

Mat. 59

Angus Harneson.



Sgéalaigheacht Chéitinn

STORIES FROM

KEATING'S

HISTORY OF IRELAND

Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Vocabulary

by

OSBORN BERGIN

Third Edition



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FROM THE PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

SOME years ago it struck me that a book of extracts from Keating's *History of Ireland* would serve a twofold purpose. First, from the linguistic point of view, it would familiarize readers of modern Irish with the beautifully clear yet thoroughly idiomatic form of the literary language which was the common property of the Gaelic race in Ireland and Scotland three hundred years ago. In the second place, it would form an easy introduction to that part of our native literature which has been cultivated with most success—the romantic tales.

No one will deny that Keating's stories are the most interesting part of his history, and that to them is due the popularity the work enjoyed in manuscript copies for two hundred years after its first appearance.

I leave to historical students the task of determining how much basis of fact lies behind these stories. To me they seem bits of folklore and romance, legend and saga, with picturesque settings of real events. The historic background becomes firmer in the later tales, but to the last the romantic element is still prominent. To the tales in general we may apply the well-known criticism of the *Táin bó Cuailnge*, by the scribe of the Book of Leinster, written about the year 1150: *quaedam figmenta poetica, quaedam similia vero, quaedam non*. To add, as he does, *quaedam ad delectationem stultorum*, would argue a needlessly harsh and unsympathetic attitude, and, as applied to Keating's stories, a total lack of literary taste.

At the time the selection was made, indeed until after the

text had been printed off, very few of the stories had been published. Had the edition of the Irish Texts Society been then completed, it would of course have materially altered my choice of a subject. Under the circumstances it seemed to me that the best thing to do was not to construct a critical text, but to take one good manuscript and follow it. That would serve as an introduction to the language of the tales, and to the tales themselves, quite as well as if I had used twenty manuscripts, while the difficult question of the two recensions of the history does not concern those for whom the book is intended. I have therefore followed the text of a copy in the library of the King's Inns, Dublin, written in 1657 by Seán Ó Maoilchonaire, with occasional readings from H.5.26 and H.5.32, T.C.D.

As regards the orthography, I should have preferred to leave the text in its seventeenth-century dress, but in deference to the prejudices of modern readers, I have modernized and in general normalized the spelling. But I have not tampered with the forms or inflexions of words, and where a change in the spelling would have implied a change in the form of the word or its pronunciation, I have let the old form stand. Thus *dol*, *cor* and the like have been left as they were. I have followed the usage of modern printed books in keeping *is* for the present indicative of the copula. This, from its unstressed position, had fallen together with the relative form *as*, and both are written *as* in the manuscripts. Though the broad *s* and the neutral vowel are common in the spoken language, most readers will prefer the spelling *is* to avoid confusion with the preposition *as*. So for the preposition 'in' I have written *i n-*, against *a n-* of the manuscripts. But while modern-

izing the spelling, I have not felt called upon to put the clock back by turning Keating's *do-ní* into *do-ghní*, a form which had been archaic or obsolete centuries before his time, or *aniú* into *indiu*, nor have I followed later scribes in supporting purely etymological spellings like *biadh tach* for *biattach*.

O. J. B.

March 1909.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

IN this edition the text has been revised, the introduction and vocabulary enlarged, and the notes for the most part rewritten. In the task of revision I have had much help and useful criticism from Miss Eleanor Knott. I have to thank Dr. Eoin Mac Neill for a note on the terms *buin-chíos* and *aird-chíos*, and Prof. T. F. O'Rahilly for directing me to the source of No. 9.

O. J. B.

February 1925.

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION

THE introduction, notes and vocabulary have again been revised and enlarged. I have to thank Prof. O'Rahilly for further help, and Mícheál Ó Briain of Baile-mhic-íre for drawing my attention to some inaccuracies.

O. J. B.

August 1930.

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INTRODUCTION

EARLIER VERSIONS AND SOURCES OF THE STORIES

1. A version of this tale occurs in the Yellow Book of Lecan (YBL.), from which it has been edited and translated by Whitley Stokes in *Revue Celtique*, ii. A similar story about King Eochaid's ears has been edited by Kuno Meyer in *Otia Merseiana*, iii.

2. There are several Middle Irish and Modern Irish versions of this famous tale. The most important are that contained in the Book of Leinster (LL.) *Longas mac nUisnig*, edited by Windisch in his *Irische Texte*, i. 67-82; the YBL. version, *Loinges mac nUisleand*, edited by O'Curry in the third volume of *Atlantis*; that edited by O'Flanagan, *Loinges mac nUisnigh*, in volume i. of the Gaelic Society's Transactions, 1808; and the early modern version in the Glenn Masáin MS., Edinburgh, *Oided mac nUisnig*, edited by Stokes, *Irische Texte*, ii.

3. Five Middle Irish versions of *Aided Chonchobuir* have been edited by K. Meyer in his *Death Tales of the Ulster Heroes*, R.I.A. Todd Lect. Series, vol. xiv, from LL., Edinburgh MS. xl, 23. N. 10 (R.I.A.), D. 4, 2 (R.I.A.), and the Liber Flavus Fergusiorum.

4. The Middle Irish version *Aided Cheit maic Mágach* has been edited by K. Meyer in *Death Tales*, from the Edinburgh MS. xl.

5. The earliest versions from Egerton 88 (Brit. Mus.) and YBL. have been edited by R. I. Best in *Ériu*, ii. Thurneysen has published a critical study of the various versions in *Die Sage von CuRoi, Zeit. für celt. Phil.*, ix. 189-234.

6. For this story see No. 17, where it occurs again.

7. The story of the *Bórama* is told at length in LL., from which it has been edited with translation by Whitley Stokes in *Rev. Celt.* xiii, and by S. H. O'Grady in *Silva Gadelica*.

8. See O'Grady's edition of the Battle of Crinna from the Book of Lismore, *Silva Gadelica*, i. 319 sq.; ii. 359 sq.; and a shorter version from LL., ib. ii. 491-3 and 540-1.

9. This is found in an early modern version of *Cath Mhuighe Mocrúimhe*, ed. Mícheál Ó Dúnlainge, *Gaelic Journal*, xvii. 437-8.

10. The oldest copies of this story are contained in two twelfth-century MSS., LL. and Rawlinson B. 502. It has been edited with translation by Whitley Stokes in *Rev. Celt.* xxv, under the title of *Esnada Tige Buchet*, The Songs of Buchet's House.

11. The tale summarized by Keating occurs in the Book of Lismore, fo. 126 a 1-140 a 2, whence it has been edited with translation by M. L. Sjoestedt in *Rev. Celt.* xliii and xliv.

13. There is a summary of this story in *Leabhar na hUidhre* (LU.), p. 50, in the tract called *Senchas na Relec*, which is printed with a translation in Petrie's *Ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland*, p. 97 sq.

15. The story of the Three Collas is given in LL. 332, whence it has been published with translation by O'Grady in *Silva Gadelica*, ii. 461 and 506.

16. A version of this tale occurs in the Bodleian MS. Rawlinson B. 502, whence it has been edited and translated by K. Meyer, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.* ii. 134 sq., under the title of *Gein Branduib maic Echach ocus Aeddin maic Gabráin*. There is another version in YBL. 128 a, edited and translated by R. I. Best in *Medieval Studies in Memory of Gertrude Schoepperle Loomis*.

17. Similar stories of the early lawgivers will be found in the *Laws*, vol. i, p. 24.

18. The Middle Irish version in Rawlinson B. 512 is given by Stokes, *Tripartite Life of S. Patrick*, p. 556.

19. The oldest copy of this tale, *Cath Cairnn Chonaill*, is contained in LU. It has been edited with translation by Stokes, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.* iii. 203 sq. Keating, however, follows a later version, which has been edited by O'Grady in his *Silva Gadelica*, i. 396 sq., ii. 431-7, from a MS. of 1419. It is worth noting that in Keating's version Diarmaid's jester (*drúth*) has been turned into a *draoi*.

20. This tale is contained in YBL., from which it has been edited with translation by J. G. O'Keeffe in *Ériu*, i. 43 sq.

21. Cf. 19. This legend is inserted in the account of the battle

of Carn Conaill in the older version, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.*, and follows it in *Silva Gadelica*.

23. The stories connected with Colam Cille's visit to Ireland are taken from the introduction to some copy of the *Amra*. See Stokes's *Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore*, 309 sq., and his edition of *Amra Choluimb chille* (the Eulogy of Saint Columba), *Rev. Celt.* xx. They are also found in O'Donnell's *Betha Coluimb Chille*, edited by A. O'Kelleher and G. Schoepperle, pp. 338-76.

24. The story of the origin of the name Colam Cille is given in the *Leabhar Breac* 236 b, quoted by Stokes, *Lismore Lives*, 301. Also in *Betha Coluimb Chille*, p. 40.

25. Keating himself quotes as his authority a tract called *Cath Bealaigh Mughna*. He evidently had before him the account of the battle given in *Three Fragments of Irish Annals* (TF.), edited by O'Donovan, Arch. and Celt. Soc., pp. 200-16, which he sometimes follows word for word.

26. This is an epitome of the saga *Caithréim Cellacháin Caisil*, contained in the Book of Lismore, from which it has been edited with an English translation by Professor Alexander Bugge, Christiania, 1905.

27, 28, and 29. The substance of these extracts will be found in the semi-historical tract, *Cogadh Gaedhel re Gallaibh*; see Todd's edition, pp. 118-35, 142-53, 212-17. But in 28 and 29 Keating follows a later romance on the Battle of Clontarf, published in the *Gaelic Journal* (GJ.), vii.

30 and 31. These two extracts stand apart. They do not properly belong to the native series of tales, for Keating is evidently following foreign sources such as the *Expugnatio Hibernica* of Giraldus Cambrensis, to which he refers. They are given here as specimens of historical narrative. An earlier Irish abridgement of the *Expugnatio Hibernica* has been edited and translated by Stokes in the *English Historical Review*, vol. xx.

I have been unable to trace earlier Irish versions of Nos. 12 and 22; and No. 14 is not a story, but a comment by Keating on druidism.

LANGUAGE

THE NOUN

Eclipsis

THE eclipsis of the initial of nouns is sometimes puzzling to modern readers. Eclipsis is regular when a preceding word, closely connected, formerly ended in *n*, which was carried on by a process like the French *liaison*. Such words are the prepositions *i n-*, *go n-*, 'with', *ré n-*, 'before', *iar n-*, the def. art. in the acc. sg. and gen. pl., any noun or adj. in the same cases, and the nom. and voc. sg. neut. The following prepositions governed the acc., *amhail, gan, go h-*, 'to', *idir, lé, mar, ré, tar, tré*, and *um*, with *ar, i n-*, and *fá* after verbs of motion. The following nouns in the Stories show traces of their old neuter gender, *arm, bé, buaidh, céad, dál*, 'race', *diombuaidh, fíor*, 'truth', *lá, loch, magh, rath, síol, sliabh, teach, tráth, trian*. But owing to the confusion of cases and the decay of the neuter gender eclipsis often spreads beyond its original limits. Thus the nom. *Síol nEóghain* gives a gen. *Sil nEóghain*. After the article governed by a preposition there is much fluctuation between aspiration and eclipsis. Thus *ó* took the dative, hence regularly *ón bhaile*, 5, 75; *ón chnoc*, 15, 67; but on the other hand *ón gcoinbhliocht*, 26, 60; *ón bhFraingc*, 31, 293. In the older language *san chath* would have meant 'in the battle', and *san gcath* 'into the battle', but these are used indiscriminately in the Stories, 3, 52; 8, 16, 38; 25, 125, 129, &c. So *don bhaile*, 12, 16, but *don mBrugh*, 13, 29, influenced by the old *gusan mBrugh* which is the reading of H.5.26. Attention is drawn in the notes to the more important of the analogical cases. Often the presence or absence of eclipsis in modern MSS. depends upon the taste and fancy of the scribe.

Declension

A few masc. monosyllables have a distinct form for the dat. sg., *fíor, ulc*, and the common *cionn, gioll, fud*. Keating would write *leis an bhfear*, but *don fhíor*.

10 the conjunctions
go n so that
(same as prep
or ip.) &
da n, if

Early numerals

The numerals:
seacht, ocht,
nao, deich.

Possessives
ar n, our,
ghair n, your,
am their;
rel. an (really the
article)

lé took
acc.

The old acc. sg. is found in some fem. nouns and adjectives, e.g. *an mbreith gcóir*, 6, 6. See the notes.

Some nouns are not inflected. These may be foreign proper names such as *Pádraig*, *Uilliam*, or native words which have lost their declension, such as *Dál* in *Dál gCais*, *triúcha* in *triúcha chéad*, *bheith* (as gen. 14, 18), *iomad*, 2, 43 (but gen. *iomaíd*, 29, 2).

When the nom. pl. ends in *-e*, the gen. pl. usually has *-eadh*: *maíoneadh*.

The following are more or less irregular:

teach, gen. *tighe*, *toighe*, dat. *tigh*, *toigh*, *teach*, acc. *teach*; pl. dat. *tighthibh*.

rí, gen. *ríogh*, dat. *rígh*, acc. *righ* (12, 28); pl. nom. *righ* (31, 271, also *ríogha*), dat. *ríoghaibh*.

cara, pl. *caraid*.

siúr, gen. *seathrach*, dat. *siair*.

glún, pl. *glúine*, dat. *glúinibh*.

lá, gen. *laoi*, dat. *ló*, *lá*.

mac, gen. sg. and nom. pl. *meic*, as in Mid.Ir., under the accent; unstressed between proper names the gen. sg. is written *mheic* or *mhic* indiscriminately.

THE ARTICLE

The def. art. is sometimes used with nouns followed by a proper name in the gen.: *an Iodh Morainn*, 6, 9; *as an gCraoibh-dheirg Chonchubhair*, 3, 19; *na Féile Parthalóin*, 31, 157. Such constructions, and even the double art. (*in Coimdiu na ndúla*, 'the Lord of the elements') are common in Mid.Ir.

The art. is regularly omitted before a noun defined by a rel. clause of the following type:

is é céad-chrann tarla dhó soileach, 1, 24.

gurab é sin díol do-bhéaradh orra, 3, 86.

is í roinn do bhíodh ar an gcáin sin, &c., 7, 26.

is é áit ar ghabhadar tir, &c., 31, 4.

The only exceptions are 13, 4 and 23, 50 (cf. 23, 53), where the

presence of the art. is due to the following ordinal. For present-day usage see Canon O'Leary, *Papers on Irish Idiom*, p. 53.

THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN AND ADJECTIVE

The pronouns *so* and *sin* are stressed: *ann so, is fíor sin, díobh sin, iar sin* (but sometimes *ó shoin*).

The adjectives are enclitic, and the *s* is broad or slender according to the termination of the preceding word: *fán am so*, 25, 1; *an chuid se*, 1, 40; *ón chnoc soin*, 15, 67; *an rúin sin*, 1, 16. *sin* is rare after a broad consonant.

OMISSION OF THE RELATIVE

In O.Ir. the rel. pron. was omitted after the prep. *i n-*: *a tech i mbí*, 'the house he lives in.' In Mid.Ir. *ina n-* is also found. Examples of both constructions are common in Keating, as at the present day:

(a) *na tíre i mbíodh*, 'of the land in which he was,' 17, 14.

gá slighe i ngéabhdaois, 29, 40.

dít i raibhe, 25, 89.

san dít ar (= *in ro*) *thoirling*, 11, 30.

(b) *trésan gcoill 'na raibhe*, 5, 75.

as an mbroid 'na bhfuil agat, 23, 146.

don bhoith iona raibhe, 10, 25.

ar an raon ionar shaoil, 26, 47.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE RELATIVE

The meaning expressed in other languages by the gen. of the rel. pron. can be expressed in Irish only by a periphrasis. Curious idioms have resulted at different times. Keating has two of these. (a) In 23, 41 he translates *abbatem presbyterum cuius iuri et omnis provincia et ipsi etiam episcopi . . . debeant esse subiecti*, 'to whose direction the whole province and even the bishops must submit.' As there is no word for *cuius* 'whose,' he writes *agá mbiadh an chríoch uile fána smacht*, lit. 'with whom the whole land should be under his control.'

(b) More important is the construction connected with verbal nouns. 'You are building a house' may be translated in the language of Keating *ataoi ag tógbháil tighé*, lit. 'thou art at erection of house.' But we cannot turn 'the house which you are building' into the form 'the house of which thou art at erection.' The rel. implied by a verbal form is either nom. or acc. (with *atá*, of course, only nom.) and *tógbháil*, like any other noun, governs only the gen.; hence *an teach ataoi ag tógbháil* is as faulty as *ataoi ag tógbháil teach*. To avoid the difficulty there are three types in Early Modern Irish:

A. *an teach agá dtaoi thógbháil*.

B. *an teach ataoi do thógbháil*.

C. *an teach atá agat dá thógbháil*.

Of these A becomes rare after the Middle Irish period. C is the most logical; but it is not common in the literature,¹ and is now confined to certain districts. In B the rel. *ataoi* is inserted in the phrase *an teach do thógbháil*. There are two examples in the Stories; *na bhfileadh ataoi do thasfann*, 'of the poets whom thou art banishing,' 23, 144; and *an Colam Cille atámaid do luadh*, 'the Colam Cille whom we are mentioning,' 24, 1.

This is still the common idiom, with the usual colloquial reduction of *do* before verbal nouns to *a*: *an obair atáim a dhéanamh*; *ag* for *a* in such phrases is a solecism unknown to the speech² or the literature, and *dhá* is probably a pedantic assimilation to type C.

SYNTAX OF THE VERBAL NOUN

The verbal noun has not yet developed into a true infinitive. It is still declined like a noun, and governs only the genitive: *ní toil liom fastódh na bhfileadh*, 23, 148, 'I am not willing to retain the poets,' lit. 'the retention of the poets is not will with me.' The meaning could also be expressed by *ní toil liom na fileadha d'fhastódh*, in which *fileadha* is made the subject and the verbal noun is attached

¹ Keating uses it in *Three Shafts* 7826: *is í an ghorta so atá ag Dia dá bagar ar na peachtachaibh úd*.

² At least in Ireland, but it has come into Scottish Gaelic from the non-relative construction.

to it in the dat. with the prep. *do*, lit. 'the poets for retention are not will with me.' This becomes the prevailing type. The syntax belongs formally to the stage of 'bread is good to eat', not to that of 'it is good to eat bread.' ·

The noun to which a verbal noun is appended in this way stands itself in case relation to what goes before. It may be

Nom. *cia dá roichfeadh an rí do bhearradh*, 1, 7.

Acc. *do-chualadar áitheas d'éirghe*, 15, 8.

Gen. *ré linn Mheidhbhe do bheith i gceannas*, 2, 2.
go ham a chiosa do thógbháil, 11, 4.

Dat. *ré bráighdibh do chor uaidh*, 11, 36.

óna clogaibh sin do bhuaín, 23, 129.

Such constructions have been compared to that of the gerundive and participle in Latin, *effugiendorum dolorum causa*, 'chum na bpian do sheachna'; *de proelio faciendo*, cf. *fán gcath do thabhairt*, 29, 33; *post urbem captam*, 'i ndiaidh na cathrach do ghabháil.' Though the Latin and Irish idioms are of different origin, in each the word expressing the action is made the complement of what represents the logical object. The so-called bracketed construction hardly occurs in Keating except with personal pronouns, *ar í féin do bhreith leis*, 30, 15; *ré sinn do stiúradh*, beside the earlier *ré nar stiúradh*.

But though the verbal noun cannot govern like a verb, it had from the Mid.Ir. period begun to detach itself from the purely nominal construction, for it sometimes stands, or is appended to a noun or pronoun standing, loosely in the nom. This arises through a blend of two or more constructions. For example, the phrase 'that the women desired to see him' might be turned idiomatically

(a) *go raibhe mian ar an mbantracht ré hé féin d'fhaigsin* (or *réna fhaigsin*),

(b) *go raibhe 'na mhian ar an mbantracht é féin d'fhaigsin*,

(c) *gur mhian leis an mbantracht é féin d'fhaigsin*.

In the first ex. the subject is *mian*, in the other two it is the clause *é féin d'fhaigsin*. From a blend of these constructions we get

(d) *go raibhe mian ar an mbantracht é féin d'fhaigsin*, 3, 53, in which *é féin* is out of syntactical connexion, but the clause *é féin d'fhaigsin* is felt to depend on *mian*. Similarly:

do iarr cead air teacht (= *do chum dula*, H.5.26), 31, 124.

nach raibhe neart dóibh triall, 20, 30.

tug . . . fuagra do gach aon . . . dol, 31, 228.

*dá dtug fulang bheith*¹ *ar seilbh cheannaigheachta*, 28, 59.

rug buidheachas ré Dia bheith taoibh ris an mbradán, 19, 41.

Keating usually avoids such loose syntax by using the proleptic *a* or an appropriate preposition:

agá iarraidh air teacht, 30, 11.

neart ná cumas . . . ar Eirinn do chosnamh, 31, 98.

do choimhéignigh iad um theacht, 25, 107.

nach raibhe ceart . . . aige ar bheith innte, 31, 47.

tug do (= *de*) *chomhairle dhó cheithre neithe do choimhéad*, 12, 4.

Modern dialectal constructions such as '*sí is buaidh iomlán ann, neoch buaidh a thabhairt air féin*, *Tóraidheacht ar Lorg Chríosda*, p. 237, in which *buaidh* can be parsed only as the object of *thabhairt* used as a real infinitive, are confined to Ulster and to Scottish Gaelic. Keating would have written *neach do bhreith bhuidhe* or *buaidh do bhreith do neoch*.

SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

The syntax of the copula (*is*) and the substantive verb (*atá*), and the distinction between identification and classification clauses, were formerly less rigid than they are now. So we have *Gabhrán . . . fá ri Alban*, 16, 15, beside the usual *Fiachaidh . . . fá ri ar an Mumhain*, 11, 11; *ré linn . . . Chonchubhair (do bheith) 'na rígh Uladh* 2, 2; *ar mbeith d'Fhiachaidh 'na rígh Éireann*, 15, 1 (cf. 11, 57). In Mid.Ir. such constructions as *ba ri Érenn Conaire*, and *is Iudas Scarioth mé* are frequent.

¹ Perhaps this example belongs rather to accident than to syntax, for *bheith* has lost its declension. In O.Ir. the gen. *buite* would be used here.

NOTES ON PREPOSITIONS

- ar** represents O.Ir. *ar* (asp.), 'for, before,' *for*, 'on' (cf. 1, 33), and *iar n-*, 'after.' *for* did not aspirate, hence *ar tír*, *ar bioth*, &c. For eclipsing *ar* see *iar*.
- as**, found only before proclitics, *as an*, *as a*, *as nach*. Followed by a noun always *a* before a consonant and *a h-* before a vowel. Outside parts of Munster *as* has been generalized. The *a* is distinctly pronounced; *a tír*, 'out of the land,' sounds different from *a tír*, 'her land,' and *a lámhaibh*, 'out of the hands,' 20, 17, from *i lámhaibh* (MSS. *a lámhaibh*) 'in the hands.'
- do** and **de** are both written *do* before nouns. The confusion goes back to the O.Ir. period. The modern *de* of some dialects is really *de*, 'of him, it,' used for the simple prep., like *faoi* for *fá*, *as* for *a*, *air* (written *ar*) for *ar*, &c. Typical examples of *do* = *de* are *sgaoilis do Choin gCulainn*, 5, 39 (cf. *gur sgaoileadh dhe*, 12, 49); *do dhruim na mara*, 5, 45; *tug sé Dáirine do mhnaoi*, 7, 4; *tug do chomhairle dhó*, 12, 4; *leanaid don talamh*, 20, 29; *do chaoibh*, 23, 123; *ceangailte don tseól-chrann*, 26, 117; *do shíor*, 24, 14. Note especially the difference between *táinig do ghuidhe an ríogh*, 'she came to beseech the king,' 1, 12, and *táinig do* (= *de*) *ghuidhe Mo Chua*, 'it came to pass through Mo Chua's prayer,' 20, 16.
- go n-** 'with,' now almost confined to *go leith* and *go léor*, is common in the Stories: *go lion a sluagh*, 8, 32; *go dtuille mhóir*, 13, 30. It is often strengthened by a following *lé*, *go sluagh-bhuidhin leis*, 5, 68, or by *maille ré*, 3, 44, &c.
- iar n-, ar n-**, 'after.' Note the idiom *ar dtriall . . . do Cheallachán*, not 'after' but 'while' or 'when Ceallachán was going,' 26, 37. In this sense it is found especially with *beith*: *ar mbeith do Chonchubhar ag toidheacht*, 3, 57; cf. 13, 29; 15, 1; 22, 15. One might expect the prep. *ag*, cf. *ag tilleadh dhó*, 4, 4; 5, 49; but *ag beith* does not occur. Sometimes the meaning is 'as (since) . . . was': *ar mbeith 'na dhuine shochma dhó*, 3, 51; *ar mbeith dhi i ngrádh*, 26, 44; *ar mbeith don fhuil ríoghda dhó*, 24, 6.

lé, 'with, by.' It is commonly used to express the agent after the pass. voice: *gadtar leó*, 3, 18; *marbhtar lé Tadhg é*, 8, 74; *ittear an biadh libh*, 20, 36, &c., a construction which has died out in Ireland, the active being now used whenever the agent is mentioned. In a few cases it is used for *ré* (= *fri*): *ní lé riar a mhuirir*, 11, 4; *íoc lé*, 23, 26 (cf. line 20).

ré, O.Ir. *fri*, 'to, towards, against,' is generally kept distinct from *lé*: *adubhairt ris*, 1, 21; *léigeadh ris*, 1, 24; *ré linn*, 6, 4; *mar aon ré*, 2, 62; *láimh ré*, 5, 41; *tugadar a ngnúise ré lár*, 23, 197; *ucht ré hucht*, 11, 18; *an taobh do bhíodh ris an bhfeóil*, 14, 24; *do sgaradh ré*, 29, 7. It sometimes eclipses on the analogy of *ré n-*, *ria n-*, 'before' (from which also comes the form *réna*): *ré mbeith calma dhóibh*, 3, 2; *ré dtriall dóibh*, 'when they were going,' 26, 136 (cf. *ré linn*). It is, however, often used for *lé*: *ar teicheadh ré Deirdre*, 2, 42; *mar is toil ré Dia*, 19, 17; 24, 13 (cf. 23, 148; 25, 55); *robudh mithidh ris an rígh dul*, 31, 311.

Keating appears to have deliberately avoided the prep. *chum* (*dochum*). To express motion towards he uses *do*, *go*, *d'ionnsaighe*, *d'fhios*, *i ndáil*, *i gcoinne*, *ar ceann*, &c., and to express purpose, *do* and *ré*. The forms *chugam*, *chugat*, &c., are common in his writings, but these are compounds of the prep. *go*, and have no etymological connexion with *chum*.

COMBINATIONS OF PREPOSITIONS

1. With Article, Possessives, and Relative

- ag** with poss. sg. 1 *agam*, 3 m. *agá*, 'gá, f. *agá*; pl. 3 *agá*.
 ,, rel. *agá*.
- de** with art. *don*; pl. *dona*.
 ,, poss. sg. 2 *dot*, 3 m. *dá*, f. *dá*; pl. 2 *dá* *bhar*, 3 *dá* (*dia*, 15, 25).
 ,, rel. *dá* (*dia*, 28, 27), *dár*.
- do** with art. *don*; pl. *dona*.
 ,, poss. sg. 1 *dom*, 3 m. *dá*, f. *dá*; pl. 1 *dár*, 3 *dá*.
 ,, rel. *dá*.

fá with art. *fán*.

„ poss. sg. 1 *fám*, 3 m. *fána*; pl. *fána*.

„ rel. *fá*, *fár*.

go 'to' with art. *gusan*.

go n- 'with' with poss. sg. 3 m. *gona*, f. *gona*; pl. 3 *gona*.

i n- with art. *isan*, *san*, *sa*; pl. *sna*.

„ poss. sg. 1 *im*, 2 *it*, *id*, 3 m. *iona*, 'na, f. 'na; pl. 1 *ionar*,
3 *iona*, 'na.

„ rel. *iona*, 'na, *ionar*, 'nar.

iar n-, **ar n-** with poss. sg. 3 m. *iarna*, *arna*; pl. 3 *iarna*.

lé with art. *leis an*; pl. *leis na*.

„ poss. sg. 3 m. *léna*.

„ rel. *lé a*, *lé*, *lér*.

ó with art. *ón*; pl. *óna*.

„ poss. sg. 1 *óm*, 2 *ót*, *ód*, 3 m. *óna*, f. *óna*; pl. *óna*.

„ rel. *ór*.

ré (= *fri*) with art. *ris an*; pl. *ris na*.

„ poss. sg. 2 *rét*, 3 m. *ré a*, *ré*, *réna*, f. *ré a*, *réna*; pl. 3 *ré a*, *réna*.

„ rel. *ré*.

ré n-, **ria n-** 'before' with poss. sg. 3 m. *réna*, *riana*, f. *réna*.

tré with art. *trésan*.

„ poss. sg. 3 m. *tréna*.

„ rel. *trénar*.

2. With Personal Pronouns

The following are to be noted:

ar with sg. 1 *oram*; pl. 1 emph. *oirne*.

as sg. 2 *asad*, 3 f. *eiste*, *aiste*.

do (= *de*) sg. 3 f. *dí*, *dí*.

do 'to' sg. 1 *damh*.

fá pl. 3 *fúthaibh*.

• | **gan** only sg. 3 *cheana*, lit. 'without it', hence adverbially
'already, indeed', &c.

lé sg. 1 *leam, liom*, 3 m. *leis, lais*, f. *lé*.

ré (= *fri*) sg. 1 *riom*, 2 *riot*, 3 m. *ris, fris*, f. *ria, ré*; pl. 1 *rinn*, 2 *ribh*, 3 *riú*.

seach, seoch, sg. 3 m. *seacha*.

um sg. 2 *iomad*; pl. 3 *iompa*.

THE VERB

Preverbs

The perfective preverb *ro*, now used only in the combinations *níor, gur, &c.*, is found in *ro sgríobh*, 23, 89; *ro ráidh*, 25, 60, 70; *ro an*, 31, 260; *ro fhágaibh*, 31, 311. Neither in *ro* nor in the common substitute *do* is the vowel elided: *do an*, 31, 310; *do éirigh*, 18, 19. The same applies to *do* with impf. or cond. for older *no*: *do anadh*, 17, 16; *do fhágbhadh*, 22, 12; *do iarrfá*, 19, 11. The *o* of the prep. *do* is, of course, regularly elided before a vowel.

Tenses and Endings

The Present Indicative

The old 2 sg. active is found in *ataoi, -fuile, -faice*.

The 3 sg. has three endings: absolute *-idh (-aidh)*, relative *-eas (-as)*, and conjunct *-eann (-ann)*.

pl. 1 *-maid* only in *atámaid*, otherwise *-maoid, -míd*.

Note *thuigmíd* (not *thuigimíd*), 31, 210.

pass. The old ending in *dleaghair*, later *dlighthear*.

The Imperfect

pl. 3 *-cuirdís* (not *-cuiridís*), 14, 19; *do thionóildis*, 24, 7.

The s-Perfect

The normal type was as follows:

Singular	Plural
1 <i>do ghabhas</i>	<i>do ghabhsam</i>
2 <i>do ghabhais</i>	<i>do ghabhsaidh, do ghabhsabha(i)r</i>
3 <i>do ghabh</i>	<i>do ghabhsad</i>

The plural has been altered in Mid. and Mod. Ir., *do ghabhsam* becoming *do ghabhama(i)r*¹ on the analogy of *fuarama(i)r, tángar*

¹ From the Mid.Ir. period there has been fluctuation between *-mar*

ma(i)r, &c. But the ending of the 3 pl. *-sad*, *-sead* is still found in Keating, beside the later *-adar*. It is necessary to remark that this *-sad*, *-sead* has no connexion with the pronoun *siad*; the *s* is part of the tense-stem. The following instances occur in the Stories: *do bheansad*, *do chaillsead*, *do chinnsead*, *do chomhraigsead*, *do chuirsead*, *do-rónsad*, *-dearnsad*, *do fhreagairsead*, *do ghabhsad*, *do lionsad*, *do mharbhadsad*, *do mhothuighsead*, *rugsad*, *do sgarsad*, *do sgiorradsad*, *do thachtsad*, *tugsad*.

The Preterite

In O.Ir. there was a preterite or narrative tense, *carais* 'he loved', *ní car* 'he did not love', as distinguished from the perfect, *ro car* 'he has loved', *ní rochar* 'he has not loved'. The 3 sg. absolute is still common in the narrative portions of Keating's writings. At a late period it takes the form of the relative present, but in good seventeenth-century MSS. it differs from that in two points—(1) the initial is never aspirated; (2) the final *s* is slender.

The following examples occur in these selections: *admhuighis*, *anais*, *aontuighis*, *athchuinghis*, *beadhgais*, *beanais*, *beannachais*, *beiris*, *buailis*, *ceileabhrais*, *cinnis*, *cromais*, *cuiris*, *éagais*, *éagcaoinis*, *éirghis*, *fágbhais*, *fáiltighis*, *fásais*, *fiafruighis*, *fillis*, *freagrais*, *gabhais*, *gairmis*, *geallais*, *glacais*, *gluaisis*, *greasais*, *guilis*, *iadhais*, *iarrais*, *innisis*, *iompuidhis*, *leanais*, *léigis*, *lingis*, *marbhais*, *musglais*, *nochtais*, *sgaoilis*, *sgreadais*, *sgriobhais*, *sléachtais*, *swidhis*, *taisbéanais*, *teilgis*, *teithis*, *tillis*, *tógbhais*, *tréigis*, *triallais*, *tuitis*.

The b-Future

sg. 1 conjunct *-leanabh*, 23, 175; 3 *-léigfe*, 29, 72; pl. 1 *fionnfam*, 19, 51; 2 *caithfidhe*, 29, 49.

pass. *beanfaidhear*, *cuirfidhear*, *muirbhfidhear*.

The ē-Future and Conditional

-éó- is regular before the last consonant of the stem: *aidmheóch-*, *imeór-*, *inneós-*, *sainnteóch-*; but *-éa-* in *do theigéamhadh*, 1, 23.

pass. *digheóltar*; with *-éa-*, cond. *-léamhthaoi*, 28, 49.

and *-mair*, and both are found in MSS. of Keating. The latter is now universal in the south, where alone the ending is in common use.

The Present Subjunctivesg. 3 conjunct -*gluaise*, 29, 72.

IRREGULAR VERBS

I. The Copula

Ind. Pres.		is
	with ní	ní h-
	„ nach	nach
	„ má	mása (asp.), más
	„ cé, gé	gidh
	„ go	gonadh, gurab, gur
	„ ó	ós
Past		fá h-, bá h-, ba, doba, budh, dobudh, dob, robudh
	with ní	níorbh, níor (asp.)
	„ nocha	nocharbh
	„ nach	nachar (asp.)
	„ ná	nárbh, nár (asp.)
	„ gé	gér (asp.)
	„ go	gurbho h-, gurbh, gur (asp.)
	„ do a	darbh
	„ fá a	fár (asp.)
	„ i n- a	nar (asp.)
	„ lé a	lérbh
Interrog.		narbh
Fut. Rel.		bhus
Cond.		budh, dobudh
	with go	gomadh
	„ nach	nach budh
Subj. Pres. with má		madh
	„ go	gurab
Past	„ gé	gémadh
	„ go	gomadh
	„ dá	dámadh
	„ má	madh

II. The Substantive Verb

Pres. Ind.: sg. 2 ataoi, 3 atá, pl. 1 atámaid, 2 atáthaoi, 3 atáid.

Depend. sg. 2 -fuile, 3 -fuil, pl. 1 -fuilmíd, 3 -fuilid.

Habit. Pres.: sg. 3 -bí, pl. 3 -bíd.

Impf.: sg. 3 do bhíodh, pl. 3 do bhídís.

Perf.: sg. 3 do bhí, -raibhe, pl. 3 do bhádar, -rabhadar.

Fut.: sg. 1 -biad, 3 biaidh, -bia.

Cond.: sg. 3 do bhiadh, pl. 3 -beidís.

Impv.: sg. 3 bíodh.

Pres. Subj.: sg. 3 -raibhe.

Past Subj.: sg. 1 -beinn, 3 -beith, pl. 3 -beidís.

Verb. Noun: beith, bheith.

III. beirim

Pres. Ind.: pl. 3 beirid.

Pass. beirthear.

Impf.: sg. 3 -beireadh.

Pret.: sg. 3 beiris.

Perf.: sg. 3 rug, pl. 3 rugsad.

Fut.: sg. 3 béaraidh, rel. bhéaras.

Pass. béarthar.

Cond.: sg. 3 do bhéaradh.

Impv.: sg. 2 beir.

Verbal of Necessity: beirthe.

Verb. Noun: breith.

IV. adeirim

Pres. Ind.: sg. 3 adeir.

Impf.: sg. 3 adeireadh.

Perf.: sg. 3 adubhairt, pl. 1 adubhramar (-air), 3 adubhradar.

Verb. Noun: rádh.

V. do-bheirim

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 do-bheirim, 3 do-bheir, pl. 3 -tugaid.

Impf.: sg. 3 do-bheireadh, pl. 3 do-bheirdís.

Pass. -tugthaoi.

Perf.: sg. 1 tugas, 2 tugais, 3 tug, do thug, pl. tugamair, 3 tugsad, tugadar.

Pass. tugadh.

Fut.: sg. 1 do-bhéar, -tiubhar, pl. 1 -tiubhram, 3 do-bhéaraid. *? cf. XXIX, §2.*

Cond.: sg. 1 -tiubhrainn, 3 do-bhéaradh, -tiobhradh, -tiubhradh, *v. n. XIX, 17.*
pl. 3 -tiobhradaois.

Impv. Pass.: tugthar.

Pres. Subj.: sg. 2 -tugair.

Past Subj.: sg. 1 -tugainn, 3 -tugadh.

Verb. Noun: tabhairt.

VI. gabhaim

Pret.: sg. 3 gabhais.

Perf.: sg. 3 do ghabh, pl. 3 do ghabhsad, do ghabhadar.

Fut.: sg. 1 -géabh, 3 géabhaidh.

Cond.: sg. 3 do ghéabhadh, pl. 3 -géabhdaois.

Past Subj.: sg. 3 -gabhadh.

Verb. Noun: gabháil, gen. gabhála.

VII. do-gheibhim

Perf.: sg. 1 fuaras, 2 fuarais, 3 fuair, pl. 1 fuaramair. *Inflection as in*

Pass. fríoth.

Fut.: sg. 2 do-ghéabhair, -fuighir, 3 do-ghéabhaidh.

Cond.: sg. 2 do-ghéabhthá, 3 do-ghéabhadh, -fuighbheadh.

Past Subj.: sg. 3 -faghadh.

Verb. Noun: fagháil.

VIII. fágbhaim

Impf.: sg. 3 do fhágbbhadh.

Pret.: sg. 3 fágbhais.

Perf.: sg. 3 ro fhágaibh, do fhágaibh.

Impv.: sg. 2 fágaibh.

Verb. Noun: fágbháil.

IX. tógbhaim

Impf.: pl. 3 do thógbhadaois.

Pret.: sg. 3 tógbhais.

Perf.: sg. 3 do thógaibh, pl. 3 do thógbhadar.

Impv.: sg. 2 tógaihbh.

Verb. Noun: tógbháil.

X. do-ním

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 -déinim, 3 do-ní, pl. 3 do-níd.

Pass. do-níthear.

Impf.: sg. 3 do-níodh, -déineadh, pl. 3 do-nídís.

Perf.: sg. 1 do-rinneas, 3 do-rinne, do-róine, -dearnaidh, pl. 1 do-rinneamair, 3 do-rinneadar, -dearnadar, do-rónsad, -dearnsad.

Pass. do-rinneadh, do-rónadh, -dearnadh.

Fut.: sg. 1 do-ghéan, -dingean, -déan, pl. do-ghéanam.

Pass. -déantar.

Cond.: sg. 3 do-ghéanadh, -diongnadh.

Impv.: sg. 2 déin, pl. 2 déanaidh.

Past Subj.: -déanadh, -dearnadh.

Verb. Noun: déanamh.

XI. ad-chím, do-chím

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 do-chím, 2 -faice, 3 at-chí, pl. 3 ad-chíd.

Pass.: -faicthear.

Impf.: pl. 3 at-chídís.

Perf.: sg. 3 ad-chonnaire, at-chonnaire, do-chonnaire, -facaídh,
pl. 3 do-chonnarcadar, do-chonnrcadar.

Pass. do-connarcas.

Cond.: sg. 3 -faicfeadh.

do chífeadh

Verb. Noun: faigsin.

XII. do-chluinim, ad-chluinim

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 do-chluinim.

Impf.: sg. 3 -cluineadh.

Perf.: sg. 3 do-chualaidh, ad-chualaidh, at-chualaidh, pl. do-chual-
adar, ad-chualadar.

Pass. at-chlos.

Verb. Noun: clos.

XIII. téighim

Pres. Ind.: sg. 3 téid.

Impf.: sg. 3 do théigheadh.

Perf.: sg. 3 do-chuaidh, -deachaidh, pl. 3 do-chuadar, -deachadar.

Fut.: sg. 1 rachad, 3 rachaidh.

Cond.: sg. 3 -rachadh, pl. 3 -rachdaois.

Impv.: pl. 2 éirgidh.

Pres. Subj.: sg. 3 -deachaidh.

Past Subj.: sg. 3 -deachadh, pl. 1 -deachmaois, 3 -téighdís.

Verb. Noun: dol, dul.

XIV. **tigim**

Pres. Ind.: sg. 3 tig, pl. 3 tigid.

Impf.: sg. 3 tigeadh, do thigeadh, pl. 3 tigdís.

Perf.: sg. 2 tángais, 3 táinig, pl. 3 tángadar.

Fut.: sg. 3 tiocfaidh, rel. thioctas.

Cond.: sg. 3 tiocfadh, do thiocfadh.

* Impv.: sg. 2 tarra.

Pres. Subj.: sg. 3 -teaga.

Past Subj.: pl. 3 -tigdís.

Verb. Noun: teacht, toidheacht.

XV. **rigim**

Perf.: sg. 3 ráinig, pl. 3 rángadar.

XVI. **-feadar**

Pret. Pass.: -feas.

Past Subj.: sg. 1 -feasainn.

LOAN-WORDS OCCURRING IN THE STORIES

The following lists are intended to interest students in the history of the language. They could doubtless be extended, and in some cases revised, for the historical study of the vocabulary of dated texts is comparatively new. It is often hard to say whether a word comes from Old Norse or Old English, from Old French or Middle English. The most important are the Latin loan-words, which entered the language at various periods from prehistoric times to the end of the Middle Ages. Some of the later loans may have come through French or English. Of the Latin words in the following

list at least twenty-seven are loan-words from Greek, and two of these, *abbas* and *pascha*, are Semitic loan-words in Greek.

Loan-words from Latin

abb, *abbas* (f. Gk.). < *Semitic*

adhradh, *adoro*.

aibhirseóir (aidhbhirseóir), *adversarius*.

aiéar, *āēr* (f. Gk.). ×

aifreann, O.Ir. oiffrend, *offerenda*.

aingeal, *angelus* (f. Gk.). ×

altóir, *altare*.

anam, *anima* (?).

✱ Aoine, *ieiunium*.

archaingéal, *archangelus* (f. Gk.).

arm, *arma*.

bachall, *baculus*.

baisteadh, baistim, O.Ir. baithsed, baitsim, *baptizo* (f. Gk.).

bárc, Med.Lat. *barca*.

beannachaim, beannuighim, *benedico*.

beannacht, O.Ir. bendacht, *benedictio*.

caibidil, Mid.Ir. caiptel, *capitulum*.

cailleach, O.Ir. caillech from caille, *pallium*.

— cáin, *canon*? (f. Gk.).

Cáisg, *pascha* (f. Gk.). < *Semitic*.

✱ caisléan, from caiseal (cf. the place-name), *castellum*.

cat, *cattus*.

Catoileaca (also Catoilice, &c.), Mid.Ir. cathalacda, catholectha, &c., but the mod. form has been influenced by French and English, *catholicus* (f. Gk.).

ceall, *cella*.

✱ ceangal, *cingulum*; hence ceanglainm.

ceap, *cippus*.

ceileabhradh, ceileabhram, *celebro*.

ceist, *quaestio*.

ciartha, from ciar, *cera*. *waxed*

ciorcaill, *circulus*.

cíos, *census*.

* ciste, *cista* (f. Gk.).

clann, O.Ir. cland, *planta*; hence saor-chlanna, saor-chlanda.

cléireach, *clericus* (f. Gk.); hence maiccléireach.

cliar, *clerus* (f. Gk.).

* coinbhliocht, *conflictus*.

coinneal, *candela*; hence coinneal-bháthadh.

coisreagaim, *consecro*.

colam, *columbus*.

colltar, *culter*.

corghas, *quadragesima*. *lent*

coróin, *corona*.

corp, *corpus*.

crochaim, from croch, *crucem*; cf. cros from the nom. *crux*.

croinic, *chronica* (f. Gk.).

crois-fhigheil, from cros, *crux*, and figheil, *vigilia*.

cúis, *causa*.

cumann, *communio*.

deochain, *diaconus* (f. Gk.).

díseart, *desertum*.

eaglais, *ecclesia* (f. Gk.).

easbog, O.Ir. epscop, *episcopus* (f. Gk.); hence aird-easbog.

féil, féile (saint's day), *vigilia*.

fromhadh, O.Ir. promad, *probo*.

geintlidhe, *gentilis*.

giolla, O.Ir. gildae, Med.Lat. *gilda*. — ?

glóir, *gloria*.

grádh, *grādus* (grádh 'love' is a native word).

ifreann, O.Ir. iffenn, *infernum*.

inntleacht, *intellectus*.

íodhal, *idolum* (f. Gk.); hence iúdhlaidhe.

Iúdaidhe, *Iudaeus* (f. Gk.).

✠ lacht, *lac*, gen. *lactis*.

Laidean, (*lingua*) *Latina*.

laoch, *laicus* (f. Gk.); hence laochraidh.

leabhar, *liber*.

léaghaim, léaghadh, *lego*; hence léaghthóir.

léigheann, *legendum*.

leitir, O.Ir. *liter*, *littera*. The *e* may be due to the influence of the French and English forms.

líne, *linea*.

✠ long, (*navis*) *longa*; hence luingeas and loingseach.

— long-phort, from long and *port*, *portus*, originally a fortified haven or camp for the defence of shipping; hence foslongphort.

maidean, O.Ir. *matan*, *matulina*.

✠ mainistir, *monasterium* (f. Gk.); cf. muintear.

malluighthe, past part. pass. of malluighim, O.Ir. *maldachaim*, *maledico*.

manach, *monachus* (f. Gk.).

mias, *mensa*.

míle 'thousand', *milia* pl.; míle, 'mile' is the same word, formerly míle céimeann = *milia passuum*.

míleadh, O.Ir. *míl*, gen. *míled*, *miles*; hence tréin-mhíleadh.

✠ muintear, *monasterium* (f. Gk.); an older borrowing than mainistir.

múr, *murus*.

nádúir, *natura*.

Nodlaig, *natalicia*.

- nuimhir, *numerus*.

ongadh, *unguo*.

onóir, *honor*; hence onórach.

ór, *aurum*.

orduighim, ordughadh, from ord, *ordo*.

págánta (earlier pághánta), *paganus*; hence págántacht.

pearsa, O.Ir. *persan*, *persona*.

pobal, *populus*; hence puiblidhe.

póg, *pax*, acc. *pacem*.

port, *portus*; hence dún-phort, ríogh-phort, long-phort. There was probably confusion between *portus* and *porta*, cf. the O.Eng. *port*, 'town'; the later sense of 'castle' may be due to the influence of Fr. and Eng. *fort*.

pósaim, pósadh, *sponso*; cf. Fr. *épouser*.

proinn, *prandium*.

puball, *papilio* (cf. pavilion). 1) a butterfly, moth 2) a tent, pavilion *

purgadóir, *purgatorium*.

reilig, *reliquiae*.

riaghalta, from riaghal, *regula*.

sagart, O.Ir. sacardd, *sacerdos*.

saighdeóir, *sagittarius*.

salm, *psalmus* (f. Gk.).

saltair, *psalterium* (f. Gk.).

saoghal, *saeculum*; hence saoghalta.

seachtmhain, *septimana*.

séanaim, from séan, *signum*. *
 sgiamh, *schema* (f. Gk.).

sgol, *schola* (f. Gk.).

sgríobhaim, *scribo*.

sléachtaim and sléachtain, *flecto*.

spréidh, Mid.Ir. préid, *praeda*.

sráid, *strata (via)*.

stair, O.Ir. stoir, *historia* (f. Gk.).

suim, *summa*.

teampall, *templum*.

teannaim, *tendo*.

tearmann, *terminus*.

trácht, tráchtadh, *tractus*.

* treimhse, O.Ir. trimse, (*spatium*) *trimense*. *

uair, *hora* (f. Gk.).

ughdar, O.Ir. augtor, *auctor*.

uinge, *uncia*.

umhal, *humilis*; hence umhla and umhlacht.

* Belisarius, says Procopius, used a tent of heavy cloth, commonly called παπυλεῖον, i.e. 'pavilion'

From British (Welsh)

- bainne, Mid.Ir. banna, 'drop', Corn. and Bret. *banne*.
 * caoin, Mid.Ir. caín, W. *caín*, 'beautiful'; hence caoineas and caon-
 dúthrechtach.
 * caoinim, O.Ir. coínim, W. *cwyn*, 'lament'; hence éagcaoinim and
 éagcaoine.
 * caorthann, W. *cerddin*.
 carraig, Mid.W. *carrec*, 'stone.'
 Gaoidheal, O.Ir. Goídel, W. *Gwyddel*.
 Gaoidhealg, O.Ir. Goídelg, W. *Gwyddeleg*.
 liathróid, O.Ir. gen. liathritae, W. *llithro*, 'to slip, glide' (?).
 nós, W. *naws*, 'nature, disposition.'
 óinmhid, W. *ynfyd*, from O.E. *unwitti*.
 ród, Mid.Ir. rót, W. *rhawd*, from O.E. *rad*.
 sainnt, Mid.Ir. sant, W. *chwant*, 'desire'; hence sanntuighim.

