23.

ol (**al, or, ar**, see Preface, p. IV ; in R mostly ar, or), without inflexion, *says, said*, frequent ; olse, *said he*, 5, 6, 8, 20, l. ol sé R 4, R 5, ar sé R 4, R 6, R 20, or sé R 4, R 10 ; or sí, *said she*, R 3.

ole, *bad*, 3.

oldás, *than (is)*, R 2, 7.

oil, *ample, mighty, large*, 21 h ; oll-dám 22 e.

ón, see 2. **suide**.

fo·ópair, ·fópair, *takes to, begins* ; ro-pret. sg. 3 fo-r·fóbair R 19.

or, see **ol**.

ór, n., l.m., *gold* ; sg. gen. óir 20.

orgid, ·oirg, *slays, pillages* ; ro-pret. pass. with 'la' and rel. las-rort 24 c ; v.n., acc. (f.) **orcain** (orgain R) 16.

os-é, *and he, moreover*, R 13 ; cf. **ocus** and **é**.

port, m., *place* ; sg. dat. purt 22 d.

ra, see **fri**.

·raba, ·rabae, ·rabe, see **·tá**.

fo·rácbad, fo·rácbais, see **fo·ácaib**.

at·racht, see **at·raig**.

do·ráegha, see **do·goa**.

co·r-ragab, see **gaibid**.

ragaitt, ·ragthar, see **téit**.

single?

- raib, ·raibe, ·raibi, see ·tá.
 ráidid, ·ráidi, *talks, says*; ro-pret. pl. 3 ro·ráidset 2.
 at·raig (ess-reg- with petrified infixd pron. sg. 3 m.), *rises*; pres. pl. 3 at·ragat (-raghat R) 18; pret. sg. 3 at·racht 4.
 do·(r)raig, see do·goa.
 do·raig, see do·airgi.
 do ráith, *on the spot*, R 17.
 ·ralsat, ·ralta, see fo·ceird.
 ·rameilt, see melid.
 rán, *splendid*, 22 f.
 ránac, see ro·ie.
 rannaid (l. roinnid), ·ranna, *divides, carves*; pres. sg. 3 rel. rannas (roinnes R) 15, no·d·ranna 15 (cf. i. no); fut. sg. 2 ·rainnfe 12, ·roinnfir R 12 a; pass. rel. rainnfíther (roindfíther R) 6; v.n. rann, l. roinn, f; sg. nom. rann 6, 11, 17, roinn R 17, roind R 6, R 11; acc. roind R 15; dat. rainn 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 22 c, roinn R 8, R 9, R 10, R 17, roind R 11, R 12 a, b, R 13, etc.
 do·rat, see do·beir.
 rath, n., l.m., *grace*; sg. dat. R 17, 22 c; acc. fri rath, *on account of*, 3.
 rathach, *gracious*; sg. gen. m. rathaig 24 c.
 do·ratt, do·ratus, see do·beir.
 re, see la.
 1. ré, see fri.
 2. ré, f., *space (of time)*; sg. acc. R 4, 21 i. < *regard sa tait*.
 do·reilgis, see do·léci.
 reimhe, see ría.
 ·relic, see lécid.
 rí, m., *king*, 1, 11; sg. gen. rí 14.
 ría n-, prep. with dat., *before*, 5; with poss. pron. sg. 3 ríana 23 (but cf. Note 51); with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 (l.) reimhe(-sin) R 18; n. riam, ríam, adv., *before*, 11 (ni . . . riam, *never*, 16).
 ·ríacht, see ro·saig.
 do·ríacht, do·ríachtatar, see do·roich.
 riam, ríam, see ría.
 ríar, f., *wish, will, decision*; óg-ríar 20, acc. úag-réir R 20.
 ría-síu (riassa R), conj. with subj., *before*, 2.
 ríef(a)ither, see ro·ie.
 riss, see fri.
 ro· before (or inserted in) verbal forms (a) designated in Old-Irish that the verbal action was perfect, finished, but later on it was prefixed to any pret. ind.; (b) it is used with subjunctives in final sentences;— with infixd pers. pron. sg. 1 rom· R 4 (? cf. ·tá); 2 rot· 12, 13, 14, R 20; 3. m. ro·n· 19; f. ros· 22 b (or pl. ?); pl. 2 (l.) rofor· R 4; 3 ros· 4, 9.
 ·roacht, see ro·saig.
 rob, roba, see i. is.
 robale, *vigorous, very energetic*; sg. dat. f. robailc R 17, 22 c.
 robtar, see i. is.
 roda, see rota.
 fo·rodail, see fo·dáli. *not in gloss.*
 ·rogab, see gaibid.
 ·róemid, see maivid.

do·rofoid, see do·foidi.

do·roich (-ro-sag-), *comes, attains*; pres. sg. 2 with neg. and infixd pers. pron. sg. 3 f. nis·toirchi 9; 3 do·roich 10; pret. sg. 3 do·ríacht R 18; pl. 3 do·ríachtatar R 5.

·roimidh, see maidid.

roind, roinn, roinnes, see rannaid.

do·romailt, see do·meil.

fo·rorbairt, see for·beir.

·rort, see orgid.

roth 9 > rota (roda R), (f. ?), *reddish, dirty water*, 7.

rothelt, ?, 21 c; see Note 36.

as·rubrad, see as·beir.

ruc, ·rucad, ructha, see berid.

at·rul(l)ais, see as·lúí.

im·rullatar, see im·tét.

rún, f., *secret*, 3; sg. acc. rúin 3.

rús, m., *great knowledge, instinct*, 19.

1. -sa, -se (-sí R), enclitic, emphasizes the first person sg.; after verbs ·ro·bá-sa 4, ro·lécus-sa 13, dos·léicim-se (-sí R) 10, etc.; after affixed pers. pron. cucum-sa 12, dam-sa 7, frim-sa 8, lim-sa 3, immum-sa 11, etc.; after poss. pron. mo . . . sa 13, 20.

2. -sa, see 2. -so.

sab (f. ? and) m., *stick, prominent person*, 24 f.

sacart, m., *priest*, 12.

sáer, *free, noble*; pl. gen. 24 f.

saidid, ·said, *sits down*; ro-pret. dessid (deisid, deisidh R) 8, 9, 11, 12, 16; v.n. suide (suidhe R), n., l.m., sg. acc. R 9, 10, R 11, R 12 a, b, R 13; deisid in-a suide, *he sat down*.

ro·saig, ·roig, ·roich, *attains, hits*; pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n-: co·rroacht 18, co·roacht 23, co·ríacht R 8, R 18.

saigid, f., *making for, search*; sg. dat. 24 e.

sail, f., *fat (of pigs)*; sg. gen. saille 23.

sair, *eastward*, 10, 24 e, R 20 (mistake for síar).

sál, f., *heel*; sg. acc. sáil 12, sál, æn-sál R 12 b.

sámail, f., *equality, likeness*; sg. dat. 6.

Samuin, f., *All-Hallowtide, 1st November*; gen. Samna 24 e.

'san, see i n-.

scailid, ·scaili, *spreads*; ro-pret. pass. ro-scailed 24 b.

·scáith, see scuchid.

scaradh, m., *separation*, R 20.

scél, n., l.m., *tale, story*, 24 b; pl. nom. scéla 20.

scenb, adj., *pricking, pointed*, 24 b; subst. *prick, point*, pl. gen. 21 h (? or adj. sg.; see Note 39).

scían, scían, f., *knife*, 15; sg. acc. scín 8.

scíath, m., *shield*; sg. acc. 21 h; dat. 11; pl. dat. scíathaib R 17.

scuchid, *goes off, comes to an end*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n-: curu·scáith (O.I. ·scáich) R 17.

-se, see 1. -sa.

1. sé, *six*, 21 i.

2. sé, see ol.

sech, prep. with acc., *past, by*, 20.

secht n-, *seven*, 1, 5, R 18, 22 a, 23.

senchas, m., *tradition*; sg. acc. 22 b.

-seo, see **I. so**.

-seom, see **som**.

sesca, m., *sixty*, R 5, R 6, 22 a, *seasca* 23.

sét, m., *anything of value*, pl. *valuables*; pl. gen. 2.

sétrad, n., coll., *treasure*; sg. dat. sétrod son, *with a treasure of words*, probably not *eloquent*, but rather *praised with many words (poems)*, 21 g.

1. **-sí**, enclitic, emphasizes the second person pl.; dúib-sí (daibh-sí R) 9.

2. **-si**, see **I. so**, 2. **-so** and **I. -sa**.

sí, see **é**.

sianán, n. (?), l.m., *loud song*; sg. gen. sianáin R 20.

siar, *westward*, 20.

side, **sidi**, see **suide**.

silis, see **sligid**.

sin, *that, this (afore-mentioned)* (a) (stressed), 6, R 9, 10, 13, R 16, R 20, 21 b, 24 c, also **in sin** 20, ind-sin R 10; after prep. cenmothá sin 2; far sin (ár sin R), *thereafter*, 4, R 5, R 6, R 9, etc., ó sin, *since*, R 11, R 13; after prep. with affixed pers. pron. n.: and-sin, *there*, then, R 18, R 19, ann-sin R 3, R 20, de-sin 6, dó-sin R 1; (b) enclitic, after a subst. with art. isind aimsir-sin 1, in chon-sin R 1, etc.;—in: X reimhe-sin, *before him*, R 18 **-sin** is used like O.I. **-sium** (see **-som**).

sir, *long, lasting*; sir-glec 24 f.