From Old English or Old Norse

- bogha, O.E. *boga*, O.N. *bogi*.
 bord, O.E. *bord*, O.N. *borð*.
 bróg, O.E. *bróc*, O.N. *brók*.
brutton cnaípe, Mid.Ir. cnapp, O.N. *knappr*.
 iarla, O.N. *iarl*.
 ridire, Mid.Ir. ritere, O.N. *riddari*, from O.Flem. *riddere*.
 seól, O.E. *segel*, O.N. *segl*; hence seól-chrann.

From Old French, Middle or Modern English

- balla, *wall*.
 barántas, from baránta, Mid.E. and O.F. *warant*.
 -bharda, O.F. and Mid.E. *warde*.
 buirgéis (also buirghéis), O.F. and Mid.E. *burgeis*; hence buirgéis-
 seach, buirghéiseach.
 cairdionál, O.F. and Mid.E. *cardinal*.
 comntae, O.F. *cunté*, *conté*, Mid.E. *countee*.
 doctúir, O.F. and Mid.E. *doctour*.

leagáid, Mid.E. *legasy*, from O.F. *legacie*, with ending of earráid &c.,
or from Med.Lat. *legatia*.

oighre, also oighir, eighre and eighir, O.F. and Mid.E. *eir*; hence
oighrecht.

pápa, Mid.E. *pape*.

príbhiléid (earlier spelling príviléid), *privilege*.

prinsiopálta, *principal*.

prionnsa, O.F. and Mid.E. *prince*.

príosún, O.F. and Mid.E. *prisun*.

saingeal, see note on 23, 208. *

San (before proper names), O.F. *saen*, *sain*, Mid.E. *san*, *sen*.

sguibhéir (also sguighér), Mid.E. *squier*, *sqyere*, from O.F. *esquier*,
escuier.

sompla, Mid.E. *sample*.

stór, Mid.E. *stor*, from O.F. *estor*.

* tubaist, Mid.E. *tempeste*, 'calamity.'

* craun saingeal 'chancel screen or railing,' is a blend of
earlier craun caingeal, from Lat cancelli rails, and a loan
from O.Fr. or Mid.Eng. chancel; for the s < ch cf
soinsileir, Mid.Eng. chanceler; soinseáil, Mid.Eng. change

O hallaivail honnagach rec. to the legend = 'the exile speaks'. His former

1. name draon 'dumb' & he had been dumb in his youth.
2. uime sin lit. 'about that' = 'for that reason'.
3. do mhárhadh, 'he would kill, used to kill'. The subjective pronouns sé, sí, siad, are rarely used except in the phrase ar sé, ar sí, ar siad.
4. iomarra, 'now, indeed, but, however, moreover', never begins a clause, when it occurs in verse the metre shows that it was stressed on the second syllable. It is sometimes written amorra, but the MSS. generally have im, as the Latin compendium for vero.
5. gacha, g. sg. f. of gach, cf. 7, 25. The gen. of time is an extension of cases like la gacha seachtuaine, 24, 4, where the gen. is governed by another noun. mar atá, namely.
6. acht cleana, a connecting phrase, 'however, moreover, now', more emphatic than the simple acht. cleana is often used to enforce the preceding word. tuitis, fell
7. agá iarraidh lit. 'at its asking, asking it', where the possessive anticipates the following clause gan -- éiríughadh.
8. 'since she had no other child'. taobh na, 'depending on him, confined to him, in the matter of offspring'.
9. dá, 'if', always takes the subj.
10. dat. sg. of neach, 'some one, any one'.
11. sabhaird greim de, 'takes hold of, has effect on'.
12. nach brádh; 'neating does not eclipse after nach. The eclipse is in some modern dialects due to the influence of the affirmative go mbriádh.
13. 'till he should reveal' past subj.
14. comhgar here 'meeting - place'.
15. 'the first time he should come to', teagmháidh was originally an impersonal verb, 'it brings into a state or condition'; hence dá oteagmháidh ann é, 'if he happened to be there'; tarla served as perf., tarla ann é (cf. foll. line).
16. dh' note that the d of do (= do o de) is frequently omitted when the preceding word ends in a vowel sound. Similarly dh'. The next stage is to drop the d altogether, as is often done in the spoken language. agallúna, gen. of agallán, here used as dat. (but cf. leimh, 2, 33) (cf. 26, 109, & mílagallúna as nom. or acc., 5, 51).
17. older form of vu. cf. 12, 7, 43, 60; so teilgadh, 11, 30, & reilgadh, 8, 10; but the possessives -san are also common in the MSS. cf. leigian, 27, 27, 50, teigian, 8, 21.
18. 'he ejected the patient from his sickness'.
19. aiste, older form of aist, aist.
20. is eadh do saoiú, the old neuter eadh is found in such phrases with 'in since' it is in origin a noun, where present-day usage substitutes the masc. é.
21. ní gach = 'none'; ní here = 'in'. ní gach naon wd. also be correct. Cf. is gach, leis gach; the s is due to the analogy of the forms with the art., ní an, leis an, san (= san), asan. gach is acc. after ní, hence éiríghis of naon.
22. dá = de a ('every one) that heard', lit. 'of those that heard'. gach with the antecedent generally takes the preterite de before the relative clause.
23. é a Latin relativum for id est, read in Irish as caolán, O. Ir. ed on, 'that is it'; sometimes it is a variant of mar atá in MSS.
24. 'as often as? minica, na. minic 'the' is the abstract noun of meinic. The preterite a comes from such phrases as dá mhíonca, however often, Ta mhíonca, an a mhíonca. It cannot be gacha mhíonca for the gen. gacha does not aspirate.
25. lit. 'through what had been put to death by him' i.e. 'at the number of people he had put to death'.
26. is aird, 'privily'; cf. is íosal, secretly 5, 30.
27. from that (time) forward; ó shin, o shin, ó sin & ó soin are all found in the literature; the last two have now been confused with is sin.

airime f. a beannish
othras, sickness

1. DÁ CHLUAIS CHAPAILL AR LABHRAIDH LOINGSEACH

LÉAGHTAR ar Labhraidh Loingseach³ gur cuma chluas gcapaill do bhí ar a chluasaibh, 7 uime sin² gach aon do bhíodh ag bearradh a fhuilt, do mharbhadh³ do láthair é, d'fhaitcheas go mbiadh fios na haimhe sin aige, ná ag aon-duine oile. Fá gnáth leis iomorra⁴ é féin do bhearradh gacha⁵ bliadhna, mar atá, a mbíodh óna dhá chluais 5 síos dá ghruaig do theasgadh dhe. Fá héigean crann-chor do chor, dá fhios cia dá roichfeadh an rí do bhearradh gacha bliadhna, do bhrígh go gcleachtadh bás do thabhairt do gach aon dá mbearradh é. Acht cheana⁶ tuitis an crann-chor ar aon-mhac baintreabhthaighe do bhí i n-earr a haoise, 7 í ag áitiughadh láimh ré longphort an 10 *stronghold, camp* ríogh. Agus mar do-chualaidh an crann-chor do thuitim ar a mac, táinig do ghuidhe an ríogh, agá iarraidh⁷ air gan a haon-mhac do bhásughadh, 7 í taoibh ris do shliocht⁸. Geallais an rí dhi gan an mac do mharbhadh, dá⁹ ndearnadh rún ar an ní do-chífeadh, 7 gan a nochtadh do neoch¹⁰ go bás. Agus iar mbearradh an ríogh don 15 mhacaomh, do bhí tormach an rún sin ag siadadh 'na chorp, gurbh *swelling* éigean dó bheith i luighe othrais, go nachar ghabh leigheas san bhioth greim dhe¹¹, 7 ar mbeith i bhfad i gcróilighe dhó, tig draoi deigh-eólach dá fhios, 7 innis dá mháthair gurab tormach¹² sgéil rúnda fá hadhbhar tinnis dó, 7 nach biadh slán go nochtadh a rún 20 do ní éigin; 7 adubhairt ris, ó do bhí d'fhiachaibh air gan a rún do nochtadh do dhuine, dol i gcomhgar¹⁴ cheithre rian, 7 tilleadh ar a láimh dheis, 7 an céad-chrann do theigéamhadh dhó dh'agallmha¹⁶ 7 a rún do léigeadh¹⁷ ris. Is é céad-chrann tarla dhó soileach¹⁸ mhór, *willow* gur léig a rún ria. Leis sin sgéidhis an toirrcheas tinnis¹⁶ do bhí 'na 25 bhroinn, go raibhe slán do láthair ag filleadh go teach a mháthar tar ais dó.

Acht cheana, go grod dá éis sin tarla gur briseadh cruit Chraiftine,

oilcambain, mers, g, rearing.
o, ear
feall, horse

tar, in spite of
slánadh, swety, guarantee.
tuar, omen, presage, foreboding.

2 1. DÁ CHLUAIS CHAPAILL AR LABHRAIDH

7 téid d'iarraidh adhbhair cruite, go dtarla an tsoileach chéadna
30 lér léig mac na baintreabhthaighe a rún dó, 7 beanais adhbhar
cruite eiste.¹⁹ Agus ar mbeith déanta don chruit 7 í gléasta, mar
do shinn Craiftine uirre, is eadh do saoilí ris gach n-aon dá gcluineadh²²
í gurab eadh do chanadh an chrúit .i. Dá ó phill for Labhraidh Lorc
(.i. Labhraidh Loingseach) .i. Dá chluais chapail ar Labhraidh
35 Lorc. Agus gach a mhionca do shinneadh ar an gcruit sin, is é an ní
céadna do tuighthí uaidh. Agus ar gclos an sgéil sin don rígh, do
ghabh aithmhéile é tréнар básuigheadh do dhaoibh leis, ag ceilt
na hainmhe sin do bhí air, 7 taisbéanais a chluasa ós aird¹⁶ don
teaghlach, 7 níor chuir ceilt orra ó shin amach.²⁷ ✓
40 Is mó shaoilim an chuid se don sgéal do bheith 'na finnsgeál
filidheachta ioná 'na stair.

1) here, owl
2) dumb.

negret

romantic
tale

2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

< L. conflictus

3 sp. Past Subj.

used as gen. in
C. 30, 45, 47 etc.
but Uisneach 58
81. An older
form is Uisneam,
O. Sp. Uisneam, S.
of Uisneam, Uisneach
means due to
confusion with
the hell in
Westweath.

dochar, 'injury'
fr. do + cor; cf.
sochar. f. 100

Fut. Pass.

pres. subj. 'so
that he may
be?'

Is fada iomorra do bhí cogadh 7 coinbhliocht idir Chonnachtaibh
7 Ultaibh ré linn Mheidhbhe do bheith i gceannas Connacht 7 Chon-
chubhair 'na rígh Uladh. Ionnus cheana go mbeith fios fátha na
heasaonta tarla eatorra agat, a léaghtóir, cuirfead síos ann so mar
do marbhadh Clann Uisneach tar slánadh nó tar choimirce Fhear-
ghusa mheic Róigh 7 Chormaic Con-Loingear 7 Dubhthaigh Daol
Uladh. Ag so síos go cumair éirim na heachtra. ^{surely, journal} the substance of the tale.
Uisneach Lá n-aon iomorra dá ndeachaidh Conchubhar, rí Uladh, do
chaitheamh fleidhe go teach Fheidhlimidh mhic Daill, sgéalaighe
10 Chonchubhair, 7 ré linn na fleidhe sin rug bean Fheidhlimidh
inghean álainn, 7 do-rinne Cathbhaidh Draoi, do bhí san chomhdháil
an tan sin, tuar 7 tairngire don inghin, go dtiocfadh iomad dochair
15 7 díotha don chóigeadh dá toisg. Arna chlos sin don laochraidh, do
thogradar a marbhadh do láthair.

— fut. sp. 3 form² her.

15 Ní déantar, ar Conchubhar, acht béaraidh mise liom í, 7 cuirfead
ar oileamhain í, go raibhe 'na haon-mhnaoi agam féin. f. ^{orig. meant.} ^{on account of} ^{her.} ^{relationship, rearing}

Deirdre do ghairm an draoi Cathbhaidh dhi. Do chuir Con-
* r. older Conn loingear 'head of the bands of seiles', but the main stress being on the second
word, Conn was reduced & lost its declension.
+ Daol Uisneach, 'bottle or chaper of the Uisneach's' is object of 'leathing'.
o lit. of those (on which) he went.

É m. omen, presage, foreboding.

also Fpv. Pass. form but if it were
Fpv. ná wd be used as neg.
Z 1st Fut. bean, properly beann

briannacht, buíoch 'bought', fr. brianna, a billeted soldier.

lios; a garth, enclosure or courtyard

+ foster-mother usually brúine for earlier muine

Verbal noun

2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

3

chubhar i lios ar leith í, 7 oide 7 buíeach dá hoileamhain, 7 ní a short in pres.
lamhadh neach don chóigeadh dol 'na láthair acht a hoide 7 a inf.

buíeach 7 ban-cháinteach Chonchubhair, dá ngairthí Leabharcham. Do bhí ar an ordughadh soin go beith ionnuachair dhi, 7 gur marriageable
chinn ar mhnáibh a comhaimsire i sgéimh. cf. bit for a male (uachair)

Tarla iomorra dá hoide laogh do mharbhadh ré proinn d'ollmhu- ionnuachair (ionnuachair, ionnuachair, ionnuachair)
ghadh dhise lá sneachta, 7 iar ndortadh fhola an laoiigh san sneachta, < L. proindium
cromais fiach dubh dá hól. Agus mar thug Deirdre sin dá haire, 25 2 genit.

adubhairt ré Leabharchaim gomadh maith lé féin fear do bheith 355. Cond. or
aice ar a mbeidís na trí dath. at-chonnaire, mar atá, dath an fhéich past subj.
ar a fholt, dath fola laoiigh ar a ghruaidh, 7 dath an tsneachta ar a chneas.

Atá a shamhail sin d'fhior, ré ráitear Naoise mhac Uisneach, 30 regularly ascribed in your
i bhfochair Chonchubhair san teaghlach. náitear, pres. ind. past. x to whom is
né = né + nól a

°Más eadh, a Leabharchaim, ar sí, guidhim-se thusa fána chor dom them lit. if it is so, O. Ir. massu ed; más (never má is) is
agallaimh féin gan fhios. a shorter form of más.

Agus nochtais Leabharchaim do Naoise an ní sin. Leis sin táinig she made known.
Naoise ós íseal i ndáil Deirdre, 7 cuiris i suim méad a seirce dhó, 35

7 iarrais air í féin do bhreith ar éalódh ó Chonchubhar. Tug Naoise x maintenance
aonta ris sin, gér leasg lais é d'eagla Chonchubhair. Triallais féin x quarterage.

7 a dhá bhráthair .i. Ainle 7 Ardán, 7 Deirdre 7 trí chaogad laoch x for-oss-gail
mar aon riú, go hAlbain, áit i bhfuaradar conggháil bhuanachta x 2 - 'with' +
ó rígh Alban, go bhfuair tuarasggháil sgéimhe Deirdre, 7 gur iarr poss. 2.
'na mnaoi dhó féin í. Gabhais fearg Naoise gona bhráithribh uime

sin, 7 triallaid a hAlbain i n-oiléan mhara ar teicheadh ré Deirdre, or do
tar éis iomad coinbhliocht do thabhairt do mhuintir an ríogh 7 dóibh or do
féin dá gach leith roimhe sin. a common form of the prep. do or de when followed by

Acht cheana, arna chlos i nUltaibh go rabhadar Meic Uisneach 45 gach or bharr. But do gach 13; 7, 14, 15, 27 etc.

san éigean-dáil sin, adubhradar mórán d'uaislibh an chóigidh ré x fios do chor
Conchubhar gur through Clann Uisneach do bheith ar deóraidheacht x send for. Also

tré dhroch-mhnaoi, 7 gomadh cóir fios do chor orra 7 a dtabhairt x goimhe, indéil,
don tír. Do-bheir Conchubhar aonta ris sin ar impidhe na n-uasal, in ceana.

7 tug Fearghus) mhac Róigh 7 Dubhthach Daol Uladh 7 Cormac 50 surely, guarantee
Con-Loingeas i slánadh air féin fá bheith díleas dóibh.

359. Pres. B 2

x past Copul = with go, gur, hich - , gurth
omach Cond. with go

+ eacht, condition, stipulation.

② gean: mouth, laughing mouth, smile; favour, affection, love, liking, fondness; a humour, a mood, a frame of mind; gean spiora, a smile.

Farney, Co. Down

2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

Ar na heachtaibh sin cuiris Fearghus mhac Róigh Fiachaidh a mhac féin i gcoinne Chloinne hUisneach, go dtug leis i nÉirinn iad gona mbuidhin, 7 Deirdre mar aon riú, 7 ní haithristear a bheag dá sgéalaibh go rochtain fhaithche na hEamhna dhóibh. Tarla Eóghan mhac Durthachta, flaith Fearnmhoighe, ar an bhfaithche go sluagh líonmhar maille ris, ré feall do dhéanamh ar Chloinn Uisneach ar thoráileamh Chonchubhair, 7 mar rángadar Clann Uisnigh do láthair, téid Eóghan d'fháiltiughadh ré Naoise, 7 ris an bhfaílte cuiris sáthadh sleighe thríd. Mar do-chonnaire Fiachaidh mhac Fearghusa sin, lingis idir Eóghan 7 Naoise, go dtug Eóghan an dara sáthadh ar Fhiachaidh, gur mharbh mar aon ré Naoise é, 7 dá éis sin lingis Eóghan 7 a shluagh ar Chloinn Uisneach, gur marbhadh leó iad, 7 go dtugadar dearg-ár a muintire.

65 Mar do-chualaidh iomorra Fearghus 7 Dubhthach marbhadh Chloinne hUisneach tar a slánadh féin, triallaid d'ionnsaighe na hEamhna, 7 tugadar féin 7 muintear Chonchubhair coimheasgar dá chéile, gur thuit Maine mhac Conchubhair leó, 7 trí chéad dá mhuintir mar aon ris. Loisgtear 7 airgtear Eamhain, 7 marbhtar bantracht Chonchubhair leó, 7 cruinnighid a rannta dá gach leith, iad féin 7 Cormac Con-Loingeas, 7 fá hé líon a sluagh an tan soin trí mhíle laoch, 7 triallaid as sin i gConnachtaibh go Meidhbh 7 go hOilill, mar a bhfuairadar fáilte 7 fastódh. Ar rochtain ann sin, dóibh ní bhídis aon-oidhche gan lucht foghla uatha ag argain 7 ag losgadh Uladh. Mar sin dóibh gur creachadh críoch Chwailnge leó, gníomh dá dtáinig íomad dochair 7 d'bhfeirge idir an dá chóigeadh, 7 do chaitheadar seacht mbliadhna ar an ordughadh sin gan osadh aon-uaire eatorra.

Dála Dheirdre dá dtángadar na gníomha do luaidheamar, do bhí i bhfochair Chonchubhair feadh bliadhna d'éis mharbhta Chloinne hUisnigh, 7 gémadh beag tógbháil a cinn, nó gean gáire do thoidheacht tar a béal, ní dhearnaigh ris an ré sin é. Mar do-chonnaire Conchubhar nár ghabh cluiche ná caoineas greim don inghin, 7 nach tug ábhacht ná áineas ardughadh ar a haigneadh, do chuir fios ar Eóghan mhac Durthachta, flaith Fearnmhoighe, 7 ar dtoidheacht

Often a bheag na a mhac, little or much & it = anything at all.

order, command to welcome do with the m. often expresses purpose.

Older d'ionnsaighidh 72. 40th century 1910, (Linnéide & Cúaidhighe.

airgin, plunder. partisans

Older: téora míle retaining, retaining, maintained since 3 pl. Imperf.

from which same.

pl. of d'ál, state, condition as prop. with gen. as regards

though it were a small thing (Past Subj.)

kindness mirror of pleasure

Farney, Co. Down

O. Ir. tré chét. In O. Ir. the next tré aspirated, & cét was one of several vowels whose pl. had taken the same form as the sg. of tré thráth, 19, 26. In Mid. Ir. many masc. & fem. nouns joined this class owing to the confusion of final short vowels, hence by analogy we have tré mhíle, line 72, for the old téora míle (nom.), & tré Chualla, 15, for Calla represents both the old sg. Coule & the pl. Coule. The tendency to use the aspirated sg. with nouns is helped by the fact that the dual, aspirated after masc. dā, has in most nouns the same form as the sg. so in the spoken language tré chéafall never tré cefaí. Uisneach d'heag.

ref. do-chon

white & combat

runners

pl. of do, shield

to shake

na fine

pause

6 lines high

Trigim

Trigim

+ sealad: a while, a space of time, a long while, time, a moment; for a time. cf. sealad, a short time, a loitering. (by metonymy) (Sid)
foirtille: strong

2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

5

d'Eóghan 'na láthair adubhairt ré Deirdre, ó nach fuair féin a haigneadh do chlaochlódh óna cumhaidh, go gcaithfeadh dol sealad oile ré hEóghan, 7 leis sin cuirthear ar cúl*á*ibh Eóghain 'na charbad í. Téid Conchubhar dá dtiodhlacadh, 7 ar mbeith ag triall dóibh do-bheireadh sise súil fhóch*u*dh*a* ar Eóghan roimpe, 7 súil ar Chonchubhar 'na diaidh, óir ní raibhe dias ar talmhain is mó dá dtug fuath ioná iad araon.* Mar do mhothuigh iomorra Conchubhar ise ag silleadh fá seach air féin 7 ar Eóghan, adubhairt ria tré ábhacht—
A Dheirdre, ar sé, is súil chaorach idir dhá reithe an tsúil sin do-behir tú oram-sa 7 ar Eóghan.

* since he himself was unable.
behind accompanying, Sift.
90 * angry whom she hated more.
* in turn.
rain

95

Arna chlos sin do Dheirdre do ghabh beadhgadh leis na briathraibh sin í, go dtug ba*o*ith-léim as an gcarbaid amach, gur bhuail a ceann ar chairthe chloiche do bhí ar an lár roimpe, go ndearnadh míre-mion-bhrúitte dhá ceann, gur ling a hinchinn go hobann eiste. *Gonadh amhlaidh sin táinig dí*b*irt Fhearghusa mheic Róigh 7 Chormaic Con-Loingear mheic Chonchubhair 7 Dubhthaigh Daol Uladh, 7 bás Deirdre.

around, spring
Perf. Pass. mír f. piece, bit
* so that is now
Gonadh was the old indie form, Gural being subj.

O. Sn. fri, to, towards, against; replacing here on analogy of ré u-, r*ia* u-, before

3. BÁS CHONCHUBHAIR

Nós iomorra do bhíodh fán am soin ann mar ghriósadh ar lucht gaisgidh ré mbeith calma i gcomhlannaibh dhóibh, mar atá mír curadh mar chomhartha buadh do thabhairt don tí ba foirtille i bhfeidhm aoinfhir, 7 agá mbíodh buaidh láithreach gaisgidh ar a chéile comhraig. Táinig cheana don nós so go dtarla imreasan fán gcuraidh-mhír idir Conall Chearnach 7 Choin gCulainn 7 Laoghaire Buadhach i nEamhain, gur iarr Conall inchinn Mheis-Geaghra, tréinfhear calma do Laighnibh, do marbhadh leis féin i gcomhlann aoinfhir; 7 ar dtaisbéanadh inchinne an tréinfhir sin, do léig Laoghaire 7 Cú Chulainn dá gcoimmeas ré Conall, arna mheas nach dearnaidh ceachtar dhíobh féin a chom*m*mór sin do ghníomh goile ná gaisgidh riamh. Fá béas iomorra fán am soin, gídh bé tréinfhear lé dtuitfeadh tréinfhear tásgamhail oile, go

* that they might be
g. pl. unless for
8. 35. buadh, buaidh: 46. 17.
§ 9. of Cathair.
was increased or increased.
save up
10 comparing themselves with, vying with.
famous

Chompinis
bit
portion
single
combat
row
carnac
fid. Sn.
res
Gagra
the west
possibly
to great
dead
is that.

* when a vb. has 2 subjects, both singular, the vb. itself is singular.
O also written síbé, cidh bé, o cibé. bé is the old pres. subj. 3. sg. of ata; lit. 'whoever may be.'

cion, m. g. ceana, estem, regard, refuse
óimuid f. foal.
amaid f. foal.

3. BÁS CHONCHUBHAIR

mbeanadh a inchinn as a cheann, 7 go gcumasgadh aol tríthe, go
15 mbíodh 'na liathróid chruinn chruaidh aige, agá taisbéanadh ar
aonaighibh 7 i gcomhdhálaibh coitcheanna, mar chomhartha buai-
dhe gaisgidh. Agus mar do-chonncadar dá óimuid do bhí ag Conchu-
bhar méad an cheana do bhí ag cách ar an inchinn, gadtar leó
arna mhárach as an gCraoibh-dheirg Chonchubhair í. *Sacalain is the Old Irish
form of goldhead, § 73.*
20 Trí hárais iomorra do bhíodh i nEamhain ré linn Chonchubhair,
mar atá Bróin-bhearg 7 Craoibh-dhearg 7 Craobh-ruadh. San chéid-
teach do bhídís a n-othair, 7 is uime 'in ráitítear Bróin-bhearg ria,
do bhrígh go mbídís na hothair do bhíodh innte fá bhrón 7 fá
thuirse 7 fá mhéala ó ghoimh na ngon 7 na ngalar do bhíodh orra
25 innte. An dara teach, dá ngairthí Craoibh-dhearg, is ann do bhídís
na hairm 7 na seóide uaisle i gcumhdach, 7 is uime sin do chuireadar
inchinn Mheis-Geaghra i dtaisgidh ann mar gach séad uasal oile.
An treas teach do bhí ag Conchubhar, an Chraobh-ruadh do
gairthí dhi, is innte do riarthaoi é féin mar aon ré líon a
30 laochraidhe.

dat. pl. of amach,
assembly

méad, m. & méid, f.
are O.P.M. used.

'Branch-rod',
'Red-branched',
g. Craobh-ruaidhe.

sorrow

heaping safe

serve

Various rendered
'wolf, wolf-dog,
other, leopard';
35 metaphor. champion
braver;
fight

x it had been
foretold that M.
would avenge
himself.

scribing fulfilling

eastward --
westward.

Dála an dá óimuid, iar mbreith inchinne Mheis-Geaghra as an
gCraoibh-dheirg, amhail adubhramair, do-chuadar ar faithche na
hEamhna, go rabhadar ag iomáin na hinchinne amhail liathróid
ó láimh go láimh, go dtáinig onchú uile ar Ultachaibh .i. Ceat
mhac Mághach, tréinfhear do Chonnachtaibh, gur bhréag inchinn
35 Mheis-Geaghra óna hamaidibh, 7 go rug leis i gConnachtaibh í.
Agus gach a mhionca do thigeadh i n-iorghail i n-aghaidh Ultach
do bhíodh inchinn Mheis-Geaghra ar a chrios aige, i ndóigh éachta
do dhéanamh ar Ultachaibh. Óir do bhí i dtairngire Meis-Geaghra
40 dá dhíoghail féin ar Ultachaibh dh'éis a bháis, 7 do mheas gurab
don inchinn do thioctadh fíoradh na fáistine sin, gonadh uime sin
do chleachtadh Ceat inchinn Mheis-Geaghra do bheith ar iomchar
aige, do shúil ré neach éigin d'uaislibh Uladh do mharbhadh lé.
v Téid iomorra Ceat, go sluagh líonmhar maille ris, go dtug táin
45 mhór bhó a Fearaibh Rois i nUltaibh, 7 leanaid drong mhór
d'Ultaibh é, 7 cruinnighid fir Chonnacht don leith anoir d'fhurtacht
Cheit, 7 Conchubhar don leith aniar d'fhurtacht Ultach. Mar

* Fir rois, part of the counties of Donaghlan, south of D. callu.

of 'as often as'. mionca, now minicidhe, is the abstract noun of meinic. The
prolepetic a comes from such phrases as dá mhionca, 'however often', 7 a
mionca 19.42, and ar a mhionca 23.213. It cannot be gacha mhionca, for
the genit. gacha does not aspirate.

books

Sacalain is the Old Irish
form of goldhead, § 73.

rain

exploit

3. BÁS CHONCHUBHAIR

do-chualaidh trá Ceat go raibhe Conchubhar san tóraidheacht, cuiris fios go bantracht Chonnacht, do bhí ar enoc ag feitheamh an dá shluagh, agá iarraidh orra Conchubhar do bhréagadh dá bhféachain féin, ar mbeith 'na dhuine shochma sholabhartha dhó, óir ní léigfidis Ulaigh é féin san chath i gcoinne Chonnacht. Arna chlos iomorra do Chonchubhar go raibhe mian ar an mbantracht é féin d'fhaigsin, triallais 'na aonar ón tulaigh 'na raibhe d'fhios an bhantrachta, 7 tig Ceat ós íseal don leith oile go raibhe i meadhón an bhantrachta d'oirchill ar Chonchubhar do mharbhadh. Ar mbeith cheana do Chonchubhar ag toidheacht i ngar don bhantracht, éirghis Ceat, 7 do-ní inchinn Mheis-Geaghra d'inneall 'na chrann-tábhaill ré Conchubhar do mharbhadh. Ar bhfaigsin Cheit dó, triallais tar ais i measg a mhuintire féin, 7 ag dol go Doire dá Bhaoth dhó, tug Ceat urchar d'inchinn Mheis-Geaghra as a chrann-tábhaill 'na dhiaidh, gur bhuail 'na bhaitheas é, gur briseadh a sheicne don urchar sin, gur lean inchinn Mheis-Geaghra dá bhaitheas.

to see them.
50- cheerful & affable
him (in person) i.e. Conchubhar.
55 lying in wait, readiness 'while, when' he fits, arranges.
g. ship.
crown of head.
skull

Agus leis sin tigid a mhuintear féin dá fhóirithin ó Cheat. Cuirid fios an tráth soin i gcoinne Fhínghin Fáithliaigh, 7 ar dtoidheacht do láthair eadh adubhairt, dá mbeantaí an meall soin as a cheann, go bhfuighbheadh bás do láthair.

Is fearr linn, ar cách, ar rí do bheith ainmheach ioná a éag. Leighistear lé Fínghin é, 7 adubhairt ris ainnséin gan fearg do dhéanamh ná dol ar each ná feidhm foiréigneach do dhéanamh, 7 dá ndearnadh, lé gluasacht fríothbhuaillte a inchinne féin, go dteilgteadh an meall as a cheann, 7 go bhfuighbheadh bás.

* Not distinguished in meaning from ann sin but classical poetry shows it was accepted as a separate.
now sluaiséact

Mar sin dó seacht mblíadhna gusan Aoine 'nar crochadh Críost, do réir dhruinge ré seanchas, 7 mar do-chonnaire claochlódh neamhghnáthach na ndúl 7 urdhubhadh na gréine san éasga lán, fiafruighis do Bhacrach, draoi do Laignibh do bhí 'na fhochair, créad dá dtáinig an mhalairt neamhghnáthach soin ar reannaibh nimhe 7 talmhan.

75 historians moon osanna, pl. rimm star, constellation.

Íosa Críost Mac Dé, ar an draoi, atá agá bhásughadh anois ag Iúdaidhibh.

* lit. 'at his slaying', i.e. 'being put to death'. The words might also mean 'slaying him' for only the context can show whether 'his' refers to the subject of the sentence or not. The substitution of do for ag begins in the O.Sa. period. In Keating the forms are used indiscriminately. Cf. dá adhradh, worshipping it, 13, 10; 'ga dtuairgáin, being smitten, 25, 139. Some modern writers recommend glá dhéanamh, doing it, a dhéanamh, being done, a distinction which appeals to the ear, though not to the eye; but this distinction is not supported by the history of the language.

breain f. used as m. of beann, i. strike
combáidh, affection, partiality, alliance

1979⁹ Part. Subj. Truagh sin, ar Conchubhar, dá mbeinn-se do láthair do mhuirbhfinn a raibhe timcheall mo Ríogh dá bhásughadh.

into an oak-wood; Agus leis sin tug a chloidheamh amach, 7 téid fá dhoire choille do bhí láimh ris, gur ghabh agá ghearradh 7 agá bhúain, 7 is eadh adubhairt, dá mbeith i measg na nÍúdaidheach, gurab é sin díol do-bhéaradh orra. Agus ar mhéad na dásachta do ghabh é, do ling an meall as a cheann, go dtáinig cuid dá inchinn 'na dhiaidh, 7 leis sin go bhfuair bás. Coill Lámhraidhe i bhFearaibh Rois 90 ghoirthear don mhúine choille sin.

Ar mbeith marbh do Chonchubhar tairgtear ríoghdhacht Uladh don tí do bhéaradh corp Chonchubhair leis gan sgíth go hEamhain. Tarla giolla ag Conchubhar ar an láthair sin darbh ainm Ceann Bearraide, 7 i ndóigh ris an ríoghdhacht dá rochtain féin, tógghais

an corp go calma, 7 rug lais go hArd-achadh Sléibhe Fuaid é, gur bhris a chroidhe, 7 go bhfuair bás ann sin. Gonadh trésan ngníomh sin atá an seanfhocal adeir gurab í ríoghdhacht Chinn Bhearraide

iarras neach, an tan chuireas roimhe go huail-mhianach céim do rochtain is airde ioná mar do fhéadfadh do ghreamughadh. Acht gé chuirid ughdair an tseanchasa síos an stair se Chonchubhair, 7 gurbh fhear comhaimsire do Chríost é, do réir fhírinne an tseanchasa ní rugadh Críost go haimsir imchéin i ndiaidh Chonchubhair. Agus is amhlaidh atá firinne na staire se, gur thairngir Bacrach, draoi do Laighnibh, tré fháistine go ngeinfidhe

105 Críost an Tairngeartach, Mac Dé, 7 go ngéabhadh colainn, 7 go n-imeóradaois na hÍodhail bás air, 7 gurab de tiocfadh fuasgladh an chinidh dhaonna a hanbhroid an aibhirseóra. Agus arna chlos sin do Chonchubhar, do ghabh dásacht amhail adubhramar é, 7 do ghabh tré chombáidh ré Críost ag gearradh Choille Lámhraidhe 110 i ríocht na nÍodhal, go bhfuair bás don bhfeidhm sin.

Gibé iomorra do chuirfeadh i n-iongantas go bhféadfadh Bacrach nó draoi oile dá raibhe págánta bás Chríost do thairngire, cidh fár chóra dona Sibillae do bhí págánta Críost riana ghein do réamh-fhaigsin ioná do Bhacrach nó dá shamhail oile? Uime sin ní

115 díchreitte an stair mar so.

* That that was the fate he would inflict on them? Distinguish bet. do-bhéaradh, neg. ní bhéaradh, from di-bhéirim, & do-bhéaradh (l. 92), neg. ní bhéaradh, from beirim.

4. MARBHADH CHEIT AGUS BHÉALCHON *always plundering.*

FÁ tréinfhear an Ceat so, 7 fá bíodhbha bhiothfhoghlach ar *exp. in. also in 31, 29.*
 Uлтаibh é feadh a ré. Lá n-aon dá ndeachaidh an Ceat so i nUлтаibh
 do dhéanamh díbhfeirge mar fá gnáth leis, go dtarla sneachta
 mór fán am soin ann, 7 ag tilleadh dhó, 7 trí cinn laoch aige do
 marbhadh leis san turus soin, tig Conall Cearnach ar a lorg, gur *5*
 chuir fá ghreim ag Áth Ceit é, gur chomhraigsead ré chéile, gur
 thuit Ceat san chomhlann, 7 gur trom-ghonadh Conall, gur thuit
 i néall ar an láthair iar dtréigean iomad fola dhó. Agus leis sin tig *60*
 Béalchú Bréifne, tréinfhear do Chonnachtaibh, go láthair an
 chomhraig, mar a bhfuair Ceat marbh 7 Conall[†] i gcothaibh báis, *10*
 7 adubhairt gur mhaith an sgéal, an dá onchoin dá dtáinig aidh-
 milleadh Éireann do bheith 'sna hainreachtaibh sin. *airíocht, evil flight*

Is fíor sin, ar Conall, 7 i ndíol a ndearnaidh mise do dhochar do
 Chonnachtaibh marbh-sa mé.

Is uime iomorra adubhairt sin, do bhrígh gomadh fearr lais ioná *15*
 flaitheas Éireann laoch éigin oile dá ghoin, ionnus nach biadh clú a
 mharbhtha ar éan-laoch amháin do Chonnachtaibh. *1*

Ní mhuirbhfeadh thú, ar Béalchú, óir is geall ré bheith marbh *almost*
 dhuit an riocht 'na bhfuile. Gidh eadh, béaraidh mé leam thú, *however; but tho it be so: of 20 was each.*
 7 cuirfeadh leigheas ort, 7 más téarnó ót othras duit, do-ghéan
 comhrag aoinfhir riot, go ndíoghaltar liom ort gach dochar 7 gach *pres. subj. pass. of diaghlaim.*
 díoth dár himreadh leat ar Chonnachtaibh.

Agus leis sin cuiris iomchar faoi, 7 beiris leis dá theach féin é,
 gur chuir leigheas air ann go beith dá chréachtaibh cneasúighthe. *until his wounds are healed.*

Mar do mheas iomorra Béalchú eisean do bheith ag téarnó, 7 a *25*
 neart féin ag fás arís ann, do ghabh eagla ria gConall é, 7 ollmhuigh-
 thear triúr laoch dá chloinn lé Béalchoin Bréifne ré marbhadh
 Chonaill tré fheall san oidhche ar a leabaidh. Gidh eadh, fuair
 Conall dóigh ar ^{*}chogar na ceilge sin, 7 an oidhche do bhí a [†]bhara
 fán gcloinn teacht do dhéanamh na feille, adubhairt Conall ré *30*

Béalchoin go gcaithfeadh malairt leaptha d'fhagháil uaidh, nó go
 muirbhfeadh é. Agus leis sin luighis Béalchú, gér leasg lais é,

* cogar = com-cor (a putting together, hence 'conference', 'conspiracy', 'whisper'. W. *Cynghar* 'counsel'.

† bara, 'inclination', 'expectation', hence 'the sight that the sons were to come'. For the prolepsis of 1, 12.

rapine

venture

cloud, faint

ruin

55 Feb. 2 ar bhain

recovery

caused him to be lifted up.

at the point of death.

almost however; but tho it be so: of 20 was each.

pres. subj. pass. of diaghlaim.

until his wounds are healed.

x suspected the pectum of that treachery

i leabaidh Chonaill, 7 do luigh Conall i leabaidh Bhéalchon, go dtángadar an triúr laoch sin fá clann do Bhéalchoin d'ionnsaighe
 35 na leaptha i mbíodh Conall, gur marbhadh a n-athair i riocht Chonaill leó. Mar do mhothuigh iomorra Conall iad-san ar marbhadh a n-athar 'na riocht féin, do ling orra, 7 marbhthar iad a dtriúr lais, 7 dícheanntar leis iad mar aon réna n-athair, go rug arna mhárach na cinn dá gcommaoidheamh go hEamhain. *in triumph*
 40 Gonadh é marbhadh Cheit mheic Mághach 7 Bhéalchon Bréifne gona thriúr mac go ró so. = go dté so. *ró is the old pres. subj. 3sg. B. roichim, rreacht, as lé is 3sg. pres. subj. of léim.*

5. BÁS CHON RAOI

hosting, expedition Is é ní dá dtáinig bás Chon RAOI, coimh'éirghe do-chuadar curaidh na Craobh-ruaidhe d'argain oiléin mhara láimh ré hAlbain dá ngairthear Manainn, mar a raibhe iomad óir 7 airgid 7 iol-
for the many kinds of wealth
unmarried, marriageable 5 aontumha do chinn ar mhnáibh a comhaimsire i gcruith 7 i scéimh ag tighearna an oiléin: Bláthnaid fá hainm dhi. Agus mar do-chualaidh Cú RAOI na curaidh ag triall san turus soin, cuiris é féin tré dhraoidheacht i mbréig-riocht, go ndeachaidh san chomhdháil. Agus ar mbeith ar tí airgthe an oiléin dóibh i bhForbhais bhFear
difficulty 10 bhFálgha, do mheasadar docamhal mór do bheith dhóibh i ngabháil an dúin do bhí san oiléan, mar a raibhe Bláthnaid 7 seóide uaisle an oiléin uile, ar dhaingne an dúin 7 ar iomad draoidheachta na druinge do bhí 'gá chosnamh.

Is ann sin adubhairt Cú RAOI, do bhí i riocht fhir an bhruit
 15 lachtna, dá bhfaghadh rogha seóid dá raibhe san dún, go ngéabhadh féin an dún dóibh. Geallais Cú Chulainn sin dó, 7 leis sin tugadar ucht ar an dún dá ghabháil, 7 fear an bhruit lachtna 'na dtosach, gur fastódh an roth geintlidhe do bhí ar siubhal ar dhorus an dúnaidh leis, gur léig cách isteach, gur hairgeadh an dún leó,
 20 7 go dtugsad Bláthnaid 7 a raibhe do sheóidibh uaisle ann as. Triallaid as sin i nÉirinn, go rochtain Eamhna dhóibh, 7 ar mbeith

* Is the name of a lost saga. According to some Mid. Sn. commentators Fir Fálgha = Fir Mhanann. eb. l. 3; a gloss in the Book of Leinster places them in the Hebrides. Fálgha is eclipsed by the preceding Gen. plus; there is no phonetic reason for the eclipsis of Fear, which is the result of analogy.
 → The liege of the men of Fálgha.

ag roinn na séad dóibh, iarrais fear an bhruit lachtna rogha seóid, amhail do gealladh dhó.

Do-ghéabhair, ar Cú Chulainn.

2 sf. Fut. B do-ghéabhair

Más eadh, ar sé, is í Bláthnaid mo rogha dona seóidibh.

25

Do roghain dona seóidibh oile dhuit, ar Cú Chulainn, acht Bláthnaid amháin.

18; Fut. Ní ghéabh a malairt, ar fear an bhruit lachtna.

anything but her. ✓
- carrying 35.

Leis sin iarrais Cú Raoi árach ar Bhláthnaid d'fhudach, go dtug amus ós íseal uirre, go rug leis í i gcealltair dhraoidheachta. Mar

made towards her

mark, disguise

do mhothuigh Cú Chulainn easbaidh na hinghine air, do mheas gurbh é Cú Raoi rug lais í, 7 leanais ar a lorg go réim-dhíreach iad don Mhumhain, go rug orra ag Solchóid. Agus beirid na

Solloghed Co. Tipperary

trason - Caser - (to - scan)

tréinfhir ar a chéile, 7 do-níd gleic chalma churata, gur trasgradh Cú Chulainn lé Coin Raoi, 7 go dtug ceangal na gcoig gcaol air, gur

near (trason) throw down

crisomer

fhágaibh 'na chimeach chuibhrichte ann sin é, iar mbearradh a fhuilt léna chloidheamh, 7 beiris féin Bláthnaid leis i n-iarthar Mhumhan,

35 is neck wrists & ankles

Chulainn's warrior

iar bhfágbháil Con gCulainn ceangailte amhail adubhramar. Tig iomorra leis sin Laogh mhac Riaghabhra, 7 sgaoilis do

for Con Culainn. do 2.40 The scilipsis has spread from the acc.

Choin gCulainn, 7 triallaid as sin go tuaisgeart Uladh, gur áitigh-eadar láimh ré Beannaibh Boirche ar feadh bliadhna gan teacht

the Bonna Mountains, Co. Down.

i gcomhdháil fhear nUladh, nó gur fhás folt Chon gCulainn. Agus i gcionn na bliadhna sin tarla Cú Chulainn ar Bheannaibh Boirche,

go bhfacaidh ealta mhór d'éanaibh dubha ag toidheacht adtuaidh do dhruim na mara, 7 ar rochtain i dtír dhóibh leanais ar a lorg

iad, 7 marbhais as a chrann-tábhail, leis an gcleas dá ngairthí táithbhéim, éan is gach crích dhíobh, gur mharbh an duibh-éan

now ins each in each. 1155 have as gach.

déidheanach dhíobh ag Srúibh Broin i n-iarthar Mhumhan. Agus ag tilleadh aniar dhó, fuair Bláthnaid go huaigneach láimh ré Fionnghlaise i gCiarraighe, mar a raibhe dún-phort comhnuighthe Chon

7 plur.

Raoi an tan soin, go dtarla comhagallmha eatorra araon an tráth soin, gur nocht sise dhó nach raibhe ar druim dhomhain fear budh

x which was nearest to them i.e. west.

annsa lé ioná é, 7 iarrais air, an tSamhain fá neasa dhóibh, teacht lion sluagh dá breith féin ar áis nó ar éigean lais, 7 gomadh córaide

dhó sin do dhéanamh, go dtiocfadh dhi féin an tráth sin Cú Raoi

* a cast mentioned among Cú Chulainn's feats, Meyer conjectures 'steaming eld' 0 'full number of hosts' i.e. with all his forces - lion is noun in apposition to the logical subject of the action implied by teacht. In D. Sr. the dat. of accompaniment is more usual: táine dil cétaib long, he came with two hundred ships # that she ought to do so the more because she would bring it about.

lost, multitude, number.

x weak in numbers at in presence of hosts.

do bheith i n-uathadh sluaigh 7 sochaidhe. Geallais Cú Chulainn disé toidheacht san am soin dá hionnsaighe. Ceileabhrais leis sin iomorra

dhi, 7 triallais i nUltaibh, 7 nochtais an dáil do Chonchubhar. ^{x the matter; or the rest or compact}

right, fitting

Dála Bhláthnaide, adubhairt ré Coin Raoi gurbh oircheas dó

fortress

60 cathair do dhéanamh dhó féin, do bhéaradh barr ar ríoghphortaibh Éireann uile, 7 gurab amhlaidh budh éidir sin do dhéanamh,

one wd. exact, a raihb

Clanna Deadhaidh do chur do chnuasach 7 do chruinniughadh a rabhadar do liagaibh cloch 'na seasamh i nÉirinn, do dhéanamh

But it is a constant ad

cathrach dhó féin. Agus fá hé fáth Bláthnaide ris sin, go mbeidís

65 Clanna Deadhaidh fá chríochaibh imchiana Éireann i bhfad ó Choin Raoi ré teacht Chon gCulainn dá breith féin lais. ^{x at the coming of C. Ch.}

scattering, dispersion, noise, fright!

✓ Arna chlos sin iomorra do Choin gCulainn, go rabhadar Clanna Deadhaidh arna sganradh fá Éirinn mar sin, triallais ós íseal go

sluaigh-bhuidhin leis, 7 ní haithristear a bheag dá sgéalaibh go ráinig i ndoire choille do bhí lámh ré longphort Chon Raoi. Agus

ar mbeith ann sin dó, cuiris sgéala ós íseal go Bláthnaid, é féin do bheith ann sin go sluaigh 'na fhochair, 7 is é comhartha do chuir

sí chuige, go ngoidfeadh cloidheamh Chon Raoi, 7 leis sin go ndoirtfeadh dabhach leamhnachta do bhí san lios ris an sruth do

new with down the stream, trickling, flowing.

75 bhí ag snighe ón bhaile trésan goill 'na raibhe Cú Chulainn. Iar gclos an chomhartha dhó, ní cian do bhí, an tan do-chonnaire an sruth bán ón bhainne, 7 leis sin tugadar amus ar an longphort,

7 do lingeadar an lios ar Choin Raoi, gur marbhadh leó é, ar mbeith 'na aonar gan arm dhó, go rugsad Bláthnaid i nUltaibh leó. Fionn-

80 ghlaise iomorra fá hainm don tsruth réamhráitte, ar mbeith fionn ón bhainne dhó. ✓

Téid file Chon Raoi, Feircheirtne a ainm, i ndiaidh Bhláthnaide i nUltaibh, i ndóigh go bhfuighbheadh árach ar Bhláthnaid do

mharbhadh i ndíoghail Chon Raoi, 7 ar rochtain i nUltaibh dó, fuair Conchubhar 7 Cú Chulainn 7 Bláthnaid go geomhdháil iompa

ag rinn Chinn Bheara, 7 mar do-chonnaire an file Bláthnaid 'na seasamh ar bruach aille ann, téid dá hionnsaighe 7 iadhais a lámha

uimpe, gur chuir é féin 7 í d'urchar ris an aill, gur marbhadh amhlaidh sin iad.

The Finglas flowing into Tralee Bay

opportunity

meeting, assembly

ail f. cliff.

down the cliff

casting, hurling

Collar,

6. AN IODH MORAINN

ligatins, later than réimheas, reign, thro association with réim & réimheas, day

Is 'na réimheas do bhí Morann mhac Maoin dá ngairthí Cairbre Chinn Chait ann, i. an ceirt-bhreitheamh agá raibhe an Iodh Morainn aige, 7 dobudh dá buadhaibh, gidh bé do chuirfeadh fána bhrághaid í ré linn bhreitheamhnais éigceirt do dhéanamh, go n-iadhadh an iodh go daingean timcheall a bhrághad, 7 go mbíodh ag fásghadh ar a bhrághaid go mbeireadh an mbreith goóir. Agus do-níodh mar an gcéadna ris an tí tigeadh do dhéanamh fiadhnaise bréige, go hadmháil na fírinne dhó. Gonadh ón iodh soin atá an seanfhocal, mar a n-orduigheann neach an Iodh Morainn do bheith fá bhrághaid an tí bhíos ag déanamh fiadhnaise, i ndóigh go ndiongnadh fírinne.

aige was at first fleconastic but it has been universal in the spoken language, as in the name of the 50, & felt as a mere introductory particle.

must be used in earlier or a usage. acc. of an ádhacht. f. u. d. and the word used in some papers.

388. Cond. Coniunct form. (do - gléadadh.)

cf. Ragh Nueraimhe. 7. BÓRAIMHE LAIGHEAN

(cattle) - tribute lit. cattle - counting, bo-nimhe; then used to denote the place where the cattle was collected and counted.

Is é an Tuathal Teachtmhar so ar a bhfuilmíd ag tráchtadh do cheangail an Bhóraitmhe ar Laignibh mar cháin i ndíol bháis a dhá inghean .i. Fithir 7 Dáirine a n-anmanna. Rí iomorra do bhí ar Laignibh darbh ainm Eochaidh Aincheann, 7 tug sé Dáirine inghean Tuathail Teachtmhair do mhnaoi, 7 rug leis i Laignibh dá longphort féin i Moigh Luadhat í. Agus i gcionn aimsire dá éis sin téid go Teamhraigh, 7 nochtais do Thuathal go bhfuair Dáirine bás, 7 iarrais an deirbhshiúr oile .i. Fithir air, go dtug Tuathal dó í, 7 beiris leis go Laignibh dá longphort féin í. Agus mar do-chonnaic Fithir a deirbhshiúr Dáirine roimpe beó, do ling a hanam go hobann aiste tré náire, 7 táinig Dáirine dá caoineadh, 7 fuair bás do láthair dá cumhaidh.

old name of Ragh Nuadhat, Raynooth, Co. Kildare.