-siu, see 2. **-so**.

-sium, see **-som**.

sleg, f., *javelin*; sg. acc. sleig R 11.

do·slí, **·tuilli**, *earns*; pres. sg. 1 'tuilli (O.I. 'tuilliu) R 14, cf. **buide**.

slíasait, **slíasat**, f., *thigh*; sg. acc. slíasait 13.

slicht, m., *track*; sg. dat. 21 c.

slige, f., *road, way*; sg. dat. sligi (sligid R) 1; pl. nom. sligeda (-dha R) 1.

sligid, **·slig**, *cuts down*; fut. sg. 3 silis 3.

slis(s), m. (*flat*) *side, side-wall*; sg. acc. 18.

slúag, m., *troop, host*, 18; sg. gen. slúag 8; dat. slúag (!) R 8; pl. nom. slúag 3; gen. slúag 21 i, 24 a, f; dat. slúagaib R 18.

slúagach, *rich in troops*, 21 c.

snim, m., *anxiety, trouble*; sg. gen. sníma R 3.

1. **so**, *this*; (a) (stressed) R 10, 12, 13, also **and-so** (O.I. in so) 11, ann-so R 11; (b) enclitic after subst. with art., **-sa**, **-seo** (**-sí** R): a fecht-sa 17, is' taig-seo 15, 'san tigh-sí R 15, in leithi-sí R 17.

2. **-so**, **-su**, **-siu** (**-sí** R), enclitic, emphasizes the second person sg.; after verbs: at·bertha-so 3, ceta·tudhad-so 14, at·biri-siu 3, tánacais-siu (tánagais-sí R) 13, tucáis-sí R 14, etc.; emphasizing the infixed pron.: dot·bérad-su 16, rot·fia-su R 13;—after affixed pron.: cucut-su 13, duit·siu (-sí R) 11, fort·sa R 13; after poss. pron. do . . . so 3, ar th'athair-sí R 12 b.

sochaide, f., *large number, many*, 5.

sochruid (**sochraíd** R), *well-shaped, magnificent*; adv. co sochruid, 4.

socht, m., *silence*; sg. acc. 3, 9.

as·soí, *turns away*, 3.

do·soí, *turns (towards)*, 3.

soimól (so-im-ól), n., l.m., *a good drinking round*, 18.

-som, **-sium**, **-seom**, enclitic, emphasizes the third person sg. m. and the third person pl.; after verbs: do·ríacht-som R 18, do·luid-

seom 5, as·berat·som 19, etc.; emphasizes the infixed pron.: conad·claid·sium 23; after an affixed pron.: aigi·sium R 4, cuci·sium 1, 2, dóib·sium 3, fair·sium R 10, léo·som 5; after poss. pron., a . . . sium 10.

son, m., *word*; pl. gen. 21 g.

són, see **suide**.

sonaid, ***sona**, *sounds*; pass. pres. rel. sontar 22 b.

srebhann, m., *membrane*; sg. acc. R 17.

srían, m., *rein, bridle*; pl. dat. sríanaib R 20.

srón, f., *nose*; sg. acc. sróin 6.

srúb, (n. ?), l. f., *snout*; sg. dat. srúib 23.

sruth, n., l.m., *river, stream*; pl. nom. srotha 18.

-su, see 2. **-so**.

súas(s), *upwards, up*, 4, R 18.

súgíd, *sucks, soaks in*; ro·pret. sg. 3 ro·súig (ro·súid R) 17.

1. **suide**, see **saidid**.

2. **suide**, nom. acc. n. **sodain**, *that, this (afore-mentioned)*; (a) stressed: sg. dat. n. i suidiu, *thereby, then*, 18, oc suide 23; (b) unstressed, **side**, n. **són**, **ón**, pl. **sidi** (side R); nibo ferr side 7, dessid side 11, etc.; rot·bia són 13, 14, cf. R 20, ba écen ón 20, rot·fia·su ón R 13, etc.; buidig sidi 4, anait sidi (side R) 4, etc.; sg. gen. f. after poss. pron. oc·a biathad side 5; after affixed pers. pron. n. de·sidhe R 4.

súil, f., *eye*; sg. acc. 11, dat. oén·súil 11.

sund, *here, 6; hither*, R 4.

sút, n., *that*, 9, R 15.

t', see 3. **do**.