Mar do-chualaidh iomorra Tuathal bás na deise ban, do ghabh fearg mhór é, 7 do chuir teachta uaidh do gach leith go huaislibh Éireann, do chasaid na feil-bheirte do-rinne rí Laighean air, 7 uime sin tugsad uaisle Éireann congnamh sluagh 7 sochaidhe do righ Éireann, do Thuathal, ré díoghail an mhíghníomha sin.

dias. g. deise d. deis.

* dá ngairthí C.C.C., refers to Naoin. The legendary Morann is sometimes called mac Naoin & sometimes mac Cairbre Chinn Chait. Keating or his copyist (for other copies omit dá... Chait) combines both versions by making Naoin a name of Cairbre. But in a Mid. Ir. tale Morann is the son of King Cairbre, & the smith Naoin is his foster-father.

Agus mar do bhreathnuigh Tuathal Laighin d'argain 7 do chreach-
adh, 7 gan iad ionchathuighthe ris, do fhaomhadar cáin do dhíol ^{Consent}
uatha féin 7 óna sliocht 'na ndiaidh, i n-íoc bháis na mban soin, ^{7.}
do Thuathal 7 dá gach rígh dá dtiocfadh ar a lorg.

Ag so suim na cána do díoltaoi lé Laighnibh do ríoghaibh Éireann
gacha dara bliadhna i ndíol bháis chloinne Tuathail, mar atá trí
fichid céad bó, trí fichid céad uinge d'airgead, trí fichid céad brat,
25 trí fichid céad torc, trí fichid céad molt, 7 trí fichid céad coire umha.
Agus is í roinn do bhíodh ar an gcáin sin, a trian d'fhearaihb
Connacht, a trian d'Oirghiallaibh 7 a trian do Uíbh Néill.

Is don cháin se ghairthear Bóraithe Laighean, 7 do bhí sí dhá ^{learning,}
tabhach ré linn dá fhichead ríogh dár ghabh flaitheas Éireann, ^{raising}
30 mar atá ó aimsir Thuathail Teachtmhair go haimsir Fhíonnachta ^(tribute.)
do bheith i bhflaitheas Éireann.

8. CATH CRIONNA

Is é an Fearghus so táinig fá bhrághaid Chormaic mheic Airt ^{expulsion}
i bhflaitheas nÉireann iar n-ionnabradh Chormaic lé hUltaibh
i gConnachtaibh,* iar mbreith a ghiall, 7 iar ndéanamh na fleidhe
dhóibh do Chormac i dtuaisgeart Mhoighe Breagh, mar a dtug giolla
5 ríogh Uladh an choinneal fá fholt Chormaic, gur loisg go mór é.
Trí meic Fionnachda .i. Fearghus Duibh-dhéadach, Fearghus Cais-
fhiacloch 7 Fearghus Foilt-leabhair do imir an t-anfhorlann so ar
Chormac, 7 téid Cormac d'iarraidh conganta ar Thadhg mhac Céin
do bhí neartmhar i nÉilibh an tan soin. ^{Eile, pl., a district in Kings Co. & Tipperary.}
10 Is eadh adubhairt Tadhg ris, go dtiobhradh congnamh dhó dá
dtugadh fearann dó. ^{328. Part Subj.}

Do-bhéar dhuit, ar Cormac, a dtimcheallfaidh do charbad do
Mhoigh Breagh sa ló iar mbriseadh chatha ar na Fearghusaibh.

Más eadh, ar Tadhg, braithim-se dhuit* gá bhfuighir an tréin-
15 mhíleadh Lughaidh Lágha, bráthair mo sheanathar, 7 dá dtugair
san chath é, is cosmhail go muirbhfidh sé na trí Fearghusa; 7 is
é áit 'na bhfuighir é i nEatharlaigh, láimh ré Sliabh gCrot.

* gá = cá, where? how?

+ Eatharlaich, Glen of Ashlow, Co. Tipperary.

Sliabh gCrot, Mount Grot, Co. Tipperary.

as retribution for.

= d'Ulth. The non-division of the word is an archaism which was considered a grammatical error in the schools of the 16th Century.

* who usurped the kingship from C.

* when they had taken his hostages

overwhelming force of contingents, etc.

328. Cond. 10

= see 10

disclose if then bring pers. subj. Now má,

228. Part. Sep.

Leis sin triallais Cormac go hEatharlaigh, mar a bhfuair Lughaidh Lágha i bhfian-bhoith 'na luighe. Cuiris Cormac a gha trésan bhfian-bhoith, 7 gonaís Lughaidh 'na dhruim. 35g. *fact.*

Cia g^honas mé? ar Lughaidh. 35g. *pres. rel.*

Mise, Cormac mhac Airt, ar sé.

Maith fuarais mise do ghoin, ar Lughaidh, óir is mé do mharbh h'athair .i. Art Aoinfhear. *also written th'athair = t'athair. Original t is preserved before vowels because it begins an accented syllable. Before*

Éiric dhamh ann, ar Cormac. *the accent it becomes d, hence do bh'athair.* 25

Ceann ríogh i gcath dhuit, ar Lughaidh.

Más eadh, ar Cormac, tabhair ceann ríogh Uladh .i. Fearghusa Duibh-dhéadaigh dhamh, atá ag çor im aghaidh fá fhlaithéas nÉireann. *gen. in opposition to ríogh. Such opposition is now confined to O'Raoim 30 sentences.*

Do-ghéabhair sin, ar Lughaidh.

Leis sin triallaid go Tadhg mhac Céin i nÉilibh, 7 triallaid féin 7 Tadhg go líon a sluagh go^o Bruh Mheic an Óig i gCrionna Chinn Chomair, mar ar commóradh cath Crionna idir Chormac 7 na trí Fearghusa. *convent, join (battle), a force, settle.*

Do bhí fós fáth oile ag Tadhg fá dhól i gcoinne Uladh, do bhrígh gurab é an Fearghus Duibh-dhéadach so do mharbh a athair i gcath Samhna. Do commóradh cath Crionna eatorra. Gidh eadh, níor léig Tadhg Cormac san chath, acht do fhágaibh ar chnoc ar chúlaibh an chatha é, 7 giolla 'na fhochair ann. Tug iomorra Tadhg 7 Lughaidh Lágha ucht ar na Fearghusaibh 7 ar a sluagh, gur thuit Fearghus Foilt-leabhair lé Lughaidh Lágha, gur bhean a cheann de, 7 triallais gusan dtulaigh 'na raibhe Cormac ris an gceann. Is é iomorra do-rinne Cormac ré hucht cháich do dhul san chath, éadach Deileann Drúith .i. a ghiolla do chur uime féin, 7 a éadach-san ar an ngiolla; óir fá dearbh leis, an tan do fhásfadh lonn laoih Lughaidh, 7 do ghéabhadh confadh catha é, nárbh iontaobhtha do neoch é. Dála Lughaidh, tig ris an gceann do bhí aige do láthair an ghiolla do bhí i riocht Chormaic, 7 fiafruighis de narbh é sin ceann Fearghusa Duibh-dhéadaigh. *the acc. ant. after go, to' cellpeas.*

Ní hé, ar an giolla, acht ceann a bhráthar. ** warrior's quarry. Old. In. Lond. Bath. O. Dr. Com. (Cian) Láith, warrior's moon.*

Ní hé, ar an giolla, acht ceann a bhráthar.

Leis sin téid Lughaidh fán gcath arís, 7 beanais a cheann d'Fhear-

* Whether that was the head, *uarbh* (also *arbh*) is interrog. *ph.* of the *Opula*, Affirmative, the neg. wd. *be nacharbh* or *narbh*.

O Bruh Raic an Óig = Bruh na Bóinne, near Stachallan Bridge, Co. Wick.

ghus Chais-fhiacloch, 7 tug 'na láimh gusan dtulaigh 'na raibhe an giolla i riocht Chormaic é.

An é so ceann ríogh Uladh? ar Lughaidh.

55 Ní hé, ar an giolla, acht ceann a bhráthar oile.

Teilgis Lughaidh an ceann ar an láthair, 7 téid an treas feacht fán gcath, go dtug ceann Fearghusa Duibh-dhéadaigh leis, 7 fiafruighis an céadna don ghiolla. Do fhreagair an giolla 7 adubhairt gurbh é ceann ríogh Uladh é. Leis sin tug Lughaidh urchar don 60 cheann don ghiolla, gur bhuail 'na bhrollach é, gur éag an giolla do láthair, 7 téid Lughaidh féin i néall, iar dtréigean iomad fola dhó tré líonmhaire a chréacht.

Dála Thaidhg mheic Céin, do chuir an briseadh ar shluagh Uladh, ionnus go dtug seacht madhmanna orra san ló chéadna, ó Chrionna

65 go Glaise an Eara i dtaoibh Dhroma Ineasglainn. Téid Tadhg iar sin 'na charbad, 7 trí créachta ó thrí sleaghaibh air, 7 adubhairt réna ghiolla an carbad do dhíorghadh d'ionnsaighe na Teamhrach, go dtugadh múr Teamhrach don leith istigh do thimcheall a charbaid an lá soin. Triallaid go réim-dhíreach rompa, 7 Tadhg ag dol i néall go meinic ó thréigeadh a fhola as a chréachtaibh, 7 ar rochtain láimh ré hÁth Cliath dhóibh, do fhiafruigh Tadhg don ghiolla an dtugadar Teamhair leo san turus soin, nó san timcheall soin.

Ní thugamair, ar an giolla.

Leis sin buailtear 7 marbthar lé Tadhg é. Agus iar marbhadh 75 an ghiolla tig Cormac mhac Airt do láthair, 7 mar do-chonnaire na trí créachta móra do bhí ar Thadhg, tug ar an liaigh do bhí 'na fhochair dias eórna do chor i gcréacht do chneadhaibh Taidhg, 7 doirb bheó i gcréacht oile, 7 sgoib do rinn ghaoi san treas créacht, 7 cneasughadh tar goimh do dhéanamh orra, ionnus go raibhe Tadhg feadh bliadhna dá bhíthin sin i seirglighe, go ndeachaidh Lughaidh Lágha don Mhumhain ar ceann an táith-leagha.

Táinig an liaigh gona thrí daltadhaibh go gcualadar éagcaoine Thaidhg ag toidheacht gusan dún dóibh. Fiafruighis an táith-liaigh don chéad-dalta don triúr, ar gcelos na céad-mhairge ó Thadhg,

85 créad fáth na mairge sin.

cloud, saint.

Arionniskin, Co. Louth.

* past. subj. that he might bring Taras out with in the space encompassed by his circuit 70 in that day.

caused

Worm
* healing over pain of a merely external cure on account of. 80 to felen.

*

directing

* whether they had taken in, brought off.

resting

surgeon

trasgrain, overthrown, thrown down.
bile m. a great tree.

8. CATH CRIONNA

noan Cnead so, ar sé, do cholg, ar mbeith do cholg eórna 'na chréacht. *prickle*
Ar gclos an dara mairg, fiafruighis don dara dalta créad é adhbhar
na mairge.

animal Cnead do mhíol bheó so, ar an dara dalta, ar mbeith do dhoirb
bheó san dara créacht. *90*

Ar gclos na treas mairge don táith-liaigh, fiafruighis don treas
dalta créad é adhbhar na cneide sin.

Cnead do rinn airm so, ar an treas dalta.

Agus ar rochtain don toigh iona raibhe Tadhg don táith-liaigh,
is eadh do-rinne, colltar iarainn do chor san teallach, * go ndearnaidh *95* *heart, fine*
caor dhearg dhe, 7 a thabhairt dá inneall ar bruinnibh Thaidhg. *Nid. Ir.*
teallach =

attribution Mar do-chonnaire Tadhg an t-iarann dearg dá inneall ré a sháthadh *Em-lach, fire-*
'na chorp, do ghabh criothnughadh croidhe é, ionnus go dtáinig *place.*
don uathfás soin gur theilg go foiréigneach an dias, an doirb, 7 an *violent*
sgolb do rinn ghaoi as a chréachtaibh. Agus leis sin do-ní an táith- *100* *
liaigh cneasughadh iomlán ar a chréachtaibh, gurbho slán Tadhg
gan fhuireach dá éis sin. *delay.*

9. AISLING MHÁTHAR CHORMAIC

it Is iongnadh an aisling do-chonnaire an Éachtach úd *in + gnáth unknown,*
Chormaich. Dar lé iomorra, ar mbeith 'na codladh mar aon ré hArt *unfamiliar, strange hence*
dí, do teaghadh a ceann dá colainn 7 do fhás bile mór as a muineál, *is an adv. here as*
7 do leathnuigh a ghéaga ós Éirinn uile, 7 táinig an mhuir ós cionn *in the older*
an bhile sin, gur trasgradh é, 7 dá éis sin fásais bile oile a préimh an *language.*
chéid-bhile, go dtáinig sidhe gaoithe aniar lér leagadh é. Agus lé *it spread; if*
faigsin na haislinge sin beadhgais an bhean, 7 musglais as a codladh, *geaga were duly.*
gur nocht suim na haislinge dh'Art. *5 vb. w. le plur.*

plain Is fíor sin, ar Art. Ceann gacha mná a fear, 7 beanfaidhear mise *musglain, musglain =*
dhíot-sa i gcath Mhoighe Muçraimhe. Agus is é bile fhásfas asad, *all found,*
mac bhéaras tú dhamh-sa bhus rí ar Éirinn; 7 is í muir bháidhfeas é, *but pass. B.*
cnáimh éis shloigfeas, 7 tachtfaidhear réna linn sin é. Agus is é bile *beanaim*
fhásfas a préimh an chéid-bhile, mac bhéarthar dó sin bhus rí ar *during the time*
Éirinn; 7 is é sidhe gaoithe aniar leagfas é, cath chuirfidhear idir *of that = the sun, then*

* with regard to the ordinals (a) the masc. is used with fem. nouns
(b) the following noun, especially when fem., is generally left undeclined,
as here (but na treas mairge, 91)

dar lé is followed by a principal clause; it does not take the conj. go.
o in Early, Dod. Ir. also boimiu, now bainiu, binniu, thro. confusion with boimiu,
act of reaping, cutting.

sgaoi, herd, flock, number, some.

timpire 'a messenger known in Scalpay, Harris.'

now Fiaun 15 é 7 an Fhian, 7 tuitfidh sé leis an bhFéin san chath soin. Gidh eadh, ní bhia rath ar an bhFéin ó shin amach.

Came to pass possibly an early instance of a noun left undeclined before the genitive; the usual nom. is *cuáimh* (6.12) & here one would expect *cuáimha*, the reading of H.5.2v. But more likely *cuáimh* is gen. of the later form *cuamh*.

10. EITHNE AGUS A HOIDE

ACHT cheana is fíor gurbh í Eithne Ollamhdha inghean Dúnlaing mheic Éanna Niadh máthair Chairbre Lifeachair, 7 is í doba dalta do Bhuicead, brughaidh bóichéadach do bhí i Laighnibh, do choimheadadh coire féile ar teinidh ré biathadh gach aoin d'fhear-aibh Éireann tigeadh dá thigh. Agus is amhlaidh do bhí an Buicead so go n-iomad saidhbhreasa, óir do bhádar seacht n-airghe aige, 7 seacht bhfichid bó in gach airghe dhíobh gona bhfurthainn gona mbuidhnibh dá thoigh, go mbeireadh drong díobh sgaoi dá bhuaibh uaidh, 7 dream oile aicme dá ghroigh, 7 drong oile sgor dá eachaibh, go rugadar a mhaoin uile amhlaidh sin uaidh, ionnus nár an aige acht seacht mba 7 tarbh. Agus téid i n-éalódh oidhche, é féin 7 a bhean 7 a dhalta Eithne, ó Dhún Buicead go doire choille do bhí láimh ré Ceanannas na Midhe, mar a ngnáthuigheadh Cormac comhnaidhe an tan soin, 7 do thógaibh Buicead boith 'na gcomhnuigheadh féin 7 a bhean 7 a dhalta an tan soin, 7 do bhíodh Eithne ag friothólamh, nó ag timpireacht, dá hoide 7 dá buimigh amhail bhanóglaih.

* Lá n-aon iomorra dár éirigh Cormac amach 'na aonar ar each do thaisteal an fhuinn timcheall an bhaile, go bhfacaidh an inghean álainn Eithne ag bleoghain, nó ag crúdh, na seacht mbó sin Bhuicead. Agus is amhlaidh do bhí dá shoitheach aice, 7 do chrúdh tosach an lachta ó gach boin san chéad-shoitheach, 7 an dara leath san dara soitheach, 7 mar sin dí go crúdh na seacht mbó, 7 Cormac 25 agá féachain ar mhéad a gheana uirre. Tig as sin don bhoith iona raibhe a hoide, 7 fágbhais an bainne ann, 7 beiris dá shoitheach oile

there? Tho. the form is more it refers to few. both.
* *Wad* not be translated as it has no English equivalent, but the idiom is quite familiar in Anglo-Irish, 'it is how she had two vessels.'
Cormac mac Riab, most illustrious of the pagan kings of Ireland, grandson of Conn CEdchathraich. Reigned 254-266, when he abdicated & died in 277. Fiaun mac Cumraill was his son in law.
Chairbre of the hiffey, who succeeded & broke the rebellious Fiaun at the battle of Sabhra. Cf. Conchar, pond of leasuid.

orig. a gen. sg., the old nom. being lost.
cf. 2, 49.
groigh f. stud of brood mares
" "
class, a portion, some.
anaim, now fanaim
kells
acc. of both
serving

imp. of 3 sg.
herd
suffice
number
troop (horses)
stud
flight

ell.
phant.

10. EITHNE AGUS A HOIDE

drinking-lara

7 corn 'na láimh lé amach gusan sruth do bhí láimh ris an mboith,

ankle (river)

7 do líon leis an gcorn an céad-shoitheach do bhí aice don uisge do

middle

bhí láimh ré port, 7 an dara soitheach don uisge do bhí i lár an

time, occasion

tsrotha, 7 fillis ainnséin don bhoith. Téid amach an treas feacht 30

ickle

7 carrán lé do bhuaín luachra, 7 ar mbeith ag buain na luachra dhi,

fresh rushes

soft b. resp.

do chuireadh gach sgoith fhada úr-luachra dá mbeanadh ar leith,

7 an luachair ghearr don leith oile./ Tarla cheana do Chormac ar

** sorting, distinction.*

mhéad a ghrádhá dhí bheith dhá feitheamh ar feadh gach feadhma

superf. ind. 3 sg.

dhíobh sin, 7 fiafruighis Cormac dhí cia dá ndéineadh *cinéal an 35

Post Subj.

uisge an lachta 7 na luachra.

probably kindness?

An tí ar a ndéinim, ar sí, dlighidh dhíom-sa cinéal budh mó, dá

mbeith ar mo chumas.

Gá hainm é? ar Cormac.

Buicead Brughaidh, ar sí.

40

An é Buicead Biattach do Laighnibh, atá iomráitíteach i nÉirinn?

ar Cormac.

Is é, ar sí.

Más eadh, is tusa Eithne inghean Dúnlaing, a dhalta, ar Cormac.

his foster-child

Is mé, ar Eithne.

45

Máith tharla, ar Cormac, biaidh tú it aon-mhnaoi agam-sa.

329. fut.

Ní hagam féin atá mo dhíol, ar ise, acht agom oide. = 49 mo

it is well disposal

Leis sin téid Cormac mar aon ria go Buicead, 7 geallais cumhaidh

acc. of cumha or cumha, condition, terms, gift.

dhó tré Eithne d'fhagháil 'na mnaoi dhó féin. Aontuighis Buicead

Eithne do *dháil do Chormac 'na mnaoi, 7 tug Cormac Tuait 50

near ara, in 7eath.

Odhráin gona furrthainn spréidhe ré slios Teamhrach dhó feadh a ré.

11. FORBHAIS DROMA DÁMHAIRE

siège (fo-ro- + roir of midair)

TARLA fán am soin teirce feóla ar Chormac mhac Airt, rí Éireann,

7 é ar gcaitheamh chíosa na gcóigeadh tré líonmhaire luchta

in talk counsel

a theaghlaigh, 7 *cinnis comhairle réna aird-fheadhmannach, cionnus

ré. nothing sup post. however.

do-ghéabhadh ní lé riar a mhuirir go ham a chíosa do thógbháil. kying

Agus is í comhairle thug an feadhmannach dhó, slugh líonmhar do 5

**'act of granting, distributing' is a different word from dáil = dail, 'assembly, meeting, court, decision, case, matter.'*

II. FORBHAIS DROMA DÁMHAIRE

Earlier
rudhrachas,
prescriptive
rights
a common phrase
in the literature

thionól 7 triall don Mhumhain do thabhach rúrachais chíosa ríogh Éireann. Óir ní díoltar leó, ar sé, acht cíos aon-chóigidh ribh-se, 7 atáid dá chóigeadh san Mumhain, 7 téid cíos cóigidh do rígh Éireann as gach cóigeadh dhíobh.

You additional tribute.

10 Cinnis Cormac ar an gcomhairle sin, 7 cuiris teachta go Fiachaidh Muilleathan, fá rí ar an Mumhain an tan sin, do thabhach cíosa an dara cóigidh air. Freagrais Fiachaidh dona teachtaibh, 7 adubhairt nach díolfadh barr cíosa ré Cormac nachar díoladh ris na ríoghaibh táinig roimhe. Agus mar ráinig an sgéal sin Cormac, cuiris tionól ar

earlier Druiim
Bamburgure =
Cue Luinge,
Knocklang, Co.
Kimerick.

15 shluagh líonmhar, 7 triallais leó, 7 ní dhearnaidh comhnaidhe go ráinig Druiim Dámhaire san Mumhain, áit dá ngairthear Cnoc Luinge aníú, 7 suidhis i bhforbhais nó i bhfoslongphort ann, 7 tig Fiachaidh Muilleathan, rí Mumhan, don leith oile ucht ré hucht dó.

in particular

Is amhlaidh do bhí Cormac an tráth soin 7 draoithé Albanacha 20 'na fhochair ann, 7 iad ag imirt draoidheachta ar rígh Mumhan 7 ar a mhuintir; 7 go háirithe níor fágadh aon-bhraon uisge láimh ré longphort ríogh Mumhan, ionnus go rabhadar daoine 7 airnéis i nguais bháis d'easbaidh uisge, ionnus gurbh éigean do rígh Mumhan fios do chor i ndáil Mhogha Ruith, draoi do bhí 25 i gCiarraige Luachra. North Kerry

cattle

09. Mug Ruith,
slave of the wheel
Ferry, Co. Cork

Agus mar tháinig Mogh Ruith, fá héigean don rígh dá thriúcha chéad Fhear Moighe (dá ngoirthear Críoch Róisteach 7 Críoch Chondúnach) do thabhairt dó, 7 leis sin sgaoilis Mogh Ruith an glas do bhí ar an uisge agá chongbháil ó shluagh ríogh Mumhan, maile

'along with' has
here the
secondary sense
of by means of,
viz. O'Quinn's forth

30 ré ga geintlidhe do bhí aige do theilgeadh san aieór suas, 7 san áit ar thoirling an ga, do ling tobar fíor-uisge as, lér fóireadh fir Mhumhan ón éigean tarta 'na rabhadar. Agus leis sin lingis rí Mumhan gona shluagh ar Chormac 7 ar a mhuintir, gur ruagadar as an Mumhain iad gan chath do thabhairt gan chreich do dhéanamh

*contracts &
bonds.
Knockraffon,
Co. Tipperary,
as a guarantee
injury & do-ces.

35 héigean do Chormac cuir 7 teannta do thabhairt uaidh ré bráighdibh do chor uaidh ó Theamhraigh go Ráith Naoi ré ráittear Cnoc Rathfann, go Fiachaidh Muilleathan, i ngioll ré cúitiughadh do thabhairt in gach dochar dá ndearna san Mumhain don turus soin.

*Unclaimed debts or dues passed after a certain period into the rúrachas of the debtor. Hence the tribute which had been allowed to lapse.
O triúcha chéad or triúcha chéad, 300 hundreds, is equivalent to tuath, a petty state. Cambrensis identifies it with W. Cantref, Angl. cantred, a hundred hundreds, containing on an average 30 persons each. According to MacNeill, it orig. meant a force of 3000 men & then the territory from which such a force could be raised. According to Thurneysen it meant a population group of 3000, & particularly, the force which could be raised from such a group.

the assembled

face to face

initial
list of
data of
aican

composition

3. *W. s. le-dwy benni* ("serious Dec") Co.
man - of woman 'Br. maolug' woman (Co. man) 'yout,
 steward' 'Br. na h'happy' Saul Pagan-riv) : ON 20 23
 'son' 'Egote megal' 'lad' 'maur' (2 & 300)

12. NA CEITHRE COMHAIRLEACHA

Is ré linn Chormaic do mhair Fítheal, 7 is é fá haírd-bhreitheamh dhó, 7 ar mbeith d'Fhítheal^{*} ré hucht mbáis d'fhagháil, do chuir fios i gcoinne a mheic dá ngairthí Flaithrí, 7 dobudh duine glic foghlamtha an Flaithrí sin. Do fhágaibh Fítheal a bheannacht aige, 7 tug do chomhairle dhó cheithre neithe do choimhead go friochnamhach, 7 gomadh sochar dhó sin do dhéanamh, mar atá: gan mac ríogh d'altram ná d'oiléamhain, gan rún 'na mbeith guais do léigeadh réna mhnaoi, gan mac moghaidh do mhéadughadh, gan a chiste nó a stór do thabhairt i dtaisgidh dá shiair.

Agus i ndiaidh bháis Fhíthil do mheas Flaithrí fromhadh do dhéanamh ar gach ní dhíobh sin, 7 mar dhearbhadh orra glacais mac do Chormac mhac Airt ar daltachas, 7 i gcionn aimsire 'na dhiaidh sin beiris an leanbh fá choill leis, 7 tug do mhuidhe dá mhuintir féin do bhí i ndiamhair choille é, 7 adubhairt ris an leanbh do cheilt go maith, go gcuireadh féin comhartha cinnte chuige. Agus leis sin tillis don bhaile dá thoigh féin, 7 léigis tuirse 7 dobrón mór air, 7 fiafruighis a bhean fáth a thuirse. Adubhairt-sean nach raibhe a bheag. Gidh eadh, mar do-chonnairc sise an brón ar marthain aige, do ghabh go liosta ag leadrán air, ag lorgaireacht adhbhair a thuirse. Adubhairt dá ndéanadh rún air, go nochtfadh fáth a bhróin di. Do mhionnuigh sise go gceilfeadh gach ní dá nochtfadh seisean tré rún di.

Más eadh, ar sé, tarla dhamh-sa feil-bheart anaibaigh do dhéanamh, mar atá, mo dhalta, mac an ríogh, do mharbhadh.

Sgreadais an bhean arna chlos sin di, 7 gairmis muintear an toighe, 7 adubhairt riú an fionghalach do cheangal tré mhac an ríogh do mharbhadh, 7 do-níthear amhlaidh sin leó, 7 beirthear ceangailte gusan rígh é.

Tarla fós do Fhlaithrí gur mhéaduigh mac reachtaire dá mhuintir féin go raibhe 'na dhuine shaidhbhir. Tug mar an géadna go grad 30

- * 1) *mogh g. mogha*
 2) *mogha, g. moghadh*
 > *g. moghaidh*

acquired a sinister meaning in phrases like bás ana baigh. Also influenced by anba, huge, monstrous.

x at the point of death. Sclipsis after acc. used is regular. careful, attentive in this & Chéig initial is rarely aspirated

so + cor seed forms to advantage, profit.

some word bhaile that one was soul important, dioms

x past only. until he had blood pretended to be grieved. important investigation

unripe, premature, untimely

horrible.

steward

i ndiaidh bháis a athar cuid dá ionnmhas i dtaisgidh dá shiair, ionnus nach rachadh éin-ní dona ceithre neithibh adubhairt a athair ris gan fhrómhadh uaidh. Mar fuair iomorra mac an reachtaire fá dhaoirse é, 7 an rí ar tí a bhásuighthe, ní raibhe duine dhíobh is truíme 7 is déine do bhí i n-aghaidh Fhlaithrí ioná mac an reachtaire, i ndóigh go bhfuighbheadh féin oighreacht Fhlaithrí ré a ceannach dhó féin.

Cuiris Flaithrí, ar mbeith san éigean soin dó, fios i ndáil a sheathrach, agá iarraidh uirre an mhéid ionnmhasa tug i dtaisgidh dhí do chor chuige, go ndiongnadh caraid dó féin timcheall an ríogh. Agus mar ráinig an teachtaire i, do shéan nachar ghlac féin a shamhail sin uaidh riamh. Agus mar ráinig an sgéal soin Flaithrí, 7 é ré hucht a bhásuighthe, iarrais a léigeadh do láthair an ríogh, go ndiongnadh comhrádh rúin ris, 7 ar dteacht do láthair Chormaic dhó, do innis go raibhe an mac slán, 7 adubhairt é féin do chongbháil san chuibhreach 'na raibhe go toidheacht dá dhalta do láthair. Cuirthear fios ar ceann an mheic, 7 ar dtoidheacht do láthair don leanbh ón muicidhe agá raibhe i gcoimhéad aige, mar do-chonnaire sé Flaithrí cuibhrichthe, guilís nó gur sgaoileadh dhe. Agus ar mbeith do Fhlaithrí sgaoilte, fiafruighis Cormac ós íseal de, créad as ar fhulaing é féin do chor san ngábhadh soin.

Do fhrómhadh na gceithre gcomhairleach tug mh'athair dhamh do-rinneas é, ar Flaithrí, 7 fuaras arna ndearbhadh gurab críonna na ceithre comhairleacha tug mh'athair dhamh. Ar dtús, ní críonna do neach oileamhain mheic ríogh do ghabháil ar a iocht, d'eagla faille do dhéanamh, dá dtiocfadh lot nó milleadh do dhéanamh don dalta, 7 beatha nó bás an oide do-ghéanadh faill ar chumas an ríogh. An dara ní, do réir nádúire ní bhí congbháil rúin ghuasachtaigh i mnaoi san bhioth go coitcheann, 7 uime sin ní críonna a shamhail do rún do léigeadh ré. An treas comhairle tug mh'athair dhamh, gan mac moghaidh nó dhuine uirísil do mhéadughadh, ná do thógbháil go hinnmhe, do bhrígh gurab gnáthach leo bheith dearmadach san chomaoin chuirthear orra, 7 fós gurab olc leo fios na dearóile 7 na huirísle ór fhásadar do bheith ag an druing mhéadui-

favour

* lit. from which they grew in which they were born.

'untried' uaidh goes with nach rachadh

Cond. of do-úim used here & l. 40 43 for past subj. go ndéanadh or go ndéanadh 'that he might make'.

* this was set free

ff

* to undertake faill, f. neglect

meanness, wretchedness

the death that she was received. the use of meag. common after

gheas iad. Is maith, ar sé, an ceathramhadh comhairle tug⁶⁵ mh'athair dhamh, gan mo stór do thabhairt dom shiair; óir is eadh^{this is the way with women.} is dáil dona mnáibh, éadail do dhéanamh do gach ionnmhas dá dtugaid a gcaraid i dtaisgidh dhóibh.

13. BÁS CHORMAIC AGUS A ADHNACAL

* Do bhí d'fheabhas ghníomh, bhreath 7 reachta Chormaic go dtug Dia solas an chreidimh dhó seacht mbliadhna ré mbás, 7 is uime sin do dhiúlt adhradh do láimh-dhéibh, 7 do ghabh ré ais-cádh^{is was from the excellent lit. excellent.} 7 onóir do thabhairt don fhír-Dhia. Ionnis gurab é an treas fear do chreid i nÉirinn é, sul táinig Pádraig, mar atá Conchubhar mhac Neasa, iarna chlos dó ó Bhacrach Draoi Críost do bheith arna chéasadh; Morann mhac Maoin an dara fear, 7 Cormac an treas duine.

Lá dá raibhe Cormac i dTigh Cleitigh, do bhádar na draoithe 'na fhiadhnaise ag adhradh an laoiigh órdha, 7 cách dá adhradh ar lorg na ndruidh. Do fhiafruigh Maoilgheann Draoi do Chormac créad as nach adhradh an laogh órdha 7 na dée mar chách.

Ní dhéan, ar Cormac, adhradh don cheap do-róine mo cheard féin, 7 dob fhearr an duine do-rinne é d'adhradh, óir is uaisle é ioná an ceap.

Greasais Maoilgheann Draoi an laogh órdha, gur ling 'na bhfiadhnaise uile.

An bhfaice súd, a Chormaic? ar Maoilgheann.

Cia do-chím, ar Cormac, ní dhingean adhradh acht do Dhia nimhe 7 talmhan 7 ifrinn.

Do bearbhadh a chuid don rígh iar sin, 7 ro ghabh ag ithe míre do bhrádán ón mBóinn. Leis sin tángadar na siabhra iarna ngreasacht do Mhaoilgheann, 7 marbhthar an rí leo. *Fuireann oile adeir gur cnáimh bradáin do lean dá bhrághaid 7 do thacht é, óir is ag ithe éisg do bhí an uair do thachtsad na siabhra é. Iar dteacht d'airdheanaibh báis i ndáil an ríogh, adubhairt réna aos

Trust; cf. fear gráidh, 19, 36; Siolla gráidh, 28, 38. In such phrases aos (a different word from aos, age) or lucht is used as pl. of fear, eg. fear dana, poet: aos dána; fear coimhairsire: lucht comhairsire.

gráidh gan a chorp d'adhnacal san Bhrugh, mar a rabhadar ríogh-raidh Theamhrach roimhe sin.

Ar mbeith do chách ag breith a chuirp dá adhnacal don mBrugh, cuirid na siabhra i n-abhainn³⁰ go dtuille mhóir trí huaire rompa é; óir níorbh áil leo a chorp do léigeadh i reilig fodhal tré chreideamh don fhír-Dhia dhó. Agus an ceathramhadh feacht rugadar a lucht iomchair san abhainn é, 7 beirthear uatha an corp ré sruth na Bóinne, go ráinig Ros na Ríogh, 7 sgarthar an corp^{*} ris an bhfuad, nó ris an gcróchar, gonadh de sin atá Áth Fuaid ar Bóinn. Do caoineadh ann sin é, 7 do-rinneadh a uaigh 7 do hadhnaiceadh ag Ros na Ríogh é.

14. CÉR BH IAD NA DRAOITHE?

Ó THARLA dhúinn labhairt ar na draoithibh ann so, measaim gurab oircheas dúinn labhairt ar chuid dá ndálaibh, 7 go háirithe ar a n-iodhbartaibh 7 ar a ngeasaibh, mar bhus follus^{*} ionar ndiaidh.

Atáid iomorra ré a bhfaigsin i nÉirinn aníú i n-áitibh iomdha, 5 ó aimsir na págántachta, 'na séad-chomharthaidhibh, iomad do leacaibh roi-leathna, 7 galláin chloch agá n-iomchar, 7 is díobh ghairmthear sna sein-leabhraibh altóire iúdhlaidhe, 7 Leapthacha na Féine ghairmid an pobal coitcheann díobh, do bhrígh nach feas dóibh créad fár horduigheadh iad. Is ar na haltóiribh se do cleachtai^{*} anall-ód leis na draoithibh a n-iodhbarta do dhéanamh, maille ré marbhadh a dtarbh, a mbocán, 7 a reitheadh, 7 na draoithe féin do thoidheacht ar a nglúinibh fá shileadh fhola na hiodhbarta, dá nglanadh féin ó shalchar a gcean, amhail do-níodh an t-ard-shagart i measg an chinidh Iúdaidhe, an tan do théigheadh 15 fá dhroichead na hiodhbarta do léigeadh fhola na hiodhbarta do ríoth air féin, gonadh de sin do gairthí *pontifex* .i. droicheadóir dhe.

Dála na ndruidh, is é feidhm do-nídís do sheithidhibh na dtarbh n-iodhbarta, a gcoimhead^{*} ré hucht bheith ag déanamh *coniuration*, nó ag cor na ndeamhan fá gheasaibh, 7 is iomdha céim ar a gcuiridís

20 geasa orra, mar atá silleadh ar a sgáile féin i n-uisge, nó ré hamharc

* anall-ód, anall-íd, 'of old' is the adv. *anall*, with demonstrative *íd* or *ód*; so thall-íd, thall-ód, *sc. Gael. thallad*, with other suffixes *anall-ana*, *anall-ain*, *sear-ana*, *anair-ana*, &c. There is no noun *allód.

* with a great flood

* from the fuad or fear. Keating frequently not uses the word & explains it by a later one.

* afterwards, later on many words only used productively as in l. 19.

féiltear - stones orig. a vb., pass. - feadar

impf. pass. of cleachtain, & practise.

late spelling of seicheadhaibh, a. pl. of seiche, hide.

sc. cf. l. 24. s. féin. & reithe

* for the purpose of making

ar néallaibh nimhe, nó ré foghar gaoithe nó glór éan do chlos.

Gidh eadh, an tan do cheileadh gach áisig dhíobh sin orra, is eadh do-nídís, cruinn-chliatha caorthainn do dhéanamh 7 seithidhe na

dtarbh n-iodhbartha do leathadh orra, 7 an taobh do bhíodh ris an bhfeóil do chor i n-uachtar dhíobh, 7 dol mar sin i muinighin

a ngeas do thoghairm na ndeamhan, do bhuaín sgéal díobh, amhail do-ní an togharmach san chiorcaill aníu. Gonadh de sin do lean

an seanfhocal ó shoin, adeir go dtéid neach ar a chliathaibh fis, an tan do-ní dícheall ar sgéalaibh d'fhagháil.

* when all these expedients failed.

* a summoning, invocation.
* to get information from them.

15. NA TRÍ CHOLLA

AR mbeith thrá d'Fhiachaidh 'na rígh Éireann tarla mac maith aige darbh ainm Muireadhach Tíreach, 7 is é fá tuairgneach catha

'gá athair, óir ní léigthí an rí féin i gcath. Téid Muireadhach aimsir dh'áirithe go sluaghaibh leis don Mhumhain, 7 tug géill

7 airgne leis. Tarla Fiachaidh Sraibhtine i nDubh Comair láimh ré Taillean andeas, 7 sluagh aige ann. Sluagh oile ag triar mac

a dhearbhráthar .i. na trí Cholla, 7 iad ag congnamh lé Fiachaidh Sraibhtine. Mar do-chualadar áitheas d'éirghe do Mhuireadhach

san Mumhain, adeireadh gach aon i gcoitchinne gurab é adhbhar ríogh Éireann é.

is a noun. Cf. i n-áirithe. The 5 prep. dh' is now dropped.

* success. Now áitheas, Gladness.

10

Créad do-ghéanam, ar na Colla, dá raibhe Muireadhach d'éis Fhiachaidh 'na rígh Éireann? Is eadh is maith dhúinn do

dhéanamh, ar siad, cath do thabhairt don tsein-rígh, 7 an tan mhuirbhfeam é féin gona shluagh, ainnséin rachaidh ar a mhac

againn an tan thioctas.

* we shall prevail over his son.

15

Is amhlaidh do bhí Fiachaidh an tráth soin 7 draoi 'na fhochair darbh ainm Dubh Comair, 7 is eadh adubhairt:—

.A rí, ar sé, dá ndeachaidh agat ar na Collaibh, 7 a marbhadh, ní bhia rí dot chloinn tar h'éis ar Éirinn go bráth. Agus madh

iad-san bhéaras buaidh, 7 mhuirbhfeas tú, ní bhia rí ar Éirinn dá gcloinn go bráth.

if thou overcomest.

20

Más eadh, ar an rí, is fearr liom-sa mé féin do thuitim ris na

Collaibh, 7 an ríoghdhacht do rochtain dom shliocht im dhiaidh, ioná mise do mharbhadh na gColla, 7 ríoghdhacht Éireann do 25 rochtain dá shliocht dia n-éis. *old form of dá.*

Agus leis sin cuirid an sluagh inneall catha orra féin, 7 lingid ar a chéile do gach leith, 7 bristear d'Fhiachaidh Sraibhtine 7 marbhthar san chath sin é, amhail do thairngir Dubh Comair dhó. *array*
A.F.S. is departed

Dála na gColla, ionnarthar lé Muireadhach i nAlbain iad, 30 7 trí chéad líon a sluagh, 7 tug rí Alban cion mór 7 buannacht dóibh ar a geródhacht féin, 7 do bhádar trí bliadhna ann. Triallaid as sin go hÉirinn .i. Colla Meann, Colla Uais, 7 Colla dhá Chríoch, i ndóigh go ndiongnadh Muireadhach Tíreach fionghail orra, 7 go dtiocfadh dhe sin flaitheas Éireann do rochtain a gcoinne do 35 bhíthin na fionghaile sin. Agus ní thugadar do bhuidhin leó ó Albain acht naonbhar laoch leis gach n-aon díobh; 7 ní dhearnadar fos ná comhnaidhe go rochtain Teamhrach dhóibh do láthair an ríogh Mhuireadhaigh.

An bhfuilid sgeóil agaibh-se, a bhráithre? ar an rí. 40 Ní fhuilid sgeóil againn budh truaighe dhuit-se ioná an gníomh do-rinneamair féin, mar atá h'athair-se do mharbhadh linn.

Atá an sgéal soin againn féin, ar Muireadhach, 7 is cuma dhaoibh-se; óir ní díghéoltar oraibh é, acht an míorath tarla dhaoibh, ní sgarfaidh ribh.

Is oirbhíre dhroch-laóich sin, ar na Colla. 45

Ná bíodh doilgheas oraibh-se; atá fáilte romhaibh, ar sé.

Tugadar seal fada mar sin i gcairdeas mhór, 7 is iad na Colla fá tuairgnigh catha ag an rígh.

Adubhairt an rí riú gur mhithidh dhóibh fearann do dhéanamh 50 dá shliocht.

Cia an tír 'nar maith leat-sa sinn do dhéanamh fearainn cloidhimh? ar siad. (Ní rabhadar óig dob urramhanta ioná iad iona n-aimsir féin i nÉirinn.)

Éirgidh ar Ultaibh, ar sé, óir atá fíor gcatha agaibh chuca, do 59 bhrígh gur loisg giolla ríogh Uladh féasóg, nó folt, Chormaic mheic Airt lé coinnil i Moigh Breagh.

Éirighim, confused with imper. of Éirighim. At present day Éirigh (Éirigh) means 'go' (older Éirg) as well as rise

O fíor gcatha, 'just cause of battle', casus belli. Fíor, truth, fairness was originally neut., hence the eclipsed after the nom. sg.

a collective subject usually takes a pl. vb.

fut. pass. of atoghlaim, S. average.

reproach

old spelling is mithigh

daring

so against, attack

Éirgidh for

Éirigh

ipv. pl. of

Éirighim, confused with imper. of Éirighim. At present day Éirigh (Éirigh)

means 'go' (older Éirg) as well as rise

(Ar mbeith iomorra do Chormac 'na rígh Éireann, táinig neart Uladh go mór 'na aghaidh, gur hionnarbadh leó i gConnachtaibh é, iar mbreith a ghiall, 7 dá éis sin do cheangladar síoth ré Cormac, 7 ollmhuightheas fleadh mhór dó i dtuaisgeart Mhoighe Breagh, 60 7 is ann do loisgeadh folt Chormaic lé giolla ríogh Uladh.)—Agus atá sin gan díoghail fós.

Leis sin tug an rí Muireadhach sluagh líonmhar dhóibh. Triallaid na Colla as sin i gCóiageadh Chonnacht, 7 gabhaid fir Chonnacht ar daltachas buannachta iad. Triallaid iar sin fir Chonnacht leó, 65 líon seacht gcath, go Carn Achaidh Leithdeirg i bhFearnmhoigh, 7 fearaid seacht gcatha ón chnoc soin ar Ultaibh .i. cath gach aon-lá go ceann seachtmhaine, sé catha dhíobh ó Chonnachtaibh 7 an seachtmhadh cath óna Collaibh, mar ar marbhadh Fearghus Fogha, rí Eamhna, 7 mar ar briseadh d'Ultaibh, go raibhe ruaig 70 orra ó Charn Achaidh go Gleann Ríge. Agus iar dtabhairt áir mhóir orra, fillid na Colla d'ionnsaighid na hEamhna, gur hairgeadh 7 gur loisgeadh leó í, ionnus go bhfuil ó shin gan rígh dá háit-iughadh.

16. AODHÁN AGUS BRANDUBH

RUG bean Ghabhráin inghean 7 bean Eochaidh dias mac. Ní bheireadh iomorra bean Ghabhráin do shíor acht ^{*}clann inghean, ^{* daughters.} 7 mar tharla dias mac ag mnaoi Eochaidh, iarrais bean Ghabhráin mac don dís mac ar mhnaoi Eochaidh, 7 aontuighis bean Eochaidh sin. Mar do mhothuigheadar lucht an teaghlai gh do bhí san 5 bhforaire na mná iar mbreith chloinne, fiafruighid don ríoghain créad an ghein rug. Nochtais sise go rug mac 7 inghean, 7 go rug bean Eochaidh mac. Fá lúthgháireach cách de sin, 7 an mac ráinig an ríoghan ó mhnaoi Eochaidh, do baisteadh é, 7 tugadh Aodhán mhac Gabhráin d'ainm air. Do baisteadh an dara mac 10 d'Eochaidh, 7 tugadh ^{*}Brandubh mhac Eochaidh dh'ainm air, ^{* (pron. Branuicil)} 7 dá éis sin táinig Eochaidh 7 a mhac leis i nÉirinn gur ghabh ^{* naven-black.} ríge Laighean dó féin.

Treimhse fhada iomorra dá éis sin fuair Gabhrán, taoiseach
 15 ^{*}Dhál Riada ^{*}fá rí Alban, bás, 7 gabhais Aodhán flaitheas Alban ^{* who was king of Scotland}
 dá éis, 7 táinig d'ionradh 7 d'argain Éireann 7 d'iarraidh a
 gabhála, ar mbeith do shliocht Chairbre Riogh-fhoda dhó féin.
 Tigid fuireann mhór d'fhearaibh Sagsan, Alban 7 Breatan leis,
 7 ar rochtain i dtír i nÉirinn dóibh, ^{*}tug ucht ar Laighnibh do lot
 20 ar dtús. Tarla iomorra Brandubh mhac Eochaidh an tan soin
 i ríge Laighean, 7 cuiris Aodhán teachta chuige d'iarraidh giall
 air, ré bheith fá chíos-cháin dó féin, nó go ndiongnadh críoch
 Laighean uile d'argain. Ar mbeith do Bhrandubh imshníomhach ^{3 ss. Cond. Def. anxious}
 fán dáil sin, adubhairt a mháthair ris meisneach do bheith aige,
^{* concerning this matter. Cf. l. 43.} 25 7 go gcoisgfeadh féin Aodhán de.

Leis sin téid an mháthair go foslongphort Aodháin, 7 ar rochtain
 ann sin di, fiafruighis d'Aodhán créad as a dtáinig do lot Laighean.
 A chailleach, ar sé, ní dleaghair dhíom sgéala do thabhairt duit-se
 air sin.

^{* I am not bound to inform thee although it is pres. in d. pass. of dligheim.} 30 Mása chailleach mé, ar sí, is cailleach do mháthair-se, 7 atá
 comhrádh cogair agam ré a dhéanamh riot. ✓

^{* aside.} Leis sin téid i bhfód fá leith ria.
 A Aodháin, ar sí, do innis mé dhuit gur chailleach do mháthair,
 7 innisim dhuit anois gurab mé féin í, 7 dá réir sin gurab dear-
^{* they supposed} 35 bhráthair dhuit Brandubh. Uime sin cuir fios i nAlbain ar an
 máthair atá id leith, 7 ^oaidmheóchaidh sí im láthair-se gurab mé
 féin do mháthair. Agus go rochtain a chéile dhúinn, ^{*}gabh iomad ^{(= umat) under the}
 gan milleadh Laighean do dhéanamh.

Do-níthear leis a ndubhairt an bhean, 7 ar rochtain do láthair
 40 a chéile dona mnáibh admhuighis ríoghan na hAlban gurab í
 máthair Bhranduibh rug Aodhán, 7 arna chlos sin dó, do cheangail
 ar na mnáibh rún maith do dhéanamh ar an gcúis, d'eagla ^{*}go
 gcaillfeadh féin ríoghdacht Alban ag Dál Riada dá mbeith ^{* of l. 24.} ^{*}fios
 na dála aca. Leis sin cuiris fios i ndáil Bhranduibh gur cheangladar
 45 araon cairdeas ré chéile, 7 fágbhais Aodhán an tír gan díoth do loss.
 dhéanamh innte.

^{* that the Dal Riada was deprived him of the kingship.}
^{* Dal in race-names was a neuter noun, cf. Dál n-raidhe (23, 98). In the text it has lost its declension; so Dhál glais, 25, 29, for earlier son. Dáil Chais. It is a different word from the fem. dál, meeting, assembly, court, case; gen. dála, dat. dáil (also as nom.).}

* in the unaccented position between proper names mac is regularly aspirated.

data by ...
author, literary or learned man, authority.

17. NA HUGHDAIR PHÁGÁNTA

Ré linn iomorra na págántachta do bheith i nÉirinn, ní bhíodh cion ollamhan ná ughdair san seanchas ar aoin-neach ré seanchas ar a bhfionntaoi claonadh seanchasa do dhéanamh aoin-fheacht amháin. Ní bhíodh fós cion breitheamhan ar an tí do bheireadh claoín-bhreath. Do bhíodh mar an gcéadna geasa ar dhruing dhíobh ré linn na págántachta.

who had been discovered to have falsified history.
pl. of seis, spell, taloo.

Ar dtús, an tan do bheireadh Sean mhac Áighe claoín-bhreath, do fhásadaois boilg-léasa ar a dheas-ghruaidh, 7 an tan do bheireadh an fhír-bhreath ní fhásadaois. Ní rug Connla Caoín-bhriathrach bréig-bhreath riamh, óir do budh duine iodhan fír-ionnraic é, do réir sholaís na nádúire. Ní bheireadh Seancha mhac Cúil Chlaoín breath choidhche gan trosgadh an oidhche réna breith. An tan do bheireadh Fachtna a mhac-san bréig-bhreath, *madh i n-aimsir an fhoghmhair do bheireadh í, do thuiteadh meas na tíre i mbíodh an oidhche sin, gidh eadh, an tan do bheireadh an fhír-bhreath, do anadh an toradh go hiomlán ar na crannaibh. Nó madh i n-aimsir an bhlátha do bheireadh an bhréig-bhreath, do shéandaois na ba a laoiigh san tír sin. Ní bheireadh Morann mhac Maoín breath gan an Iodh Morainn um a bhrághaid, 7 an tan do bheireadh an fhír-bhreath, do shíneadh an iodh tar a ghuaillibh amach, 7 an tan do bheireadh bréig-bhreath, do theannadh an iodh um a bhrághaid, amhail adubhramair thuas. Mar sin do mhórán d'ughdaraibh págánta oile, do bhídís geasa orra dhá dtoirmeasg ó chlaonadh seanchasa nó breitheamhnais do dhéanamh.

distors
truly upright
má + pres. or past subj. of copula.
deny, refusal.
Cathar
det. plur. of Gaelicinn.

18. PÁDRAIG AGUS MAC AN RÍOGH

ANGHUS inghean Tasaigh, rí Ó Liatháin, bean Laoghaire, máthair Lughaidh mheic Laoghaire, 7 ní hionann 7 Laoghaire do ghabh sí creideamh ó Phádraig. Lá n-aon iomorra dá dtáinig Pádraig d'fhios na bainríoghna fáiltighis roimhe 7 riana choimhthionól cléire, 7 cuiris biadh dá ollmhughadh dhóibh, 7 do ghabh Lughaidh 5

king of the liatháin (Barony of Barrowmore, Co. Car. K.) old name.

o m. w. w. w.
t-uas s-uas m-uas

ceal: oblivion, neglectfulness, want, death

mhac Laoghaire, a mac oighreachta, ag ithe an bhídh go hairceasach,
 go dtarla greim 'na bhrághaid lér tachtadh é, go bhfuair bás do
 láthair. Beadhgais an bhainríoghan, 7 cuiris an mac ar choimirce
 Phádraig. Téid Pádraig i n-áras uaigneach, 7 tug fá-deara corp
 an leinbh do bhreith 'na fhochair, 7 do ghéaruigh féin ar a ghuidhe
 go Dia, 7 anais san ghnáth-ghuidhe sin gan bhiadh gan chodladh
 feadh thrí lá, go dtáinig i gcionn an treas lá Míchéal Archaingéal
 i gcruith cholaim 'na láthair san áras 'na raibhe, 7 beannachais do
 Phádraig, 7 adubhairt gur thoil ré Dia an leanbh d'aithbheóadh
 ar impidhe Phádraig. Leis sin, ar mbeith don leanbh 7 a dhruim
 faoi 7 a bhéal oslaigthe, téid an t-archaingéal, do bhí i gcruith
 cholaim, 7 cuiris a ghob i mbrághaid an leinbh, 7 do tharraing an
 greim eiste, go dtáinig anam do láthair leis sin ann. Agus do
 láthair leis sin do-chualaidh an t-aingéal ar ceal uatha, 7 do éirigh an
 leanbh Lughaidh. Agus mar do-chualaidh an bhainríoghan an
 leanbh do bheith beó, tig go lúthgháireach d'fhios Phádraig,
 7 sléachtais ar a glúinibh 'na fhiadhnaise, 7 gabhais ag breith
 bhuidheachais ris tré aithbheódhadh a meic.

son & hair

ready

Caused. & Sr.
fo-fera, causes
fo-d-era, which causes,
fo-d-d-era, which causes
it. Now fo
ndear, is
intercession

became
forward

had do
blessing
single st.

wished

*it is not to me
store most thanks

course; point;
substance or
summary of a story.

Ab-triad -> lirim, act of riding, galloping, éraim, a faring.

19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID

AN seachtmhadh bliadhain do fhlaithneas Diarmada ríogh
 Éireann táinig cailleach dhubh, darbh ainm Sineach Chró, do
 chasaid ar Ghuaire mhac Colmáin ré Diarmaid, tré bhreith na
 haon-bhó do bhí aice uaithe. Do thionóil Diarmaid sluagh líonmhar
 ré dol do bhuaibn díolaidheachta i mboin na caillighe do Ghuaire,
 7 triallais go Sionainn don chur soin. Do bhí iomorra tionól sluagh
 7 sochaidhe ag Guaire ar a chionn don leith oile, 7 do chuir Guaire
 Cuimín Foda mhac Fiachna 'gá iarraidh ar Dhiarmaid gan dol go
 ceann cheithre n-uaire fichead tar Sionainn siar.

nan & caillo,
h. pallium, veil.

for the cow
than, than upon
before him
old form of
fada

nom. pl. of uair, used as
Gen.

i dtasbh le, tasbh le, ar dtasbh le: depending on

19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID

or *athchuinge* 'request.' This is the correct form not *athchuinge*.
10 Now from *achéini* on either side

2 Ag. ind. 7 do-ghéabhthá ní budh mó dámadh é do iarrfá.

Do bhádar thrá leath ar leath don tSionainn, an rí Diarmaid don leith thoir 7 Guaire don leith thiar go maidin arna mhárach.

Is iongnadh liom, ar Cuimín, loighead an tsluaigh se atá agat, 7 méad an tsluaigh atá it aghaidh. *firmness.*

15 m. abrupt le Tuig, a chlérigh, ar Diarmaid, nach iomad curadh chuireas cath, acht mar is toil ré Dia, 7 más dímhéas atá agat ar ar sluaigh-ne, tuig nach iad na crotha caomha acht na croidheadha cruaidhe chuireas cath. *that wins a battle, dat. eg.*

Do commóradh an comhrag eatorra, an rí gona shluagh do thaoibh 7 Guaire go neart gConnacht 7 Mhumhan don leith oile. 20 join (battle)

2 d. int. d. ents. 25 Gidh eadh, do briseadh do Ghuaire 7 dá shluagh, gur marbhadh mórán do mhaithibh Connacht 7 d'fhearaibh Mumhan ann. Agus is do ghuidhe Cháimín naomhtha do bheannuigh i nInis Cealtrach táinig buaidh gcatha do bhreith ar Ghuaire. Óir do throisg Cáimín trí thráth air, fá dhiombuaidh gcatha do bheith ar Ghuaire. An naomh so Cáimín is do shliocht Fhiachaidh Aiceadha meic Cathaoir Mhóir é. *Holy Island Loch Deig, Co. Galway. it came about that he was defeated. three days of 2, 68. In O. Ir. meant his aspirated track old went.*

umhol h. milis 7 do shléacht 'na láthair.

7 Ní fhuil breith air gan diombuaidh gcatha do bheith ort, do ráidh Cáimín. *x 30 naught can have been from defeat. x*

Iar gcur iomorra an chatha ar Ghuaire, táinig 'na aonar go mainistir bhig i raibhe éin-bhean amháin riaghalta, 7 do fhiafruigh an bhean de cia hé féin. *num*

ada, ofrae. Fear gráidh do Ghuaire mé, ar sé. *cf. gradus. happened by analogy to native wd. grádh love.*

35 Is truagh linn, ar ise, maidhm do bheith ar an rígh sin is mó déirc 7 daonnacht dá bhfuil i nÉirinn, 7 dearg-ár a mhuintire do thabhairt. *also as sense of. ar iad - san 23, 206. that his man had. have been slaughtered.*

Téid an bhean riaghalta gusan sruth do bhí láimh ria, 7 at-chí bradán ann. Tillis go Guaire ris na sgéalaibh sin. Téid Guaire amach gusan sruth, 7 marbhas an bradán, 7 rug buidheachas ré Dia bheith taoibh ris an mbradán an oidhche sin, 7 a mhionca do bhádar deich mairt oidhche oile aige. *though he had often had it, and the frequency of it (that) he had.*

* The older constr. wd. be go níort Chonnacht. Thought neart was neart. it wd. not have eclipsed in the dat. But a noun governed by eclipsing go often eclipses a following gen. cf. go mbuaidh geosgair, 25, 195.
+ The statement that a saint 'blessed in such & such a place is not uncommon. According to Phummer, Éilthada Naomh n'Erean, II, 326, it seems to mean 'is patron of' or 'has a church at.' cf. Beatha Padha Ruaidh, 234, an Doire in ro bendach an Calam Ceardais.

Téid Guaire arna mhárach i ndáil a mhuintire, 7 do-ní comhairle
 45 riú an dtiobhradh cath oile don rígh, nó an ngiallfadh³³⁵ do rinn ^{Cond.}
 ghaoi dhó. Is air do chinn Guaire 7 a mhuintear, dol go Diarmaid
 7 gialladh dhó. Gidh eadh, is é modh ar ar ghiall dó, rinn ghaoi nó
 chloidhimh an ríogh do chor 'na bhéal idir a fhiac-laibh, 7 é faon
 ar a ghlúinibh. Agus ar mbeith do Ghuaire mar sin, adubhairt an
 50 rí ré lucht dá mhuintir féin ós íscal:—

Fionnfam, ar sé, anois, an tré ghlóir dhíomhaoin do-ní Guaire
 an t-eineach mór úd.

Tug ar dhraoi dhá mhuintir ní d'iarraidh air^{*} a los ealadhan,
 7 ní thug Guaire aire dhó. Cuiris lobhar d'iarraidh déirce air ar
 55 son Dé. Tug an dealg óir do bhí 'na bhrat don bhocht, óir ní
 raibhe ionnmhas oile aige. Téid an bocht uaidh, 7 tarla duine
 do mhuintir an ríogh Dhiarmada ris, 7 beanais an dealg óir dhe,
 7 do-bheir do Dhiarmaid é. Tig an bocht arís dá chasaoid sin ré
 60 Guaire, 7 tug Guaire an crios óir do bhí thairis dó, 7 beanaid
 muintear Dhiarmada an crios don bhocht. Agus tig arís go Guaire,
 7 rinn chloidhimh Dhiarmada idir a fhiac-laibh, 7 mar do-chon-
 naire Guaire an bocht go tuirseach, do thuit sruth déar
 uaidh.

A Ghuaire, ar an rí, an^{*} ar a thruaighe leat fám chumhachtaibh-se
 65 ataoi ag caoi mar sin?

Do-bheirim briathar nach eadh, ar sé, acht ar a thruaighe liom
 bocht Dé gan ní.

Is ann sin adubhairt Diarmaid ris éirghe, 7 nach biadh ó shin
 amach fána smacht féin, 7 go raibhe Rí na n-uile dhúl ós a chionn,
 70 dá ngiallfadh, 7 gur leór ríjs sin uaidh. Ceanglaid síoth eatorra féin,
 7 adubhairt Diarmaid ris teacht go hAonach Tailltean i bhfiadhnais
 fhear nÉireann, —Agus do-bhéar féin mo thighearnas féin óm lá
 féin amach dhuit, ar sé.

Téid Guaire iar sin go hAonach Tailltean, 7 miach nó mála airgid
 75 réna chois, i gcoinne a bhronnta d'fhearaibh Éireann. Tug iarambh ^{them}
 Diarmaid ar fhearaibh Éireann gan aon díobh d'iarraidh aoin-neith
 ar Ghuaire san aonach. Dá lá dhó amhlaidh sin. An treas lá

* of the spear's
point

prostrate

some

* on account of
(his) art. a los,
lit. out of the tail
hence as a result - 7
B' like
modern 'de
bharr'.

around him, lit.
across him.

* because thou
deservest to
be in my
power. The
a is proleptic
'for the pity of
it (i.e. of being) in
my power

to whom he
shd. yield.
Contrast do
ngiallfadh, i.e.
shd. yield.

measure, sack

neith (also
neithe), earlier
neich, is gen.
of nē, which is
neut. of neach

+ 20, 14, an aoin - gheallt soim (at) that very time? Possibly the first word is to be read as the prep, i n-, but if it is not the art. the Celtic soim must be changed to the fully stressed dem. pron. sin.

19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID

iomorra adubhairt Guaire ré Diarmaid fios do chor ar easbog chuige, go ndearnadh a fhaoisidin 7 a ongadh. *Past Subj.*

Créad sin? ar Diarmaid. 80

Bás atá im ghar, ar Guaire.

Cionnus thuigeas tú sin? ar Diarmaid.

Tuigim, ar Guaire, fir Éireann ar aon-láthair, 7 gan neach dhíobh ag iarraidh neith oram.

Tug Diarmaid ann sin cead bronntais do Ghuaire. Gabhais 85 Guaire ag bronntas do gach aon-duine an tan sin, 7 más fíor, dobudh faide an lámh lé ndáileadh ní dona bochtaibh ioná an lámh lé ndáileadh ní don éigse. Do-rinne Diarmaid síoth 7 síothcháin ré Guaire an tráth soim do láthair fhear nÉireann, 7 do bhádar muinteartha dá chéile ó shin amach. *posts* 90

20. BÓTHAR NA MIAS *The Road of the Dishes.*

TARLA go raibhe duine naomhtha cráibhtheach do dhearbhráthair ag Guaire, darbh ainm Mo Chua,* 7 aimsir dá ndeachaidh do dhéanamh an Chorghais go tobar fíor-uisge atá láimh ré Buirinn siar budh dheas, chúig mhíle ó Dhurlas Guaire, 7 gan 'na fhochair acht aon-mhaiccléireach amháin do bhíodh ag friothóladh an aifrinn dó, 7 ní chaitheadh féin ná an maiccléireach san ló go n-oidhche acht aon-phroinn, 7 ní caittí ann sin leó acht beagán aráin eórna 7 biorar 7 fíor-uisge, 7 iar dteacht Laoi Cásg, 7 iar rádh aifrinn do Mo Chua, do ghabh mian feóla an maiccléireach, 7 adubhairt ris an naomh Mo Chua go rachadh go Durlas d'fhios Ghuaire, d'fhagháil a shásuighthe feóla.

Buirinn, Buirin, Co. Clare, x rows near O Athar, to the southward of 27, 510s.
x now "biodar". The old form is kept in the place-name Biorra Bior, acc. pl. 10 (or for dat. pl. Biorraibh.)
x do not (go). When do-nú is used as an auxiliary, the verbal noun is understood. 15
x they proceed.

Ná déin, ar Mo Chua. An agam-sa go nguadhinn Dia d'iarraidh feóla dhuit,—7 leis sin léigis a ghlúine ré lár 7 do ghéaruigh ar a ghuidhe go Dia, ag iarraidh feóla don mhaiccléireach. An aoin-sífhacht soim, 7 biadh dá fhreastal go bordaibh tighé Guaire, 7 táinig do ghuidhe Mo Chua gur sgiobadh na miasa 7 an fheoil do bhí orra a lámhaibh an luchta do bhí agá bhfreastal, 7 trialltar

sumt
unsubst
dar
in
o.
Salway
o' stay
with me
that s
way
Prady
the first
of the
in hand
7
after a t: = imary, etc.

* Irish saints are often known by pet names preceded by the poss. mo or do (later confused with the numeral dá), and, as in most languages, the pet names are shortened forms of the full names, often much disguised. Thus Mo Chua, also Do Chua = Cronán; Mo Chuda, 2, 12 = Carthach; Mo haise 23, 63 = haisrén & Mo laga 23, 87 = Loichine; Bá hua, for Dohua or Do hua, 28, 40 = hughaidh. So Mo Bli = Bealachán. Some have the diminutive suffix -óg borrowed from Welsh: Do Chomhóg, 27, 14 (also Do Chomhóg) = Casimhóin; Do dhóg or Mo dhóg, 30, 30 = Doth, i.e. the shortened form of a compound such as Dothghal.

20. BÓTHAR NA MIAS

34

leó tar sleasaibh an mhúir amach, go ndearnadar go réim-dhíreach gusan bhfásach 'na raibhe Mo Chua, 7 téid Guaire, líon a theaghligh, ar marcaigheacht i dtóraidheacht na mias, 7 mar rángadar na miasa do láthair Mo Chua, do ghabh ag moladh 7 ag móradh anma Dé, 7 adubhairt ris an maiccléireach a shásadh don fheoil d'ithe. Leis sin tug an cléireach súil seacha, 7 at-chí an machaire lán do mharc-shluagh, 7 adubhairt nár shochar dó féin an fheoil d'fhagháil, 7 méad na toíre do bhí 'na diaidh.

25

Ní heagail duit, ar Mo Chua; mo dhearbhráthair gona theaghlach atá ann, 7 guidhim-se Dia gan neach dhíobh do léigeadh thairis súd go beith sáthach dhuit-se.

30

Agus leis sin leanaid buinn na n-each don talamh, go nach raibhe neart dóibh triall thairis sin go beith sáthach don mhaic-cléireach.

35

Is ann sin do ghuidh Mo Chua Dia, 'gá iarraidh air sgaoileadh dá dhearbhráthair 7 dá mhuintir. Sgaoiltear leis sin díobh, 7 tigid do láthair Mo Chua. Léigis Guaire ar a ghlúinibh é féin do láthair an naoimh Mo Chua, 7 iarrais maithmheachas air.

40

Ní heagail duit, a dhearbhráthair. Gidh eadh, ittear an biadh libh ann so.

40

Agus iar gcaitheamh a bproinne do Ghuaire 7 dá mhuintir ceileabhraid do Mo Chua, 7 tillid go Durlas tar a n-ais. Is dearbhadh ar fhírinne an sgeóil se gurab Bóthar na Mias ghairthear dona chúig mhílíbh do shlighe atá ó Dhurlas gusan dtobar 'gá raibhe Mo Chua an tan soin.

21. NA TRÍ MIANA

TARLA Guaire mhac Colmáin, fá fear comhaimsire don Diarmaid se, 7 Cuimín Foda mhac Fiachraidh, 7 Cáimín Inse Cealtrach, i dteampall mhór na hInse, 7 do cuireadh trí ceasta eatorra.

Ar dtús adubhairt Cáimín, Créad, a Ghuaire, ar sé, an ní budh 5 maith leat agat?

sleas, pl. sleasa, m. side
* with all his household.

* here gen. of ainm; the gen. of ainm has the same form.

* thou hast no reason to fear

* leanaid do (= de), stick to, v. n.

* imp. pass. of itheir.

* for
for the
round
at
past
him.

forgiveness.

Inis Cealtrach, Holy Island, in Lough Derg, Co. Galway.

Ór 7 ionnmhas^x ré a bhronnadh, ar Guaire. Agus tusa, a Chuimín, ^{ré a (or réna)} ar Guaire, créad an ní budh mian leat? ^{rebronnadh}
 Iomad leabhar ré friotal na fírinne don phobal, ar Cuimín. ^{wd also be correct but}
 Agus a Cháimín, ar Cuimín, créad do mhian-sa? ^{ór 7 ionnmhas}
 Iomad galar ar mo chorp, ar Cáimín. ^{is taken as one idea.}

v. 20. 2. Agus fuaradar a dtriúr a miana, acht i ndeireadh a ré gur ^{v. 20. 2.} heasgaineadh Cuimín lé^x Mo Chuda, 7^o gur bhean gach rath dhe, ^{course.} más fíor. ^{o that he took away every blessing from him, if it is true i.e. if the story is to be believed.}

réad n., gen. seóide, treasure; pl. seóide, gen. séad.

22. MO CHUA AGUS A THRÍ SEÓIDE ^{pets.}

FÁ lucht comhairsire dá chéile Mo Chua 7 Colam Cille, 7 ar mbeith i ndíthreibh an fhásaigh do Mo Chua, nó Mac Duach, ^{hermitage} ní raibhe do spréidh shaoghalta aige acht coileach 7 luchóg 7 cuil. ^{f. fly.}
 Is é feidhm do-níodh an coileach dhó, iairmhéirghe an mheadhóin ^{f. matins} oidhche do choimhead. An luchóg iomorra, ní léigeadh dhó acht 5 chúig uaire do chodladh san ló go n-oidhche, 7 an tan do thogradh ní sa mhó. do chodladh do dhéanamh, ar mbeith tuirseach dhó ^{ní sa (asp.) before compar. is still common, though less widely spread than níos.} ó iomad crois-fhigheal 7 sléachtan, do ghabhadh an luchóg ag ¹⁰ slíobadh a chluas, go ndúsgadh amhlaidh sin é. An chuil cheana, ^x is é feidhm do-níodh, bheith ag siubhal ar gach líne dá léaghadh ^x na shaltair, 7 an tan do-níodh sgióth ó bheith ag cantain a shalm, ^x do chomhnuigeadh an chuil ar an líne do fhágbadh go tilleadh arís do rádh a shalm dhó. ✓ ^{x he rested.}

Tarla go grad dá éis sin go bhfuaradar na trí seóide sin bás, ^{cross.} 7 sgríobhais Mo Chua leitir dá éis sin go Colam Cille ar mbeith i ní 15 nAlbain dó, 7 do-ní casaoid ar éag na healtan soin. ^{salta f. flock.}
 Sgríobhais Colam Cille chuige, 7 is eadh adubhairt:—

A bhráthair, ar sé, ní cuirthe dhuit i n-iongantas éag na healtan ^{x thou must not wonder at the deaths.} do-chuaidh uait, óir ní bhí an tubaist acht mar a mbí an spréidh.
 Measaim ar an súgradh so na bhfíor-naomh nach raibhe suim 20 aca sna sealbhaibh saoghalta, ní hionann 7 mórán do lucht na hairsire se.

D 2

sléachtain f. kneeling, prostration.

cross creek f. g. h. u. s. e.

ánroth: a poet next in rank to an ollamh.

Hess. lex. an-súth, a high noble, part of the second order, hero, warrior, prince.

sith-cuir -> attach, returning, sending back, restoring, renewing, expelling, banishing.

23. MÓR-DHÁIL DROMA CEAT

Is lé hAodh mhac Ainnireach do commóradh Mór-dháil Droma Ceat, mar a raibhe comhdháil uaisle 7 eagailse Éireann, 7 is trí hadhbhair phrinsiopálta do bhí ag Aodh ré cruinniughadh na comhdhála soin. An céad-adhbhar dhíobh, do dhíbirt na bhfileadh a hÉirinn^x ar a méad do mhuirear, 7 ar a dheacracht a riar. Óir do bhíodh tríochad i mbuidhin an ollaimh, 7 chúig fhir dhéag i mbuidhin an ánoth .i. an té fá goire céim san bhfilidheacht don ollamh, 7 do bhádar fán am soin beag nach trian bhfear nÉireann ré filidheacht, 7 do bhídís ó Shamhain go Bealltaine ar coinmheadh ar fhearaibh Éireann. Arna mheas d'Aodh mhac Ainnireach gur throm an t-ualach d'Éirinn iad, do chuir roimhe a ndíbirt as an ríoghdhacht uile. Adhbhar oile fós do bhí ag Aodh ré díbirt na bhfileadh, mar do-chuadar d'iarraidh deilg óir do bhí i mbrat Aodha, 7 is é iarraidh an deilg go hainmianach do ghríosuih Aodh réna n-athchor, 15 gur hionnarbadh go Dál Riada Uladh iad. Óir fá dealg é thrá do fhágbhadh gach rí mar shéad-chomhartha ag gach rígh tigeadh 'na dhiaidh.

An dara hadhbhar fár commóradh Mór-dháil Droma Ceat, do dhíochor Sgannláin Mhóir mheic Cinn Fhaolaidh a flaitheas Osraighe, tré gan[†] bhuin-chíos d'íoc ré hAodh, 7 ar tí a mheic, Iollainn mheic Sgannláin, do ríoghadh ar Osraigibh, tré bheith umhal san mbuin-chíos d'Aodh.

An treas adhbhar fár commóradh Mór-dháil Droma Ceat, i ndóigh go gcuirfeadh Aodh buin-chíos ar Dhál Riada i nAlbain, 7 gan do chíos orra roimhe sin acht éirge shluaigh ar muir 7 ar tír, 7 íoc éarca lé rígh Éireann. nom. éarsic ar éiric f. fine, refusal.

An tan fá cíos do Cholam Chille i nAlbain cruinniughadh na comhdhála soin 7 na trí hadhbhair fár tionóileadh í, mar atá aithríoghadh Sgannláin, díbirt na bhfileadh, 7 cor buin-chíos^{as position} ar Dhál Riada, do thriall féin a hí go hÉirinn, mar aon ré coimhthionól mha ní cíos, which is taken as neg. of is cíos. So ní fear of is fear, orig. a verb, pass. of -beadar.
 † Note elipsis after next. 'Thaird of the men of Ireland' is of course an exaggeration; even if only the freemen are counted. Cf. the statement in 'The Destruction of Da Berge's Hostel' that 'in Conaire's reign a third of the men of Ireland were warriors.'

† buin-chíos, aird-chíos. These terms are not found in the published laws. Evidently a state which paid aird-chíos enjoyed a greater share of independence than one which paid buin-chíos, aird-chíos being of the nature of an imperial contribution & buin-chíos implying closer supervision on the part of a central govt. MacNeill suggests that aird-chíos was paid

x because they were such a burden & it was so hard to satisfy them
 sit for their amount of freedom for the difficulty of it - the fact of giving them; Cf. xxix, 25.

Quartered, billeted, Englished, Coigny

covetous, importunate monument, memorial.

removing, putting away.

military service

Here used as adj., cíos is really a verbal form O. Ir. no cíos; Cf. ar. chíos. The confusion starts

here indicated older s. ánoth & ánoth & ánoth to adopt a track.

naoimh-chléire, 7 is é lfon cléire do bhí 'na fhochair ag teacht fá ^{to} thuairim na comhdhála soin, dá fhichid sagart, fiche easbog, caoga deochan 7 tríochad maiccléireach. *deochain, deacon. < diaconus (< 96)*

Do féadfaidhe go mbiadh díchreideamh ag an léagthóir ar an ní ^{in attendance on.} churthar síos ann so, mar atá go mbeidís easbuig i gcoimhdeacht ^{35 curthar & cuirtear an both used.} abbadh; gidh eadh, dá léagthar an ceathramhadh caibidil don chúigeadh leabhar do Stair na Sagsan, do sgríobh Beda, mar a labhrann ar phríbhiléid oiléin Í i nAlbain, is follus go mbídís easbuig na hAlban umhal d'abbaidh Í ^{abb, s. abbadh, abbot.} anall-ód.

Fá gnáth, ar sé, leis an oiléan so do shíor uachtarán do bheith ⁴⁰ air do bhiadh 'na abbaidh 7 'na shagart, agá mbiadh an chríoch uile fána smacht 7 fána dhlighe, 7 fós fá dlightheach dona heasbogaibh féin, gér nós neamhghnáthach é, bheith umhal dó, do réir shompla an chéad-doctúra do bhí ar an oiléan, nach raibhe 'na easbog, acht 'na shagart 7 'na mhanach. ^{dlighe, & dlighthead m. are both used doctúir was doctúir.}

Agus is follus gurab é Colam Cille an céad-doctúir se fuair an phríbhiléid ar dtús i nÍ, amhail adeir Beda san deachmhadh caibidil don chúigeadh leabhar don Stair chéadna.

Fá hé Colam, ar sé, céad-doctúir an chreidimh Chatoileaca dona Pictibh san aird tuaidh ar na sléibhtibh, 7 an céad-duine do ⁵⁰ thógaibh mainistir i n-oiléan Í, do bhí cádh^{was}asach cian d'aimsir ag iomad do phoibleachaibh na Scot 7 na bPict. ^{poibleacha, pl. of pobal, 'peoples'.}

As na briathraibh se Beda is iontuigthe gurab é Colam Cille céad-doctúir do-chuaidh do shíoladh an chreidimh dona Pictibh i dtuaisgeart Alban, 7 gurab uime sin, ní headh amháin do gha- ⁵⁵ bhadar na sagairt 7 na manaigh orra féin bheith umhal do Cholam Chille, 7 d'abbaidh Í dá éis, acht fós do ghabhadar na heasbuig orra féin é, do bhrígh gurab é Colam Cille tug solas an chreidimh ar dtús dóibh, 7 is uime sin tángadar easbuig i gcoimhdeacht Cholaim i nÉirinn go Mór-dháil Droma Ceat.

Is amhlaidh tháinig Colam Cille i nÉirinn, 7 bréid ciartha tarsna ^{60 waxed cloth} ar a shúilibh, go nach faicfeadh úir Éireann. Óir do bhí d'fhiachaibh ^{* that he might not see, neg.} air gan úir Éireann d'fhaisin ón tráth do chuir Mo Laise do bhreith aithrige air dol i nAlbain 7 gan fonn na hÉireann ^{go bhfaicfeadh}

O the northern Uí Néill, the descendants of Niall Noígíallach in Ulster, to distinguish them from the branch in Meath, Uí Néill an deisgirt. The northern branch included Cúinéal Conaill & Cúinéal Eógáin; the chief kindred in the southern was Clann Cholmáin. These are kin-names not surnames. The surname of O'Neill marks descent from Niall Noígíallach, who fell at the battle of Ballinabracky (Ireland Bridge) Dublin in 919.

23. MÓR-DHÁIL DROMA CEAT

65 d'fhaisin go bás, ionnus go dtáinig dhe sin gur chongaibh an bréid ciartha ar a shúilibh an seal do bhí in nÉirinn gan tilleadh in nAlbain dó.

(do=de) 'Sentenced'. Is é adhbhar iomorra fá rug Mo Laise do bhreith ar Cholam Chille dol i nAlbain, mar tháinig do Cholam Chille trí catha do chor i nÉirinn, mar atá cath Cúile Dreimhne, cath Cúile Rathan, 7 cath Cúile Feadha.

Keating may have found this story in Flann O'Donnell's *Beatha Coluimh Chille*. Is é adhbhar catha Cúile Dreimhne do réir an tsein-leabhair dá ngairthear Uidhir Chiaráin: Feis Teamhrach do-rinne Diarmaid mhac Fearghusa Ceirrbheóil, rí Éireann, 7 do marbhadh duine uasal ar an bhfeis sin lé Cuarnán mhac Aodha mheic Eochaidh Tiormcharna. Uime sin do mharbh Diarmaid an Cuarnán so, tré mar do mharbh seisean an duine uasal ar an bhfeis i n-aghaidh dhlighidh 7 tearmainn na feise. Agus sul do marbhadh Cuarnán do-chuaidh ar choimirce dhá mhac Mheic Earca, .i. Fearghus 7 Domhnall, 7 cuirid sin ar choimirce Cholaim Chille é, 7 tar choimirce Cholaim marbthar lé Diarmaid é tré choill reachta na Teamhrach. Agus táinig dhe sin gur thionóil Colam Cille Clanna Néill an tuaisgirt, tréna choimirce féin 7 tré choimirce chloinne Mheic Earca do shárughadh, gur chuirsead cath Cúile Dreimhne ar 85 Dhiarmaid 7 ar Chonnachtaibh, 7 gur briseadh dhíobh tré ghuidhe Cholaim Chille.

Nac Earca, name of Muircheartach, grandson of Niall Noígíallach & king of Ireland, 513-34 or 536.

75 uasal ar an bhfeis sin lé Cuarnán mhac Aodha mheic Eochaidh Tiormcharna. Uime sin do mharbh Diarmaid an Cuarnán so, tré mar do mharbh seisean an duine uasal ar an bhfeis i n-aghaidh dhlighidh 7 tearmainn na feise. Agus sul do marbhadh Cuarnán do-chuaidh ar choimirce dhá mhac Mheic Earca, .i. Fearghus 7 Domhnall, 7 cuirid sin ar choimirce Cholaim Chille é, 7 tar choimirce Cholaim marbthar lé Diarmaid é tré choill reachta na Teamhrach. Agus táinig dhe sin gur thionóil Colam Cille Clanna Néill an tuaisgirt, tréna choimirce féin 7 tré choimirce chloinne Mheic Earca do shárughadh, gur chuirsead cath Cúile Dreimhne ar 85 Dhiarmaid 7 ar Chonnachtaibh, 7 gur briseadh dhíobh tré ghuidhe Cholaim Chille.

o. 20, 2. = loichine Cuiridh Leabhar Dubh Mo Laga adhbhar oile síos fá dtugadh cath Cúile Dreimhne, mar atá trésan glaoin-bhreith rug Diarmaid i n-aghaidh Cholaim Chille, an tan ro sgríobh an soisgéal a leabhar 90 Fhionntain gan fhios, 7 adubhairt Fionntan gur leis féin an maic-leabhar do sgríobhadh as a leabhar féin. Uime sin do thoghadar leath ar leath Diarmaid 'na bhreitheamh eatorra, 7 is í breath rug Diarmaid, gurab leis gach boin boinín, 7 gurab leis gach leabhar a mhaic-leabhar. Gonadh é sin an dara hadhbhar fá dtugadh cath 95 Cúile Dreimhne.

on both sides.

* Is é adhbhar fá dtug Colam Cille ía-deara cath Cúile Rathan do thabhairt ar Dhál nAraidhe 7 ar Ultachaibh, do thoisc an imreasain tarla idir Cholam Chille 7 Chomhghall, mar do thaisbéanadar Dál 95 Cúile Dreimhne.

x. Note 25, 125

Is é adhbhar fá dtug Colam Cille ía-deara cath Cúile Rathan do thabhairt ar Dhál nAraidhe 7 ar Ultachaibh, do thoisc an imreasain tarla idir Cholam Chille 7 Chomhghall, mar do thaisbéanadar Dál 95 Cúile Dreimhne.

* in H. 5, 26 leabhar Uidhre Chiaráin, apparently the well-known Codex Leabhar na hUidhre, 'the Book of the Dún Cow', belonging to the Royal Irish Academy. Hives of S. Chiaráin (†549) contain stories about his dún cow (bó odhar), whose hide was said to be preserved as a relic in his monastery at Clonmacnois. The oldest portion of the MS. was written in the twelfth century, but some centuries later the story arose that it was written by S. Chiaráin himself, on vellum made from the hide. The story told by Keating is not to be found in leabhar na hUidhre, though the MS. is now defective, probably his ref. is wrong.

nAraidhe 7 Ultaigh iad féin leattromach i n-aghaidh Cholaim Chille san imreasan.

partial

100

Is é adhbhar fá dtug Colam Cille fá-deara cath Cúile Feadha do thabhairt ar Cholmán mhac Diarmada, i ndíol a sháruighthe fá Bhaodán mhac Ninneadha, rí Éireann, do marbhadh lé Cuimín mhac Colmáin ag Léim an Eich tar choimirce Cholaim.

to avenge the outrage on himself in the matter of Baodan.

Triallais iomorra Colam gona naoimh-chléir a hAlbain amhail adubhramair, go hÉirinn, 7 an tan do bhí ag teacht i ngar na comhdhála, adubhairt an ríoghan, bean Aodha, réna mac Conall, gan cádhas do thabhairt don choirr-chléireach ná dhá bhuidhin, 7 ar bhfagháil sgéal air sin do Cholam, sul ráinig an láthair is eadh adubhairt:—

105

Is cead liom-sa an ríoghan gona hinnilt do bheith i riocht dá chorr i gcionn an átha so thíos go dtí an bráth.

In O'Donnell referred to as Samuil Sughadh na ciorr, 'Ciorr' being 'him' to a hero.

Agus is uime do orduigh an innilt do bheith 'na coirr mar aon ris an ríoghain, do bhrígh gurab í tháinig i dteachtaireacht ón ríoghain go Conall, agá rádh ris gan cádhas do thabhairt don choirr-chléireach. Agus do-chluinim óna lán do dhaoibh go bhfaicthear dá chorr do ghnáth ar an áth atá láimh ré Druim Ceat ó shin i le. 'hither, to this time; also written ale, O. S. ille; now often misspelt i. leith.

In another version of the legend the queen accuses Colam Cille of practising 'corrigairecht', 'sorcery'.

Dála Cholaim Chille, ar rochtain na comhdhála dhó, is é oireacht Chonaill mhic Aodha mhic Ainmireach ba neasa dhó don chomhdháil, 7 mar do-chonnaire Conall na cléirigh greasais daosgar-shluagh an oireachta fúthaibh, trí naonbhair a líon, gur ghabhadar do chaobaibh criadh orra, gur brúdh 7 gur breódh na cléirigh lé. Agus fiafruighis Colam cia do bhí agá mbualadh amhlaidh sin. Do-chualaidh Colam gurab é Conall mhac Aodha do bhí agá ngreasacht ré déanamh an mhíghníomha soin, 7 cuiris Colam fá-deara trí naoi gceóláin do bhuain an tráth soin ar Chonall, gur heasgaineadh lé Colam é, 7 gur bhean ríge 7 aireachas, ciall 7 cuimhne, 7 a inntleacht de, 7 óna clogaibh sin do bhuain air ghairthear Conall Clogach dhe.

'court' is an assembly, quodles among delegates to a king.

so that they pelted them with clods of clay? Gabhaim ar 's' strike, a track (de, with) : gabhaim i n-, thrust against, pierce.

130

Do-chuaidh Colam iar sin go hoireachtas Domhnaill mheic Aodha, 7 do éirigh Domhnall 'na coinne, 7 do fhear fáilte roimhe,

h?

+ Iruain, now baint, baint, used as v. n. of beavain, 'strike'. The Irish bells were tongue-bells.

* the usual form in the
 earlier language. *How loaned,
 generalised from
 cases like san
 ionad skin, 135
 where the d is
 disappearing by the
 following s.*

7 tug póg dá ghruaidh, 7 do chuir 'na^x ionadh féin 'na shuidhe é.

Tug Colam a bheannacht do Dhomhnall mhac Aodha, 7 iarrais ar
 Dhia ríoghdhacht Éireann dá rochtain. Agus ráinig fá dheireadh,<sup>it did
 come to
 pass?</sup>

go raibhe trí bliadhna déag i bhflaitheas Éireann sul fuair bás.<sup>referring to
 rochtain in the
 preceding
 sentence.</sup>

Triallais Colam as sin go hoireachtas an ríogh, 7 Domhnall 'na
 fhochair. Do ghabh eagla mhór an rí roimhe trésan ní do-rinne ré

140 rochtain do Cholam do láthair an ríogh, fáiltighis roimhe.

Dobudh í m'fháilte, ar Colam, 'mo riar.^{x to grant my wish}

Fut. Sg. 2.

Do-ghéabhair sin, ar an rí.

m. petition

Más eadh, ar Colam, is é riar iarraim, trí hitghe iarraim ort,

mar atá fastódh na bhfileadh ataoi do thafann a hÉirinn, 7 sgaoil-

145 eadh do Sgannlán Mhór mhac Cinn Fhaolaidh, do rígh Osraighe,

as an mbroid 'na bhfuil agat, 7 gan dol do chor bhuin-chfosa ar

Dhál Riada i nAlbain.

Ní toil liom, ar an rí, fastódh na bhfileadh ar mhéad a<sup>x included
 in an-demand.</sup> bhreath, 7^x ar a líonmhaire atáid. Óir bíd tríocha(ð) mbuidhin an 30

ollamhan, 7 a cúig déag i mbuidhin an ánoth, 7 mar sin dona
 grádhaihb fileadh oile ó sin síos.

Do bhíodh buidhean ar leith ag gach aon díobh do réir a chéime

féin, ionnus go raibhe trian bhfear nÉireann ré filidheacht, beag nach.

150 Adubhairt Colam ris an rígh gomadh cóir mórán dona fileadhaibh

do chor ar gcúl ar a líonmhaire do bhádar ann. Gidh eadh, adu-
 bhairt ris file do bheith iona ard-ollamh aige féin ar aithris na^{imitation}

ríogh roimhe, 7 ollamh do bheith ag gach rígh cóigidh, 7 fós ollamh

do bheith ag gach tighearna^x triúcha chéad nó tuaithe i nÉirinn,

7 do cinneadh ar an gcomhairle sin lé Colam, 7 aontuighis Aodh é.

160 Táinig don ordughadh so do-rinne Aodh mhac Ainmireach 7

Colam Cille, go mbíodh ollamh cinnte ag rígh nÉireann 7 ag gach

rígh cóigeadhach 7 ag gach tighearna triúcha chéad, 7 fearann saor

ag gach ollamh dhíobh óna thighearna féin, 7 fós saoirse choit-

cheann 7 tearmann ó fhearaibh Éireann ag pearsain, ag fearann,

165 7 ag maoin shaoghalta gach ollamhan díobh. Do orduigheadar

fós fearann coitcheann dona hollamhnaibh^x go cinnte, 'na mbiadh

* in particular
 * triúcha chéad or triúcha chéad, 'thirty hundreds' is equivalent to tuath, a
 petty state. Varaldus Cambrensis identifies it with the W. Cantref, anglic.
centred, 'a hundred households' containing on an average 30 persons each.
 According to MacNeill, Early Irish Population Groups, it originally meant a force
 of 3000 men, also called cath, & was then applied to the territory from which such
 a force could be levied. As a land measure, corresponding often to the modern barony, it
 was vary according to the population of the district. According to Thurneysen, Die Irische
Mallemund Königsges. it meant a population group of 3000 & in a military sense the

múnadh coitcheann aca amháil *universitíe*, mar atá Ráith Cheannaid ^{now often} 7 Masraige Mhoighe Sléacht san mBréifne, mar a mbíodh múnadh ^{múineadh.} na n-ealadhan i n-aisgidh aca d'fhearaibh Éireann, gach aon do thogradh bheith foghlamtha i seanchas, nó sna healadhnaibh oile 170 do bhíodh ar gnáthughadh i nÉirinn an tan soin.

An dara hathchuinghe do iarr Colam ar Aodh, sgaioleadh do Sgannlán Mhór, rí Osraige, 7 a léigeadh dá chrích féin, do éimídh Aodh sin.

dependent Ní leanabh thairis sin ort, ar Colam, 7 mása thoil ré Dia é, go 175 *supra be.*
separat raibhe ag buain mh'iall-chrann, nó mo bhróg, dhíom-sa anocht san *sandal.*
shall iairmhéirghe mar a mbíad. *in the place where I shall be*

is further An treas athchuinghe iarraim ort, ar Colam Cille, cairde do thabhairt do Dhál Riada, gan dol dá n-argain go hAlbain do *f. plundering;*
evening thabhach bhain-chíosa orra, óir ní dlichteach d'fhagháil uatha 180 *g. air the;*
aiding acht aird-chíos 7 éirghe shluagh ar muir 7 ar tír. *pl. airque,*
tribe *spoils.*

185. Fut. Ní thiubhar cairde dhóibh gan dol dá n-ionnsaighe, ar Aodh.
to leave Más eadh, ar Colam, *biaidh cairde go bráth uait. Agus fá ** they shall*
have respite
from thee forever.
fíor sin.

Leis sin ceileabhrais Colam Cille gona chlér don rígh 7 don 185
chomhdháil, 7 adeir Leabhar Ghlinne dhá Loch go raibhe Aodhán *old gen. of Sheann*
mhac Gabhráin mheic Domhanghairt, rí Alban, san chomhdháil
se, 7 gur cheileabhair i n-aoin-fheacht ré Colam Cille don rígh 7 don
chomhdháil. Adeir an leabhar céadna go raibhe an chomhdháil se
'na suidhe bliadhain 7 mí, ag ordughadh reachta 7 dlighidh, chánach 190
7 chairdeasa, idir fhearraibh Éireann.

Dála Cholaim Chille, iar gceileabhradh don chomhdháil triallais *Bricklowen,*
go Duibh-eaglais i nInis Eóghain, 7 ar dtoidheacht na hoidhche *C. Donegal.*
guard dá éis sin, táinig lasair dheallruightheach theineadh san gcomhdháil ** gen. of cró,*
catch. ar an bhfóraire do bhí ag coimhead an chraoi 'na raibhe Sgannlán 195 *enclosure,*
Mór i mbroid ag Aodh, 7 dá shlabhra dhéag iarnaidhe do chuibhreach air, go dtugadar an fhóraire uile a ngnúise ré lár ar *lust.*
mhéad an lonnraidh do-chonncadar. Agus táinig dlúimh dheallruightheach sholasta go Sgannlán san áit chéadna 'na raibhe, *f. mess, cloud.*
7 adubhairt an guth san dlúimh ris:— 'a voice? The definite art. is 200
used for vividness.

armed force which cd. be levied from such a group. In this phrase triúcla or triloch is gen. undeclined

Éirigh, a Sgannlám, 7 fágaibh do shlabhradha 7 do chró 7 tarra amach, 7 tabhair do lámh im lámh-se. *tar, tara, tair, taire, tarra, tarra, tarra & taire ara ara & ghndas 27, 190. g. táigim*
 Tig Sgannlám amach iar sin, 7 an t-aingéal roimhe. Do mhó-thuighsead an lucht coimhéatta é, 7 fiafruighid cia do bhí ann.

205 Sgannlám, ar an t-aingéal.

(X)

✓ Dámadh é, ní inneósadh, ar iad-san.

Gluaisis Sgannlám 7 an t-aingéal i ndiaidh Cholaim Chille iar sin,

7 an tráth do bhí Colam ag an iairmhéirghe ag dol tar chrann saingéal siar, is é Sgannlám do bhí ag buain a bhróg dhe, 7 do fhiafruigh Colam Cille dhe, cia do bhí ann, 7 do innis seisear gurbh é féin Sgannlám. An tan do fhiafruigh Colam sgéala dhe, Deoch! adeireadh seisear, ar mhéad a tharta. Óir feoil shaillte

do-bheirdís dó san chró, 7 gan digh ria. Agus ar a mhionca do-bheireadh sin do fhreagra ar Cholam Chille do fhágaibh righneas labhartha ar gach rígh dá shliocht dá mbiadh i nOsraighe. Thairis sin tug Colam Cille fá-deara ar Bhaoithín trí deocha do thabhairt do Sgannlám. Ann sin nochtais Sgannlám a sgéal do Cholam amhail adubhramair thuas.

Adubhairt Colam Cille ré Sgannlám triall i nOsraighibh.

220 Ní fhéadaim, ar Sgannlám, d'eagla Aodha.

Ní heagail duit, ar Colam. Beir mo bhacall féin mar choimirce leat, 7 fágaibh agom choimhthionól i nDurnhaigh i nOsraighibh í.

Leis sin triallais Sgannlám i nOsraighibh, 7 do ghabh ceannas a chriche féin réna ré. Óir níor léig eagla Cholaim Chille d'Aodh

225 buaidhreadh do dhéanamh air ó sin amach. ✓

+ '(of those) that should be? Distinguish dá mbíodh, (of those) that used to be', 31, 60; dá mbeith, if he were', 27, 100.

24. MAR FUAIR COLAM CILLE A AINM

✓ AN Colam Cille atámaid do luadh ann so, is é fá hainm baistidh dhó, Criomhthann. Is uime thrá do lean Colam Cille dh'ainm air, an tan do bhí 'na leanbh agá mhúnadh i nDubh-ghlaise i dTír Lughdhach i gCinéal Chonaill, do léigthí lá gacha seachtmhaine fán mbaile amach é, do reabhradh i measg a lochta comhaoise, mar shaor-dháil, ar mbeith don fhuil rioghda dhó, 7 mar do chleachtadh

An old word for 'boy' x being taught

g. of blucht; 5 al. lucata, 11, 2. privity

play, and sport

③ cf. 3, 90. agá bhásughadh, lit. 'at his slaying', here 'being put to death'. The words might also mean 'slaying him', for only the context can show whether 'his' refers to the subject of the sentence or not. The substitution of do for ag begins in the O. Ir. period. In dealing the forms are used indiscriminately. cf. dá adhradh, worshipping it, 13, 10; 7 agá dtiar gain, being smitten, 25, 129. Some modern writers recommended glá dhéanamh, 'doing it', & dhá dhéanamh, being done, a distinction which appeals to the eye though not to the ear; but this distinction is not supported by the history of the language.

strict dol amach lá san seachtmhain mar sin, do thionóildís leinbh an cheanntair 'na choinne an lá do chleachtadh éirghe amach. Agus ar mbeith ar aon-láthair dhóibh ag feitheamh ris, an tan at-chídís ag triall ón mainistir chuca é, do thógbhadaois a lámha tré lúthgháir agá rádh d'aon-gháir, Ag súd Colam na Cille chugainn! Agus mar do-chualaidh oide foghlama Cholaim go gcleachtaoi leis na leanbhaibh Colam Cille do ghairm dhe, do mheas gur thoil ré Dia an t-ainm sin tarla i mbéal na leanbh neamhurchóideach do ghairm do shíor dhe, ^{an} t-ainm baistidh, mar atá Criomhthann, do thabhairt i ndearmad. Agus is meinic tarla a shamhail sin do mhalairt ar anmannaibh na naomh.

= dol amach, p. 7.

10 joy

innocent
15* that the
name... shd.
be forgotten.

25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA

A.D. 908.

Is fán am so do ghabh Cormac mhac Cuileannáin ríoghdhacht Mhughan seacht mbliadhna, 7 fá maith rath nÉireann ré linn Cormaic do bheith i bhflaitheas Mumhan. Óir do líonadh Éire do rath dhiadha 7 do shonas shaoghalta 7 do shíothcháin choitcinn réna linn, ionnus nach bódh buachaill ag boin ná aoghaire ag tréad 'na reimeas, 7 do bhíodh anacal ag reilgibh ré a linn, 7 do-rónadh iomad teampall 7 mainistreach 7 sgol goitcheann ré múnadh léighinn, breitheamhnais, 7 seanchasa ré a linn. Agus gach maith do fhoráileadh ar chách do dhéanamh, do ghníomhuigheadh féin rompa í, idir dhéirc 7 dhaonnacht, urnuighthe, aifreann 7 gach deigh-ghníomh oile ó shin amach. Agus fós do bhí do rath air, an mhéid Lochlannach do bhí i nÉirinn ré foghail do dhéanamh, gur thréigeadar an chríoch an feadh do bhí seisean i bhflaitheas Mumhan.

snace, good
fortunehere old sense
5 of law-hard,
son's aoghaire
"Coi"
swayward

order, command

10
thundering

Iar gcaitheamh iomorra seacht mbliadhan do Chormac mhac Cuileannáin i bhflaitheas Mumhan go síodhach sona, amháin adubhramair, griostar lé cuid d'uaislibh na Mumhan é, 7 go háirithe lé Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin, abb Inse Cathaigh, do bhí don fhuil ríoghdha, d'agra aird-chíosa ar chóigeadh Laighean, ar mbeith do Leith Mogha dhí. Leis sin cuiris Cormac cruinniughadh 7 coimhthionól ar shluaghaidh Mumhan go haon-láthair, 7 ar

15
stir up.

* reimeas, lifetime, later often réimeas, reign, thro association with réim & réimeas, sway.