tá, atá (ad·tá), *is*; the prep. ad. is wanting after prefixes and before an affixed pron.; supplied by different stems; pres. sg. 2 atáí 13, i·taí 3, with no·n- (rel.) cid no·taí, *what ails thee?* 3; sg. 3 atá 3, 16, 19, ó·tá R 1, with affixed pron. táthut, *thou hast* 3; pl. 3 ataát, atát 6, i·taát (-tát R) 6; after neg. or 3. co n-; ni·uil (=·fuil), impersonally with acc. R 12 a; with neg. and infixed pron. sg. 3. m. nad·fil (nách·fuil R) 16; l. with personal ending pl. 3 ni·fuile 12; amalgamation of both constructions sg. 2 (with infixed pron. sg. 2) conit·fili (O.I. condat·fil) R 13; ipf. sg. 3 no·bith (erroneously instead of pl.) R 1, no·bíd R 1, ni·bíd R 1; fut. sg. 3 with ro (as support of infixed pron. sg. 2 and pl. 3 (in the sense of dative) rot·bia 12, 13, 14, rot·fia R 14, 20, rot·ffa·su R 12 b, 13, ros·bia 4; pl. 3 (with petrified affixed pron. sg. 3 n.) beitt R 15; pret. sg. 3 (and rel.) boí 1, R 17, 22 c, baí R 1, R 3, R 5, etc., bái R 1, co·mboí 10, a·mboí 23, i·mbaí 24 e; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 (in a modal sense) boithi, *he would have*, 3; pl. 3 (and rel.) bátar 5; bádar 23, co·mbátar 18, 23; pass. (l.) bás 23; ro·pret. sg. 1 ro·bá·sa 4; rom·bá·sa, with an (erroneously?) infixed pron. sg. 1, R 4; raba (·rabha) 16; sg. 3 ro·boí 1, 5, 17, 18, ro·baí R 6, R 18, co·rrabe 3, co·rrabae 11, raibe R 6, R 11, raibi R 18, raib R 10; subj. pres. sg. 3 beith 3; past. subj. sg. 3 no·beth 16, dia·mbeith R 16; v.n. bith f. 3.

tabair, tabairt, tabraid, see **do·beir**.

tabnad, ?, 3 (H), see Note 5.

tadall, see **do·aidlea**.

táegat, see **do·tét**.

taib, m., l.f., *side*; sg. dat. 3, táeb R 3, táebh R 1.

taig, see **tech**.

- tair**, *in the east*, 24 f.
tairce, n., l.m., probably *obtaining, getting* (thus R understands it), not *preparing, preparation* as in Rev. Celt. XV 412, for the more usual taircuid, tárcud); sg. dat. tairiuc 15. Cf. **do·airic**.
tairis, see **tar**.
tairisem, m., *standing, sustaining*; sg. gen. tairisme 8, 9, 17; dat. tairisem (-sim R) 11. < **tó-air-siss-**
tairmthecht, f., *transgression, injury*; pl. acc. tairmthechta 21 d.
tairnic, see **do·airic**.
tairr, **tarr** (gender?), (*big*) *belly*; sg. nom. trom-thairr R 17; acc. in tairr (tarr R) 17; gen. in tarra (in tairre R) 17; dat. tairr 23, trom-thairr 22 c.
taít, **taítidh**, see **do·tét**.
talam, m., *earth, ground, soil*; sg. acc. talmain 24 f.
tall (**thall**), see **do·alla**.
tan, f., *time*; in tan, *when*, 15; in tan-sin, *then*, R 1, R 9, R 17.
tán, **táin**, f., *driving along, driving off*; tá(i)n bó, *cattle raid*; sg. gen. tánae (tána R) 11.
tánacais, **tánagais**, **tánamar**, **tánecatar**, **tánic**, see **do·ie**.
tar, **dar**, prep. with acc. *over, beyond, across*; tar R 18, 21 h, dar 6, 15, 18, 20, 21 g; with art. sg. f. darsín 3, pl. tarna, darna R 18; with poss. pron. sg. 2 tardo R 14; 3 dara 16, 20, tara R 20; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. tairis 23.
tár, n. (?). l.f., *disgrace*; sg. acc. 14.
·tarat, see **do·beir**.
tarb (tarbh R), m., *bull*, 15.
·tarblaing, see **do·airling**.
·tard, **·tardda**, see **do·beir**.
Imma·tarlae, see **do·cuirethar**.
tárlaic, see **do·áilei**.
tarr, see **tairr**.
tárrachtain, **·tarraid**, see **do·airret**.
tarraing, f., sg. dat. R 6, *dragging*.
tarsna, adj., *cross, transverse*; di-a tarsnu, *across her*, 6.
tarthusa, see **do·airret**.
·tartus, see **do·beir**.
táthut, see **·tá**.
tecat, **-ait**, see **do·ie**.
tech, n., l.m., *house*; sg. nom. in (an R) tech 5; acc. tech 3, is' (isin R) tech 15; sg. gen. tige (tigi, tighi R) 5, 11, 13, 15, 18; dat. taig (tig, tigh R) 5, 6, 15, 16, 17.
techt, f. *going* (see **téit**), 20; *messenger*, pl. nom. and acc. techta 1, 2, 4, teachta R 4.
teileid, **·teileis**, **·teiltis**, see **do·léici**.
téit, **·tét**, supplied by different stems, *goes, goes off, goes to, attains*; pres. sg. 3 téit 4, R 16, **·tét** 3, with affixed pers. pron. 3 n. tėti 3; pl. 3 tiagait R 4; ipf. sg. 3 rel. no·théid (**·théighed** R) 1; ipv. sg. 2 eirg 16; fut. sg. 3 regaid 15, pl. 3 ragaitt R 15; pass. **·ragthar** R 20; pret. sg. 3 luid, **·luid** 4, 11, 17, 24 d; pl. 3 lotar, **·lotar** 5, 22 e, 24 e; pass. rel. **etha** 3; ro-pret. sg. 1 do·cúadus (**·chúadus** R) 10, 2 **do·cúadais(s)** (**·chúadais** R) 9, 14, **·dechais** (l.) R 13; 3 do·cóidh R 19, do·chúaid R 5, R 19, do·chúaidh 23, **·dechaid** R 11, 13, 22 d; subj. pass. rel. tiastar 4; v.n. **techt**, f., dat. 20.