* by night of the division: raising, singing

rochtain i n-aoin-ionadh dá n-uaislibh is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh leó, dol do thabhach aird-chíosa ar Laighnibh^a i gceart na ronna dorinneadh idir Mhogh Nuadhat 7 Conn. Gidh eadh, fá leasg lé Cormac triall ar an eachtra sin, do bhrígh gur foillsigheadh dhó

* when he was about to start

25 go dtuitfeadh san turus soin. Thairis sin aontuighis dol ann, 7 ré hucht n-imtheachta dhó, do fhágaibh leagáide ar a anmain ag eagailsibh prinsioipálta Éireann.

legacy

will, testament

* every alternate generation. Here re is not a prep. but stands for O. Ir. la = ala, the proclitic form of aile, Mod. aile, side. The words are in acc, hence the eclipsis.

Dála Chormaic, ré hucht triallta i Laighnibh dhó, do chuir fios ar Lorcán mhac Lachtna, rí Dhál gCais, 7 ar rochtain go rígh-theach Caisil dó, fáiltighis Cormac roimhe 7 nochtais d'uaislibh Shíl nEóghain, do bhí 'na fhochair, gurab do Lorcán fá dual flaitheas Mumhan do ghabháil dá éis féin, do réir udhachta Oilealla Óluim, léir horduigheadh flaitheas Mumhan do bheith^x gach ré nglún ag sliocht Fhiachaidh Mhuilleathain 7 ag sliocht Chormaic Cais. Gidh eadh, níor comhailleadh toil Chormaic san ní se.

lit. proceedings bc. of iontheas hence as proof with gen as regard

* in order to start: se, ré dtriall, before starting. fud is dat. of fud, old form of fad cf. foda

30 Gidh eadh, níor comhailleadh toil Chormaic san ní se. Iomthúsa Chormaic iomorra, iar dtionól mhór-shluagh bhfear Mumhan dó féin 7 do Fhlaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin, triallaid i Laighnibh d'iarraidh bráighde nó cíosa orra do dhíol ré rígh Mumhan, ar mbeith do Leith Mogha dhóibh. Ar mbeith do shluagh Mumhan i n-aon-longphort^o ré triall san turus soin dóibh, do-chuaidh Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin, abb Inse Cathaigh, ar each ar fud sráide an longphuir, 7 do thuit an t-each i gclais domhain faoi, 7 ba droch-fháistine dhó-san sin. Táinig dhe sin sochaidhe dá mhuintir 7 don tsluagh uile dh'anmhain ón turus sin. Óir dobudh droch-thuar leó tuitim an duine naomhtha ré ndol ar eachtra dhóibh.

usual doimbe

* they plead a message of peace towards him i.e. make overtures of peace to him so as to take the following day lit. the day he fore them.

Tángadar thrá teachta uaisle ó Laighnibh 7 ó Chearbhall mhac Mhuireigéin d'ionnsaighidh Chormaic ar dtús, 7 tagraid teachtai-reacht shíodha ris ó Laighnibh .i. aoin-shíoth amháin do bheith i nÉirinn uile go Bealltaine ar a gcionn (óir coidhcís d'fhoghmhar an tan soin), 7 bráighde do thabhairt⁷ i láimh Mhaonaigh, abbadh Dhsirt Diarmada .i. duine naomhtha eagnaídhe craibhtheach an fear soin, 7 iomad séad 7 maitheasa do thabhairt do Chormac 7 do Fhlaithbheartach ó Laighnibh i gcomaoin na síothchána soin.

* a part-night of anticum is used ill. of August.

* in consideration of

7 into the keeping, custody

* The story of this alleged division is not historical; it was devised to account for the names. As MacNeill points out, Celtic Ireland, p. 61, leath Chaimín means 'Freeman's Half', & leath Rogha, 'Slave's Half'. (x) Castledermot, Co. Kildare

Dobudh lán-toil lé Cormac an tsíothcháin do dhéanamh, 7 táinig dá 55
fhoillsiughadh do Fhlaithbheartach go dtángadar teachta ó rígh
Laignean chuige d'iarraidh síodha go Bealltaine ar a gcionn, 7 do
thairsin séad 7 *maoineadh dhóibh araon ó Laignibh tré thilleadh
don Mhumhain tar a n-ais go síodhach. An tan at-chualaidh
Flaithbheartach sin, gabhais fearg adhbhal-mhór é, 7 is eadh ro 60
ráidh:—

*Is urusa a aithne ar mhaoithe do mheanman dearóile th'intinne. <sup>x the weakness of
their spirit is
easily seen from
the softness of the
mind.</sup>
scoru Agus tug iomad táir 7 tarcaisne ar Chormac an tráth soin. Is
é freagra tug Cormac air-sean:—

Is deimhin liom-sa, ar Cormac, an ní thioctas de sin .i. cath do 65
thabhairt do Laignibh, 7 muirbhfidhear mise ann, 7 is cosmhail
do bhás-sa do thoidheacht de.

Agus an tan adubhairt Cormac na briathra so, táinig dá phuball <sup>< papilio
(cf. pavilion)</sup>
féin, 7 é tuirseach dobrónach, 7 an tan do shuidh, tugadh soitheach
ubhall chuige, 7 gabhais agá roinn ar a mhuintir, 7 is eadh ro 70
ráidh:—

A mhuintear ionmhain, ar sé, ní roinnfead-sa ubhla oraibh ón
uair se amach go bráth.

Ó a thighearna ionmhain, ar a mhuintear, tugais oirne bheith = oraine
dobrónach tuirseach, 7 fá meinic leat droch-fháistine do dhéanamh 75
dhuit féin.

Créad sin, a mhuintear chroidhe? ar Cormac. Óir is beag an
t-iongnadh, *gion go dtugainn-se ubhla as mo láimh féin daoibh, go <sup>x though not
lit. without that.
There is another
house of Jan.</sup>
mbiadh neach éigin oile im fharradh do shínfeadh ubhla dhaoibh. 80
Iar sin do iarr Cormac foraire do chor 'na thimcheall, 7 do iarr
an duine cráibhtheach Maonach .i. *comharba Comhghaill, do
thabhairt chuige, go ndearnadh a fhaoisidin 7 a thiomna 'na
láthair, 7 do chaith Corp Críost iona fhiadhnaise, 7 do dhiúlt sé don
tsaoghal do láthair Mhaonaigh. Óir dobudh dearbh lé Cormac go
muirbhfidhe san gcath soin é féin. Gidh eadh, níor mhaith leis a 85
fhios sin do bheith agá mhuintir.

Do orduigh iomorra a chorp do bhreith go Cluain Uama, dá ^{Cloyne, Co. Cork}
mbeith ar cumas do chách a bhreith ann, 7 muna mbeith, a bhreith

*'successor of Comhghall' i.e. Abbot of Bangor. Maonach (†921) was also
abbot of Castledermot (line 51), for in line 92 we read that there
were monks of Comhghall's community in Castledermot, or as it is
in TF, ba baile la Comhghall Diaicart Diarmada.

simium, 5 play (music) Cairmeart f. signal, alarm.
stoc, m., trumpet.

Diarmuid († 825)
was grandson
not son of
Aodh Róin,
king of Ulaadh
(† 735)

25. CATH BEALAI GH MUGHNA

where he
had studied
Coluán
in
Láinín
is
foster
of
Cloyne

d. ss. of etc. 95

* without leave
a mistake for
go neamb-
chumnaighthe
without
restraint: TF 100

prudent, wise
hand, keeping

* carried
Leighbridge
* hillside of
Ailbhe († 534
or 542) i.e.
alt. of Family
* in front of a
wood and
fastness =
a ndruim na
Coille ndaingin
'with their back
to a fast wood'
TF

* a plain in Co.
Carlow & Co. Kildare.

go reilig Dhiarmada mhic Aodha Róin .i. Díseart Diarmada, áit
i raibhe féin dá fhoghlaim i bhfad d'aimsir. Gidh eadh, dob fhearr
leis a adhnacal i gCluain Uama ag Mac Léinín. Ba fearr iomorra
lé Maonach a adhnacal i nDíseart Diarmada, mar a raibhe coimh-
thionól manach do mhuintir Chomhghaill, 7 fá hé Maonach comhar-
ba Comhghaill an tan soin, 7 fá duine cráibhtheach eagnaíde é, 7 is
mór d'ulc 7 do shaothar fuair ag iarraidh síodha do tharraing idir
Laighnibh 7 rígh Mumhan an tan soin.

Acht cheana gluaisid mórán d'fhearaibh Mumhan go neimhchead-
uightheach as an gcath, óir do-chualadar Flann mhac Maoil-
Sheachlainn, rí Éireann, do bheith i longphort Laighean, go sluagh
lionmhar dá gcois 7 ar marcaigheacht. * on foot on horse.

Is ann sin do ráidh Maonach:—

A dheagh-dhaoine Mumhan, ar sé, dobudh críonna dhaoibh na
bráighde maithe thairgthear dhaoibh do ghabháil i n-orláimh
dhaoine gcráibhtheach go Bealltaine .i. mac Cearbhaill ríogh
Laighean 7 mac ríogh Osraige.

Do bhádar fir Mhumhan agá rádh d'aon-ghlór gurab é Flaith-
bheartach mhac Ionmhainéin do choimhéignigh iad um theacht
i Laighnibh.

— Slieve Donard,
Down Co. & Wicklow

A haithle na casaoide sin triallaid fir Mhumhan tar Sliabh Mairge
soir go Droichead Léithghlinne. * Do chomhnuigh iomorra Tiobraide,
comharba Ailbhe, 7 buidhean mhór do *chléircibh mar aon ris i
Léithghlinn, 7 giollaidhe an tsluaigh 7 a gcapaill lóin. Do sinneadh
iar sin stuic 7 caismeartha catha ag fearaibh Mumhan, 7 tángadar
rompa i Moigh nAilbhe. Do bhádar ann sin i n-ucht choille 7 daingin
ag fuireach ris an námhaid. Do-rónsadh fir Mhumhan trí catha
commóra dhíobh féin, mar atá Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin
7 Ceallach mhac Cearbhaill, rí Osraige, 7 i gceannas feadhna an
chéad-chatha; Cormac mhac Cuileannáin, rí Mumhan, ós cionn an
dara catha; Cormac mhac Mothla, rí na nDéise, 7 fuireann
120 d'uaislibh Mumhan ós cionn an treas catha.

the
Camp-
followers
late
spelling
for
Giolla-
d.e.

Tángadar iomorra amhlaidh sin ar Mhoigh nAilbhe, 7 fá gearánach
iad ar iomad a námhad, 7 ar a loighead féin do shluagh. Óir is eadh
8 beadhan band, troop; Ceann beadhna commander; ceannas f. : command.

* dat. plur. of cléireach; the second e is deaspirated after
the l. So cléireacht, cléireas.

laoch 1) layman 2) fighting man, warrior, soldier 3) hero.

sgriobhaid ughdair, go rabhadar Laighin^{*} a cheithre uiread do shluagh ré fearaibh Mumhan. Ba truagh iomorra an gháir do bhí san gcath so, amhail innisid eólaigh .i. gáir ag sluagh Mumhan 'gá marbhadh, 7 gáir ag sluagh Laighean ag commaoidheamh an mharbhtha soin.

x four times as numerous as

125

boasting

Dá chúis cheana^{*} fá-deara briseadh d'fhearaibh Mumhan go hobann san chath soin .i. Céileachair bráthair Chinn Ghéagáin, ríogh Mumhan, do-chuaidh ar a each, 7 mar ráinig^{*} uirre is eadh adubhairt:—

x the each is max. the pron. referring to it is reg. fem; cf. C. 153, 164-5.

A shaor-chlanna Mumhan, ar sé, teithidh go luath ón chath adhuathmbar so, 7 léigidh dona cléircibh féin cathughadh do dhéanamh, ó nár ghabhsad cumhaidh oile acht cath do thabhairt do Laighnibh.

Cumha Cumha, f. gen. id. = all conditions, ransom 135

Triallais Céileachair 7 sochaidhe maille frís a láthair an chatha amhlaidh sin.

old form of frís

Cúis oile fár briseadh d'fhearaibh Mumhan .i. Ceallach mhac Cearbhaill, mar do-chonnaire sé a mhuintear 'gá dtuargain go tinneasnach san chath, do ling go hobann ar a each, 7 adubhairt ré a mhuintir:—

hasty, quick

140

Éirigidh go tinneasnach ar bhar n-eachaibh, ar sé, 7 díbridh^{*} uaibh an lucht atá in bhar n-aghaidh.

* drive away

Agus gé adubhairt sin, ní do chathughadh adubhairt é, acht do theitheadh. Táinig don dá chúis sin gur ghabhadar fir Mhumhan briseadh i n-aoin-fheacht chuca.

* that ... were defeated.

Uch thrá! ba mór an t-ár do bhí ar fhud Moighe nAilbhe an tan sin. Óir ní tugthaoi coimirce do chléireach seoch laoch ann, gan commarbhadh do thabhairt orra leath ar leath, 7 an tráth do haincídhe laoch nó cléireach leó, ní do thrócaire do-nídís sin, acht do shainnt ré fuasgladh d'fhagháil asta.

Lat. laicus, when contrasted with cléireach, i.e. clericus, it means layman

but they were laughed at

Triallais Cormac mhac Cuileannáin i dtosach an chéad-chatha. Gidh eadh, do ling a each i gclais uaidh, 7 do thuit seisean di, 7 do-chonncadar drong dá mhuintir do bhí ag teitheadh as an maidhm é, 7 tángadar dá fhortacht, gur cuireadh ar a each é. Is ann sin do-chonnaire Cormac dalta saor-chlannda dhó féin, Aodh a ainm,

here = retired not created. TF has term, escaped. Ceallach, the commander of the 1st battle, had already fled.

* fá-deara, which caused, a relative vb. O. Ir. fo-fera, causes, fo-d-éra, which causes; now written fé-udeara, fé-udeán, Se. Sc. faineár. In non-rel. constructions the verbal force is forgotten & we have tíg fá-deara, cuirís fá-deara.

word, for born

do haincídhe, impf. pass. of aincim, I save, spare. The ending -dhe = the usual thú. As the bull. bet n & c is dropped (cf. amacal) (a) the vowel following c remains (b) the vocalic th > dh (c) the final vowel is not lengthened to i. Cf. do beirtid. O. Ir. no beirtid

here = retired not created. TF has term, escaped. Ceallach, the commander of the 1st battle, had already fled.

saoi eagna 7 bhreitheamhnais 7 sheanchais 7 Laidne an fear soin.
Is eadh adubhairt Cormac ris:—

o as best thou mayest. One wd expect the relat. form thoegas. But the constr. is not uncommon in Early Mod Sn
A mheic ionmhain, ar sé, ná lean d'fom-sa, acht beir as tú mar is
160 fearr go dtiocfaidh leat, 7 do innis mé dhuit go muirbhfidhe san
gath so mé.

m. fall x pierced him with their spears
Triallais Cormac roimhe, 7 fá hiomdha fuil daoine 7 each ar feadh
na slighe sin, gur sgiorsad cosa deiridh an eich do bhí faoi ré sleimhne
na slighe ó lorg na fola. Tuitis an t-each leis sin tar a hais siar, go
165 dtarla Cormac fúithe, gur briseadh a mhúinéal 7 a dhruim mar aon
san easgar soin, 7 adubhairt ag tuitim dhó, *In manus tuas, &c.*
Éagais an tráth soin, 7 tigid an mhuintear mhalluighthe, *x* gur
ghabhadar dá ngaothaibh ann, 7 beanaid a cheann de.

S. of Siomair, the Shamors
Is ann sin tángadar drong i ndáil Fhloinn Sionna, ríogh Éireann,
170 7 ceann Cormaic mhic Cuileannáin aca, 7 is eadh adubhradar ré
Flann:—

press
Beatha 7 sláinte dhuit, a rí chosgraigh chumhachtaigh. Ag so
ceann Chormaic ríogh Mumhan againne dhuit, 7 amhail is béas dona
ríoghaibh oile, tógaibh do shliasaid, 7 cuir an ceann fúithe, 7 foir-
175 dhing é dot shliasaid. Óir fá nós ag na ríoghaibh romhad, an tan do
marbhthaoi rí i gath leó, a cheann do bhuain de, 7 a chor dá
fhoirdhinge fána shliasaid.

pity
Gidh eadh, ní buidheachas tug ar an druing sin, acht aithbhear
an ghníomha soin do thabhairt orra go mór, 7 adubhairt gur
180 thruaighe a cheann do bhuain don easbog naomhtha, 7 do ráidh
nach diongnadh féin a fhoirdhinge. Agus do ghabh Flann an ceann
'na láimh, 7 do phóg é, go dtug 'na thimcheall fá thrí ceann cois-
reagtha an easbuig naomhtha, 7 rugadh uaidh iar sin an ceann go
honórach d'ionnsaighidh an chuirp, mar a raibhe Maonach mhac
185 Siadhail, comharba Comghaill. Agus rug sé corp Chormaic go
Diseart Diarmada, gur hadhnaiceadh go honórach ann sin é.

cut learned man, scholar pure
Cia thrá an croidhe leis nach truagh an gníomh so .i. marbhadh
7 teasgadh an duine naomhtha dobudh mó eagna d'fhearaibh
Éireann 'na chomhaimsir, saoi i nGaidheilg 7 i Laidin, 7 an t-aird-
190 easbog lán-chráibhtheach, iodhan, urnaightheach, geannmaidh,

o Possibly Keating has misunderstood his text here. The older version (TF, p. 203) reads amhail is ferr cotuioefa, where co is not the conj.; cotuioefa is 2 sg fut. of con-icium, Scan, with unfried pron. 'it.'

25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA

49

diadha, ceann foirceadail 7 fir-eagna 7 soibhéas, aird-rí dhá chóigeadh Mumhan!

instruction

— good custom; in pl. good manners, morals

Do thill iomorra Flann Sionna, rí Éireann, ar bhfágbháil Diarmada mhic Cearbhaill i ríge Osraighe, 7 ar ndéanamh síodha idir é féin 7 a bhráithribh. Fillid Laighin tar a n-ais mar an gcéadna^x go mbuaidh gcosgair. Táinig ann sin Cearbhall mhac Muireigéin, rí Laighean, roimhe go Cill Dara, 7 drong mhór d'fhearaibh Mumhan i láimh aige, 7 Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin mar aon riú. Tugadh iar sin Flaithbheartach go Cill Dara, 7 gabhaid clíar Laighean ag tabhairt achmhasáin mhóir dhó, óir fá dearbh leó gurab é budh ciontach ris an gcath do chor. Iar n-éag iomorra Chearbhaill, ríogh Laighean, do léigeadh Flaithbheartach amach, 7 i gcionn bliadhna do thiodhlaic Muireann, ban-chomharba Brighde, é, 7 do chuir sluagh mór do chléir Laighean dá choimhead, go ráinig go Magh nAirbh, 7 ar rochtain don Mhumhain amhlaidh sin dó, do-chuaidh dá mhainistir féin .i. go hInis Cathaigh, 7 do chaith seal dá aimsir go cráibhtheach caon-dúthrachtach innte, go dtáinig amach a hInis Cathaigh arís, do ghabháil ríge Mumhan, i ndiaidh bháis Dhuibh Lachtna mhic Mhaoil Ghuala, fá rí ar an Mhumhain, seacht mbliadhna d'éis Chormaic, gur chaith seal bliadhna i bhflaitheas Mumhan dá éis sin.

x both G. & C. 195 mean victory. Triumphant like codladh suain.

clergy 200 reproach

company scart

x successor of Brighid or abbess of Kildare of plain Don the borders of Tipperary 205 of Killenny.

devout.

210 x some years

26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL

Is i bhflaitheas Donnchaidh mhic Fhloinn tSionna, ríogh Éireann, fós do-rinneadh na gníomha so síos. Óir is i dtosach a fhlaithis do ghabh Ceallachán mhac Buadhacháin, ré ráitítear Ceallachán Caisil, ceannas dá chóigeadh Mumhan ar feadh dheich mbliadhan. Féach mar tháinig Cinnéide mhac Lorcáin go Gleannamhain i gcomhdháil uaisle Mumhan, sul do ríoghadh Ceallachán, 7 do mheas Cinnéide teacht idir Cheallachán 7 ríoghdhacht Mumhan. Gidh eadh, táinig máthair Cheallacháin a Caiseal, óir is ann do chomhnuigeadh sí i bhfochair a hoideadha, comharba Pádraig, 7 ar dteacht san gcomhdháil dí, adubhairt ré Cinnéide cuimhniughadh ar an dáil do

or Cinnéidigh 5 B. 32 Cum-Clig 'ugly-headed'.

like imp.

x i.e. abbot of Downagh. 10 'agreement', 'compact'.

strange man red

E

gen. of oide; foster-father; tutor?

bhí idir Fhiachaidh Muilleathan 7 Chormac Cas, fá oighreacht Mhumhan do bheith fá seach idir an dá shliocht tiocfadh uatha leath ar leath, 7 táinig d'aitheasg na mná gur léig Cinnéide flaitheas Mumhan do Cheallachán. *answer, message, speech.*

15 Dá éis sin do ghabhadar Lochlannaigh Ceallachán i gceilg, gur bheansad Síol nEóghain 7 Dál gCais díobh é dá n-aimhdheoin. *making peace of the sword*

Iar mbriseadh iomorra iomad cath do Cheallachán 7 d'uaislibh Muimhneach ar Lochlannaibh, 7 iarna n-ionnarbadh as an Mumhain, is í comhairle ar ar chinn Sitric mhac Tuirgéis, fá hard-taoiseach orra, *St. Sigtrygga Thorgotr*

20 cleamhnas do luadh ré Ceallachán, mar atá a shiúr féin, Bé Bhionn inghean Tuirgéis, do thabhairt mar bhain-chéile dhó, 7 sairse dá choigeadh Mumhan do bheith aige ó Lochlannaibh gan agra gan éiliughadh 'na diaidh air, ionnus an tan do rachadh Ceallachán ar a ionchaibh féin do phósadh a sheathrach, go muirbhfeadh é féin

25 7 an mhéid d'uaislibh Muimhneach do bhiadh mar aon ris. Agus do léig cogar na ceilge sin ré Donnchadh mhac Floinn, rí Teamhrach, ar mbeith i bhfaltanas ré Ceallachán dó, tré gan cíos Mumhan do dhíol ris, 7 uime sin aontuighis do Shitric an chealg d'imirt ar Cheallachán 7 ar uaislibh Muimhneach. Leis sin cuiris Sitric

30 teachta do luadh an chleamhnasa ré Ceallachán, 7 ar rochtain dona teachtaibh do láthair Cheallacháin is eadh do thogair, mór-shluagh do thabhairt ris do phósadh na mná.

Ní hamhlaidh is cóir, ar Cinnéide mhac Lorcáin, óir ní dleaghair an Mhumha d'fhágbháil gan chosnamh, 7 is eadh is indéanta dhuit,

35 neart sluaigh d'fhágbháil ag coimhead na Mumhan, 7 cheithre fichid mac tighearna do bhreith leat do phósadh na mná.

40 Agus is í sin comhairle ar ar cinneadh léo, 7 ar dtiall san dtúrus soin do Cheallachán, an oidhche sul ráinig go hÁth Cliath, fiafruighis Mór inghean Aodha mhic Eachach, inghean ríogh Inse Fionn-ghall, do budh bean do Shitric, créad fá raibhe ag déanamh cleamhnasa ré Ceallachán i ndiaidh ar thuit d'uaislibh Lochlannach leis.

Ní ar a leas luaittear an cleamhnas liom, ar sé, acht ar tí ceilge d'imirt air.

Beadhgais an bhean leis na briathraibh sin, ar mbeith dhí i ngrádh

start

* Bé Bhionn = Bé BheFionn, 'fair lady'. bé was neut, hence the eclipsis. The name early lost its declension, hence always Brian mhac Bé Bhionn; cf. the place-name nicknorne in Kerry, leac Bé Bheionn. There is no name * Bébhionn, gen. * Béibhinne.

* alternately
* respectively

Eóghanachta
Cashel.

* Lochlann is really the name of Norway, but as often in Ireland the names of peoples were used for their territory (Gaighin, Ulaidh), here by the same name is used for the people.
* under his sign.
det. of
Eneach, Brinach
(1) face (2) honour,
protection.

* Munster must not be left.
pres. ind. pass. of
dligheim.
* a force

* while, when C. was
suing, xviii

* gen. of Eocha,
mid. Ir. Eochu

* they
narrow
ling at
Clair
to it.

26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL 51

fholuightheach ré Ceallachán^{*} ré cian d'aimsir roimhe sin, ón tráth 45^{x for a long time.}
do-chonnairc i bPort Láirge é. Agus do-ní moich-éirghe ar maidin
arna mhárach, 7 téid ós íseal ar an raon ionar shaoil Ceallachán do ^{way}
bheith ag teacht, 7 mar ráinig Ceallachán do láthair, beiris sise
i bhfód fá leith é, 7 nochtais dó an chealg do bhí arna hollmhughadh
ag Sitric 'na chomhair ré a mharbhadh. Agus mar do mheas 50
Ceallachán tilleadh, ní raibhe sé ar cumas dó, óir do bhádar na ^{sgoy m. troop}
moighe dá gach leith don ród lán do sgoraibh Lochlannach i n-oirchill ^(of horses)
ar a ghabháil. Mar do thogair tilleadh tar a ais lingtheair leó-san dá ^{stand}
gach leith air, 7 marbhtar drong dona huaislibh do bhí 'na fhochair, ^{bying in wait}
7 marbhtar leó-san mar an gcéadna lucht dona Lochlannaibh. 55 ^{readiness.}
Gidh eadh, lingid an trom an tsluaigh ar Cheallachán, gur gabhadh ^{great weight,}
é féin 7 Donn Cuan mhac Cinnéide ann, 7 rugadh go hÁth Cliath ar ^{overwhelming}
láimh iad, 7 as sin go hArd Macha, mar a rabhadar naoi n-iarla do ^{numbers.}
Lochlannaibh gona mbuidhin dá gcoimhead. ^{* ff. in form;}

Dála na druinge do-chuaidh as ón gcoimbhliocht soin d'uaislibh 60
Muimhneach, triallaid don Mhumhain, 7 nochtaid a sgéala do
Chinnéide, 7 leis sin ollmhuightheair dá shluagh lé Cinnéide do
thóraidheacht Cheallacháin, mar atá sluagh do thír 7 sluagh do
mhuir, 7 do-rinne taoiseach ar an sluagh do bhí do thír do Dhonn-
chadh mhac Caoimh, rí an dá Fhear Moighe, 7 do ghabh Cinnéide 65
ag cor mheisnigh ann, agá mhaidheamh air go rabhadar aoin-rí
déag dá shinsearaibh i bhflaitheas Mumhan.

Do chuir Cinnéide fós deich gcéad do Dhál gCais leis, 7 triúr
taoiseach ós a gcionn, mar atá Cosgrach, Longhargán 7 Conghalach.

Do chuir Cinnéide fós chúig céad oile do Dhál gCais lé Síoda mhac 70
Síoda ó Chloinn Chuiléin ann, 7 chúig céad oile do Dhál gCais lé
Deaghaidh mhac Domhnaill, i n-éagmais a ndeachaidh do shluagh
ó shaor-chlannaibh oile Mumhan ann.

Do chuir an dara mór-shluagh do mhuir ann, 7 Fáilbhe Fionn,
rí Deasmhumhan, 'na thaoiseach orra. 75

Dála na sluagh do thír, triallaid as an Mumhain i gConnachtaibh,
7 do léigeadar sgeimhealta go Muaidh 7 go hIorras 7 go hUmhall, ^{* pl. of}
do thionól chreach go foslongphort Muimhneach. Agus ní cian do ^{specimheadle,}
do ^{shirmisting}
party?
E 2 ^{máer Noy} ^{Errio,}
in Co. Sligo. ^{Co. Mayo.} ^{the baronies of}
Murrisk & ^{Co. Mayo.}
Barrishoole, Co. Mayo.

bhádár isan bhfoslongphort, ag fuireach ris na creachaibh nó ris na
 80 sgeimhealtaibh, an tan do-chonnarcadar sluagh *deigh-eagair ag ^{*gen. as} teacht dá n-ionnsaighe, 7 fá hé a líon deich gcéad, 7 aon-óglaoch <sup>adv. well-
overaged</sup>
 'na réamh-thosach. Agus mar ráinig do láthair fiafruighis Donn-
 chadh mhac Caoimh cia hí an tsluagh-bhuidhean soin. <sup>a Munster race
settled in Mayo.</sup>

Dream do Mhuimhneachaibh iad, ar sé, mar atáid Gaileangaigh
 a Munster race settled in 85 7 Luighne do chloinn Taidhg mhic Céin mheic Oilealla Óluim, 7 fir
 M. Connacht. * Dhealbhna do shliocht Dealbhaoith mhic Cais mhic Conaill Each-
 luaith, atá ag tabhairt neirt a lámh libh-se, tré chommbáidh
 affecting partiality, bráithreasa, ré cor i n-aghaidh Dhanar, 7 ré buain Cheallacháin,
 ríogh Mumhan, díobh.

90 Agus is amhlaidh do bhádár an sluagh so, 7 chúig céad díobh
 do lucht sgiath 7 cloidheamh, 7 chúig céad 'na saighdeóiribh.
 Triallaid as sin i dTír Chonaill an sluagh Muimhneach 7 an fhui-
 reann soin táinig do chongnamh leó mar aon, 7 creachtar an tír leó.

aissig: restoration
 gently, softly 95 Tig Muircheartach mhac Arnalaigh d'iarraidh aissig na gcreach go
 *like seawings of the satisfaction? ie. whatever shd. he left over from the food supplies of the hosts.
 háiseach umhal ar Dhonnchadh mhac Caoimh, 7 adubhairt nach
 tiubhradh acht *fuidheall sásuighthe na sluagh dhó don chreich.
 Leis sin tréigis Muircheartach an sluagh, 7 cuiris teachta ós íseal go
 Cloinn Tuirgéis i nArd Macha, 'gá fhaisnéis dóibh an sluagh Mui-
 mhneach do bheith ag tóraidheacht Cheallacháin ré a bhuaín amach. <sup>*recovery
S. Pl.
iarla,
n. Pl.
iarlacha.</sup>

100 Dála Chloinne Tuirgéis, triallaid a hArd Macha, naonbhar iarladh
 gona sluagh Lochlannach, 7 Ceallachán 7 Donn Cuan i mbroid leó,
 go Dún Dealgan.

Iomthúsa shluagh Mumhan, triallaid go hArd Macha, 7 marbhaid
 a dtarla dhá gcóir do Lochlannaibh, 7 arna chlos arna mhárach
 x near them, within their reach. 105 dhóibh Sitric gona shluagh do dhol ré Ceallachán go Dún Dealgan,
 Cúir is often confused with comhair but it seems to be a different word.;
 Cf. ar a 110 triallaid 'na dtóraidheacht. Agus mar do mhothuigh Sitric iad ag
 teacht i ngar don bhaile, téid féin 7 a shluagh 'na longaibh, 7 Ceal-
 lachán 7 Donn Cuan leó, 7 tig an sluagh Muimhneach ar imeall na
 trágha ar a gcomhair, 7 iad ag agallmha Lochlannach. Agus leis <sup>*breaking
to the
horse's</sup>
 sin ad-chíd cabhlach mór ag toidheacht san chuan chuca, 7 tugadar
 Muimhnigh aithne gurab é Fáilbhe Fionn gona chabhlach do
 bhí ann. ^{recognized.}

* Descendants of Dealbhadh, from whom Dealbhna, Delvin, in Westmeath, & six other districts in Leath Chluain are named.

Triallais Fáilbhe gona chabhlach go réim-dhíreach i ndáil na Lochlannach, 7 tug ucht ar an luing 'na raibhe Tor 7 Sitric 7 Maghnus, 7 lingis ar bord luinge Shitric isteach, 7 dá chloidheamh iona dhá láimh, 7 gabhais ag gearradh na dtéad lé raibhe Ceallachán ceangailte don tseól-chrann leis an gcloidheamh do bhí 'na láimh chlí, gur sgaoil do Cheallachán, 7 gur léig ar chláraibh na luinge anuas é, 7 leis sin tug cloidheamh na láimhe clí do Cheallachán. Téid Cheallachán a luing Shitric i luing Fháilbhe, 7 anais Fáilbhe ag comhthuargain Lochlannach, gur marbhadh tré anfhorlann Lochlannach é, 7 gur bheanadar a cheann de.

in a straight course.

rope

on the deck of the ship.

overwhelming force.

Tig Fianghal, taoiseach dá mhuintir, 'na áit san choinbhliocht soin, 7 beiris go heasaontach ar bhrollach ar Shitric, 7 teilgis iad araon tar bordaibh luinge amach, go ndeachadar go grian 7 gur báthadh amhlaidh sin iad. Tig Séaghdha 7 Conall, dá thaoiseach oile, 7 beirid ar dhá bhráthair Shitric .i. Tor 7 Maghnus, 7 beirid tar bord na luinge amach iad, gur báthadh amhlaidh sin iad a gceathrar. Agus mar sin dá gach fuirinn oile do Ghaoidhealaibh, lingid ar Lochlannaibh, gur briseadh 7 gur bearnadh, gur marbhadh 7 gur míochóirigheadh léo iad, go nach téarnó dhíobh uatha acht beagán do-chuaidh tré luas a long as, 7 tigid féin 7 Ceallachán i dtír, arna fhóirithin a hanbhroid Lochlannach mar sin lé cródhacht 7 lé calmacht na Muimhneach.

seized & by the loss.

overboard = 128. grian: bottom (river etc) is mas. 7. grian

make a breach 130 in.

escaped of in. téarnó (for téarnóid) 14, 20.

Agus triallaid as sin don Mhumhain mar aon ré Ceallachán, gur gabh sé ceannas a chríche féin arís. Agus ré dtriall dóibh ó Áth Cliath don Mhumhain, do thogair Murchadh mhac Floinn, rí Laighean, cath do thabhairt dóibh tré mharbhadh na Lochlannach ag buain Cheallacháin amach, gidh eadh, ar bhfaigsin chródhachta 7 chalmachta na Muimhneach do léigeadar tharsa iad gan cath do thabhairt dóibh.

140

Iar dtilleadh iomorra do Cheallachán don Mhumhain, do mheas méad na hanbhroide do bhí ag Lochlannaibh ar an Mumhain, 7 do-rinne féin 7 uaisle na Muimhneach do chomhairle, ucht do thabhairt orra dá ndíbirt. Agus lingid ar dtús ar Luimneach, 7 marbhais Ceallachán 7 a shluagh chúig céad díobh, 7 tug a

determined

145

plunder
 mbráighde leis. Dá éis sin airgthear Corcach leis, 7 tug a mbráighde
 7 a maoin leis. Airgthear fós Caiseal leis, 7 marbthar trí chéad
 do Lochlannaibh ann. Téid as sin go Port Láirge, 7 gabthar an
route 150 baile 7 airgthear leis é, 7 tug maídhm mór ar Shitric mhac Íomhair,
 7 marbhais chúig céad dá mhuintir, 7 teithis Sitric féin 'na luingeas,
 7 fillis Ceallachán go Domhnall Ó bhFaoláin, rí na nDéise, 7 tug
 a shiúr féin, Gormlaith inghean Bhuadhacháin, 'na mnaoi dhó.

*Ó in apposition
 to Domhnall,
 acc. after go,
 to, & likes.*
 of xxx, 36, 139.

27. MAR DO GHABH BRIAN BÓRAIMHE FLAITHEAS ÉIREANN

northern half of Ireland.
 THAIRIS sin, arna mheas d'uaislibh Leithe Mogha 7 d'urmhór ^{duadh,}
 Chonnacht gurab é Brian mhac Cinnéide do bhí ag fagháil duaidh ^{duadh,}
 7 doghrainge ré d'fírt Lochlannach a hÉirinn, 7 go dtug ^{duadh,} Maoil-
 Seachlainn, dobudh rí ar Éirinn an tan soin, é féin do shádháile 7 do ^{duadh,}
 sheasgaireacht 7 do shuaimhneas, ^{duadh,} inneall fá héadtarbhach ré ^{duadh,}
 cosnamh nÉireann an tráth soin, uime sin is í comhairle do cinneadh
 lé Brian 7 leis na huaislibh do bhí 'na fhochair, teachta do chor
 uaidh go Maoil-Seachlainn .i. rí Éireann, dá nochtadh dhó nárbh
 oircheas do neoch flaitheas Éireann do ghabháil, acht ^{duadh,} an tí do
 chreanfadh é féin ré tafann eachtrann as an gcrích, 7 ós é Brian do
 bhí ag fagháil duaidh a ndíbeartha, gur dhlighteach dhó flaitheas
 Éireann d'fhagháil trésan gcrích d'fhóirithin a hanbhroid allmhar-
 dhach. Iarraid fós ar an rígh ^{duadh,} coinne do fhreagra/dhóibh ag Moigh
 Da Chaomhóg, 7 níor aontuigh sin. ^{duadh,} *o. v. 20, 2.* ^{duadh,} *captivity*

foreigner;
allmharda, foreign
transmarine &
all (cf. thall, small)
 15 Dá éis sin do chuir Brian mhac Cinnéide cruinniughadh 7
 coimhthionól ar uaislibh Leithe Mogha uile, idir Lochlannaibh
 7 Gaoidhealaibh, go haon-láthair—óir fá héigeán don mhéid do
 Lochlannchaibh do bhí i Leith Mogha bheith umhal dó fán am
 soin—7 triallais Brian léo go Teamhraigh na Ríogh.

20 Leis sin iomorra cuiris teachta uaidh go Maoil-Seachlainn, fá rí
 Éireann, 'gá iarraidh air bráighde do chor chuige fá bheith umhal
 urramach mar rígh nÉireann dó féin, nó cath do fhreagra dhó.

*to meet him in
 battle*
 * O. Pr. Mael Sechnaill, 'votary of Sechnaill'. In such names mael, 'a
 short-cropped head of hair' was originally fem., gen maile or máile, but as
 applied to men it became masc., and aspirated in gen. mail. From being
 used in the weak unstressed position it early lost its declension, & in the
 1755. Maoilseachlainn or Maolseachlainn is used for all cases. In the modern period
 it has been further shortened to M'eachlainn (Maolseachlainn) or
 eachlainn.

Gidh eadh, tug Brian a rogha do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn díobh. Dob é freagra Mhaoil-Sheachlainn ar na teachtaibh, dá bhfaghadh cairde míosa ó Bhrian ré coimhthionól Leithe Cuinn chuige go haon-²⁵ láthair, go dtiubhradh cath nó géill do Bhrian, ^{*}do ghabh coimirce ag na teachtaibh, gan a léigean do Bhrian an Mhidhe d'ionradh ná

blundering, in a single, a single, spoils,
 dh'argain, acht anmhain i dTeamhraigh ar feadh na míosa sóin,
 7 an tan do-ghéabhadh freagra ó Leith Cuinn, go dtiubhradh féin cath nó bráighde dhó. Fillid na teachta tar a n-ais go Brian, 7 ³⁰ nochtaid freagra Mhaoil-Sheachlainn orra.

Más eadh, ar Brian, do-bheirim-se an chairde sin dóibh.

Acht cheana, is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh lé Maoil-Seachlainn, Giolla Comhghaill Ó Sléibhín, a ollamh féin, do chor ar ceann Aodha Uí Néill, ríogh Oiligh, 7 Eochaidh mhic Ardghail, ríogh Uladh, 7 ³⁵ Cathail Uí Chonchubhair, ríogh Connacht, 'gá iarraidh orra toidheacht gan fluireach ^{*}do fhreastal chatha leis féin i n-aghaidh Bhriain 7 Dál gCais, 7 muna dtigís sin uile do chosnamh shaoirse Teamhrach dá gcineadh féin, atá 'na seilbh ré cian d'aimsir, go dtiobhradh féin bráighde do Bhrian fá bheith umhal dó, do bhrígh nach raibhe féin ionchomhlainn ris—Agus is fíor, ar Maoil-Seachlainn, nach mó do náire dhamh-sa gan Teamhair do chosnamh, ioná do Chlannaibh Néill ^{*}do shluaghaibh Leithe Cuinn ar-cheana.

Triallais an t-ollamh leis na sgéalaibh sin ó Mhaoil-Sheachlainn go huaislibh Leithe Cuinn, 7 nochtais a thurus 7 a thoisg dhóibh. ⁴⁵ Gidh eadh, is é freagra tug Aodh Ó Néill air:—

An tan do bhí Teamhair ag Cinéal Eóghain, ar sé, do chosnadar féin í, 7 an té agá bhfuil sí anois, ^{*}seasuigheadh a saoirse. Agus adubhairt fós nach cuirfeadh féin Dál gCais i bhfalaidh ris ag cosnamh ríge do neoch oile. Táinig an t-ollamh tar a ais go Maoil-Seachlainn, 7 nochtais freagra Aodha Uí Néill dó. Acht cheana, téid Maoil-Seachlainn féin d'ionnsaighe Aodha, 7 gabhais agá ghuidhe um theacht leis do chor chatha i n-aghaidh Dhál gCais, 7 adubhairt ris:—

Cosain Teamhair dhuit féin, ar sé, 7 do-bhéar-sa bráighde dhuit ⁵⁵ fá Theamhair do léigean chugat, óir is fearr liom ionás a beith ag

descendants, Éogan, the, all, O'Connell, the, the, Berry, names, original.
 * 'than (is) its being' = 'than that Brian should have it'. ionás, O. Pr. indaas, here keeps the rel. ending of 3 sg. pres. ind.; it contains the vb. tá. Before plural nouns Keating still uses ionáid, but other distinctions of persons, number & tense had long been lost, and the usual form was ioná or ná.

** he pledged the sways, invading, harrying*

** to, to battle*

** to do battle*

40 able to fight against

** for the rest of the hosts of health Chiuin need object, purpose.*

** let him maintain.*

relig. race, toward.

50

**Must submit*

Brian. Thairis sin muna dteaga tusa liom,^{Pras. July. 3.} caithfead umhla do Bhrian, ó nach fuilim ionchomhraig ris.

Cuiris Aodh Ó Néill cruinniughadh 7 coimhthionól ar Cinéal 60 nEóghain go haon-láthair chuige, 7 nochtais dóibh turus Mhaoil-Sheachlainn dá n-ionnsaighe, 7 na tairgseana thug dó féin tré dhol leis do chor chatha i n-aghaidh Bhriain 7 Dál gCais: Do fhreagairsead Cinéal Eóghain dó, 7 is eadh adubhradar, nach raibhe acht cealg i ngealladh Mhaoil-Sheachlainn dó:—

65 Óir is dearbh leis gurab sine 7 gurab fearr é féin ioná thusa, 7 uime sin nach iarrfá flaitheas nÉireann air féin feadh a ré. Gidh eadh, ar siad, dobudh maith leis sinne 7 tusa do dhol leis do fhreastal chatha dhó i n-aghaidh Dhál gCais.

**Concerning that matter = fán dáil sin, 16, 24.*

Thairis sin do ráidh Aodh riú dol do chinneadh chomhairle 70 eatorra féin fán gcúis sin, 7 freagra maith do thabhairt ar Mhaoil-Seachlainn—Ionnus, ar sé, nach budh ^{*nain} dortadh flaitheas dúinn a ³ thurus chugainn. *socialty*

**conference*

Do-chuadar iomorra Cinéal Eóghain i ^{*gcogar} 7 i gcomhairle eatorra féin fán gcúis sin, 7 is eadh do measadh leo, dá dtéighdís féin do chor chatha i n-aghaidh Dhál gCais, nár chosmhail ^{*a} bheag díobh do thilleadh tar a n-ais ón gcathughadh soin. Ar an adhbhar soin adubhradar ^{*nár} bh fholáir leo sochar d'fhagháil dá gceoinn tar a n-éis:—

**any of them*

**They felt bound to secure some benefit. O. J. f. w. oil, excessive! Hence n. f. dan (It is not too much for me? it's must, I am bound to? Cf. n. mór dan.*

Óir ní bhiadh ar súil-ne ré sochar ná ré somhainn ^{f. niche} ^{1 Pl. Past July.} dár rochtain 80 féin, ar siad, dá ndeachmaois do chathughadh ré Dál gCais .i. an cineadh is cródha 7 is calma i gcath-láithribh; 7 an cineadh fós nár theith ré Lochlannaibh riamh, is deimhin nach teithfidís ro-mhainne ^{*acht} mar sin. ^{*Éithe}

Uime sin is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh leo, leath na Midhe 7 85 fhearainn na Teamrach d'fhagháil ó Mhaoil-Sheachlainn dóibh féin 7 dá sliocht 'na ndiaidh, tré theacht leis san gcomhdháil sin, 7 nochtaid do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn gurab í sin comhairle ar ar chinnsead.

Arna chlos sin do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn gabhais fearg mhór é, 7 do 90 diomdha, imthigh uatha fá dhíomhdhaidh dá thoiogh, 7 cuiris cruinniughadh f. Jan.-dk, displeasure, indignation.

the descendants of Colmán son of Diarmuid mhac Fearghusa Ceirbhleoil, later the Uí Thairneallainn, of Westmeath

ar Chloinn Cholmáin chuige, 7 innisís freagra Aodha Uí Néill 7 Chinéil Eóghain dóibh. Acht cheana, is í comhairle do-rónsad uime sin, Maoil-Seachlainn do dhol ar a aghaidh go teach mBriain, mar a raibhe í bhfoslóngphort í dTeamhraigh ré mí roimhe sin, 7 fir Mhidhe 'gá bhíathadh ann.

in encampment, siege.

Triallais iomorra Maoil-Seachlainn go Teamhraigh, 7 dá fhichid déag marcach 'na fhochair, gur thuirling ar faithche na Teamhrach amblaidh sin, 7 téid do láthair gan chor gan choimirce go teach mBriain, ar oineach Bhriain féin 7 Dál gCais, 7 do innis a sgéala ó thús go deireadh do Bhriain, 7 adubhairt dá mbeith féin ionbhualte ré Brian gomadh cath do-bhéaradh dhó, 7 ó nach raibhe, gur do thabhairt bhráighde 7 ghiall dó tháinig an tráth soin. Arna chlos sin do Bhriain is eadh adubhairt:—

95 descend, dismount.

* without surety or safeguard!

339 first subj. 100

* Ó tháingais im theach-sa gan chor gan choimirce, do-bheirim cairde bliadhna dhuit gan géill ná bráighde d'iarraidh ort, 7 rachad-sa féin d'fhios na druinge sin budh thuaidh .i. Aodh Ó Néill Eochaidh mhac Ardghail, rí Uladh, go bhfeasainn gá freagra do-bhéaraid oram, 7 madh cath do-bhéaraid damh, ná cuir-se im aghaidh léo. * do not then oppose us

* To come to a man's house was a technical expⁿ.

105 far to do homage to him, acknowledged him as liege lord.

Geallais Maoil-Seachlainn nach cuirfeadh, 7 adubhairt nárbh í a chomhairle féin do Bhriain dol budh thuaidh an tráth soin, acht gurbh fhearr dhó dol dá thoigh go ham oile—Óir is lór dhuit mise do ghiall duit don turus so. * his time

110

Do cinneadh ar an gcomhairle sin léo, 7 fá maith ré Dál gCais é, do bhrígh go rabhadar i ndeireadh a lóin do chaitheamh. Agus ar mbeith ag tilleadh tar a ais do Bhriain, do bhronn sé dá fhichid déag each do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn, mar aon ré hiomad óir 7 airgid do dháil dá mhuintir.

115

I gcionn bhliadhna iar sin do cruinnigheadh 7 do coimhthionóil-eadh mór-shluagh Leithe Mogha uile idir Ghaoidhealaibh 7 Lochlannaibh lé Brian mhac Cinnéide. Tángadar ann Lochlannaigh Átha Cliath 7 Phuirt Láirge 7 Locha Garman 7 Ó nEachach Mumhan, Chorca Luighdheach 7 Uíbh gCinnsealaigh, 7 triallais B Prian leis an mór-shluagh sin go háth Luain, go dtugadar uaisle

Ó nEachach is reg. gen. of Uí Eachach lit. 'the descendants of 120 Eochu' but in Uíbh gCinnéide. the dat. pl. is used for gen. & Celtic pl. like gen. Plural names often become stereotyped in the dat.

† The meaning of this is clear from a passage in 'Ceithreim Thoirdhealbhaigh', quoted by O'Donovan Misc. Celt. Soc. pp. 177-8: 'It was a custom of old when any king of a triacha ched or province took a gift or wages from another ruler, that with the wage he undertook submission & service, yielding to him est to his lord'. According to 'Cogadh Gadhel na gDaibhí' Mael Sechlainn's men refused to lead the steeds, Mael Sechlainn bestowed them upon Brian's son Murchad.

concur

620, 4. 3rd subj. 2d subj.

B

125 Connacht bráighde uatha fá bheith umhal mar aird-rígh dhó. Cuiris iomorra Brian teachta go Maoil-Seachlainn dá iarraidh air bráighde do chor chuige go hÁth Luain, 7 táinig Maoil-Seachlainn féin do thabhairt ghiall 7 bhráighdeadh dhó.

* (= bráighde, l. 102), see p. 102.
of harágha or bráighde

Is ann sin iomorra do-rónadh mór-shluagh ^xfhear Mumhan 7 Chonnacht 7 Laighean 7 fhear Midhe lé Brian, 7 téid leo go Dún-Dealgan, gur gabhadh gialla 7 bráighde Uladh uile leis.

x the inter-
of the gen-
from the
is aspirate
because the
proper name

x Bórainhe or Bórainha is a place-name in Gu. Gg.
Bórainhe, (cattle)-tribute

130 Agus is mar sin do ghabh Brian ^xBórainhe ríoghdhacht nÉireann, lé calmacht 7 lé cródhacht a ghníomh goile 7 gaisgidh, ag ionnarbadh eachtrann 7 Danar as an gcrích, 7 ní go cealgach amhail adeirid drong oile.

Danair, the Danes

cf. cattle-counting, cf. ríomh; then used to denote a place where the cattle-tribute was collected & being

135 Óir ní hé an mac i n-áit an athar fá gnáth ag gabháil fhlaithéasa Éireann, mar is follus as an stair anuas go ró so, acht an tí fá mó oirbheart 7 árrachtas gníomh, is dó do léigthí flaitheas Éireann. Agus do bhrígh gurab é Brian fá mó oirbheart 'na aimsir féin d'Éireannchaibh, do thoghadar urmhór uaisle Éireann ré ceannas na críche do ghabháil é, 7 an mhéid díobh nár aontuigh

Craveny night.

cf. Mugh fhuachaimhe. x neg. of déoin, still commonly written, but the form actually pronounced is aineoín, from the Mid-Gr. by-form aindeoín.

140 flaitheas Éireann dá rochtain, fá héigean dóibh gialladh dhó dá n-aimhdheoín, 7 fá héigean do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn flaitheas Éireann do thréigeadh, 7 a léigeadh do Bhrian amhail adubhramar.

28. FÁTH CATHA CLUANA TARBH

AR mbeith do Bhrian Bhórainhe gan imreasan gan easaonta 'na chomhnaidhe i gCeann Choradh, athchuinghis ar rígh Laighean .i. Maol Mórdha mhac Murchadha, trí seól-chrainn d'fhiodhbhaidh álainn a Fíogh Gaibhle do chor chuige. Do beanadh na seól-chrainn lé rígh Laighean, 7 triallais féin leo go Ceann Choradh, mar a raibhe Brian an tráth soin, 7 tug fá-deara ar Uíbh Fáilghe, seól-chrann díobh d'iomchar, 7 seól-chrann oile ar Uíbh Faoláin, 7 an treas seól-chrann ar Uíbh Muireadhaigh, go dtarla iomarbháigh chainte eatorra ag dul i n-aghaidh Sléibhe an Bhogaigh. Agus leis sin téid rí Laighean féin fá sheól-chrann Ó bhFaoláin, 7 ionar sróill tug Brian dó roimhe sin uime, 7 corthair óir 'na

Kincora, near Killelog, Co. Clare
Fogzile, in King's Co.
or ruling families
of Offaly, in part of Kildare, King's & Queen's Cos.
& the ruling kindred of K. Kildare.

request
was to
G. Maben
Kildare
in N.
Kildare

tunic

10 sróill m. satin.
7 corthair óir 'na

bringe, border.

* it is uncertain whether this is a place-name or the 'slope (or moorland) of the bog'. The GJ version has 'i n-aghaidh aoidhe i gCoill Fhailghe'.

thimcheall 7 cnaipe airgid ann, 7 ré méad an fheadhma do chuireadh
 rí Laighean air féin fán seól-chrann, do bhris an cnaipe do bhí 'na
 bhrat. Agus ar rochtain dóibh go Ceann Choradh, cuiris rí Laighean
 a ionar dhe, 7 tug dá shiair, do Ghormlaith inghin Mhurchadha 15
 (.i. bain-chéile Bhriain) an t-ionar, do chor cnaipe ann. Do
 ghlac an ríoghan an t-ionar, 7 tug urchar dhe san teinidh do bhí
 'na fiadhnaise, 7 do ghabh ag iomcháineadh ar a dearbhráthair
 tré bheith fá mhoghsaine, nó fá dhaoirse, do neoch san domhan—
 An ní, ar sí, nár fhaomh th'athair ná do shean-athair. Agus do 20

effort

casting, hurling
reproaching

consent to

Acht cheana fá cumhain lé Maol Mórdha comhrádh na ríoghna.
 Agus tarla do Mhurchadh mhac Briain 7 do Chonaing* mhac Duinn
 Chuan bheith ag imirt fithchle arna mhárach—nó do réir dhruinge
 oile, is é comharba Caoimhghin Ghlinne dá Loch do bhí ag imirt 25
 ré Murchadh. Gabhais Maol Mórdha .i. rí Laighean ag teagasg ar
 Mhurchadh, 7 do theagaisg* beirt dia rugadh cluiche air.

Is tú thug comhairle do Lochlannaibh* dár briseadh dhíobh i
 gcath Ghlinne Máma, ar Murchadh.

Má thugas comhairle dhóibh dár briseadh dhíobh ann sin, ar 30
 Maol Mórdha, do-bhéar comhairle oile dhóibh lé mbrisfid siad
 ort-sa arís.

* A shlán-sin fúthaibh! ar Murchadh.

Fá feargach Maol Mórdha dhe sin, 7 téid dá thoigh leaptha, go
 nach fríoth uaidh dol san teach n-óla an oidhche sin, 7 do imthigh 35
 i mocha na maidne arna mhárach gan cheileabhradh do Bhrian.

Arna chlos iomorra do Bhrian gur fhágaibh rí Laighean an
 longphort gan cheileabhradh dhó féin, cuiris giolla gráda dá
 mhuintir dá fhaistódh, go dtugadh féin tuarastal 7 tabhartas dó.

Is ann rug an giolla air, i gcionn chlár Chille Dhá Lua, don leith 40
 thoir don tSionainn, 7 é ag dol ar a each, 7 nochtais an giolla
 a theachtaireacht ó Bhrian dó. Iompuidhis Maol Mórdha .i. rí
 Laighean, ar an ngiolla, 7 buailis trí bhuille don tslait iubhair do
 bhí 'na láimh air, gur bhris cnámha a chloiginn, gurab ar iomchar
 rugadh go teach Briain é. Cogarán ainm an ghiolla, 7 is uaidh 45

* a move by which a game
was won against him;
beirt is old
acc. of beirt.* if I gave?
supposing I
did give?I defy them to do that lit. the defiance of that
at them

grade, degree

O.V. 20, 2.

* at the end
of the plank
bridge, & J
has i gcionn
droichid

* his father Donn Cuan was a brother of Brian. In the next line or
 according to others it was the successor of Caoimhghin, refers probably to
 Conaing Ua Cearbhaill, airchinneach Ghlinne dá Loch, who died in

atáid Uí Chogaráin san Mumhain. Do sanntuigheadh lé fuirinn do theaghlach Chinn Choradh rí Laighean do leanmhain, 7 gan a léigeadh go Laighnibh^x gomadh riarach ó Bhrian é. Acht cheana do ráidh Brian nach léamhthaoi feall do dhéanamh 'na thigh féin 50 air—Gidh eadh, ar sé, is do cholbha a thighe féin iarrfaidhear cóir air.

*til he shd. he
pelt missive to Brian
taking near or
negotiation from
Brian. his
reading was
near ach do.*

*o Cond.
Pass. to
Lamhain
dare.*

post, door-post

*o dishonour
x insulting words
dit. reproach of
word.*

*Commence, join, agree,
settle
x enough to fight a
battle
o whom he allowed
Wexford*

*x commerce
x now tiorthaibh*

*x at Clontarf in
Magh nEalla*

*x to challenge
him.*

Triallais Maol Mórdha rí Laighean dá dhúthaigh féin, 7 cuiris cruinniughadh 7 coimhthionól ar mhaithibh Laighean chuige, 7 innisís dóibh míochádhás 7^x aithis bhréithre d'fhagháil dó féin 55 7 dá chóigeadh uile i gCeann Choradh. Uime sin is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh aca, iompódh ar Bhrian, iad féin 7 neart Lochlannach, gur commóradh cath Cluana Tarbh eatorra. Agus do bhrígh nár fhágaibh Brian^x líon catha do chor do Lochlannaibh i nÉirinn, acht an dream dá dtug fulang bheith ar seilbh cheannaigheachta i nÁth Cliath, i Loch Garman, i bPort Láirge, i gCorcaigh, 7 i Luimneach, ré trácht ceannaigheachta do tharraing a tíribh oile go hÉirinn, is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh lé rígh Laighean, fios do chor go rígh Lochlann, d'iarraidh neirt sluagh air ré freastal catha do Bhrian ar Moigh nEalta i gCluain Tarbh. 65 Agus ar rochtain sgéal go rígh Lochlann, cuiris a dhias mac, *Carolus Cnutus* 7 *Andreas*, mar aon ré dhá mhíle dhéag do shluagh Lochlannach, do chongnamh ré rígh Laighean do chor chatha Chluana Tarbh, 7 ar rochtain i dtír i nÁth Cliath dhóibh, do chuir rí Laighean sgéala go Brian^x d'fhógra catha Cluana Tarbh do chor 70 ris air.

Waterford

*Co. Dublin north of the
hiffey.*

29. FILLEADH Ó FHINE GHALL

*The Return from
Finn Gall.*

AR dtabhairt iomorra chatha Chluana Tarbh, 7 ar marbhadh Bhriain 7 Mhurchaidh, 7 iomaid do Ghaoidhealaibh mar aon riú, 7 iar mbriseadh do Lochlannaibh 7 do Laighnibh, 7 ar marbhadh a n-urmhóir san chath soin, 7 ar dtriall do Dhál gCais 7 do shliocht 5 Fhiachaidh Muilleathain, an mhéid do mhair tar éis an chatha soin, tar a n-ais go Mullach Mhaistean, is ann sin do-rónsad sliocht

*riding race of
Thomond.*

*Mullagmast,
Co. Kildare.*

** (cf. XI, 10; XXV, 34; XXVI, 11), son of Eoghán Mór, legendary ancestor of the Eoghanechta of Cashel, who ruled Munster for 500 years. Their power was broken at Bealach Ughna in 908, but they still regarded Brian & the Dál gCais as usurpers. According to Keating Clann Charthaigh & Siol Shilleabháin are descended from Fhiachaidh Muilleathan.*

* wna f. surely
other m. sick or wounded man.

29. FILLEADH Ó FHINE GHALL

Fhiachaidh sluagh ar leith dhíobh féin, 7 do sgarsad ré Dál gCais, *weak in numbers.*
 7 do cinneadh comhairle aca, ó frioth Dál gCais i n-uathadh sluagh *lit. in weakness of*
 7 sochaidhe, teachta do chor go Donnchadh mhac Briain, 7 géill *words.*
 d'iarraidh air, 7 a nochtadh dhó go rabhadar géill uatha-san agá 10
 athair 7 ag bráthair a athar, 7 adubhradar gurab dóibh féin budh *cf. 25, 33.*
 cóir ríge Mumhan* gach ré bhfeacht* *alternately, every other time. Here ré is not a prep.*
 Ní dá**bar** ndeóin do bhí sibh ag athair ná ag bráthair dhamh-sa, ar *but stands for. O. Br.*
 Donnchadh, acht iad féin do bhean umhla dá**bar** n-aimhdeóin *La = aha, the*
 díbh, 7 d'fhearaibh Éireann maílle ribh. *proclitic form of*
 Agus adubhairt Donnchadh nach tiubhradh géill ná *oile, Mod. oile eile*
 *urraidhe *The wds. are 'in'*
 dhóibh-sean ná do neoch oile, 7 do ráidh dá mbeith* coimhlíonadh *Dec. hence eclipsis*
 catha dhóibh-sean aige, nach léigfeadh uaidh iad gan géill ré ** enough men to*
 bheith umhal dó féin, amhail do bhádar dá athair. *fight them*

with your
oulsut
L: a
ommon
open
wsp. do
or de
then
closed
ing
in ch
or
har.

Ar gclos an sgeóil sin do shluagh Deasmhumhan, do éirgheadar 20
 go hathlamh obann, 7 do ghabhsad a n-arma, 7 tángadar do *old plur of arma*
 thabhairt chatha do Dhál gCais. Do ráidh Donnchadh mhac *which was used.*
 Briain an tan soim ré a mhuintir a n-othair do chor isteach i Ráith *m. plur. arma,*
 Mhaistean, 7 trian an tsluaigh 'gá gcoimhead—Agus *l. 69.*
 *freagradh, *attack of; cf. l. 49.*
 ar sé, an dá trian oile cath don lucht úd. *25*
 *Gidh eadh, ní rabhadar Dál gCais acht aoin-mhíle amháin *the Balcassians*
 d'fhuidheall áir an tan sin, 7 do bhádar Deasmhumhain trí mhíle *numbered only a*
 do shluagh. Ó'd-chualadar na hothair an comhrádh sin Donnchaidh, *thousand warriors*
 do éirgheadar go héasgaidh, 7 do chuirsead caonnach 'na genea- *of the slaughter,*
 dhaibh 7 'na gcréachtaibh, 7 do ghabhsad a n-arma 'na lámhaibh, 30 *while the men of*
 7 dob í a gcomhairle an cath do thabhairt. Ó'd-chonncadar sliocht *Desmond were*
 Fhiachaidh Muilleathain an meisneach soim do ghabh Dál gCais, *3000 strong.*
 idir shlán 7 easlán,* do sochtadh leó fán geath do thabhairt, 7 ** they said no*
 triallaid rompa dá dtightheibh gan géill d'fhagháil ó Dhál *more.*
 gCais.

max.
ca
spirated
entirely
ilani
in old
sent.
ross

barrow
with

Iomthúsa Dhál gCais, triallaid rompa as sin go háth I, ar brú *35*
 Bhear**ba**, 7 *Atty, Co. Kildare*
 *cromaíde ar uisge dh'ól ann. Do bhí Donnchadh Mhac ** they begin*
 Giolla Phádraig, rí Osraighe,* ar a gcionn ann sin go líon a shluagh ** before them,*
 7 a thionóil .i. Laighin 7 Osraighe, ar Moigh Chloinne Ceallaigh, *waiting for them.*
 7 *with* coimhead uaidh ar Dhál gCais, gá slighe i ngéabhdais, ar mhéad *40*
 3PL. Cond.
 of Galbaire

a plain west of Atty in Leix.

Cliffs : 39. Fut. Ind., dependent form.
Shuair : 39. Pres. Subj.

sgunradh : in a surprise,
fright, terror, confusion,
panic, dispersion

s. of fala, & lenity a fhaladh riú. Óir is é Brian do cheangail 7 do chuibhriugh athair
Dhonnchaidh, 7 do bhí bliadhain i gcuibhreach aige, 7 do creachadh
7 do fásuigheadh Osraighe uile 7 do marbhadh iomad dá ndaoineibh
leis. Uime sin do chuimhnigh Mac Giolla Phádraig an fhalaidh
45 do Dhál gCais, 7 do chuir teachta uaidh go hÁth Í dá n-ionnsaighe,
*for letting them go 'gá iarraidh orra bráighde do chor chuige, *tréna léigean as an áit
sin thairis. Gidh eadh, fá hé freagra Dhonnchaidh mheic Briain ar
na teachtaibh, nach tiubhradh bráighde dhóibh.

Más eadh, ar na teachta, caithfidhe cath do fhreagra do Mhac
50 Giolla Phádraig. ^{29. Fut. Ind. Act. ye will have to, (Cond. Pass. do caithfidhe,}
Do-ghéabhaidh sé cath, ar Donnchadh, 7 is truagh nach é an ^{fulfill}
bás fuair ar n-athair fuaramair-ne, sul ráinig do léan orainn iad-san
d'iarraidh giall orainn. *before such a misfortune overtook us as that they slip.
Aduhrradar na teachta ris gan fearg do bheith air, 7 nach raibhe ^{demand hostages of us. do-de. Subject of raibhe is clause}
55 líon catha do thabhairt do Mhac Giolla Phádraig. ^{adba. orainn}

reproach, blame
*I would have
your tongues
speaked out
if my army
consisted of only
one servant.
Acht dámadh gnáth aithbhear a dteachtaireachta do thabhairt
ar theachtaibh ar bioth, ar Donnchadh, *do beanfaidhe bhar
dteangtha as bhar gceannaibh agam-sa. Óir ⁸gion go mbeinn-se
60 comhraig do Mhac Giolla Phádraig 7 d'Osraighibh. ^{host, now sochraid from al}

Is ann sin do orduigh Donnchadh mhac Briain trian an tsluigh
do choimhead a n-othar, 7 an dá dtrian oile do fhreastal an chatha.
Ó'd-chualadar na hothair sin do éirgheadar go hobann, gur briseadh
ar a gneadhhaibh 7 ar a gcréachtaibh, gur líonsad do chaonnach
65 iad, 7 do ghabhsad a sleagha 7 a gcloidhmhe, 7 tángadar i measg
cháich amhlaidh sin 7 aduhrradar ré mac Briain daoiné do chor
fá choill, 7 cuailleadha coimhneartmhara do thabhairt leó, 7 a
sáthadh san talmhain—Agus ceangailtear sinn ré a n-ais, ar siad,
7 tugthar ar n-airm ionar lámhaibh, 7 curthar ar meic 7 ar mbráithre

70 mar aon rinn .i. dias d'fhearaibh slána i dtimcheall an fhir ghonta
againn, ionnus gurab díochraide ar bhfeidhm lé chéile sin. Óir ní
léigfe an náire don fhior shlán gluasacht, nó go ngluaise an fear
gonta ceangailte againn. ^{wonder; now machtnadh the more correct}

Do-rónadh leó amhlaidh sin, 7 ba machtnadh meanman 7 ba
* An extension of the idiom noted in §, 54; lit. since he was not (with) number
of battle for giving, líon representing O. Ir. nom. of apposition or dat. of
accompaniment. líon is not the predicate, (for a tá cannot take a noun
as a predicate) any more than the acc. of extent is the predicate in "do
blíadar bí bliadlana ann"

In O. Ir. the dat. of accompaniment is more usual: táinig dib cetaibh
long, he came with two hundred slaves.

hiongantas adhbhal-mhór an t-ordughadh soin do chuireadar Dál 75 gCais orra féin.

Ó'd-chonnadar Laighin 7 Osraighe an meisneach mór-adhbhal soin ag éirge i nDál gCais, do ghabh gráin 7 eagla iad rompa, 7 is eadh adubhradar:—

person Ní triall teithidh, ní sgaoileadh ná sgannradh fhóbraid Dál 80 gCais do dhéanamh, acht cath dlúith daingean do dhéanamh

M. F. n. dhíobh féin. Ar an adhbhar soin ní thiubhram-ne cath dhóibh. Óir is coimhdheas ré bás nó ré beathaidh d'fhulang iad.

really ready. Adubhairt Mac Giolla Phádraig—Is tláith dhaoibh-se sin do rádh, óir atáthaoi líon a n-ítte súd, dámadh biadh ollamh iad.

Pen. *of the* *what advantage it has it the other.* Is fíor sin, ar siadh, 7 gidh fíor, ní muirbhfidhear aon-duine dhíobh súd gan cúgear nó seisear do thuitim leis. Agus gá feirrede dhúinne ar gcommarbhadh riú?

ready. *tant.* Ó nach áil libh cath do thabhairt dóibh, ar Mac Giolla Phádraig, déanaidh tóraidheacht orra. Óir atáid súd troim-chréachtach, 7 ní 90 fhéadfaid iomruagadh ribh-se.

Do-rónadh amhlaidh sin leó, 7 fá measa ré Dál gCais sin ioná cath do thabhairt dóibh. Triallaid iomorra Dál gCais dá ndúthaigh féin go heasbadhach éagcruaidh, 7 ní ráinig don bhaile i n-aoinfheacht ré mac Briain díobh acht ocht gcéad go leith, óir do 95 chaillsead céad go leith san iomruagadh soin ag Osraighibh, ar locadh catha orra.

Heath Hojha, the southern half of Ireland.

30. DIARMAID NA NGALL

Northern *parts of* *Ireland* Do ghabh Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair ceannas Connacht 7 urmhoir Leithe Cuinn, do bhrígh gur ghiall rí Oirghiall, rí Midhe 7 rí Breifne dhó, 7 fós gairmthear rí Éireann uile dhe san Seanchas. Gidh éadh, ní raibhe acht rí go bhfreasabhra ann, mar atá rí agá raibhe mórán d'uaislibh Éireann ag cor 'na aghaidh íá fhlaithneas nÉireann do bheith 'na sheilbh. Agus is ré linn Ruaidhrí Uí Chonchubhair do bheith i gceannas mar sin do chuir bean Tighearnáin Chaoich Uí Ruairc (Dearbhorgaill fá hainm dhi, 7 fá hinghean do Mhurchadh

now counties of Leitrim & Cavan.
** with opposition*
** eclipses is neg.*
5 flaitheas is acc. after fá = earlier un.

** stressed on 2nd syll. is really 2 words, either Dearbh Florgaill, 'own (daughter) of Fergall' (cf. dearbhulbh) náttair, deirbhshlior), or Dear bh Florgaill, from an eclipsing Dear (neut. or acc?) said to mean daughter. As it is uncertain to which word the bh belongs, the second alliterates in verb either with a vowel or b. In Mid. Ir. gen deirbe Fergaill occurs. later usually stressed Dearbh (as in its declension).*

mhac Floinn, rí Midhe í, 7 nocharbh í bean ríogh Midhe í, amhail
 10 adeir *Cambrens*) teachta ós íseal go Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha,
 agá iarraidh air teacht 'na coinne féin, dá breith leis ó Thighearnán
 mar mhnaoi dhó féin. Agus adubhairt ris na teachtaibh a nochtadh
 do Dhairmaid go ndeachaidh Tighearnán ar turus go huaimh
 Purgadóra Pádraig, 7 mar sin go bhfuighbheadh seisean uain
 15 7 uaigneas ar í féin do bhreith leis i Laighnibh. Do bhí iomorra
 *cumann mímhéine eatorra ré cian do bhliadhnaibh roimhe sin.

Dála Dhiarmada, ar rochtain na sgéal soin chuige, triallais go
 ✓ héasgaidh d'fhios na mná go sluagh-bhuidhin mharcach 'na fhochair,
 7 ar rochtain mar a raibhe an bhean dó, tug fá-deara a tóghbáil
 20 ar cúlaibh marcaigh, 7 leis sin guillis 7 sgreadais an bhean go
 cealgach, *mar gurab ar éigin do bhéaradh Diarmaid leis í; 7 tillis
 lé mar sin go Laighnibh tar ais.

Iomthúsa Thighearnáin, iar dtoidheacht tar ais don Bhréifne
 dhó, 7 iarna chlos gurab dá haimhdheóin rugadh a bhean uaidh,
 25 éagcaoinis an ainbheart soin ré Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair 7 réna
 chairdibh ar-cheana. * *to the rest of his friends*

Cuiris Ruaidhrí leis sin cruinniughadh ar fhearaibh Chonnacht,
 Bhréifne, Oirghiall, 7 Mhíche, 7 triallais do lot Laighean go sluagh
 líonmhar maille ris, i ndíol an mhíghníomha sin do-rinne Diarmaid.
 30 Arna chlos do Dhiarmaid Ruaidhrí do bheith ag teacht do lot
 Laighean, cuiris cruinniughadh 7 coimhthionól ar uaislibh Laighean,
 as gach leith, 7 ar rochtain go haon-láthair dhóibh, dob é a bhfreagra
 ar Dhiarmaid, nach rachdaois *do sheasamh an mhíghníomha
 do-rinne seisean. Agus leis sin do thréigeadar mórán díobh é,
 35 7 do-chuadar ar choimirce Ruaidhrí, 7 nochtaid dó gurab iomdha
 éagcóir 7 aindlighe do-rinne Diarmaid roimhe sin orra.

Mar nach raibhe Diarmaid líon cathuighthe ré Ruaidhrí, tug
 Ruaidhrí ucht ar an mhéid *do ghabh lé Diarmaid do Laighnibh do
 lot, 7 téid roimhe go Fearn, gur thrasgair teach Dhiarmada,
 40 7 gur bhris a dhún, 7 gur dhíbir a hÉirinn uile é. Agus triallais
 Diarmaid gusan dara Henrí, rí Sagsan, do bhí san bhFrainge an
 tráth soin, 7 ar rochtain do láthair an ríogh dhó, fáiltighis an rí

*to meet her

at rough Deng,
co. Donegal.*an illicit
attachment.*as if Diarmaid
were carrying her
off by force.

Complain

*to defend

*that sided with
Fergus, Co.
Wexford.
expect, various*to the
city

*outrage

*over the
town down

30. DIARMAID NA NGALL

65 *friendship, alliance*

roimhe, 7 do-rinne iomad muinteardhais ris, 7 an tan do nocht fáth a thuruis don rígh, sgríobhais an rí leitreacha cairdeamhla leis i Sagsaibh, mar a dtug cead dá gach aon lérbh fheirde teacht do neartughadh leis i nÉirinn, do bhuaín a chríche féin amach.

also 'leitre' who shd. be willing. win, recover, capture

Ceileabhrais Diarmaid leis sin don rígh, 7 triallais i Sagsaibh, go ráinig *Bristoe*, 7 tug fá-deara a leitre do léaghadh go puiblidhe ann sin, 7 do gheall tairgseana móra don druing do thiocfadh leis do bhuaín a chríche féin amach.

50

Is ann sin tarla Risteadh mhac Gilbeirt, mac iarla Stranguell air, 7 do cheangail connradh ris, mar atá a inghean féin .i. Aoife inghean Diarmada do thabhairt 'na mnaoi dhó, 7 oighreacht Laighean ris an inghin, i ndiaidh a bháis féin, 7 d'fhiachaibh ar Risteadh teacht 'na dhiaidh i nÉirinn, do bhuaín a chríche amach dhó.

compact.

*Richard being bound to come.

Ar gceangal ar na heachtaibh sin dóibh, triallais Diarmaid go Breatain, go prionnsa do bhí ann darbh ainm *Raph Griffin*, do bhí i gceannas na críche fán rígh Henrí, 7 nochtais a dháil dó. Tarla an uair sin duine uasal árrachtach oirbheartach darbh ainm Roibeard mhac Stiabhna i bpríosún ag an bprionnsa soin tré mhíreir an ríogh do dhéanamh, 7 ní raibhe dáil chabhra 'na chionn, acht muna ngabhadh ré ais triall i nÉirinn do thabhairt neirt a láimhe lé Mac Murchadha, ré buain a chríche amach dhó. Agus arna chlos d'easbog San Dáibhídh 7 do Mhuiris mhac Gearailt go dtáinig Mac Murchadha d'fhios an phrionnsa soin ré hiarraidh Roibeird mhic Stiabhna as an mbráighdeanas 'na raibhe, tángadar féin do chor impidhe mar an gcéadna air, fá sgaoileadh do Roibeard 7 fána léigeadh lé Mac Murchadha i nÉirinn. Clann aon-mháthar iomorra an t-easbog soin 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna 7 Muiris mhac Gearailt.

*a corruption thro Eng. Rice of Griffin of the Welsh Rhys ab. 1166 & 1167 for disobedience to the king.

65 *David Fitz Scandal.

Léigis thrá an prionnsa Roibeard amach, ar éacht go leanfadh Mac Murchadha i nÉirinn an samhradh ba neasa dhó. Geallais Diarmaid don leith oile Loch Garman 7 an dá thriúcha chéad fá goire dhó mar dhúthaigh dhílis go bráth do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 75 tré theacht do chongnamh leis i n-aghaidh a casgearad. Agus i

*their mother was Nest, daughter of Rhys ap Tewdwr, the bishop & flourice being sons of Gerald of Windsor, & Robert, son of Stephen, Countess of Candieu.

*Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke & Strigul. Stranguell is, a kinsman of Strigul & his surname Strongbow. He is called iarla o Stranguell in xxxi, 9, 14, 120, o being the English of The Four Masters call him iarla o Strongbow.

or him to take half him

condition stipulation

his case overful

decease of self is. respect of each other's death.

ndiaidh an cheangail sin do dhéanamh, ceileabhrais Diarmaid don druing sin, 7 triallais^x taoibh ré beagán buidhne go hÉirinn. Ar rochtain i dtír dhó, mar a raibhe iomad easgcarad 7 teirce carad aige, tig ós íseal go Fearná Mhóir Mhaodhóg, ar dhéan cleire 7^x coimhthionóil Fearná, 7 do bhí go dubhach dearóil 'na bhfochair feadh na haimsire sin go teacht don tsamhradh.

31. GABHÁLTAS GALL

DÁLA Roibeird mheic Stiabhna; táinig do chomhall a gheallaidh do Mhac Murchadha, 7 is é líon sluaigh tháinig leis i nÉirinn, tríochad ridire, 7 trí fichid sguibhéir 7 trí chéad troightheach, 7^x is é áit ar ghabhadar tír, i gCuan an Bhainbh, i n-imeall Chonntae Locha Garman theas, san áit ré ráitítear *Baganbon*, 7 fá hí aois an Tighearna an tan soin 1170, 7 an seachtmhadh bliadhain do fhlaithreas Ruaidhrí Uí Chonchubhair. Do bhí fós ridire prinnsio-pálta i bhfochair Roibeird mheic Stiabhna an tan soin, mar atá *Herimont Morti*, ridire do mhuintir iarla ó Stranguell, do chuir roimhe i nÉirinn do mbeas na tíre, 7 ar rochtain i dtír dhóibh ann sin, cuiris Roibeard sgéala go Diarmaid, dá nochtadh dhó é féin do theacht i nÉirinn.

Arna chlos sin do Dhiarmaid, do ghabh lúthgháir é, 7 téid chúig céad laoch 'na gcoinne, 7 ar rochtain i gcomhdháil a chéile dhóibh, triallaid d'aon-chomhairle d'ionnsaighe Locha Garman, dá bhuaibh amach, 7 ar dtoidheacht i ngar don bhaile dhóibh, is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh leis na buirgéisibh, gialladh do Dhiarmaid, 7 ceathrar - d'uaislibh an bhaile do thabhairt i ngioll ré comhall síodha dhó, - 7 ré díol cíosa 7 cánachais, 7 ré bheith umhal mar thighearna dhó.

v. 27, l. 116 n. 20 Is ann sin iomorra do bhronn Diarmaid Loch Garman 7 an dá thriúcha chéad dob fhoigse dhó do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 7 do bhronn an dá thriúcha chéad dob fhoigse dhóibh sin arís do *Herimont Morti*, do réir an gheallaimh tug dhóibh i mBreatain. Agus iar gcoimhlfionadh an gheallaimh sin, do chuir Diarmaid cruinn-

* with only
of I, 13 é taoibh
ní do silleoid,
lead no other
child?; taoibh
ní, depending
on him
confined to him
in the matter of offerings

cf. XII, 42 7 rug buidheachas ré bia bheith taoibh nis an mbradán an oidhe sin.

v. 20, 2.
* committed
mean,
miserable

* v. xiii

v. 27, l. 116 n.

v. 11, l. 26 n.

iughadh ar a mhuintir féin 7 ar na Gallaibh go haon-láthair 25
 7 is é líon sluagh do bhádar ann, trí mhíle fear idir Ghaoidheal v. 2, l. 68. n.
 7 Ghall, 7 triallaid d'éin-mhéin as sin d'argain 7 do chreachadh -
 Osraighe. Agus is é fá rí ar Osraigibh an tan soin, Donnchadh
 mhac Domhnaill Reamhair, biodhbha bhunaidh do Dhiarmaid, -
 7 mar rángadar do lot Osraighe, 7 gan cosnamh ag Donnchadh 30
 air féin, is í comhairle ar ar chinn féin 7 maithe a dhúithche, géill
 do thabhairt dó ré díol air-d-chíosa ris, 7 is mar sin do coisgeadh v. 23, l. 180 n.
 Diarmaid ó lot na críche.

Mar do-chualadar thrá uaisle Éireann toidheacht Diarmada 7
 na nGall soin, 7 gach áitheas dár éirigh leó, do-chuadar do chinneadh 35
 chomhairle ré Ruaidhrí Ó gConchubhair, rí Connacht, do ghabh -
 barántas Éireann ré ais an tráth soin, 7 is eadh do commóradh leó,
 congnamh sluaigh do thabhairt as gach cóigeadh i nÉirinn dó,
 7 ar gcuinniughadh na sluagh soin ar aon-láthair, triallais Ruaidhrí
 leó go hUíbh gCinnsealaigh, i ndóigh ré tafann Diarmada 7 na 40
 nGall a hÉirinn. Agus mar ráinig Ruaidhrí go Laighnibh, do-
 chuaidh Diarmaid, 7 na Gaill, 7 an mhéid do lean do Laighnibh é,
 i gcoilltibh daingne diamhaire láimh ré Fearná Mhóir Mhaodhóg,
 dá ndéan féin ar antrom shluagh Ruaidhrí. Mar do-chonnaire ✓
 iomorra Ruaidhrí nach rabhadar ar tí catha do fhreastal dó, do 45
 chuir teachta go Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 'gá iarraidh air an tír
 d'fhágbháil, 7 nach raibhe ceart ná dúthchas aige ar bheith innte. x. j. xvii
 Adubhairt Roibeard, ag freagra dona teachtaibh, nach tréigfeadh
 an tighearna lé a dtáinig i nÉirinn. Fillid na teachta leis na
 sgéalaibh sin go Ruaidhrí, 7 arna gclos dó, 7 fós arna chlos dó 50
 nach tréigfeadh Mac Murchadha na Gaill ar aon-chor, do chuir
 roimhe lingeadh líon sluaigh 7 sochaidhe ar Dhiarmaid 7 ar na
 Gallaibh do bhí 'na fhochair, dá milleadh 7 dá míochórughadh.

Mar do-chonncadar cliar Laighean an chríoch i mbaoghal a
 millte 7 a míochóirighthe ón spairn sin, do-níd dícheall ar shíoth 55
 do tharraing idir Ruaidhrí 7 Diarmaid. Agus is amhlaidh do
 críochnuigheadh an tsíoth sin eatorra, cóigeadh Laighean do
 léigeadh do Dhiarmaid amháil fá dúthchas dhó, 7 d'fhiachaibh air

umhlacht 7 díslacht do bheith aige do Ruaidhrí, amhail fá dual
60 dá gach rígh dá mbíodh ar Laighnibh do dhéanamh do ríoghaibh
Éireann; 7 i ngioll ré comhall na síothchána sin, tug Diarmaid
mac dhó féin, darbh ainm Art, 'na ghiall do Ruaidhrí. Do gheall
fós Ruaidhrí a shiúr féin do thabhairt 'na mnaoi do Dhiarmaid,
7 ar na heachtaibh sin do sgarsad go síodhach ré chéile, acht
65 amháin gur gheall Diarmaid do Ruaidhrí gan ní budh mó dona
Gallaibh do thabhairt i nÉirinn.

Agus go grod dá éis sin táinig Muiris mhac Gearailt i dtús an
tsamhraidh go hÉirinn, do réir an gheallaimh tug do Mhac Mur-
-chadha, 7 fós do chionn na cumha do gheall Mac Murchadha dhó
70 féin 7 do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna an foghmhar roimhe sin, tré
theacht do chongnamh leis i nÉirinn do bhuaibh a chríche féin
amach. Agus is é líon sluaigh tháinig Muiris i nÉirinn an tan soin,
-deichneabhar ridireadh, tríochad sguibhéir, 7 eéad troightheach,
7 is é ionad ar ghabhadar cuan, ag Loch Garman.

75 Arna chlos do Mhac Murchadha 7 do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna
Muiris do thoidheacht i nÉirinn, do-chuadar 'na choinne go Loch
Garman, 7 is ann sin do chuimhnigh Mac Murchadha ar gach
aindlighe dá ndearnsad lucht Átha Cliath air féin, 7 ar a athair
roimhe. Uime sin do thionóil Mac Murchadha an sluaigh soin ré
80 dol d'argain Átha Cliath, 7 do fhágaibh Roibeard mhac Stiabhna
-ag tógháil chaisléin san ionadh darab ainm an Charraig anois .i.
dá mhíle ó Loch Garman amach, 7 triallais Mac Murchadha 7
Muiris mhac Gearailt 7 urmhór na nGall soin mar aon riú go Fine
Ghall, gur hairgeadh 7 gur loisgeadh an chríoch soin léó. *co. 8. 6. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.*

85 Arna chlos iomorra do bhuirgéisibh Átha Cliath gur hairgeadh
7 gur creachadh an chríoch 'na dtimcheall, do-chuadar i gcomhairle
eatorra féin, 7 is é ní ar ar cinneadh léó, seóide iomdha 7 tiodhlaicthe
* troma d'ór 7 d'airgead do chor go Mac Murchadha, do chionn *on condition*
síodha 7 réittigh d'fhagháil uaidh, 7 do chuireadar bráighde
90 chuige mar aon ris an ionnmhas soin, tar múraibh an bhaile amach,
7 do ghealladar go dtiobhradaois gach ceart 7 gach dualgas dá
raibhe ag Mac Murchadha orra roimhe sin dó.

Labhradh Loingseach : acc. to the ~~same~~ legend = the
exile speaks. His former name was Maon, dumb, & he had
been dumb in his youth.

31. GABHÁLTAS GALL

69

Ó'd-chonnaire Mac Murchadha iomorra gach ní dár chuir roimhe
ag teacht leis, do smuain 'na mheanmain aige féin go raibhe -
ríogh dhacht Éireann agá shinsearaibh roimhe .i. Cathaoir Mór, 95.
Conchubhar Abhrad-ruadh, Labhraidh Loingseach, Laoghaire ^{prince, cruel} Lorc, ^{al. dumb.}
7 Úghaine Mór, 7 gach rí oile dár ghabh flaitheas Éireann ^{x v. xvii}
díobh roimhe, 7 adubhairt nárbh fhearr ^x neart ná cumas gach
ríogh oile dhíobh sin ar Éirinn do chosnamh, ioná a neart féin.
Uime sin beiris Mac Murchadha Muiris mhac Gearailt 7 Roibeard ¹⁰⁰
mhac Stiabhna ^x i bhfód fá leith ris, gur léig a rún riú fán gcúis sin, ^{x refuse to consent}
7 do iarr comhairle orra, créad budh indéanta dhó. Do fhreagair- ^{place, so aside}
sead i n-aoin-fheacht é, 7 is eadh adubhradar, gomadh urusa dhó ^(@ whisper)
an ní sin do chríochnughadh dámadh áil leis teachta do chor uaidh
ar ceann tuillidh daoine go Sagsaibh. Thairis sin do ráidh Mac ¹⁰⁵
Murchadha riú-san teachta do chor uatha féin ar ceann a ngaoil
7 a goimhfhialasa, 7 adubhairt go dtiubhradh a inghean féin 'na ^{kindred}
mnaoi do Mhuiris mhac Gearailt nó do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna.
Gidh eadh, níor fhaomh ceachtar dhíobh an inghean do ghlacadh, ^{consent to}
óir do chuimhnigh Muiris mhac Gearailt 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna ¹¹⁰
gur gheall Mac Murchadha an inghean soin d'iarla ó Stranguell,
7 ríogh dhacht Laighean lé, do chionn a neirt do thabhairt leis ^x
ré buain a dhúithche amach dhó, 7 do iarr Muiris 7 Roibeard
ar Mhac Murchadha leitre do chor gusan iarla, 'gá iarraidh air
teacht do réir an gheallaimh tug dhó i Sagsaibh—Agus foillsigh ¹¹⁵
dhó, ar siad, go bhfuile féin i mbun do gheallaimh do chomhall
dó-san, maille rét inghin féin do thabhairt 'na mnaoi dhó, 7 ríogh-
dhacht Laighean ód lá féin amach. ^{- ready to fulfill}
^{they promise}

Curthar teachta 7 leitreacha lé Mac Murchadha go hiarla ó
Stranguell ar an gcúis sin, 7 ar rochtain dona teachtaibh 'na ¹²⁰
láthair, 7 ar léaghadh na leitreach dhó, 7 fós ar gclos an neirt do
ghabh Mac Murchadha 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna 7 Muiris mhac
Gearailt i nÉirinn, triallais féin go haim i raibhe rí Sagsan, ^{- place}
7 ^x do iarr cead air teacht do dhéanamh gabháltais, cibé háit i ^{x v. xvii}
sainnteóchadh dol. Gidh eadh, an tan do thuig an rí meanma ¹²⁵
7 intinn an iarla, ní thug aonta iomlán dó, 7 ní mó do thug éara

air. Acht cheana do ghluais an t-iarla leis an gcead fuair, 7 do ghabh agá ollmhughadh féin, 7 ag ollmhughadh a mhuintire ré - teacht i nÉirinn dóibh, 7 sul ráinig ris féin bheith ollamh ré teacht ^{he could} _{obj.}

- 130 san turus soin, do chuir Réamann *le Grás*, mac Uilliam mhic Gearailt, dearbhráthair budh sine ioná Muiris mhac Gearailt, go sluagh-bhuidhin leis roimhe féin i nÉirinn, 7 ar rochtain na críche dhó is é áit ar ghabh sé cuan, ag Dún Domhnaill, cheithre mhíle ó Phort Láirge budh dheas, 7 do réir Chroinic *Stanihurst* fá hí

135 nuimhir a mhuintire deichneabhar ridireadh, 7 trí fichid troightheach, 7 ar dtoidheacht i dtír dóibh do thógbhadar port daingean ^{fort.} cloch 7 criadh san ionad soin. *J. B. Cré. b. Day*

Waterford

x to attack the aliens in the fortress

coming towards him

encounter able to fight against them

indescribable

v. xiii

-160

Ar rochtain iomorra sgéal go Port Láirge 7 go Maoil-Seachlainn Ó bhFaoláin, rí na nDéise, go dtángadar na Gaill sin i gcomhfhogus dóibh, do ghabh gráin 7 eagla iad uile rompa, 7 do-chuadar go haon-láthair do chinneadh chomhairle fán gcúis sin, 7 dob í críoch - a gomhairle, na deóraidh d'ionnsaighe gusan longphort i rabhadar 7 a marbhadh 7 a míochórughadh.

Dá éis sin tángadar go haon-láthair, 7 dobudh é a líon trí mhíle

145 fear ag dol d'ionnsaighidh na nGall soin. Arna bhfaigsin do Réamann chuige, do-chuaidh amach go mear míchéillidhe, leis an mbeagán buidhne do bhí aige, i gcomhdháil an trom-shluaigh sin, do thabhairt troda 7 teagmhála dhóibh. An tan iomorra at-chonnaire Réamann nach raibhe ionbhualte riú, do-chuaidh ar

150 gcúlaibh gusan gcaisléan do thógaibh sé féin. Ó'd-chonncadar na Gaoidhil na Gaill ag iompódh, do leanadar go dian dásachtach iad gusan gcaisléan. Gidh eadh, an tan do mheas Réamann *Delagros* a easgairde 'na dhiaidh go dána, do iompuidh orra, 7 tug ár do-fhaisnéise ar an dtrom-shluaigh soin na nGaoidheal, ionnus, i

155 n-éagmais ar mharbh sé dhíobh, gur loiteadh 7 gur créachtnuigheadh - chúig céad díobh ré halt na haon-uaire. * on the spot.

was treated

was at every description

* The definite art. is sometimes used with nouns followed by a proper name in the genit. eg. an *Soth Morainn* 6,9 ; as an *gCraoibh-dhearg Chonclubhair* 3, 19. Such constructions, and even the double art. (in *Coimdir na ndála*) are common in *Mid. Ir.*

7 is é ionad ar ghabhadar cuan, i bPort Láirge. Arna chlos iomorra ar feadh na críche go dtáinig iarla ó Stranguell i nÉirinn, táinig Mac Murchadha go maithibh Laighean, 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 7 Muiris mhac Gearailt, 7 Réamann *Delagros* i gcoinne 7 i gcomhdháil an iarla go lúthgháireach láin-mheanmnach, 7 arna mhárach 165 do-chuadar d'aoin-mhéin do ghabháil Phuirt Láirge. Agus an tan rángadar gusan mbaile tugadar a n-aighthe i n-aoin-fheacht air, dá bhuain amach, 7 dá chor ar a gcumas féin. Agus tar gach olc 7 gach imshníomh dá bhfuaradar muintear an bhaile dá gcoimhead féin 7 dá gcosnamh, do lingeadh orra tar múraibh an bhaile, 7 do mharbhsad gach a dtarla riú do lucht an bhaile, 7 do gabhadh Maoil-Seachlainn Ó Faoláin, rí na nDéise, leó, 7 is tré impidhe Mheic Murchadha tugadh a anam dhó.

Tug cheana Mac Murchadha a inghean leis i gcoinne an iarla an tráth soin—Aoife a hainn—7 do pósadh ris í. Agus ar ndaing-
niughadh 7 ar geríochnughadh an chleamhnais sin dóibh dá gach leith, fágbhais an t-iarla bharda láidir i bPort Láirge, 7 triallais féin 7 a shluagh d'ionnsaighe Átha Cliath don chur soin. Agus ní raibhe ar domhan duine budh lugha ar lucht Átha Cliath ioná Mac Murchadha 7 na Gaill sin d'fhaigsin chuca, 7 do bhí Mac Murchadha lán d'fhíoch 7 d'fhaltanas dóibh-sean mar an gcéadna. Óir is iad do mharbh a athair, 7 do adhlaiceadar go heasonórach anuasal é, maille ré madradh marbh do chor i n-aon-uaigh ris mar aithis dó. Ar bhfaigsin na nGall soin 7 neirt Laighean go líonmhar ag teacht orra, gabhais uamhan 7 imeagla lucht Átha Cliath, 7 cuirid teachta uatha gusan iarla d'iarraidh síodha 7 réittigh air .i. Labhrás Ó Tuathail, aird-easbog Átha Cliath, 7 geallais an t-aird-easbog don iarla cumha 7 bráighde ó lucht Átha Cliath do chionn síodha 7 anacail d'fhagháil dóibh.

An tan iomorra do bhí an réitteach agá dhéanamh eatorra, do bhí Réamann *Delagros* 7 Miles Gogan, 7 drong do ridiribh óga mar aon riú, don taoibh oile don bhaile, 7 fuaradar árach ar bhallaidhibh an bhaile, gur briseadh 7 gur raobadh leó iad, 7 lingid féin san mbaile 7 marbhaid gach aon ar a rugadar ann. Acht cheana ar

pl. of
aghaidh
- 1) over & above
2) notwithstanding

all they
fell in with

straightway

180 ⊗
enemy

185 - coming
against them

on condition
of

190

opportunity

195 ngabháil Átha Cliath mar sin, is gearr an comhnaidhe do-rónsad ann, 7 fágbhais an t-iarla Miles Gogan 7 drong-bhuidhean mar aon ris ag coimhead an bhaile.

Do bhí iomorra faltanas 7 miosgais idir Ó Ruairc, rí Bréifne, ^{spite} 7 Mac Murchadha, 7 rug Mac Murchadha mór-shluagh leis do 200 Ghallaibh 7 do Ghaidhealaibh don Bhréifne, gur creachadh 7 gur -loisgeadh an chríoch sin leó, 7 gur ghabhsad neart ro-mhór ar Ó Ruairc, 7 ar gach aon dá dtarla riú i nÉirinn.

Ó'd-chonnaire Ruaidhrí mhac Toirdhealbhaigh Uí Chonchubhair, rí Connacht 7 urmhóir Éireann, gur bhris Mac Murchadha ar an 205 síoth do bhí eatorra roimhe sin, cuiris Ruaidhrí teachta chuige do thabhairt aithbhí air, tré neamhchomhall na síothchána do bhí eatorra, 7 tré mar thug na Gaill sin leis gan chead gan chomhairle do Ruaidhrí. Agus ar rochtain dona teachtaibh do láthair Mheic Mhurchadha, is eadh adubhradar:—

11. XXI. 210 Anois ^{regard or venoate} thuigmíd, ar siad, nach fuil cion ná cádhas agat ar do mhionnaibh, ná ar do mhac thugais i ngeall ré comhall síodha uait, 7 adubhairt rí Connacht .i. Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair riot, muna 7 gcuiridh tú na deóraidh se agat uait, go gcuirfidh sé ceann do -mheic chugat, 7 nach géabhaidh gan tú féin do chor arís i Sagsaibh 215 ar athchor 7 ar ionnarbadh. ^{expulsion}

Do ráidh Mac Murchadha nach cuirfeadh a dheóraidh uaidh ar chomhairle Ruaidhrí, 7 adubhairt go dtiobhradh tuilleadh deóradh -leis 'na gceann, 7 nach diognadh síoth ná síothcháin lé haoin-³⁹⁹ ^{land} -neach do Ghaidhealaibh go beith d'Éirinn uile aige. Tángadar 220 na teachta tar a n-ais go Ruaidhrí, 7 nochtaid dó freagra Mheic Murchadha orra. Ó'd-chualaidh Ruaidhrí aitheasg Mheic Murchadha, gabhais fearg adhbhal-mhór é. ^{and we} ^{messages} ^{speech.} ^{very great.}

Thairis sin iomorra do leath clú 7 oirdhearcas na nGall soin fá Éirinn uile, ionnus gur ghabh gráin 7 eagla fir Éireann rompa. 225 Rángadar trá sgéala ón iarla 7 óna Gallaibh sin i Sagsaibh, 7 an tan at-chlos do rígh Sagsan na sgéala soin, tug fuagra gan long ná -bárc do dhól a haon-talamh ^x dár bhean ris féin go hÉirinn, 7 gan trácht ná ceannagheacht do dhól innte. Agus tug mar an gcéadna

1 trade

and mightily prevailed against

aithbhear, reproach, blame.

11. XXI. 210 as a pledge for

will take nothing but will be content with nothing less than.

in addition to them that he should have all Ireland in his possession.

Spread

Perf. Pass. (of those) that belonged to him

11. XVII

fuagra do gach aon dá dtáinig ó Shagsaibh i nÉirinn dol tar a n-ais arís fá phéin a n-oighreachta do bhuain díobh go bráth.

230

An tan ad-chonnaire an t-iarla gurbh éigean dá mhuintir imtheacht uaidh lé fógra an ríogh, uime sin do-chuaidh an t-iarla 7 a mhuintear do dhéanamh comhairle eatorra féin fán gcúis sin, 7 is eadh do-connarcas dóibh, Réamann *Delagros* do chor go rígh Sagsan agá fhoillsiughadh dhó gur dá thoil-sean 7 dá aonta táinig an t-iarla 7 na Gaill sin i nÉirinn, do neartughadh leis an tí do gheall umhla 7 ógláchas do dhéanamh dhó-san .i. Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha, rí Laighean, 7 gibé gabháltas do-rinneadar i nÉirinn, gurab dá thoil-sean budh mian leó a chongbháil. Téid Réamann leis an aitheasg soin go rígh Sagsan, 7 is é ionadh i raibhe an tan soin san Ghasgúinn. Agus san bhliadhain sin do marbhadh Tomás aird-easbog *Canterburie*, an cúigeadh lá don Nodlaig, 7 fá hí aois an Tighearna an tan soin 1171. Agus is i mBealltaine na bliadhna soin fuair Mac Murchadha .i. Diarmaid, rí Laighean, bás, 7 do hadhnaiceadh i bhFearna Mhóir Mhaodhóg é. *Ferus, Co. Wexford.*

it seemed good to them, they resolved

service

answer message speech.

- ie. 29th Dec

May

245

Dála an ríogh, táinig go Sagsaibh, 7 ar rochtain ann sin dó, do chuir ridire dá mhuintir darbh ainm *Herimont Morti* go leitreachaibh leis go iarla ó Stranguell i nÉirinn mar aon ré Réamann *Delagros*, dá fhógra don iarla dol i Sagsaibh gan chairde. Agus ar dtoidheacht i nÉirinn dóibh, nochtais *Herimont* a thoigis don iarla, 7 triallais an t-iarla do láthair mar aon ré *Herimont* i Sagsaibh, 7 ar rochtain do láthair an ríogh dhó, do gheall go dtiobhradh Áth Cliath, 7 Port Láirge 7 bailte cuan Laighean dó, 7 dá oighreadhaibh dá éis, 7 an chuid oile do Chóigeadh Laighean do bheith ag an iarla féin 7 agá shliocht.

respite

250 need, subject, purpose

- seaport towns

255

conradh, compact.