tellach, n., l.m., *hearth*; pl. nom. tellaige (-aighi R) 1; dat. tellaigib R 1.

téora, see tri.

testa (do-es-tá-), *is lacking*, 6.

do-tét, -taít (cf. téit), *comes, goes to*; pres. pl. 3 do-tiaghat R 1; ipv. pl. 2 taít (taítidh R) 5; 3 tægat R 17; pret. sg. 3 do-luid R 4, 5, do-lluid 20, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2 dot-luid, *thou camest* (see Note 24) 13; pl. 3 do-llotar 21 b, -tultatar 23; pass. do-eth 1; ro-pret. sg. 2 cetna -tudchad-so 14; 3 do-dechaid 10, 23; pl. 1 do-dechamar 2; 3 do-dechatar R 1; pass. do-dechas 23; v.n. tuidecht, f., dat. R 10.

im-tét, *goes around, walks about*; ro-pret. pl. 3 im-rullatar 6; cf. imthigid.

thúaid, *in the north*, 24 d.

tiachtain, see do-ic.

tiagat, tiastar, see téit; do-tiaghat, see do-tét.

tic, ticce, ticed, see do-ic.

tidnacul, n., *delivery, delivering up*, 23.

tigba, *surviving*, 24 c.

tinne, m. *fitch, salted pork*, 1.

tír, n., l.f., *land*; sg. dat. 3, 11.

tlacht, m., *dress, wear*; tlacht-múad 22 a.

tnúthach, *jealous, fierce, angry*, 15.

-tobnadhur? 3 (Hl), see Note 5.

-tóetsat, see do-fuit.

togaide, *selected, excellent*; pl. gen. togaidi 23.

-toghfad, see do-goa. ^

toidlech, *shining*, 21 h.

-toirchi, see do-roich.

tóitib? 24 e; see Note 48.

tol, f., *wish, will*; sg. gen. tuile 1.

im-tomil, *consumes (wholly), uses up*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) immá-tormail R 8 (the -á- having lost any significance).

tón, f., *posterior, buttock*; sg. dat. tóin 7.

tond, f., *skin*; sg. acc. tuind R 17.

tongid, *toing, *swears*; pres. sg. 1 tongu 16, toingim R 16; pl. 3 toingit R 16, -tongat 16.

tor, m., *tower, troop*; pl. gen. 21 b, j.

torc, m., *boar*, 22 a, 24 c; pl. gen. 23.

immá-tormailt, see im-tomil.

trá, *then, now*, 2, 4, R 5, 8, etc.

tráth, n., l.m., *canonical hour*; pl. acc. (nom.) trí t(h)ráth 3, 12, originally from one hour to the second recurrence of the same, two full days and nights, but later on used for three full days; pl. gen. sé tráth 21 i.

tre, see tri.

trebar, *clever*, 3.

trell (n.? m.?), *a while, a little*, 24 e (?).

tréot, see tri.

trén, *strong*, 15.

tress, m., *combat, fight*; sg. gen. tressa 15.

tret, see tri.

trethan, m. (*stormy*) sea, 15.

tri, tre, l. tría, prep. with acc., leniting consonants, but with h-

before vowels, *through*; tre (chaingne) 21 b, tre h-úachtar (tría uachtur R) 13, tri (tría R) 5; with art. sg. tríasin 22 b; with poss. pron. sg. 2 tret 11, 13, tríat R 11, R 13, 14; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 2 triut (tréot R) 9; 3 f. trethe (tritthe R) 1.

trí, *three*; nom. m. 2, 5, 21 b, e; nom. acc. n. 4, 12, trí chét 5, trí thráth (tráth R) 3, 12; acc. f. téora 4; gen. m. trí R 4, 21 g; f. trí R 4.