Waterford

I ndiaidh iomorra an chonnartha soin do cheangal eatorra, triallais an rí go sluagh líonmhar maille ris i nÉirinn, gur ghabh cuan ag Port Láirge. Chúig céad ridire tháinig lais mar aon ré hiomad marc-shluaigh 7 troightheach. Aois an Tighearna an tan soin 1172. ^XRo an iomorra an rí seal i bPort Láirge 'na dhiaidh sin, go dtángadar uaisle na nGall do bhí roimhe i nÉirinn, 7 buirgéisigh Lochá Garman, do thabhairt umhla 7 onóra dhó. *Wexford.*

260 *N. XXI

at sea

171-2

- n. Corcaigh* Táinig fós rí Corcaighe .i. Diarmaid Mór Mhág Carthaigh, 'na láthair, 7 do gheall umhla 7 ógláchas do dhéanamh dhó. Táinig
- L. castellum*²⁶⁵ an rí as sin go Caiseal, 7 táinig Domhnall Ó Briain, rí Luimnigh, 'na choinne ann, 7 tug umhla dhó amhail tug Mág Carthaigh.
- garrison* - Dá éis sin do chuir rí Sagsan coimhhead uaidh féin ar Chorcaigh 7 ar Luimneach. Tángadar maithe Mumhan chuige iar sin, 7 tugsad umhla 7 onóir dhó mar an gcéadna. Do-chuaidh an rí tar a ais go
- Waterford* ²⁷⁰ Port Láirge, 7 táinig rí Osraighe chuige ann sin 7 tug umhla 7 onóir dhó amhail tugsad na rígh roimhe sin. Triallais an rí as sin go hÁth Cliath, go dtángadar Gaoidhil Laighean chuige ann sin, do thabhairt umhla 7 onóra dhó.

An tan iomorra ad-chualaidh Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair, rí Éireann, a chóigeadaigh 7 an lucht cíosa 7 cánachais do bhí aige, 7 an lucht dá dtug féin tuilleamh 7 tuarastal, do dhol ar 'sgáth ríogh Sagsan, do mheas 'na mheanmain féin gomadh lugha do mhasla dhó umhla do thabhairt dá dheóin ioná dhá aimhdheóin uaidh.

- 280* Is ann sin do chuir an rí dias dá mhuintir i gcoinne Ruaidhrí Uí Chonchubhair, 7 is iad do-chuaidh ann *Hugo Delacy* 7 Uilliam mhac *Aldemmel*. Táinig Ruaidhrí 'na gcoinne go bruach na Sionna, go ndearnaidh síoth 7 cairdeas ris an rígh 'na láthair sin, 7 do gheall umhla 7 onóir do thabhairt dó. Táinig fós Murchadh mhac
- 285* Floinn, rí Midhe, chuige, 7 tug é féin dó, amhail do-rónsad cách oile. Ionnus nach raibhe rí ná taoiseach ná tighearna i nÉirinn nach tug umhla 7 tighearnas orra féin do rígh Sagsan an tan soin.

- ✓ Ar dteacht an gheimhridh chuca iar sin, do líon an aimsear
- possible* - d'fhuacht 7 do dhoininn ro-ghrána, ionnus nach raibhe ar breith
- 290* do luing ná do bháirc teacht ré sgéalaibh na Sagsan i nÉirinn gusan
- ie. March* - rígh, nó go dtáinig an mhí mheadhónach don earrach chuca. Dá éis sin tángadar longa i nÉirinn, 7 tugadar sgéala gusan rígh ó Shagsain 7 ón bhFrainc nachar mhaith ris, 7 tar gach ní nochtaid dó gur chuir an Pápa dias cairdionál go Sagsaibh do lorgaireacht an bháis do himreadh ar San Thomás ó *Canterburie*, 7 muna ndeachadh an rí 'na phearsain féin do thabhairt shásuighthe

x v. xii
investigating
inquiry ²⁹⁵ *infrigid*
practise of death
deceit
under-ber.
ambert 3rd Sing Past Subj. of *teighim*

It properly takes the Dat. but owing to the confusion of cases & the decay of the neuter gender Eclipse is often spread beyond its original limits.

dhóibh san marbhadh soin, is eadh adubhradar, go gcuirfidís coineal-bháthadh air, 7 ar gach talamh dá ngabhadh leis. Gér dhoiligh ris an rígh na sgéala soin, dobudh doilghe ioná soin dó na sgéala táinig óna mhac chuige 'na dhiaidh sin,*mar atá an mac robudh sine aige do dhol i seilbh choróine na Sagsan i ndóigh go n-anfadh aige d'aimhdheóin a athar. Do fhás doilgheas do-fhaisnéise ar an rígh tréna sgéalaibh sin. ✓ Gidh eadh, is mó do chuir air an bás do himreadh ar San Thomás ioná gach ní dá ndearnsad a chlann 7 a dhaoine air. Uime sin cuiris cruinniughadh ar mhaitibh a mhuintire chuige do dhéanamh comhairle riú, 7 nochtais dóibh gach conntabhairt dá raibhe 'na chionn féin, 7 is í comhairle ar ar chinnsad, drong mhór dá mhuintir do chor roimhe go Sagsaibh, 7 é féin do dhol 'na ndiaidh go grad. Do-rinneadh amhlaidh sin leó, 7 do an an rí, ag cor choimhéada 7 chosanta ar Éirinn.

(of those) that sided with him

300 - to take possession of - affected him

305 before him, - threatening him.

Wessel not divided with cerjacks

with Hugo

Deford

Wessel equit for makes peace

An tan thrá robudh mithidh ris an rígh dul i Sagsaibh, ro fhágaibh dronga ag coimhéad na críche, mar atá *Hugo de Lacy* san Midhe 7 fiche ridire mar aon ris, 7 fós do bhronn bith-díleas na Midhe do Hugo 7 dá shliocht 'na dhiaidh. Do fhágaibh fós coimhéad Bhaile Átha Cliath ar Roibeard mhac Stiabhna 7 ar Mhuiris mhac Gearailt 7 fiche ridire mar aon riú gona bhfuirinn. Do fhágaibh mar an gcéadna i Loch Garman Uilliam mhac *Aldemel* 7 *Philip de Hastings* 7 *Philip de Brus*, 7 fiche ridire mar aon riú ag coimhéad an bhaile. Do fhágaibh mar an gcéadna i bPort Láirge *Humfrie Bolam* 7 *Hugo de Gundeuil* 7 Roibeard mhac Bearnaird 7 dá fbichid ridire mar aon riú. Triallais an rí iar sin i Sagsaibh 7 iar rochtain do láthair na gcairdionál dó, adubhairt go dtiobhradh a dtoil féin dóibh i n-éiric mharbhtha S. Thomas,*gion go raibhe rún a bhás-uighthe aige féin, 7 tré réidheachadh idir é féin 7 rí Frangc ré raibhe i n-imreasan. *strife.*

* v xxi 310

v. XIX v. xxi

see-simple

315 fricann b. host, troop, people

though he himself had not intended that - he should be murdered.

325

*: an mac robudh sine aige, his eldest son. Not 'a mhac ba shine', which could only mean (it was) his son (that) was the eldest?

His eldest son Henry, crowned by Henry II king in 1170, died in 1183

NOTES

1. LABHRAIDH LOINGSEACH HAS HORSE'S EARS

1. *Labhraidh Loingseach*, according to the legend = 'the exile speaks.' His former name was Maon, 'dumb,' and he had been dumb in his youth.

2. The compendium 7 was used in Roman shorthand for *et*, 'and.' In Irish it represents the corresponding *agus*; the synonym *is* is usually written out by good scribes.

uime sin, lit. 'about that' = 'for that reason.'

3. *do mharbhadh*, 'he would kill, used to kill.' The subjective pronouns *sé*, *sí*, *siad* are rarely used except in the phrase *ar sé*, *ar sí*, *ar siad*.

4. *iomorra*, 'now, indeed, but, however, moreover,' never begins a clause. When it occurs in verse the metre shows that it was stressed on the second syllable. It is sometimes written *amorra*, but the MSS. generally have *.im̄*. or the Latin compendium for *vero*.

5. *gacha*, gen. sg. f. of *gach*. For the idiom cf. 7, 23. The gen. of time is an extension of cases like *lá gacha seachtmhaine*, 24, 4, where the gen. is governed by another noun.

mar atá, 'namely.'

9. *acht cheana*, a connecting phrase, 'however, moreover, now,' more emphatic than the simple *acht*. *cheana* is often used to enforce the preceding word; cf. 3, 5; 22, 9; 25, 128.

tuitis, 'fell.' For these forms see Introduction, p. xxii.

12. *agá iarraidh*, lit. 'at its asking, asking it,' where the possessive anticipates the following clause *gan . . . bhásughadh*. Cf. 2, 45, &c.

13. *7 í taoibh ris do shliocht*, 'since she had no other child.' *taoibh ris*, 'depending on him, confined to him, in the matter of offspring.' Cf. 19, 42; 30, 78.

14. *dá*, 'if,' always takes subjunctive.

15. *neoch*, dat. sg. of *neach*, 'some one, any one'; cf. 8, 46; 27, 9, 50.

17. *gabhaidh greim de*, 'takes hold of, has effect on'; cf. 2, 83.

20. *nach biadh*: Keating does not eclipse after *nach*. The eclipsis in some modern dialects is due to the influence of the affirmative *go mbiadh*.

go nochtadh, past subj., 'till he should reveal.'

22. *comhgar*, here 'meeting-place.'

23. *an céad-chrann do theigéamhadh dhó*, 'the first tree he should come to.' *teagmhaidh* was originally an impersonal vb., 'it brings into a state or condition'; hence *dá dteagmhadh ann é*, 'if he happened to be there'; *tarla* served as pf., *tarla ann é*; cf. the following line.

dh', note that the *d* of *do* (= *do* and *de*) is frequently lenited when the preceding word ends in a vowel sound; cf. 9, 8; 16, 11; 24, 2; 25, 44; similarly *dhd*, 2, 99; 7, 28; 23, 108; 31, 287. The next stage is to drop the *d* altogether, as is often done in the spoken language.

agallmha, the gen. of *agallamh*, here used as dat. (but *agallaimh*, 2, 33); cf. 26, 109, and *comhagallmha* as nom. or acc. 5, 51.

24. *léigeadh*, older form of *vn.*, cf. 12, 7, 43, 60; so *teilgeadh*, 11, 30, and *tréigeadh*, 8, 70; but the forms in *-ean* are also common in the MSS. Cf. *léigean*, 27, 27, 56; *tréigean*, 8, 61.

25. *sgéidhis*, &c., 'he ejected the oppressive burden of his sickness.'

31. *eiste*, older form of *aiste*, *aisti*.

32. *is eadh do saoilí*: the old neuter *eadh* is found in such phrases with reference to a following clause, where present-day usage substitutes the masc. *é*. Cf. 15, 17; 25, 122. Cf. *ní headh amháin*, 23, 55.

ris gach n-aon: *ris* here = *leis*. *ré gach n-aon* would also be correct; cf. *is gach*, 5, 47; *leis gach*, 15, 36; 23, 93; the *s* is due to the analogy of the forms with the art., *ris an*, *leis an*, *san* (= *isan*), *as an*. *gach* is acc. after *ré*, hence the eclipsis of *aon*.

dá gclúineadh: *dá* = *de a*; 'every one) that heard,' lit. 'of those that heard.' *gach* with the antecedent generally takes the partitive *de* before the relative clause; cf. 7, 21; 12, 67.

34. *.i.* a Latin abbreviation for *id est*, read in Irish as *eadhón*, O.Ir. *éid ón*, 'that is it'; sometimes it is a variant of *mar atá* in MSS.

35. *gach a mhionca*, 'as often as.' *mionca*, now *minicidhe*, is the abstract noun of *meinic*. The proleptic *a* comes from phrases such as *dá mhionca*, 'however often,' 7 *a mhionca*, 19, 42, and *ar a mhionca*, 23, 213. It cannot be *gacha mhionca*, for the gen. *gacha* does not aspirate.

37. *tréinar básuigheadh*, &c., lit. 'through what had been put to death of men by him' = 'at the number of people he had put to death.'

38. *ós aird*, 'openly'; cf. *ós íseal*, 'secretly,' 5, 30.

39. *ó shin amach*, 'from that (time) forward'; *ó shin*, *ó shoin* (14, 28), *ó sin* (23, 151, 225), and *ó soin*, are all found in the literature; the last two have now been confused with *as sin*.

2. THE SLAYING OF THE CHILDREN OF UISNEACH

5. *Uisneach*, used as gen. also in lines 30, 45, 47, &c., but *Uisnigh*, 58 and 81. An older form is *Uisleann*, O.Ir. *Uislenn*, gen. of *Uisliu*. The form *Uisneach* seems due to confusion with the name of the hill in Westmeath.

6. *Con-Loingeas*, older *Conn Loingeas*, 'head of the bands of exiles,' but the main stress being on the second word, *Conn* was reduced and lost its declension. Cf. *Meis-Geaghra*, 3, 7; *Maoil-Seachlainn*, 27, 3, and *Dearbhorgaill*, 30, 8.

Daol Uladh, 'beetle or chafer of the Ultonians,' i.e. 'object of loathing.'

7. *éirim na heachtra*, 'the substance of the tale.' Cf. 18, 26.

8. *lá n-aon*, 'one day.' The eclipsing *n* is the old ending of the neut. *lá*; cf. *buaidh gcatha*, 19, 25.

dá ndeachaidh. lit. 'of those (on which) he went.' Cf. 18, 3.

10. Note the idiomatic use of *agus* in clauses of this type, *lá n-aon* . . . 7 *rug*; *go* is also used, 4, 3; 10, 20; they may be omitted in translation.

12. *dochar*, 'injury,' from *do-cor*; cf. *sochar*, 12, 6.

16. *go raibhe*, pres. subj., 'so that she may be.'

19. *lamhadh*, note that the first *a* is short in pres. and ipf.

20. *buimeach*, 'foster-mother,' usually *buime*, for earlier *muime*; cf. 10,

17.

21. *ionnuachair*, 'marriageable,' lit. 'fit for a mate (*nuachar*).' Cf. *ionchathuighthe*, 'able to fight,' 7, 19; *ionchomhlainn*, 27, 41; *ionbhualte*, 27, 100; *ionchomhraig*, 27, 58.

30. *fíor*, dat. sg. of *fear*. Cf. *cionn* from *ceann*, *gioll* from *geall*.

ré ráitítear, 'to whom is said,' i.e. 'who is called'; *ré* = *ré* + rel. *a*; *ráitítear*, pres. ind. pass. of *ráidhim*.

mhac, in the unaccented position between proper names the initial of *mac* is regularly aspirated.

32. *más eadh*, 'then,' lit. 'if it is so,' O.Ir. *massu ed*; *más* (never **má* is) is a shorter form of *mása*, cf. 16, 30. *más eadh* is quite distinct in sound and meaning from the colloquial exclamation *mhuisse* or *muise*, which is a disguised form of *a Mhuire*.

33. *gan fhios*, 'in secret,' now *i ganfhios*. Cf. 23, 90.

35. *cuiris i suim*, 'she made known.'

39. *congabháil bhuannacht*, 'maintenance of quarterage.' Cf. 15, 65. *buannacht*, Anglicized 'bonaght,' from *buanna*. 'a billeted soldier.'

41. *gona* = *go n-* 'with' + the poss. *a*; cf. l. 54.

44. *dá*, a common form of the prep. *do* or *de* when followed by *gach* or *bhar*; cf. l. 70; 7, 21; 29, 13; 31, 160; but *do gach* is used in 1, 8; 7, 14; 15, 27, &c.

48. *fios do chor ar*, 'to send for'; also *fios do chor i gcoinne*, 12, 2; *i ndáil*, 11, 24; 12, 38; 16, 44; *ar ceann*, 12, 47.

49. *don tír*, 'to the land,' 'home.' For *do* expressing motion cf. 10, 5, 9, 25.

54. *a bheag*, often *a bheag ná a mhór*, 'little or much of it,' = 'anything (at all).' Cf. 5, 69; 12, 18; 27, 75.

59. *d'fháiltighadh ré*, 'to welcome.' *do* with the $\bar{v}n$. often expresses purpose.

66. *d'ionnsaighe*, 'to.' The older spelling is *d'ionnsaighidh*, 15, 72. So *athchuinghe*, 19, 10; *Cinnéide* and *Cinnéidigh*, &c.

68. *tri chéad*, O.Ir. *tri chét*; in O.Ir. the neut. *tri* aspirated, and *cét* was one of several neuters whose nom. pl. had taken the same form as the sg. Cf. *tri thráth*, 19, 26. In Mid.Ir. many masc. and fem. nouns joined this class owing to the confusion of final short vowels, hence by analogy we have *tri mhíle*, line 72, for the old *teóra míli* (fem.), and *tri Cholla*, 15, 7, for *Colla* represents both the old sg. *Conle* and the pl. *Conli*. The tendency to use the asp. sg. with numerals is helped by the fact that the dual, aspirated after masc. *dd*, has in most nouns the same form as the sg. So in the spoken language *tri chapall* beside *tri capaill*, *tri dhuine dhéag*, &c.

76. *dd dáinig*, 'from which came.' Cf. 4, 11.
 81. *gémadh beag*, 'though it were a small thing.'
 86. *ó nach fuair féin*, 'since he himself was unable.'
 88. *ar cúlaibh*, 'behind.' Cf. 30, 20; *ar chúlaibh*, 8, 38.
 91. *is mó dá dtug fuath*, 'whom she hated more.'
 93. *fd seach*, 'in turn.' Cf. 26, 12.
 100. *gonadh amhlaidh sin*, 'so that is how.' *gonadh* was the old ind. form, *gurab* being subj. ?

3. THE DEATH OF CONCHUBHAR

2. *ré mbeith . . . dhóibh*, 'that they might be.'
mír curadh or *curaidh-mhír*, 'champion's bit,' 'champion's portion.'
 3. *buadh*, gen. pl., unless it stands for gen. sg. *buadha*, *buaidhe*; cf. line 17.
 4. *feidhm aoinfhir*, 'single combat.'
ldithreach, gen. of *ldthair*.
 5. *comhrag*, now *comhrac*.
imreasan, now *imreas* or *imreasdn*.
 7. *Meis-Geaghra*, Mid.Ir. *Mes Gegra*, probably from *meas*, 'fosterling.' Cf. 2, 6, note.
 10. *do léig . . . dd gcoimmeas ré*, 'gave up comparing themselves with, vying with.' *coimmeas* from *comh-meas*, the *mh* being assimilated as in the next line. Note that when a vb. has two subjects, both singular, the vb. itself is singular; cf. 8, 39.
 11. *a chommór sin do ghníomh*, 'so great a deed as that.'
 13. *gidh bé*, also written *gibé*, *cidh bé*, and *cibé*. *bé* is the old pres. subj. 3 sg. of *atá*; lit. 'whoever may be.'
 16. *aonaighibh*, dat. pl. of *aonach*, 'assembly.'
 18. *méad*, m., and *méid*, f., are both used. Cf. 10, 25; 12, 39.
 19. *gadaim* is the old pres., but cf. *goidfeadh*, 5, 73.
 21. *Craobh-ruadh*, 'Branch-red' or 'Red-branched,' is the correct form; gen. *Craobh-ruaidhe*, 5, 2 (not **Craoibhe Ruaidhe*).
 34. *onchú*, variously rendered 'wolf, wolf-dog, otter, leopard,' may

be the name of some fabulous animal. It is common in the metaphorical sense of 'champion,' and also in that of 'banner.' It occurs again in 4, 11, where the Mid.Ir. version has *drchoin*, 'slaughter-hounds.'

39. *do bhí i dtairngire*, &c., 'it had been foretold that M. would avenge himself.'

46. *don leith anoir . . . don leith aniar*, 'eastward . . . westward.'

50. *dá bhféachain féin*, 'to see them.'

52. *é féin*, 'him (in person),' i.e. Conchubhar.

58. *do-ní . . . d'inneall*, 'he fits, arranges.' For *do-ní* as auxiliary cf. 16, 22.

70. *ainnséin*, cf. 15, 14, not distinguished in meaning from *ann sin*, but the classical poetry shows that it was stressed on the first syllable.

72. *gluasacht*, now *gluaiseacht*.

75. *drong ré seanchas*, 'historians.'

80. *agá bhásughadh*, lit. 'at his slaying,' here 'being put to death.' The words might also mean 'slaying him,' for only the context can show whether 'his' refers to the subject of the sentence or not. The substitution of *do* for *ag* begins in the O.Ir. period. In Keating the forms are used indiscriminately. Cf. *dá adhradh* 'worshipping it,' 13, 10; '*gá dtuargain* 'being smitten,' 25, 139. Some modern writers recommend *ghá dhéanamh* 'doing it,' and *dhá dhéanamh* 'being done,' a distinction which appeals to the eye, though not to the ear; but this distinction is not supported by the history of the language.

84. *fá dhoire choille*, 'into an oak-wood'; cf. *muine choille*, 90. For *fá* 'into' cf. *fán gcath*, 8, 51; *fá choill*, 12, 13; *fán mbaile*, 24, 4.

85. *gabhaim ag*, 'I set to, begin'; cf. l. 109; 18, 5; 22, 8; 27, 52.

86. *gurab é sin díol do-bhéaradh orra*, 'that that was the fate he would inflict on them.' Distinguish between *do-bhéaradh*, neg. *ní thíobhradh*, from *do-bheirim*, and *do bhéaradh* (l. 92), neg. *ní bhéaradh*, from *beirim*.

94. *i ndóigh*, &c., 'hoping that the kingdom would fall to himself.'

99. *ard*, comp. *airde*; the *a* is short in the classical language. It is now lengthened in most dialects by the group *rd*. Cf. *bord*, *ceard*, *tarla*.

110. *i riocht*, lit. 'in the form of,' i.e. 'by mistake for,' 'instead of'; cf. 4, 35, 37.

111. *do chuirfeadh i n-iongantas*, 'should wonder.' Cf. 22, 18.

4. THE SLAYING OF CEAT AND BÉALCHÚ

1. *biodhbha*, as fem. also in 31, 29.

6. *cur fá greim*, 'overtake.'

10. *i gcrothaibh báis*, 'at the point of death.'

18. *muirbhfead*, fut. 1 sg. of *marbhaim*.

geall ré, 'almost.'

19. *gidh eadh*, 'however,' lit. 'though it be so'; cf. *más eadh*.
 21. *dioghaltar*, pres. subj. pass. of *dioghlaím*.
 23. *cuiris iomchar faoi*, 'he caused him to be lifted up.'
 24. *go beith*, &c., 'until his wounds are healed.'
 28. *fuair dóigh*, &c., 'suspected the plotting of that treachery';
cogar = *com-cov*, 'a putting together,' hence 'conference,' 'conspiracy,'
 'whisper.' Welsh *cynghor* 'counsel.' Cf. 26, 26; 27, 73.
 29. *bara*, 'inclination,' 'expectation,' hence 'the night that the sons
 were to come.' For the proleptic *a* cf. 1, 12.
 38. *a dtriúr*, lit. 'in their trio'; *triúr* (also used as nom., l. 27) is dat.
 of *triár*. In the older language the dat. without prep. was used in this
 idiom; cf. 21, 11, and 26, 128.
 39. *dá gcommaoidheamh*, 'in triumph.'
 41. *go ró so* = *go dtí so*. *ró* is the old pres. subj. 3 sg. of *roichim*, 'I
 reach,' just as *tí* is pres. subj. 3 sg. of *tigim*. Cf. 27, 136.

5. THE DEATH OF CÚ RAOI

3. *iol-mhaoineadh*, gen. pl. 'many kinds of wealth.' Cf. 25, 58.
 9. *Forbhais bhFear bhFálgha*, 'the Siege of the Men of Fálgha,' is
 the title of a lost saga. According to some Mid.Ir. commentators Fir
 Fálgha = Fir Mhanann; cf. l. 3; a gloss in the Book of Leinster places
 them in the Hebrides. *Fálgha* is eclipsed by the preceding gen. pl.;
 there is no phonetic reason for the eclipse of *Fear*, which is the result
 of analogy; cf. 23, 8.
 16. *tugadar ucht ar an dún*, 'they faced, attacked, the fortress.' Cf.
 8, 39; 26, 114; and *tugadar a n-aignthe . . . air*, 31, 167.
 18. *gur fastódh*, pf. pass. of *fastuidhim*, 'I stop, check.'
 28. *a malairt*, 'anything but her.'
 29. *tug amus . . . uirre*, 'made towards her.'
 35. *tug ceangal na gcóig gcaol air*, lit. 'put the binding of the five smalls
 on him,' i.e. tied him neck, wrists, and ankles.
 38. *Con gCulainn* for *Con Culainn*. So the dat. *do Choin gCulainn* in
 line 40 for *Choin Chulainn*. The eclipse has spread from the acc. *Coin*
 — *gCulainn*; cf. 3, 6.
 39. *Laogh mhac Rianghabhra*, Cú Chulainn's charioteer.
 45. *do dhruim*, 'over.'
 47. *táithbhéim*, a cast mentioned among Cú Chulainn's feats. The
 exact meaning of the word is unknown. Meyer, *Ériu* i. 115, conjectures
 'stunning shot.'
is gach, now *ins gach* = *in gach* (10, 7); cf. 1, 32, note. The MSS
 have *as gach*, which might mean 'out of each,' but the prep. *i n-*, with its
 neutral vowel, is generally written *a n-*. The Mid.Ir. source has the gen.
én cach thire.

48. *Srúbh Broin*, O.Ir. *Srúb Brain*, 'Raven's Bill,' is really Strove Point in Inishowen, Co. Donegal. The episode of Cú Chulainn and the birds did not originally belong to the story of Cú Raoi.

53. *fá neasa dhóibh*, 'which was nearest to them,' i.e. 'next.' Cf. 30, 73.

54. *líon sluagh*, 'full number of hosts,' i.e. 'with all his forces.' *líon* is nom. in apposition to the logical subject of the action implied by *teacht*. Cf. *triallaid . . . líon seacht gcath*, 15, 66, and 20, 19; 31, 13, 52, 72. In O.Ir. the dat. of accompaniment is more usual: *táinic dib cétaib long*, 'he came with two hundred ships.'

áis, 'free-will,' now usually *ais*.

gomadh córaide dhó, &c., 'that he ought to do so the more because she would bring it about.'

56. *i n-uathadh sluagh*: cf. 29, 8.

58. *an ddíl*, 'the matter'; or perhaps 'the tryst,' or 'the compact.' Cf. 26, 10.

60. *cathair*, 'fortress.'

do bhéaradh barr ar, 'which should excel.'

63. *a rabhadar*: one would expect *a raibhe*, 'all that there was of stone pillars,' but the vb. is pl. to agree with the sense. So Keating writes in *Trí Bior-ghaoithe an Bháis*, 5031, *tar a rabhadar do mhanchaibh . . . san gcoimhthionól*, 'over the heads of all the monks in the community.'

66. *ré teacht Ch. gC.*, 'at the coming of C. Ch.,' i.e. 'when Cú Chulainn should come.'

68. *sgannradh*, 'scattering, dispersion'; cf. 29, 80. Now 'fright.'

74. *ris an sruth*, 'down the stream'; so *ris an aill*, 'down the cliff,' l. 88.

6. MORANN'S COLLAR

1. *reimheas*, 'lifetime,' later often *réimheas*, 'reign,' through association with *réim* and *réimeas*, 'sway.'

dd ngairthi Cairbre Chinn Chait refers to *Maoin*. The legendary Morann is sometimes called *mac Maoin* and sometimes *mac Cairbre Chinn Chait*. Keating, or his copyist (for other copies omit *dd . . . Chait*), combines both versions by making Maon a name of Cairbre. But in a Mid.Ir. tale Morann is the son of King Cairbre, and the smith Maon is his foster-father.

2. *agá raibhe . . . aige*: *aige* was at first pleonastic, but it has become universal in the spoken language, *agá* being worn down to 'ga or go, and felt as a mere introductory particle. Cf. 12, 48.

4. *fána bhrághaid*, 'round his neck,' for earlier *um a bhrághaid*. The preposition *fá* is early substituted for *um*, which has now disappeared from most dialects. Cf. *guidhe um*, 27, 53, and *guidhim fá*, 2, 32; *fán am soin*, 11, 1 = 'mun am soin; *fá seach*, 26, 12, Mid.Ir. *imma sech*; *cidh fár*

chóva, 3, 112; *fán gcúis sin*, 27, 74; and, at the present day, *ag gáiridhe umam* and *ag gáiridhe fúm*, &c.

6. *an mbreith gcóir*, acc. sg. of *an bhreath chóir*, here the object of a verb. It would now be used only after certain prepositions.

7. THE LEINSTER TRIBUTE

2. *bóraithe* ('cattle)-tribute,' lit. 'cattle-counting,' *bó-rimhe*, cf. *ríomh*; then used to denote a place where the cattle-tribute was collected and counted; see 27, 132. Cf. *Magh Mucraimhe*, 'plain of the swine-counting,' 9, 10.

3. *inghean*, gen. dual; cf. *fhichead*, line 29.

4. *Eochaidh*: note that in this name the *o* is short, as in *deoch*, *neoch*.

6. *Magh Luadhat*, old name of Magh Nuadhad.

12. *dá cumhaidh*, 'of grief for her.'

13. *dias*, two persons, makes gen. *deise*, dat. *dís*; but *dias*, 'ear of corn,' gen. *déise*, dat. *déis*.

20. *i n-loc*, 'as retribution for.' Cf. *i ndíol*, 23, 102; 30, 29.

27. *do Uibh* = *d'Uibh*. The non-elision of the vowel is an archaism which was considered a grammatical error in the schools of the sixteenth century.

8. THE BATTLE OF CRIONNA

1. *táinig fá bhrdghaid*, &c., 'who usurped the kingship from Cormac.'

3. *iar mbreith a ghiall*, 'when they had taken his hostages.'

13. *sa ló* = *san ló*.

15. *dá dtugair*, 'if thou bring,' pres. subj.; cf. 15, 11, 18; 23, 36. *dá* was common with the pres., where *má* is now used.

20. *gonais*, 3 sg. pret.; *ghonas*, 1. 21, 3 sg. pres. rel.; a good example of the difference of form and meaning.

23. *maith fuarais*, 'thou hast good reason.'

24. *h'athair*, also written *th'athair*, 28, 20 = *t'athair*. Note that the original *t* (cf. *tú*) is preserved before vowels because it begins an accented syllable. Before the accent it becomes *d*, hence *do mháthair*. So *ót othras*, 4, 20; *it aon-mhnaoi*, 10, 46; *rét inghin*, 31, 117 (the *t* goes with the following vowel); but *ód lá*, 31, 118; *id leith*, 16, 36. The analogical form *d'athair* now used in northern dialects is not found in the literature. For the aspiration cf. *mh'athair*, 12, 52; *mh'iall-chrann*, 23, 176.

25. *ann*, 'for it,' or 'for him.' For the prep. cf. 11, 39; 19, 5; 31, 297.

27. *Fearghusa*, gen. in apposition to *riogh*; cf. 15, 38; 19, 57. Such apposition is now confined to *Ó* and *Mac* in surnames.

32. *go líon a sluagh*, 'with all their forces.'

42. *gusan dtulaigh*: the acc. art. after *go* 'to' eclipses. Cf. the dat. art. *ón tulaigh*, 3, 54.

43. *ré hucht cháich do dhul san chath*, 'when the rest were about to go into battle.'

45. *lonn laoich*, 'warrior's fury,' Mid.Ir. *lond ldith*. *lonn* is properly an adj. 'angry.' The old phrase is *lón* (or *luán*) *ldith*, 'warrior's moon,' a beam of fire supposed to spring from the forehead in the fury of battle.

48. *narbh é sin ceann*, 'whether that was the head.' *narbh* (also *arbh*) is interrog. pf. of the copula, affirmative; the neg. would be *nacharbh* or *nárbbh*.

68. *go dtugadh*, past subj., 'that he might bring Tara's wall within the space encompassed by his chariot on that day.'

71. *an dtugadar . . . leó*, 'whether they had taken in, brought off.'

76. *tug ar*, 'caused.'

79. *cneasughadh tar goimh*, 'healing over pain,' i.e. a merely external cure.

81. *ar ceann*, 'to fetch.'

87. *an dara mairg*: with regard to the ordinals (a) the masc. is used with fem. nouns: *an seachtmhadh bliadhain*, 19, 1; 31, 6; (b) the following noun, especially when fem., is generally left undeclined, as here (but *na treas mairge*, l. 91). Cf. *d'iarraid in dara hingen*, Acallamh na Senórach, 4134; *iar bforbadh an seiseadh bliadhain*, 'after the completion of the sixth year,' Four Masters i, p. 14; *i cionn an dara bliadain*, Silva Gadelica i. 304. In the masc. gen. we have *an dara cóigídh*, 11, 11-12; in 25, 119 the MSS. vary between *cath* and *catha*, and the noun is undeclined in *an treas lá*, 18, 12. But *céad*- 'first' always forms a compound, hence *an céad-chath* (*an céad cath* = 'the hundred battles'), gen. *an chéad-chatha*; *an chéid-bhean*, gen. *na céad-mhná*.

95. *teallach*, 'hearth, fire'; Mid.Ir. *tellach* and *ten-lach*, 'fire-place.' *go ndearnaidh*, &c., 'until it became a red-hot mass.'

9. THE DREAM OF CORMAC'S MOTHER

1. *íongnadh* (= *in* + *gnáth*, 'unknown,' 'unfamiliar,' 'strange,' hence 'wonderful') is an adj. here, as in the older language.

2. *dar lé . . . do teasgadh*, 'she thought (that) it was cut.' *dar lé* is followed by a principal clause; it does not take the conj. *go*.

4. *do leathnuigh*, 'it spread.' If *géaga* were the subject the vb. would be plural.

5. *préamh*, for earlier *fréamh*, Mid.Ir. *frém*, O.Ir. *frén*, is common in the literature as in modern speech. ??

7. *musglais*: *mosglaim*, *musglaim* and *músglaim* are all found.

9. *beanfaidhear*, fut. pass. of *beanaim*, in Early Mod.Ir. also *boinim*, now *bainim*, *buinim*, through confusion with *buain*, 'act of reaping, cutting.'

12. *réna linn sin*, 'during the time of that' = 'thereupon,' 'then.'

15. *Fian*, now *Fiann*.

17. *táinig* . . . *i gcrích*, 'came to pass.'

18. *chndimh* is possibly an early instance of a noun left undeclined before a gen.; the usual nom. is *cnáimh* (l. 12), and here one would expect *chndmha*, the reading of H,5.26. But more likely *cnáimh* is gen. of the later form *cnámh*.

10. EITHNE AND HER FOSTER-FATHER

3. *Buicead*, originally a gen. sg., cf. l. 13, the old nom. being lost. From Mid.Ir. *Buchet*, *Buchat*, one would expect *Buichead*, but cf. *Dún Buicead* with the mod. Dunboyke.

12. *anaim*, now *fanaim*.

15. *boith*, acc. of *both*. Cf. *breith*, 6, 6.

22. *is amhlaidh* need not be translated, as there is no English equivalent, but the idiom is quite familiar in Anglo-Irish, 'it is how she had two vessels.' Cf. 11, 19.

26. *ann*, 'there.' Though the form is masc. it refers to the fem. *both*.

35. *cintal*, 'sorting, distinction'; in line 37 probably 'kindness.'

44. *a dhalla*, 'his foster-child.'

46. *maith tharla*, 'it is well.'

47. *diol*, 'disposal.'

agom = *ag mo*.

48. *cumhaidh*, acc. of *cumha* or *comha*, 'condition, terms, gift'; cf. 25, 134. The gen. is *cumha* in 31, 69.

50. *ddil*, 'act of granting, distributing,' is a different word from *ddil* = *ddl*, 'assembly, meeting, court, decision, case, matter.'

11. THE SIEGE OF DRUIM DÁMHAIRE

3. *cinnis comhairle*, 'he took counsel.'

4. *ní lé (= ré) riar a mhuirir*, 'something to support his household.'
tógbháil, 'levying.'

6. *rúrachas*, earlier *rudhrachas*, 'prescriptive right.' Unclaimed debts or dues passed after a certain period into the *rúrachas* of the debtor. Hence 'the tribute which had been allowed to lapse.'

8. *dá chóigeadh Mumhan*, a common phrase in the literature. Cf. 25, 191. Keating himself gives alternative divisions, one into East and West Munster, the other into North and South Munster. On the varying boundaries of Munster see MacNeill, *Phases of Irish History*.

13. *barr cíosa*, 'an additional tribute.'

14. *cuiris tionól ar*, 'he assembled.' Cf. 30, 31.

16. *Druim Dámhaire*, earlier *Druim Damhghaire*.

18. *ucht ré hucht*, 'face to face.'

21. *go háirithe*, 'in particular.'

26. *Mogh Ruith*, O.Ir. *Mug Ruith*, 'slave of the wheel.'

triúcha chéad, or *tríocha chéad*, 'thirty hundreds,' is equivalent to *tuath*, a petty state; cf. 23, 158. Giraldus Cambrensis identifies it with the Welsh *cantref*, anglicized 'cantred,' lit. 'a hundred homesteads,' containing on an average thirty persons each. There are two explanations of its origin. According to MacNeill, *Early Irish Population-Groups*, it originally meant a force of 3,000 men, also called *cath*, and was then applied to the territory from which such a force could be levied. As a land measure, corresponding often to the modern barony, it would vary according to the population of the district. According to Thurneysen, *Die irische Helden- und Königsage*, it meant a population-group of 3,000, and, in a military sense, the armed force which could be levied from such a group. In this phrase *triúcha* or *tríocha* is generally undeclined; cf. 23, 158; 30, 74; 31, 21.

29. *maille ré*, 'along with,' has here the secondary sense of 'by means of, by,' as in 14, 11; 31, 117, 183.

30. *aieór* (disyll.) dat. of *aieár*; cf. *beól*, *sgeól*. *aieór* is also used as nom. and gen.

31. *do ling . . . as*, 'burst forth.'

36. *cuir 7 teannta*, 'contracts and bonds.'

38. *i ngioll*, 'as a guarantee.'

12. THE FOUR COUNSELS

2. *ré hucht mbáis d'fhagháil*, 'at the point of death.' The eclipsis after the acc. *ucht* is regular.

5. *cheithre*, in this word and in *chúig* the initial is generally aspirated. Cf. 20, 4; 22, 6.

6. *sochar*, from *so-cor*, 'good terms,' hence 'advantage, profit.' Cf. *dochar*, 2, 12.

8. *moghaidh* is the result of a twofold change of declension, *mogh*, gen. *mogha* (cf. 11, 24) becoming *mogha*, gen. *moghadh*, and this last making a new gen. *moghaidh*.

15. *go gcuireadh*, past subj., 'until he should send.'

16. *don bhaile*, 'home,' now *abhaile*; cf. 29, 94.

léigis tuirse air, 'pretended to be grieved.'

17. *nach raibhe a bheag*, 'that there was none.' Cf. 2, 54.

23. *anabaigh*, 'unripe, premature, untimely,' acquired a sinister meaning in phrases like *bás anabaigh*. It was also influenced by *anba*, 'huge, monstrous.' Here it evidently means 'horrible.'

33. *gan fhrómhadh*, 'untried.' *uaidh* goes with *nach rachadh*.

40. *go ndiongnadh*, cond. of *do-nim*, used here and in line 43 for past subj. *go ndéanadh* or *go ndearnadh*, 'that he might make.'

41. *do shéan nachar ghlac féin*, 'she denied that she had ever received.' Note the use of the neg., which is common after *séanaim*.
 49. *nó gur sgaoileadh dhe*, 'till he was set free.'
 55. *gabhdíl ar a iocht*, 'to undertake.'
 64. *ór fhásadar*, lit. 'from which they grew,' i.e. 'in which they were born.'
 66. *is eadh is dáil dona muidibh*, 'this is the way with women.'

13. CORMAC'S DEATH AND BURIAL

1. *do bhí d'fheabhas*, 'such was the excellence,' lit. 'it was from the excellence,' the clause *go dtug* &c. being the subject of *do bhí*. Cf. 29, 52.
 3. *ré ais* = *ré a ais*; but for the poss. pron. it would be *ré hais*; O.Ir. *fria ais*, 'on his back,' hence, 'he took upon himself,' 'undertook.' Cf. 30, 63.
 13. *ceard*, 'craftsman,' the same word as *ceard*, 'craft, art,' and like this still fem. in O.Ir.; in Mid.Ir. it became masc.
 23. *fuireann oile adeir*, 'others say.'
 26. *aos gráidh*, 'servants of trust'; cf. *fear gráidh*, 19, 36; *giolla grádha*, 28, 38. In such phrases *aos* (a different word from *aos*, 'age') or *lucht* is used as pl. of *fear*, e.g. *fear dána*, 'poet': *aos dána*; *fear comhaimsire*, 'contemporary': *lucht comhaimsire*, 22, 1.
 30. *go dtuille mhóir*, 'with a great flood.'
 34. *ris an bhfuad*, *nó ris an gcróchar*, 'from the fuad or bier.' The word *fuad* is required by the context, but apart from this, in modernizing his tales Keating frequently retains an old word and explains it by a later one. Cf. *miach nó mdla*, 19, 74; *mh'iallchrann*, *nó mo bhróg*, 23, 176.

14. WHO WERE THE DRUIDS?

3. *ionar ndiaidh*, 'afterwards,' 'later on.'
 4. *iomdha*, 'many,' now only used predicatively, as in l. 19.
 6. *roi-leathna*: *ro* prefixed to nouns and adjj. always forms compounds, and the *o* is short; so *ro-mhór*, 31, 201; *ro-ghrdanna*, 289.
 8. *feas* was originally a vb., pass. of *-feadar*. Cf. 23, 27.
 9. *do cleachtaoi*, impf. pass. of *cleachtaim*, 'I practise'; cf. 24, 12.
 10. *anall-ód* or *anall-úd*, 'of old,' is the adv. *anall* with demonstrative *úd* or *ód*; so *thall-úd*, *thall-ód*, Sc. Gael. *thallad*, and with other suffixes *anall-ana*, *anall-ain*, *siar-ana*, *aniar-ana*, &c. There is no noun **allód*.
iodhbarta, pl. of *iodhbairt* (and gen. sg. 15); *iodhbartha*, 24, pass. part. of *iodhbraim*; but the distinction is not always observed. Cf. *díbeartha*, 27, 11.
 11. *reitheadh*, gen. pl. of *reithe*.
 17. *seithidhibh*, late spelling of *seicheadhaibh*, dat. pl. of *seiche*, 'hide'. Cf. 25, 112; 31, 192.

18. *ré hucht bheith ag déanamh*, 'for the purpose of making.'
 22. *an tan do cheileadh*, &c., 'when all these expedients failed.'
 26. *loghairm*, 'a summoning, invocation.' Cf. Scott's description of the *taghairm*, 'Lady of the Lake,' Canto iv. 4.
do bhuaín sgéal díobh, 'to get information from them.'
 28. *fís*, gen. of *fíosa*, usually *feasa*.

15. THE THREE COLLAS

4. *dirithe* is a noun; cf. *i n-dirithe*. The prep. *dh'* is now dropped; cf. 1, 23 note. There is no authority for the spelling *dirighthé*.
 5. *ldimh ré Tailltean andeas*, 'on the southern side of Tailltean.'
 8. *dítheas*, 'success,' now *díhas*, 'gladness'; cf. 31, 35.
 14. *rachaidh ar a mhac againn*, 'we shall prevail over his son.' So in line 18, *dá ndeachaidh*, &c., 'if thou overcomest.'
 25. *dia*, old form of *dá*.
 26. *cuirid*: a collective subject usually takes a pl. vb., cf. 16, 18; 25, 167; 27, 62.
 27. *bristear d'Fhiachaidh S.*, 'F. S. is defeated'; cf. l. 70 and 19, 22.
 43. *díghéoltar*, fut. pass. of *díoghlaim*, 'I avenge.'
 49. *mithidh*, the old spelling is *míthigh*; the unspirited *d* of the mod. *mithid* is due to the initial of the prep. *do* which generally follows.
 54. *éirgidh ar*, 'go against, attack.' *éirgidh*, for *eirgidh*, impv. pl. of *téighim*, confused with the impv. of *éirghim*. Cf. 25, 142 (and *do-chuaidh*, 130). At the present day *eirigh* (*éirigh*) means 'go' (older *eirg*) as well as 'rise.'
fíor gcatha, 'just cause of battle,' *casus belli*. *fíor*, 'truth,' 'fairness,' was originally neut. hence the eclipsis after the nom. sg.

16. AODHÁN AND BRANDUBH

2. *clann inghean*, 'daughters.'
 11. *Brandubh* (pron. *Brannubh*), 'raven-black.'
 15. *Dál* in race-names was a neuter noun, cf. *Dál nAraidhe* (23, 98). In the text it has lost its declension; so *Dhál gCais*, 25, 29, for earlier gen. *Dáil Chais*. It is a different word from the fem. *dál*, 'meeting, assembly, court, case,' &c., gen. *dála*, dat. *dáil* (also as nom.).
féa rí Alban, 'who was king of Scotland.'
 19. *tug ucht ar Laighnibh do lot*, 'he proceeded to plunder Leinster.' Cf. 30, 37.
 24. *fán dáil sin*, 'concerning this matter.' So *fíosa na dála*, 43. Cf. 12, 67.
 28. *ní dleaghair*, &c., 'I am not bound to inform thee.' *dleaghair* is pres. ind. pass. of *dlighim*. Cf. 26, 33.
 32. *i bhfód fá leith*, 'aside'; cf. 31, 101.

35. *an mháthair atá id leith*, 'thy supposed mother.'
 36. *aidmheóchaidh*, now *admhóchaidh*. Cf. *sainnteóchadh*, 31, 125.
 37. *gabh iomad* (= *umat*), 'undertake.'
 43. *go gcaillfeadh*, &c., 'that the Dál Riada would deprive him of the kingship.'

17. THE PAGAN AUTHORS

3. *ar a bhfionntaoi*, &c., 'who had been discovered to have falsified history.'
 13. *madh* = *má* + pres. or past subj. of copula.
 20. *guailibh*, dat. pl. of *gualainn*.

18. PATRICK AND THE KING'S SON

1. *ri Ó Liatháin*, 'king of Uí Liatháin.' Cf. 28, 10.
 2. *ní hionann* 7, 'unlike.' Cf. 22, 21.
 6. *mac oighreachta*, 'son and heir.'
 9. *tug fá-deara*, 'caused.' Cf. 23, 96, 101, and *cuiris fá-deara*, 23, 126.
fá-deara was originally a vb. See note on 25, 128.
 10. *do ghéaruigh*, 'became fervent'; cf. 20, 13.
 13. *beannachais*, now *do bheannuigh sé*.
 19. *do-chuaidh . . . ar ceal*, 'vanished.'
 24. *ní riom-sa*, &c., 'it is not to me thou owest thanks.'

19. GUAIRE AND DIARMAID

2. *cailleach dhubh*, 'nun,' from *caille*, Lat. *pallium*, 'veil.' Cf. 16, 28, 30, where *cailleach* has the later meaning 'old woman,' 'hag.'
 5. *i mboin*, 'for the cow'; cf. *san marbhadh soin*, 'for that murder,' 31, 297.
 6. *don chur soin*, 'then, thereupon.'
 7. *ar a chionn*, 'before him'; cf. 25, 50; 29, 38.
 8. *foda*, old form of *fada*. Cf. *Riogh-fhoda*, 'of the long forearm,' 16, 17.
 9. *uaire*, nom. pl. of *uair*, used as gen.
 10. *athchuinghe* or *athchuinghidh*, 'request.' This is the correct form, not **athchuinge*. It is now pronounced *achuini*.
 12. *leath ar leath*, 'on either side.'
 16. *chuireas cath*, 'that wins a battle.'
 17. *ar shluaigh-ne*, dat. sg. For the effect of the slender *n* of *-ne* on a preceding consonant cf. *ní thiubhrain-ne*, 29, 82.
 21. *go neart gConnacht*. The older construction would be *go niort Chonnacht*. Though *neart* was neut., it would not have eclipsed in the dat. But a noun governed by eclipsing *go* often eclipses a following gen. Cf. *go mbuaidh gcosgair*, 25, 195.
 24. *do bheannuigh i nInis Cealtrach*. The statement that a saint

'blessed in' such and such a place is not uncommon. According to Plummer, *Bethada Naem nÉreann*, ii. 326 it seems to mean 'is patron of,' or 'has a church at.' Cf. *Beatha Aodha Ruaidh*, 234, *an Doire in ro bendach an Colam cendais*.

25. *táinig buaidh gcatha*, &c., 'it came about that Guaire was defeated.'

26. *trí thráth*, 'three days.' Cf. 2, 68.

31. *ní fhuil breith*, &c., 'naught can save thee from defeat.'

37. *ar ise*, also *ar sise*. Cf. *ar iad-san*, 23, 206.

38. *dearg-ár a mhuintire do thabhairt*, 'that his men should have been slaughtered.'

42. *7 a mhionca do bhádar . . . aige*, 'though he had often had'; lit. 'and the frequency of it (that) he had.'

45. *do rinn ghaoi*, 'at the spear's point.'

50. *lucht*, 'some'; cf. 26, 55.

53. *a los ealadhan*, 'on account of (his) art.' *a los*, lit. 'out of the tail,' hence 'as a result of,' like modern *de bharr*. *ealadha*, 'art, craft, skill, profession, métier, work of art'; now pronounced as if written *ealái* (like *ealadha* 'swans,' now *ealái*), and sometimes spelled *alaidhe*.

59. *thairis*, 'around him,' lit. 'across him.'

64. *ar a thruaighe leat fám chumhachtaibh*, 'because thou deemest it grievous (to be) in my power.' The *a* is proleptic, 'for the pity of it (i.e. of being) in my power'; cf. 1, 12. The construction is clearer in H.5.32, *ar a thruaighe riot bheith fám ch.*; so in line 67, *bocht Dé do bheith gan ní*.