trían, trian, n., l.m., *third part*; sg. acc. 14.

tríat, trithe, triut, see tri.

trom, *heavy, oppressing*; trom-dám 22 f, trom-thairr R 17, 22 c.

trommacht, f., *heaviness, dullness*; sg. acc. 21 a.

troseud, m., *fast, fasting*, 3.

trúastad (trúastrad R), m., *hewing, striking*; dat. 18.

a túaith (túaid R), *from the north*, 2; see 6. a n- and cf. thúaid.

túarcaib, see do·ocaib.

túarcán, f., *crush, crashing*; dat. túarcain 13.

túath, f., *people*, 16; sg. acc. túaith 3.

tuc, tucad, tuetha, tucus, see do·beir.

·tudchad, tuidecht, see do·tét.

con·tuili, ·cotlái, *sleeps*; ro-pret. sg. 1 ni-ro·chotlus (na-ro·chodlus R) 16; 3 con·atail 23; v.n. cotlud (cotlad R), m., acc. 3; gen. cotulta (cotalta R) 3.

·tuilli, see do·slí.

·tultatar, see do·tét.

turbaid, f., *prevention, impediment*, 3.

ro·turblaing, see do·airling.

turem, f., *enumeration*; dat. turim 3.

ar tús, *at first*, R 4, R 14.

tusso (tussa R), *thou* 15.

úachtar (úachtur R), n., l.m., *upper part*; sg. acc. 13.

úad, úada, úadh, see ó.

úag, see óg.

úaim, see ó.

úair, conj., *because*, R 19; *for* R 5, R 12 b, R 20; ár R 18.

úait, húait, úaithe, see ó.

úall, f., *pride*; gen. úalle 21 b.

úallach, *proud* 4; adv. co h-úallach 4.

úar, f., *hour, time*; sg. dat. úair 13, 14; fo chét-óir, etc., see 2. cét-.

·úargaib, see as·gaib.

úas, prep. with dat., *above*, 8.

úath, m., *terror*, 24 b.

úathad, n., l.m., *singleness, small number*, 21 i.

·uil, see ·tá.

uile, huile (-li R), *all*, fq.

uime, um, see im.

urehor (-char R), m., *cast, throw*; sg. acc. 10.

usce, m., *water*, R 1.

PROPER NAMES

- Aidne**, district of Connaught (Co. Galway), gen. Aidni 21 d.
- Ailbe** (~~Ailbhe~~ Ailbhe R 1, R 19), m., name of a legendary hound derived from the place-name **Mag n-Ailbi**; 1, 3, 19, 21 b, h, 22 d, 24 f.
- Ailill** (Oilill R 19), king of Connaught, 6, R 19, 21 c; dat. 1, 2, 3, 4, 19; gen. Ailella 19, 20.
- Ánlúan** (**mac Mágach** R 16), hero of Connaught, 16; gen. Ánlúain 16.
- Araid** (pl.), tribe in West-Munster; gen. Arad 7, 21 e.
- Áth Cinn Chon**, ford in West Meath (barony Farbill), 20.
- Áth Lúain**, ford on the Shannon near Athlone, 20.
- Áth M(a)c Lugnai** (Lughna R), ford on Feegile river, Co. Offaly, 20.
- Áth Midbine**, ford on the Liffey, 20.
- Baíthén**, a champion of Leinster, 21 f; on which side he fought is not indicated.
- Belach Sen-Roirenn** 20 (Beluch, dat. ?); for **Belach Mughna sech Roirinn** R 20 (cf. Beluch Mugna Sen-Roírend, L), a pass near Bellaghamoon, Co. Kildare.
- Berba**, f., the river Barrow; gen. 21 f.
- Bile**, barony Farbill (West Meath); dat. Biliu 20, a **Feraib Bili** R 20.
- Bladhma** (gen.), the mountain Slieve Bloom on the borders of the counties of Leix and Offaly, 23.
- Bodb**, f., a war-demon appearing in the shape of a scald-crow, 21 c.
- Bréfné**, district corresponding (roughly) to the counties of Cavan and Leitrim, dat. Bréfní 1.
- Briene** (**Brieriu** R) **mac Carbaid** of Ulster, 6; a person ever causing mischief.
- Cell Dara**, Kildare; acc. Cill n-Dara 20.
- Celtchair mac Uithechair** (Uithidir), a huge champion of Ulster, 7, 13, 21 g.
- Cet** (**Cett** R 15) **mac Mágach**, hero of Connaught, 3, 8, 9, 12, etc.; voc. a Cheit R 11, 15, 16.
- Cethern mac Fintain**, a champion of Ulster, 21 i.
- Conáed mac Morna**, a champion of Ulster, 21 j.
- Conall** (Conald R 15) **Cernach**, 'the victorious,' hero of Ulster, 15, 16, 17, 21 g, 22 c, 23.
- Conchobar** (**Conchabar** R), king of Ulster, 2, 6, 9, etc.; gen. Conchobair (-chabair R) 1, R 2, 14, 20; dat. Conchobur 2, 4, Conchobar 3, Conchobar R 4; voc. a Chonchobuir, -bair, 6, 7, 20.
- Congal**, a champion of Aidne, 21 d (cf. Note 37).
- Conganches(s)** ('Horn-skin') **mac Dedad** (**Degad** R), a champion of West-Munster, 7.
- Connachta**, pl. Connaughtmen, Connaught; nom. acc. 2, 5, 17, 18, 19, R 20; gen. Connacht 2, 4 (Condacht R), 19, R 20, 21 a; dat. Connachtaib R 5, 8, 16, R 17, 18; (a Connachta R 2). **Connachtach**, man of Connaught, gen. Connachtaig (Condachtaig R) 16.
- Cremthann** (**Crimthand** R) **nía Náir**, a (legendary) monarch of Ireland, 3.

Crist, Christ; gen. 5.

Crúachain (pl.) **Con-Alad** ('of the speckled dogs'), a place of the Araid; dat. Crúachnaib Con-Alad (-Alath R) 7, 21 e, erroneously called Cr. Connacht, R 7.

Crúaichniu mac Rúadluim (**Cruithne m. Rúaidlinde** R), a champion of the Araid, 7.

Cúalu, district in Wicklow; gen. Cúalann R 1.

Cú-Chulainn, hero of Ulster, 21 c.

Cú-Rí(i) mac Dáiri (usually: Cú-Roí), king of West-Munster, R 18; cf. Lugaíd.

Cúseraid (**Cumseraidh** R) **Mend Macha** ('the stammerer of Macha'), of the district of Ulster in which lay Conchobar's residence Emain), son of king Conchobar, 14.

Dá-Berga, see **Da-Derg**.

Da-Choca (Da-Coga R), gen.; bruiden D.-C., Breenmore in Co. Westmeath, 1.

Da-Derg (**Dá-Berga** R, **Da-Derga** L); bruiden D.-D., Bohernabreena on the Dodder, Co. Dublin, 1.

Daire Bainb ('oakwood of the young pig') on Slieve Bloom, 23.

Da-Réo, see **Mac Da-Réo**.

Dá-thó, see **Mac Dathó**.

Drochet Coirpri (Drochat Cairpri R), 'Coirbre's bridge,' Drehid, Co. Kildare, 20.

Druim-Dá-Maige, 'ridge of two plains,' Drumomuy, close to the Feegile river, Co. Kildare, 20.

Dubhlais, 'black trench,' evidently near or on Moylen, 23; see **Mag Léna**.

Dubthach, of Emain (Ulster), 21 f.

Dún Binne, Doonbinnia, a promontory fort in West Kerry, Dunquin parish; gen. Dúin B., 21 d.

Echbél ('Horse-Lip') **mac Dedad** (Degad R), a champion of West Munster, 7.

Emain Macha, Navan Fort, Co. Armagh, residence of Conchobar, 20; gen. Emna R 20, 21 f.

Éogan mac Durthacht 11, **É. Mór mac Durrtahta** R 11, **É. mac Dairthehta**, 21 d, king of Farney; see **Fernmag**.

(**Ériu**), **Hériu** (**Éiri** R) f., Ireland 1; gen. Érenn. Hérenn R 1, 5, 6, 8, etc.; dat. Hérinn 1.

Fálmag, name of Ireland in poetry; acc. 3.

Feidlimid, a champion of Ulster, 21 j; cf. Note 40.

Fergus, a gigantic warrior (prince) of Ulster, 18, 21 h.

Fer Loga (Logha R), charioteer of king Ailill, 19, 20.

Fernmag, (barony) Farney, Co. Monaghan (Ulster); gen. Fernmaige (Fernmaighi R) 11.

Fíamain, a champion of West Munster, 21 d.

Fid n-Gaible (-li R), a wood which bordered the river Feegile, Co. Kildare, 20.

Findehoím, mother of Conall Cernach; gen. Findchoíme (-chaíme R) 15.

Fir Bill, see **Bile**.

Fir Ól n-Écmacht, a nickname (?) of the Connaughtmen, 21 i. 23; cf. M. A. O'Brien, Ériu XI 163 sg; Ir. Texte III 324 § 77.

Follsaide. swineberd of Mac Dathó, 23.

Forgall Manaich ; bruiden Forgaill Manaich (Monach R) 1 lay near Lusk, Co. Dublin.

Ibhar Cinn Chon, R 19, not mentioned elsewhere, seems to be somewhere in Mag n-Ailbi.

Illann (son of Fergus), a champion of Ulster, 21 f.

Inloth (Irloth R) **Mór** mac Fergusa mcic Léti (Leiti R), a champion of Ulster., 7.

Láegaire, see **Lóegaire**.

Laigin, pl., Leinstermen, Leinster ; acc. Laighniu (Laighniu R) 1, 6 ; dat. Laighnib (Laighnib R) 1.

Lám Gábuid (**Lámgubha** R), a champion of Ulster, 10 ; gen. Láme Gábaid (**Lámgubha** R) 10.

Léna (mac Róeda 24 c, mac Roída .i. mac Mis-Réta 23), son of Mac Dathó ; gen. Léna 23, 24 b.

Leth Cuinn, Conn's half, the northern half of Ireland ; dat. Leith (l) Cuinn, R 18.

Loch Sáil, Lough Ramor near Virginia, Co. Cavan ? Gen. Locha Sáil 21 f.

Lóegaire (**Búadach** 'the victorious'), chief champion of Ulster, 9, 21 j ; voc. a Lógairi (Láegairi R) 9.

Lúachair Dedad (**Degad** R), in West Munster ; gen. Lúachra D., 7 ; cf. **Temair Lóchra**.

Lugaid mac Con-Ruí 7 (-Raí R 7, -Rí R 18), mac trí con 21 g ; cf. **Cú-Rí**.

Lusca, Lusk (Co. Dublin) ; gen. Luscai R 1.

Mac Da-Réo ; bruden Meic Da-Réo (bruigen Da-Réo R) in Bréfné (Connaught ? Cf. ZCP XI 61 § 4) 1.

Mac Dathó (**Dá-Thó**, see Preface, p. 1 ; **Dá-Tháo** R 5), king (in R 1 *brughaid*) of Leinster, 1, etc. He is called Mes-Roída 22 f, Mes-Reda R 1, Mes-Roda 23 ; gen. Mes-Roída 3 ; his son : mac Róeda 24 c, mac Roida i. mac Mis-Réta 23. Cf. dá mac Dá-Thó 22 í, 23.

mac **Mágach** 3 see **Cet**.

Macha, see **Cúseraid**.

Mag n-Ailbi (**Áilbhe**), plain bordering the Barrow from Co. Leix and Co. Carlow to Co. Kildare, R 1, 19 ; also pl. Muighi Ailbe R 19, dat. Maigib Ailbi (Moigib Ailbe R) 19.

Mag Léna, Moylen, plain and heath in Co. Offaly (barony Eglish), 23, 24 d.

Maine Athrai, mother of Léna, 23.

Marcán, called 'of the Shannon,' 21 g.

Medb, queen of Connaught, wife of Ailill, R 19 ; gen. Medba 19, dat. Meidb 1, 2, 4, 19.

Mend mac **Sálchada** (Salcada no -calccu R), a champion of Ulster. 12.

Mes-Gegra, brother of Mac Dathó, king of Leinster, 22 f ; **Meis-Géadhra** 23.

Mes-Róida, -Reda, -Réta, -Roda, see **Mac Dathó**.

Mide, n., one of the five provinces of Ireland, the name of which survives in Meath and Westmeath ; gen. Midi 1, 20, Midhe R 20.

Muinremur, -mor (-mar R) **mac Ger(r)ginn** (**Geirrgind** R), a champion of Ulster, 7, 12, 21 f ; voc. a Muinremuir (-mair R) 12.

Muma, Munster ; gen. Muman R 18, 21 g.

Nera, probably of Connaught, gen. 21 e.

Daistin
20

Óengus (Óenghus R) **mac Láme Gábaid** (**Lámgubha** R), a champion of Ulster, 10.

Oilill, see **Ailill**.

Ráith Imgain (**Imgán** R), Rathangan (Co. Kildare), 20.

Roírin, see **Belach Sen-Roírenn**.

Senláech, a champion of the Araid, 7, 21 e.

Sinann, the Shannon; gen. **Sinna** 21 g.

Temair Lóchra (**Lúachra** R), residence of the king of the Érainn or Cland Dedad in West Munster (Co. Kerry), 7; cf. **Lúachair Dedad**.

Uisliu, father of the Ulster champions **Noísiu**, **Ardán** and **Aindle**; gen. **Uislenn** 21 e.

Ulaid, pl., Ulstermen, Ulster, 15, R 17, 18, 23; acc. **Ulto** 5, 9, 19, **Ulltu** R 18, R 19; gen. **Ulad** 1, 2, 4, 20, 21 g; dat. **Ultaib** (**Ulltaib** R) 9, 10, 13; voc. a **Ulto** (**Ulltu** R) 12. **Ulltach**, man of Ulster; pl. nom. **Ulltaig** R 15; dat. **Ulltachaib** R 5, R 9.

? Raulig Adhwaan
An Cuidh

*g^uenā, *g^unā, *g^unnā-