70. *dá ngiallfadh*, 'to whom he should yield.' Contrast *dá ngialladh*, 'if he should yield.'

76. *neith* (also *neithe*), earlier *neich*, is the gen. of *ní*, which is neut. of *neach*.

20. THE ROAD OF THE DISHES

2. *Mo Chua*. Irish saints are often known by pet names preceded by the poss. *mo* or *do* (later confused with the numeral *dá*), and, as in most languages, the pet names are shortened forms of the full names, often much disguised. Thus *Mo Chua*, also *Do Chua* = *Crónán*; *Mo Chuda*, 21, 12 = *Carthach*; *Mo Laise*, 23, 63 = *Laisrén*; *Mo Laga*, 23, 87 = *Loichine*; *Dá Lua*, for *Do Lua* or *Mo Lua*, 28, 40 = *Lughaidh*. So *Mo Bhí* = *Bearchán*. Some have the diminutive suffix *-óg*, borrowed from Welsh: *Da Chaomhóg*, 27, 14 (also *Mo Chaomhóg*) = *Caoinhghein*; *Maodhóg* (or *M'Aodhóg*), 30, 80 = *Aodh*, itself a shortened form of a compound such as *Aodhghal*.

4. *siar budh dheas*, now *siar ó dheas*, 'to the south-west.' Cf. 27, 106.

8. *biorar*, now *biolar*. The old form is kept in the place-name *Biorra*, 'Birr,' acc. pl. (or for dat. pl. *Biorraibh*).

12. *ná déin*, 'do not (go).' When *do-ní* is used as an auxiliary (cf. 3, 58), the verbal noun is sometimes understood.

an agam-sa go nguidhinn, 'stay with me that I may pray.' The past subj. is common in final clauses even after a primary tense.

14. *an aoin-fhéacht soin*, '(at) that very time.' Possibly the first word is to be read as the prep., *i n-*, but if it is not the art. the enclitic *soin* must be changed to the fully stressed dem. pron. *sin*.

17. *trialltar leo*, 'they proceed.'

19. *líon a theaghlaigh*, 'with all his household.'

22. *anma*, here gen. of *ainm*; the gen. of *anam* has the same form.

23. *tug súil seacha*, 'he looked round,' lit. 'past him.'

26. *ní heagail duit*, 'thou hast no reason to fear.'

29. *leanaid do* (= *de*), 'stick to.'

36. *ittear*, impv. pass. of *ithim*.

21. THE THREE WISHES

6. *ré a bhronnadh*: *ré a* (or *réna*) *mbronnadh* would also be correct, but *ór 7 ionnmhas* is taken as one idea.

8. *ré friotal na firinne*, 'to expound the truth.'

12. *gur bhean*, &c., 'that he took away every blessing from him, if it is true,' i.e. 'if the story is to be believed.'

22. MO CHUA AND HIS THREE PETS

7. *ní sa mhó: ní sa* (asp.) before compar. is still common, though less widely spread than *níos*.

8. *crois-fhigheal*, gen. pl. of *crois-fhigheil* 'cross-vigil,' i.e. vigil or praying with arms extended in the form of a cross.

9. *cheana* need not be translated. It emphasizes the preceding word. Cf. I, 9.

11. *do-níodh sgioth*, 'he rested.'

18. *ní cuirthe dhuit*, &c., 'thou must not wonder at the deaths.'

23. THE CONVENTION OF DRUIM CEAT

5. *ar a méad do mhuirear 7 ar a dheacracht a riar*, 'because they were such a burden and it was so hard to satisfy them,' lit. 'for their amount of burden and for the difficulty of it—the satisfying of them.' The second *a* is proleptic; cf. I, 12.

7. *ánroth*, here undeclined; in older texts the gen. is *ánrotha*.

8. *trian bhfear nÉiveann*, note the eclipsis after the neut. *trian*. 'A third of the men of Ireland' is of course an exaggeration; even if only

the freemen are counted. Cf. the statement in 'The Destruction of Da Derga's Hostel' that 'in Conaire's reign a third of the men of Ireland were marauders.'

ré filidheacht, cf. the modern *le* in phrases such as *dul le céird*, 'to adopt a trade.'

9. *coinnmheadh*, Englished 'coigny'; *ar c.* 'quartered,' 'billeted.'

20. *buin-chíos*: see note on line 180.

25. *éirghe shluaigh*, 'military service.'

26. *éarca*: nom. *éaraic* or *éiric*.

27. *fd clos*: *clos* is here used as an adj., but it is really a verbal form, O.Ir. *ro-clos*; cf. *at-chlos*, 31, 226. The confusion starts with *ní clos*, which is taken as neg. of *is clos*. So *nífeas* (cf. 14, 8) makes affirmative *isfeas*.

31. *fd thuairim*, simply 'to.'

35. *curthar* and *cuirthear* are both used; cf. 2, 88; 29, 69.

42. *dlighe f.* and *dligheadh m.* (gen. *-idh*, line 78), are both in use. Cf. *aindlighe*, 30, 36.

44. *doctúir*, now *dochtúir*.

52. *poibleacha*, pl. of *pobal*, 'peoples.'

62. *go nach faicfeadh*, 'that he might not see,' neg. of *go bhfaiceadh*.

64. *breith aithrige*, 'penance.'

68. *rug . . . do* (= *de*) *bhreith ar*, 'sentenced.'

73. *Uidhir Chiaráin*, in H.5.26 *Leabhar Uidhre Ciardín*, apparently the well-known codex *Leabhar na hUidhre* 'the Book of the Dun (Cow)', belonging to the Royal Irish Academy. Lives of S. Ciarán († 549) contain stories about his dun cow (*bó odhar*), whose hide was said to be preserved as a relic in his monastery at Clonmacnois. The oldest portion of the MS. was written in the monastery about the year 1100, but some centuries later the story arose that it was written by S. Ciarán himself on vellum made from the hide. The story told by Keating is not to be found in *Leabhar na hUidhre*, and though the MS. is now defective, probably his reference is wrong. He may have found it in Manus O'Donnell's *Betha Coluimb Chille*.

74. *duine uasal*, 'nobleman'; cf. 30, 60.

75. *Cuarndán*: in earlier authorities *Curndán*.

79. *Mac Earca*, a name of Muirheartach, grandson of Niall Naoighiallach, and king of Ireland, 513-34 or 536.

81. *coill reachta*, 'breaking the law.'

82. *Clanna Néill an tuaisgirt*, 'the northern Uí Néill,' the descendants of Niall Naoighiallach in Ulster, to distinguish them from the branch in Meath, *Uí Néill an deisgirt*. The northern branch included Cinéal Conaill, Cinéal Eóghain, &c.; the chief kindred in the southern was Clann Cholmáin, 27, 91. These are kin-names, not surnames. On the

other hand the surname Ó Néill (27, 46) marks descent from Niall Glúndubh, who fell at the battle of Ceall Mo Shámhóg (Island Bridge, Dublin), in 919.

92. *leath ar leath*, 'on both sides.' Cf. 25, 149; 26, 13.

102. *i ndíol a sháruighthe*, &c., 'to avenge the outrage on himself in the matter of Baodán.'

108. *coirr-chléireach*. In O'Donnell's *Betha Coluimb Chille* this is referred to as *samhlughadh re cuirr*, 'likening him to a heron.' In another version of the legend the queen accuses Colam Cille of practising *corr-gainecht*, 'sorcery.'

112. *i gcionn an dtha*, 'beside the ford.' Cf. 28, 40.

118. *i lo*, 'hither, to this time'; also written *ale*, O.Ir. *ille*; now often misspelt *i leith*.

119. *oireacht*, 'court,' i.e. an assembly of nobles owing allegiance to a king = *oireachtas*, ll. 131 and 137.

122. *gur ghabhadar do chaobaibh criadh orra*, 'so that they pelted them with clods of clay.' Distinguish *gabhaim ar*, 'I strike, attack,' (*de*, 'with'), from *gabhaim i n-*, 'I thrust against, pierce,' 25, 168.

123. *gur brúdh 7 gur breódh*, 'so that they were bruised and hurt'; pf. pass. of *brúim* and *breóim*, now generally written *brúghaim* and *breoghaim*.

127. *buain*, now *baint*, *buint*, used as verbal noun of *beanaim*, 'I strike.' The Irish bells were tongueless.

133. *ionadh*, the usual form in the earlier language; cf. 25, 21; now *ionad*, generalized from cases like *san ionad soin*, 31, 137, where the *d* is deaspirated by the following *s*.

135. *ráinig*, 'it did come to him,' referring to *rochtain* in the preceding sentence.

141. *mo riar*, 'to grant my wish.'

149. *ar a líonmhaire atáid*: if *atáid* were omitted the sense would still be 'because they are so numerous,' but then *a* would not be proleptic, and the construction would be the same as in line 5, *ar a méad*.

155. *cor ar gcúl*, 'to set aside,' 'do away with.'

166. *go cinnte*, 'in particular.'

167. *múnadh*, now often *múineadh*.

175. *leanabh*, dependent form of *leanfad*; 'I shall not urge thee further.
go raibhe, 'may he be.'

177. *mar a mbiad*, 'in the place where I shall be.'

180, 181. *buin-chíos*, *aird-chíos*. These terms are not found in the published Laws. Evidently a state which paid *aird-chíos* enjoyed a greater share of independence than one which paid *buin-chíos*, *aird-chíos* being of the nature of an imperial contribution, and *buin-chíos* implying closer supervision on the part of a central government. Prof.

MacNeill suggests that *aird-chíos* meant tribute paid by a *ri*, and *buin-chíos* tribute paid by a *tuath*. Cf. 25, 18, 22, and 31, 32.

183. *biaidh cairde go bráth uait*, 'they shall have respite from thee for ever.'

186. *glinne*, old gen. of *gleann*; cf. 28, 25.

195. *craoi*, gen. of *cró*, 'enclosure, hut.'

200. *an guth*, 'a voice.' The definite art. is used for vividness.

201. *tar, tara, tair, taire, tarr, tarra, tairr* and *tairre* are all found as 2 sg. ipv. of *tigim*.

208. *crann saingéal*, 'chancel screen or railing,' is a blend of earlier *crann caingéal*, from Lat. *cancelli* 'rails,' and a loan from O.Fr. or Mid. Eng. *chancel*; for the *s* < *ch* cf. *soinsiléir*, Mid.Eng. *chancellor*; *sóinsedil*, Mid.Eng. *chaunge*.

209. *siar*, 'backwards,' hence with the two secondary meanings, 'into a building' (as here), and 'westward'.

213. *ria* 'added to it,' unless it stands for *lé* 'with it'.

215. *dá mbiadh*, '(of those) that should be.' Distinguish *dá mbíodh* '(of those) that used to be,' 31, 60; *dá mbeith*, 'if he were,' 27, 100.

24. HOW COLAM CILLE GOT HIS NAME

2. *Criomkthann*, an old word for 'fox.'

3. *agá mhúnadh*, 'being taught'; cf. 3, 80.

5. *lochta*, gen. of *lucht*; also *luchta*, 11, 2.

8. *éirge amach* = *dol amach*, l. 7.

15. *an t-ainm . . . do thabhairt i ndearmad*, 'that the name should be forgotten.'

25. THE BATTLE OF BEALACH MUGHNA, A.D. 908

4. *rath*, 'grace.'

5. *buachail* has here the old sense of 'cowherd,' now expressed by *aoghaire bó*.

22. *i gceart na ronna*, 'by right of the division.' The story of this alleged division is not historical; it was devised to account for the names. As MacNeill points out, *Celtic Ireland*, p. 61, *Leath Chuinn* means 'Freeman's Half,' and *Leath Mogha* 'Slave's Half,' 'which is, to say the least, suggestive of ancient politics.'

26. *ré hucht n-imtheachta dhó*, 'when he was about to start.'

33. *gach ré nglún*, 'every alternate generation.' Cf. 29, 12. In this idiom *ré* is not a prep., but stands for O.Ir. *la* = *ala*, the proclitic form of *aile*, Mod. *oile, eile*, 'other.' The words are in the acc., hence the eclipsis.

36. *iomthúsa*, lit. 'proceedings,' pl. of *iomthús*, hence as prep. with gen., 'as regards.'

40. *ré triall*, 'in order to start.' Perhaps we should read *ré dtriall*, 'before starting.' Cf. *ré ndol*, l. 45.

41. *ar fud*, 'along.' *fud* is dat. of *fod*, old form of *fad*; cf. *foda*, 21, 2.

42. *domhain*, now often *doimhin*.

48. *tagraid . . . ris*, lit. 'they plead a message of peace towards him,' i.e. 'make overtures of peace to him.'

50. *go Bealltaine ar a gcionn*, 'till the following May,' lit. 'the May before them.'

coidhcís d'fhoghmhar, 'a fortnight of autumn,' i.e. 'the middle of August.'

51. *i láimh*, 'into the keeping, custody.' Cf. line 198, and *i n-orldimh*, 103.

54. *i gcomaoín*, 'in consideration of.'

58. *maoineadh*, gen. pl. of *maoin*. Cf. 5, 3.

62. *is urusa a aithne*, &c., 'the meanness of thy spirit is easily seen from the softness of thy mind.'

74. *oirne* = *orainne*.

78. *gion go*, 'though not,' lit. 'without that.' Cf. 29, 58; 31, 323. *gion* is another form of *gan*. *tugainn*, 1 sg. past subj.

81. *comharba Comhghaill*, 'successor of Comhghall,' i.e. abbot of Bangor. Maonach († 921) was also abbot of Castledermot (line 51), for in line 92 we read that there were monks of Comhghall's community in Castledermot, or as it is in TF., *ba baile la Comghall Disiort Diarmada*.

89. *mhic Aodha Róin*: Diarmaid († 825) was the grandson, not the son of Aodh Róin, king of Ulaidh († 735).

áit i raibhe féin dá fhoghlaim, 'where he had studied.'

91. *Colmán mhac Léinín* is the patron of Cloyne.

95. *ulc*, dat. sg. of *olc*.

97. *go neimhcheaduightheach*, 'without leave'; probably a mistake for *go neamhchumdaighthe*, 'without restraint,' TF.

98. *Maoil-Sheachlainn*: see note on 27, 3.

100. *dá gcois 7 ar marcaigheacht*, 'on foot and on horse.'

110. *do chomhnuigh*, 'tarried.'

111. *comharba Ailbhe*, 'successor of Ailbhe († 534 or 542),' i.e. abbot of Emly.

cléricibh, dat. pl. of *cléireach*; the second *c* is deaspirated after the *l*. So *cléirceacht*, *cléirceas*.

112. *giollaidhe an tsluaigh*, 'the camp-followers.' *giollaidhe* is a late spelling for *giolladha*. Cf. 14, 17, note.

114. *i n-ucht choille 7 daingin*, 'in front of a wood and fastness'; = *7 a ndruim ra coille ndaingin*, 'with their back to a fast wood,' TF.

117. *feadhain*, 'band, troop'; *ceann feadhna*, 'commander'; *ceannas feadhna*, 'command.'

123. *a cheithre uiread do shluagh ré*, 'four times as numerous as.'
128. *fá-deara*, 'which caused,' a relative vb., O.Ir. *fo-fera*, 'causes,' *fo-d-era*, 'which causes,' *fo-d-d-era*, 'which causes it'; now written *fé ndeara*, *fé ndéar*, Sc. Gaelic *fainear*. In non-rel. construction the verbal force is forgotten, and we have *tug fá-deara*, 18, 9; 23, 96; 28, 6; *cuiris fá-deara*, 23, 126.
130. *uirre*: though *each* is masc., the pronoun referring to it is regularly fem.; cf. lines 153, 164-5.
136. *fris*, old form of *ris*.
142. *díbridh uaibh*, 'drive away.'
145. *gur ghabhadar . . . briseadh chuca*, 'that . . . were defeated.'
148. *laoch*, Lat. *laicus*, when contrasted as here with *cléireach*, Lat. *clericus*, keeps its old meaning of 'layman'; otherwise it has the secondary meaning 'fighting man, warrior, soldier,' and now 'hero.'
- gan commarbhadh*, &c., 'but they were slaughtered indiscriminately.'
149. *do haincidhe*, impf. pass. of *aincim*, 'I save, spare.' The ending *-dhe* = the usual *-thí*. As the syllable between *n* and *c* is dropped (cf. the noun *anacal*), (a) the vowel following *c* remains, (b) the intervocalic *th* becomes *dh*, and (c) the final vowel is not lengthened to *i*; cf. *do beirthí*, O.Ir. *no berthe*. The cond. pass. has the same ending in *do léigfi-dhe*, contrasted with that of *do béarthaoui*, O.Ir. *no bérthe*. See note on 29, 49. But recent spellings such as *buaitidhe*, in which the ending is doubled (*-ti-dhe*), have no authority.
152. *triallais* here = 'retired,' not 'advanced'; cf. line 136. TF. has *tërna*, 'escaped.' Ceallach, the commander of the first battalion, had already fled, line 144.
159. *beir as tú*, 'escape.'
- mar is fearr go dtiocfaidh leat*, 'as best thou mayest.' One would expect the relative form *thiocfas*. But the construction is not uncommon in Early Mod.Ir.; cf. Mac Aingil, *Scáthán*, 556-7: *do chuirios na ráitisi na naomhaithreadh síos . . . focal ar fhocal mar as fearr gur fhéudas Gaoi-dhiolg do chor orra*. Possibly Keating has misunderstood his text here. The older version (TF., p. 208) reads *amhail is ferr cotniocfa*, where *co* is not the conj.; *cotniocfa* is 2 sg. fut. of *con-icim*, 'I can,' with infixed pron. 'it.'
167. *gur ghabhadar dá ngaothaibh ann*, 'and pierced him with their spears.' Cf. 23, 122.
169. *Sionna*, gen. of *Sionainn* 'the Shannon.'
180. *truai ghe* is the noun 'pity,' *truagh*, 187, the adj., hence in historical spelling one should write *is mór an truai ghe*; but both are now usually pronounced *trua*, and written *truagh*.
195. *go mbuaidh gosgair*: both *buaidh* and *cosgar* mean 'victory.' The expression is emphatic like the modern *codladh suain*.

203. *ban-chomharba Brighde*, 'successor of Brigid,' = abbess of Kildare.

210. *seal bliadhan*, 'some years.'

26. THE PURSUIT OF CEALLACHÁN OF CASHEL

5. *Cinnéide* or *Cinnéidigh*, O.Ir. *Cenn-étig*, 'ugly-headed.'

9. *oideadha*, a strange form used as gen. of *oide*, 'foster-father,' 'tutor.'

H.5.26. reads *oide*.

comharba Pádraig, i.e. abbot of Armagh; cf. 25, 8r.

10. *dáil*, here 'agreement,' 'compact.'

12. *fá seach*, 'alternately.'

13. *leath ar leath*, 'respectively.'

18. *Lochlann* is really the name of Norway, but as often in Ireland the names of peoples were used for their territory (*Laighin*, *Ulaidh*, &c.) here by confusion the land-name is used for the people; cf. *Lochlannach*,

41.

19. *Sitric* and *Tuirgéis*, from the Norse *Sigtryggv* and *Thorgestr*.

20. *Bé Bhionn* = *Bé bhFionn*, 'fair lady.' *bé* was neut., hence the eclipsis. The name early lost its declension, hence always *Brian mhac Bé Bhionn*; cf. the place-name Lickbevune in Kerry, *Leac Bé Bhionn* FM. v, pp. 1628 and 1782. There is no name **Béibhionn*, gen. **Béibhinne*.

22. *gan agra gan éiliughadh*, &c., 'they renouncing all claim and title to it.'

23. *ar a ionchaibh féin*, 'under his safeguard.' *ionchaibh* is dat. pl. of *eineach*, *oineach*, (1) 'face' (2) 'honour,' 'protection.'

33. *ní dleaghair an Mhumha d'fhágbháil*, 'Munster must not be left.'

35. *neart sluaigh*, 'a force'; cf. 28, 63.

39. *Eachach*, gen. of *Eocha*, Mid.Ir. *Eochu*.

45. *ré cian d'aimsir*, 'for a long time.'

58. *iarla*, sg. in form, may represent the old pl.; see 2, 68, note.

65. *an dá Fhear Moighe*, cf. 11, 26.

77. *sgeimhealta*, pl. of *sgeimhleadh*, 'skirmishing party.'

80. *deigh-eagair*, gen. as adj., 'well-arrayed.'

96. *fuidheall sásuighthe na sluaigh*, 'the leavings of the satisfaction,' i.e. 'whatever should be left over from the food-supplies of the hosts.'

99. *buain amach*, 'rescue,' 'recovery.' Cf. 30, 46, 55.

100. *iarladh*, gen. pl. of *iarla*; nom. pl. *iarladha*.

104. *dhá gcóir*, 'near them,' 'within their reach.' *cóir* is often confused with *comhair*, but it seems to be a different word; cf. *ar a gcomhair*, 'in front of them,' 109.

109. *ag agallmha Lochlannach*, 'speaking to the Norsemen.' Cf. 1, 23.

110. *tugadar . . . aithne*, 'recognized.'

118. *ar chléraibh na luinge*, 'on the deck of the ship.'

124. *beiris* . . . *ar bhrollach ar Shitric*, 'seized S. by the breast.'
 125. *tar bordaibh luinge amach*, 'overboard,' = *tar bord na luinge amach*, 128.
Brian, 'bottom' (of river, &c.), is masc., gen. *griana*.
 131. *téarnó*, 'escaped.' Cf. the vn. *téarnó* (for *téarnódh*), 4, 20.
 144. *do-rinne* . . . *do chomhairle*, 'determined.'
 152. Ó in apposition to *Domhnall*, acc. after *go*, 'to,' eclipses. Cf. 31, 36, 139.

27. HOW BRIAN BÓRAIMHE BECAME KING OF IRELAND

3. *Maoil-Seachlainn*, O.Ir. *Máel Sechnaill*, 'votary of Sechnall.' In such names *máel*, 'a short-cropped head of hair,' was originally fem., gen. *maile* or *máele*, but as applied to men it became masc., and aspirated in gen. *mail*. From being used in the weak unstressed position it early lost its declension, and in the MSS. *Maoilseachlainn* or *Maoileachlainn* is used for all cases. In the modern period it has been further shortened to *Mleachlainn* (*Mreachlainn*) and *Leachlainn*.

5. *inneal fá héadtarbhach*, 'an arrangement that was useless.'
 9. *an tí*, now *an té*.
 12. *allmhardhach*, 'foreigner'; *allmhardha* 'foreign, transmarine,' from *all* (cf. *thall*, *anall*) and *muir*.
 13. *coinne do fhreagra dhóibh*, 'to meet them.'
 22. *cath do fhreagra dhó*, 'to meet him in battle.'
 26. *do ghabh coimirce ag na teachtaibh*, 'he pledged the envoys.'
 34. *ar ceann*, 'to,' 'to fetch.' Cf. 31, 105-6.
 37. *do fhreastal chatha*, 'to do battle.'
 43. *do shluaghaibh Leithe Cuinn ar-cheana*, 'for the rest of the hosts of Leath Chuinn'; for *ar-cheana* cf. 30, 26.
 48. *seasuigheadh*, 'let him maintain.' Cf. 30, 33.
 56. *ionds a beith*, lit. 'than (is) its being,' = 'than that Brian should have it.' *ionds*, O.Ir. *indaas*, here keeps the rel. ending of 3 sg. pres. ind.; it contains the verb *tá*. Before pl. nouns Keating still uses *iondid*, but other distinctions of person, number and tense had long been lost, and the usual form was *iond* or *nd*.
 57. *caithfeadh umhla*, 'I must submit.'
 70. *fán gcúis sin*, 'concerning that matter,' = *fán ddil sin*, 16, 24.
 71. *dortadh flaithis*, 'ruin of sovereignty.'
 73. *cogar*, 'conference.' Cf. 4, 29.
 75. *a bheag díobh*, 'any of them.' Cf. 2, 54.
 77. *nár bh fholdir leó*, &c., 'they felt bound to secure some benefit.' O.Ir. *furóil* 'excessive,' hence *ní f. dam* 'it is not too much for me,' i.e. 'I must,' 'I am bound to.' Cf. *ní mór dam*.
 83. *acht mar sin*, 'either.'

98. *gan chor gan choimirce*, 'without surety or safeguard.'
104. *ó thángais im theach-sa*. 'To come to a man's house' was a technical expression for to do homage to him, acknowledge him as liege lord.
108. *ná cuir-se im aghaidh*, 'do not thou oppose me.'
113. *don turus so*, 'this time.'
116. *do bhronn sé*, &c. The meaning of this is clear from a passage in *Caithréim Thoirdealbhaigh*, quoted by O'Donovan, *Misc. Celt. Soc.*, pp. 177-8: 'It was a custom of old when any king of a tricha chéd or province took a gift or wages from another ruler, that with the wage he undertook submission and service, yielding to him as to his lord.' According to *Cogadh Gaedhel re Gallaibh* Mael Sechlainn's men refused to lead the steeds, and Mael Sechlainn bestowed them upon Brian's son Murchadh.
122. *Ó nEachach* is the regular gen. of *Ui Eachach*, lit. 'the descendants of Eochu,' but in the following line we have *Uibh gCinnsealaigh*, in which the dat. pl. is used for gen. and eclipses like a gen. (still more irregular is *go hUibh gCinnsealaigh*, 31, 40). Place-names often become stereotyped in the dat., which is more used than the other cases. Cf. *Uibh Ráthach*, *Uibh Laoghaire*, *Corcaigh*, *Cionn tSáile*, &c.
128. *bráighdeadh* (= *bráighde*, line 102), gen. pl. of *brágha* or *bráighe*.
129. *fhear Mumhan*: the initial of the gen. pl. *fear* is aspirated because the phrase is equivalent to a proper name.
132. *Bórainhe* or *Bóramha* is a place-name in gen. sg.; cf. 7, 2, note.
142. *aimhdheóin*, neg. of *deóin*, still commonly written, but the form actually pronounced is *ainneóin*, from the Mid.Ir. by-form *aindeóin*.

28. THE CAUSE OF THE BATTLE OF CLONTARF, A.D. 1014

9. *Sliabh an Bhogaigh*: it is not certain whether this is a place-name, or 'the slope (or moorland) of the bog.' The GJ. version has *i n-aghaidh aoirde i gCoill Ghaibhle*.
18. *'na fiadhnaise*, 'in front of her.'
23. *Conaing*: his father Donn Cuan was a brother of Brian. In the next line, 'or according to others it was the successor of Caoimhghin,' refers probably to *Conaing Ua Cearbhaill*, *airchinneach Glinne dá locha*, who died in 1031.
27. *beirt dia rugadh cluiche air*, 'a move by which a game was won against him.' *beirt*, old acc. of *beart*; cf. 6, 6.
28. *dár briseadh dhiobh*, 'by reason of which they were defeated.'
30. *má thugas*, 'if I gave,' 'supposing I did give.' Distinguish *dá dtugainn*, 'if I should give,' or 'if I had given.'
33. *a shlán sin fúthaibh*, 'I defy them to do that,' lit. 'the defiance

of that at them,' a . . . *sin* being gen. of *é sin*. *an slán soin*, 'that defiance or challenge,' where *soin* is enclitic.

36. *mocha*, also *moiche*, abstract noun of *moch*.

40. *i gcionn chláir*, 'at the end of the plank bridge.' GJ. has *i gcionn droichid*.

48. *gomadh riarach ó Bhrian é*, 'till he should be submissive to Brian,' 'taking riar or regulation from Brian.' Another reading is *riarach do*.

49. *léamhthaoi*, cond. pass. of *lamhaim*, 'I dare.'

54. *aithis bhréithre*, 'insulting words,' lit. 'reproach of word.'

58. *líon catha do chor*, 'enough to fight a battle.'

59. *dá dtug fulang*, 'whom he allowed.'

61. *trácht ceannagheachta*, 'commerce.'

62. *tíríbh*, now *tíorthaíbh*.

64. *ar Moigh nEalta i gCluain Turbh*, 'at Clontarf in Magh nEalta.'

69. *d'fhógra . . . air*, 'to challenge him.'

29. THE RETURN FROM FINE GALL

5. *Fiachaidh Muilleathan* (cf. 11, 10; 25, 34; 26, 11), son of Eóghan Mór, legendary ancestor of the Eóghanachta of Cashel, who ruled Munster for five hundred years. Their power was broken at Bealach Mughna in 908, but they still regarded Brian and the Dál gCais as usurpers. According to Keating Clann Charthaigh and Siol Súilleabháin are descended from Fiachaidh Muilleathan; cf. *sluagh Deasmhumhan*, line 20.

8. *i n-uathadh sluagh*, 'weak in numbers,' lit. 'in fewness of hosts.'

12. *gach ré bhfeacht*, 'alternately,' 'every other time,' see note on 25, 33.

13. *dábhair ndéoin*, 'with your consent.' For *dá* see note on 2, 44.

17. *coimhlonadh catha dhóibh-sean*, 'enough men to fight them.'

21. *arma*, old pl. of *arm*, which was neut.; the masc. pl. *airm* occurs in line 69.

24. *freagradh . . . cath do*, 'let them cope with the attack of'; cf. 1. 49.

25. *dá dtrian*, the masc. *dá* aspirated, the neut. eclipsed. *trian* is an old neut., cf. 23, 8.

26. *ní rabhadar Dál gCais*, &c., 'the Dalcassians numbered only 1,000 survivors of the slaughter, while the men of Desmond were three thousand strong.'

33. *do sochtadh léó*, 'they said no more.'

37. *cromaid ar*, 'they begin.'

38. *ar a gcionn*, 'before them,' 'waiting for them.' Cf. 25, 50.

40. *coimhead*, 'watch.' Cf. 31, 267.

46. *tréna léigean*, 'for letting them go.'



49. *caithfidhe*, 2 pl. fut. ind. act., 'ye will have to,' not to be mistaken for the cond. pass. *do caithfidhe*. The ending *-dhe* in *caithfi-dhe* = *-thí*, &c., (older *-the*) in the pres. tense, *adeirthí, atáthaoi, fuiltí*. Cf. note on 25, 149.

52. *sul ráinig*, &c., 'before such a misfortune overtook us as that they should demand hostages of us.' *do* = *de*. The subject of *ráinig* is the clause *iad-san . . . orainn*. Cf. 13, 1.

54. *7 nach raibhe líon catha do thabhairt*, 'since he had not men enough to give battle.' An extension of the idiom noted in 5, 54; lit. 'since he was not (with) number of battle for giving,' *líon* representing O.Ir. nom. of apposition or dat. of accompaniment. *líon* is not the predicate, (for *atá* cannot take a noun as predicate) any more than the acc. of extent is the predicate in *do bhádar trí bliadhna ann*, 15, 31. The idiom is common in Keating, cf. lines 26-7, 58, 85 of this story, 25, 123, and 30, 37. For *agus nach*, 'since not,' cf. 31, 47.

57. *do beanfaidhe*, &c., 'I would have your tongues plucked out.'

58. *gion go mbeinn-se*, &c., 'if my army consisted of only one servant.' *sochraide*, 'host,' now *sochraid*, 'funeral.'

71. *againn* = *dhínn*; the partitive use of *ag* is confined to the forms *againn, agaibh, aca*.

ionnus gurab díochraide, &c., 'so that our united action may be the more earnest for that reason.'

72. *léigfe*, 3 sg. fut. ind., dependent form.

gluaise, 3 sg. pres. subj.

74. *machtnadh*, 'wonder,' now *machtnamh*.

81. *cath dlúith daingean do dhéanamh dhíobh féin*, 'to form themselves into a firm close body in battle array.'

85. *atáthaoi líon a n-itte súd*, &c., 'there are enough of you to eat those men, if they were food ready (cooked).' *itte*, gen. of *ithe*.

87. *gá feirrde*, 'what advantage?' lit. 'how is it the better?'

96. *ar locadh catha orra*, 'when their offer of battle had been refused.'

30. DIARMAID NA NGALL

4. *go bhfreasabhra*, 'with opposition.'

5. *fá fhlaithéas nÉiveann*: the eclipsis is here regular, as *flaitheas* is acc. after *fá* = earlier *um*.

8. *Dearbhorgaill*, stressed on second syllable, is really two words, either *Dearbh Fhorgaill*, 'own (daughter) of Forgall' (cf. *dearbhbh(yá-thair, deirbhshiúr)*, or *Dear bhForgaill*, from an eclipsing *dear* (neut. or acc.?) said to mean 'daughter.' As it is uncertain to which word the *bh* belongs, the second alliterates in verse either with a vowel or with *b*. In Mid.Ir. the gen. *Deirbe Forgaill* occurs; later the weakly stressed

Dear(bh) lost its declension; cf. *Con-Loingeas*, *Meis-Geaghra*, *Maoil-Sheachlainn*.

11. *'na coinne féin*, 'to meet her.'
16. *cumann mímhéine*, 'an illicit attachment.'
21. *mar gurab ar éigin*, &c., 'as though Diarmaid were carrying her off by force.'
25. *réna chairdibh ar-cheana*, 'to the rest of his friends.' Cf. 27, 43.
33. *do sheasamh*, 'to defend.' Cf. 27, 48.
38. *do ghabh lé*, 'that sided with.' Cf. 31, 298.
44. *leitreacha*, also *leitre*, l. 48, and 31, 114.
45. *leis*, 'for him to take.'
- lérbh fheirde*, 'who should be willing.'
46. *do neartughadh leis*, 'to help him.'
- buain amach*, 'win, recover, capture'; cf. ll. 50, 55, 64; 31, 15, 71, &c.

51. *Risteard mhac Gilbeirt* = Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke and Strigul. *Stranguell* is a blend of *Strigul* and his surname *Strongbow*. He is called *iarla ó Stranguell* in 31, 9, 111, 120, *ó* being the English *of*. The Four Masters call him *iarla ó Strangbouu*.

54. *7 d'fhiachaibh ar Risteard teacht*, 'Richard being bound to come.'
58. *Raph Griffin*, a corruption, through the Eng. *Rice ap Griffin*, of the Welsh *Rhys ab Gruffudd*.
59. *a dháil*, 'his case.'
61. *tré mhírérí an ríogh do dhéanamh*, 'for disobedience to the king.'
62. *dáil chabhra*, 'decree of help,' i. e. 'prospect of release.' Cf. *dál bháis*, 'sentence of death.'
65. *easbog San Dáibhidh*, David Fitz Gerald.
69. *clann aon-mháthar*: their mother was Nest, daughter of Rhys ap Tewdwr, the bishop and Maurice being sons of Gerald of Windsor, and Robert, son of Stephen, Constable of Cardigan.
78. *taoibh ré*, 'with only.' See note on 1, 13.
81. *coimhthionól*, 'community.'

31. THE ANGLO-NORMAN INVASION

1. *gealladh*, 'promise,' also *geallamh*, 23, &c.
4. *i n-imeall . . . theas*, 'on the south coast.'
9. *Herimont Morti* = Hervey of Mount Maurice.
10. *do mheas*, 'to inspect.'
18. *i ngíoll ré*, 'as a pledge for,' = *i ngeall ré*, l. 211.
19. *ciosa 7 cánachais*. Such pairs of alliterative synonyms are a common feature of Gaelic prose. Cf. in this section *sluaigh 7 sochaidhe*, 52; *milleadh 7 míochórughadh*, 53; *marbhadh 7 míochórughadh*, 143; *troda 7 teagmhála*, 148; *i gcoinne 7 i gcomhdháil*, 164; *uamhan 7 imeagla*,

185; *athchor* 7 *innarbadh*, 215; *sioth ná siothcháin*, 218; *umhla* 7 *óglá-chas*, 237; *umhla* 7 *onóir*, 262; *tuilleamh* 7 *tuarastal*, 276; *choimhéada* 7 *chosanta*, 310. Similarly, *mear míchéillidhe*, 146; *dian dásachtach*, 151; *lúthgháireach láin-mheanmnach*, 165; *easonórach anuasal*, 182.

27. *d'éin-mhéin*, 'with one accord.'

29. *biodhbha bhunaidh*, 'hereditary enemy.'

36. *do ghabh barántas Éireann ré ais*, 'who had undertaken the protection of Ireland.'

x 69. *do chionn*, 'because of,' 'according to,' in lines 88 and 112, 'on condition of.'

73. *ridireadh*, gen. pl. of *ridire* after *deichneabhar*; but nom. sg. after multiples of ten, lines 159 and 316.

81. *ag tógbháil*, 'building'; cf. 136 and 150. Distinguish *ag gabháil*, 'taking, capturing' (166); *ag toghail*, 'destroying.'

94. *ag teacht leis*, 'succeeding.'

116. *i mbun do gheallaimh do chomhall*, 'ready to fulfil thy promise.'

123. *airm*, 'place.'

129. *ráinig ris*, 'he could.'

130. *do chuir*, 'he sent'; *Réamann* is the object.

142. *na deóraidh d'ionnsaighe gusan longphort*, 'to attack the aliens in the fortress.' *deóradh* (nom. sg. also *deóraidh* and *deóra*) is the legal term for an outlander or alien, as contrasted with *urradh*, a native freeman or citizen. From this come the secondary meanings 'exile' and 'hermit.'

Ⓢ 146. *chuige*, 'coming towards him.' Cf. *chuca*, 180.

149. *do-chuaidh ar gcúlaidh*, 'he retreated.'

156. *ré halt na haon-uaire*, 'on the spot.'

160. *gach drong ré gaisgeadh*, 'men-at-arms of every description.'

167. *aighthe*, pl. of *aghaidh*.

168. *tar*, 'beyond,' either 'over and above' (cf. 293) or 'notwithstanding.'

171. *gach a dtarla riú*, 'all they fell in with.'

178. *don chur soin*, 'straightway.'

179. *budh lugha ar lucht Átha Cliath . . . d'fhaigsin*, 'whom the people of Dublin were more loth to see.' *is beag orm é*, 'I dislike him.'

185. *ag teacht orra*, 'coming against them.'

192. *bhallaidhibh*, earlier *bhalladhaibh*; cf. 14, 17.

201. *gur ghabhsad neart ro-mhór ar*, 'and mightily prevailed against.'

213. *cuiridh*, 3 sg. pres. subj.

214. *nach géabhaidh gan*, 'will take nothing but,' 'will be content with nothing less than.'

218. *'na gceann*, 'in addition to them.'

219. *go beith d'Éirinn uile aige*, 'till he should have all Ireland in his possession.'

227. *dár bhean ris féin*, ' (of those) that belonged to him.'
234. *is eadh do-connarcas dóibh*, 'it seemed good to them,' 'they resolved.'
242. *an cúigeadh lá don Nodlaig*, i.e. on the 29th of December.
253. *bailte cuan*, 'seaport towns.'
267. *coimhead*, 'garrison.'
289. *ar breith*, 'possible.'
291. *an mhí mheadhónach don earrach*, 'the mid month of spring,' i.e. March.
298. *dá ngabhadh leis*, ' (of those) that sided with him.'
300. *an mac robudh sine aige*, 'his eldest son.' Not a *mhac ba shine*, which could only mean ' (it was) his son (that) was the eldest.'
301. *dól i seilbh*, 'to take possession of.'
303. *do chuir air*, 'affected him.'
307. *'na chionn féin*, 'before him,' 'threatening him.'
323. *gion go raibhe rún a bhásuighthe aige féin*, 'though he himself had not intended that he should be murdered.'
324. *tré réidheachadh*, 'for making peace.'

VOCABULARY

- abb, m., gen. -adh, *abbot*.
 ábhacht, f., *mirth*.
 achmhasán, m., *reproach*.
 adhbhal-mhór, *very great*.
 adhnacal, m., *burial, burying*.
 adhnaicim, *I bury*.
 adh-uathmhar, *awful*.
 agallamh, f., gen. -llmha, used also
 as dat., *addressing, accosting*.
 agra, m., *demand, claim*.
 aicme, f., *class, a portion, some*.
 aidhmilleadh, m., *ruin*.
 aieár (disyllabic), m., gen. aieóir,
 dat. aieór (also used as nom.
 and gen.), *air*.
 aill, f., *cliff*.
 ainbheart, f., *outrage*.
 ainbhreath, f., *inordinate demand*.
 aindlighe, f., *injustice, wrong*.
 áineas, m., *pleasure*.
 ainimh, f., *blemish*.
 ainmheach, *blemished*.
 ainmianach, *covetous, importunate*.
 ainriocht, m., gen. -reachta, *evil
 plight*.
 airceasach, *greedy*.
 airdheana, pl., *signs, tokens*.
 aireachas, m., *sovranty*.
 airghe, f., *herd*.
 airgim, *I plunder*.
 airgthe: *see argain*.
 áirithe, with prep. do, d'á., dh'á.,
 certain; go há., in particular.
 airm, f., *place*.
 airnéis, f., *cattle*.
 áiseach, go há., *gently, softly*.
 aiseag, m., gen. aisig, *restoration*.
 aisgidh, f., *gift; i n-a., gratis*.
 áisig, *expedient*.
 aithbhear, m., *reproach, blame*.
 aithbheó(dh)adh, m., *resuscitating*.
 aitheasg, m., *answer, message,
 speech*.
 aithle, in phr. a haithle, with gen.,
 after.
- aithmhéile, f., *regret*.
 aithríoghadh, m., *deposition*.
 aithris, f., *imitation*.
 amaid, f., *fool*.
 anaim, now fanaim; vn. anmhain.
 anbhroid, f., *captivity, oppression*.
 anfhorlann, m., *overwhelming force*.
 antrom, m., *great weight, over-
 whelming numbers*.
 annsa, comp., *dearer*.
 aoghaire, m., *shepherd, herd*.
 aonta, f., *consent*.
 aontuighim, *I consent to*.
 aontumha, f., *unmarried state;*
 in gen. as adj., *unmarried,
 marriageable*.
 árach, m., *opportunity*.
 áras, m., *dwelling*.
 ardughadh, m., *raising*.
 argain, f., *plundering; gen. airg-
 the; pl. airgne, spoils*.
 árrachtach, *powerful*.
 árrachtas, m., *bravery, might*.
 athchor, m., *expulsion*.
 athchuinghim, *I request (with ar
 of the person)*.
 athlamh, *prompt, quick*.
- bachall, m., *staff, crozier*.
 bain-treabhthach, f., *widow (now
 generally baintreach)*.
 baitheas, m., *crown of head*.
 ban-cháinteach, f., *female satirist*.
 ban-fhlaith, f., *lady, princess*.
 ban-óglach, f., *maid-servant*.
 banntracht, m., (coll.) *women*.
 baoith-léim, f., *bound, spring*.
 bárc, f., *bark, ship*.
 básuighim, *I put to death*.
 beadhgaim, now biodhgaim, *I
 start*.
 beanaim = mod. bainim.
 bearbhaim, *I boil*.
 bearnaim, *I make a breach in*.
 bharda, *garrison*.

- biathadh, m., *feeding, furnishing food-supplies.*
 biattach, m., *hospitaller.*
 bile, m., *a great tree.*
 biodhbha, f., *enemy.*
 biorar, m., *watercress.*
 bioth-fhoghlach, *always plundering.*
 bioth, m., *world, in phr. san bhioth, ar bioth, at all.*
 bith-díleas, m., *fee-simple.*
 bíthin, in phr. do bh., *on account of.*
 bleoghain, *milking.*
 bocán, m., *he-goat.*
 bogach, m., *marsh, bog.*
 bogha, m., *bow; lucht b., archers.*
 bóí-chéadach, *owning a hundred cows.*
 boilg-léas, m., *blister.*
 boinín, *calf.*
 both, f., *hut.*
 brágha, f., gen. -d, (a) *neck, throat;* (b) *prisoner, hostage;* pl. bráighde.
 braighdeanas, m., *imprisonment.*
 braithim, *I disclose.*
 bráithreas, m., *brotherliness.*
 brat, m., gen. bruit, *cloak, mantle.*
 bréagadh, m., *enticing.*
 breathnuighim, *I purpose, design.*
 bréid, m., *cloth.*
 bréig-riocht, m., *disguise.*
 briseadh, m., *breaking, defeat.*
 broid, f., *captivity.*
 brollach, m., *breast.*
 bronnadh, m., *bestowing.*
 bronntas, m., *id.*
 (1) brú, *bank.*
 (2) brú, f., *belly;* gen. bronn.
 brughaidh, m., *landowner, farmer, hospitaller.*
 bruinne, f., *breast.*
 buaidh, m. (formerly n.), *victory, virtue, excellence, magic property.*
 buaidhreadh, m., *trouble.*
 buain, f., *used as vn. of beanaim, I strike, &c.*
 buaannacht, f., *quartering, billeting, soldiery.*
 buirgéis, m., *burgess, citizen.*
 buirgéseach, m., *id.*
- cabhlach, m., *fleet.*
 cádhas, m., *reverence.*
 cádhasach, *venerated.*
 cáin, f., gen. cána, *tribute.*
 cairde, m. and f., *respite.*
 cairdeas, m., *friendship, alliance.*
 cairthe, m., *pillar.*
 caismheart, f., *signal, alarm.*
 cánachas, m., *tribute.*
 cantain, f., *singing, reciting.*
 caob, m., *clod, lump.*
 caoineas, m., *kindness.*
 caon-dúthachtach, *devout.*
 caonnach, m., *moss.*
 caorthann, m., *rowan-tree.*
 carrán, m., *sickle.*
 casaoid, f., *complaint, complaining.*
 cath-láthair, f., *battle-field.*
 cealg, f., *deceit.*
 cealgach, *deceitful.*
 cealltair, f., *mask, disguise.*
 ceana, *sins.*
 ceannaigheacht, f., *commerce.*
 ceanntar, m., *district.*
 ceap, m., *block, stock.*
 ceard, (1) f., *art;* (2) m., *craftsman.*
 ceileabhraim, *I bid farewell.*
 céim, f., *step, degree, circumstance way.*
 ceist, f., *question;* pl. ceasta.
 ceólán, m., *bell.*
 ciartha, *waxed.*
 cidh, *what? c. fá, why?*
 cimeach, m., *prisoner.*
 cineadh, m., *race.*
 (1) cinnim, *I decide.*
 (2) cinnim (ar), *I excel.*
 cion, m., gen. ceana, *esteem, regard, repute.*
 ciorcaill, *circle.*
 cíos-cháin, f., *tribute.*
 clais, f., *trench.*
 claochlódh, m., *changing.*
 claoin-bhreath, f., *false judgement.*
 cliar, f., *clergy.*
 cloidheamh, m., *sword;* pl. cloidh mhe.
 cloigeann, m., *skull.*
 cnáimh, m., *bone;* pl. cnámha.
 cnaipe, m., *button.*
 cnead, f., *groan.*

cneadh, f., *wound*.
 cnuasach, m., *gathering*.
 cóigeadh, m., *fifth, province*.
 cóigeadhach, f., *belonging to a fifth*;
 rí c., *king of a province*.
 (1) coill, f., *wood*.
 (2) coill, f., *breaking (a law)*.
 coimhdeacht, f., *accompanying*;
 i gc., *in attendance on*.
 coimhdheas, *equally ready*.
 coimhhead, m., gen. -éada, -éatta,
 keeping, watch, garrison.
 coimheasgar, m., *combat*.
 coimhéignighim, *I compel*.
 coimhéirghe, f., *hosting, expedition*.
 coimhfhialas, m., *kindred*.
 coimhneartmhar, *strong*.
 coimhthionóilim, *I assemble*.
 coimhthionól, m., *act of assembling,*
 community.
 coimirce, f., *protection, quarter*.
 coinneal-bháthadh, m., (lit. *candle-*
 quenching), *excommunication, in-*
 terdict.
 coire, m., *cauldron*.
 coisgim, *I hinder*.
 colbha, m., *post, door-post*.
 colg, m., *prickle*.
 colltar, m., *coulter*.
 comaoin, f., *favour*.
 combáidh, combbáidh, f., *affec-*
 tion, partiality, alliance.
 comhagallamh, f., *conversation*.
 comhaillim, *I fulfil*.
 comhall, m., *fulfilling, fulfilment*.
 comhdháil, f., *meeting, assembly*.
 comhfhogus, m., *nearness*.
 comhrag, m., *encounter*.
 comhthuarain, f., *smiting*.
 commaoidheamh, m., *boasting*.
 commór, *equal*.
 commórain, *I convene, join (battle),*
 agree, settle.
 confadh, m., *rage*.
 congnamh, m., gen. conganta,
 help.
 connradh, m., gen. connartha,
 compact.
 conntabhairt, f., *danger*.
 Corghas, m., *Lent*.
 corn, m., *drinking-horn*.

corr, f., *heron*.
 corthair, f., *fringe, border*.
 cosgar, m., *triumph*.
 cosgrach, *triumphant*.
 cosmhail, *like, likely*.
 cosnaim, *I defend*.
 cosnamh, m., gen. cosanta, *defence*.
 cráibhtheach, *pious*.
 crann-chor, m., *casting of lots*.
 crann saingéal, *chancel screen*.
 crann-tábhail, f., *sling*.
 cré, f., gen. criadh, *clay*.
 créacht, f., *wound*.
 creanaim, *I spend, expend (ré, on)*.
 críonna, *prudent, wise*.
 críoithnughadh, m., *trembling*.
 crúdhaím, *I milk*.
 cruinn-chliatha, *round wattles*.
 cuaille, m., *stake*.
 cuibhrighthe, *bound, fettered*.
 cuil, f., *fly*.
 cúis, f., *matter, affair*.
 cúitiughadh, m., *compensation*.
 cúl, m., *back*; ar cúlaibh, *behind*;
 ar gcúlaibh, *backwards*; cor ar
 gcúl, *abolish*.
 cumair, *brief*.
 (1) cumha, f., gen. -dh, *sorrow*.
 (2) cumha (comha), f., gen. id. and
 -dh, *condition, reward*.
 cumhain, *now cuimhin*.
 cumdach, m., *keeping safe*. ^{ah}
 curáta, *heroic*.
 dabhach, f., *vat*.
 dáilim, *I distribute*.
 daingean, m., *fastness*.
 dála, pl. of dál, *state, condition*;
 as prep. with gen., *as regards*.
 dalta, m. and f., *foster-child*.
 daltachas, m., *fosterage, main-*
 tenance.
 daoirse, f., *bondage*.
 daosgar-shluagh, m., *rabble*.
 dásacht, f., *madness, violence*.
 dealg, m., *brooch*.
 deallruightheach, *brilliant*.
 deas-ghruaidh, f., *right cheek*.
 dearbhadh, m., *trial, test*.
 dearmadach, *unmindful*.
 dearóil, *mean, miserable*.

dearóile, f., *meanness, wretchedness*.
 deigh-eólach, *wise, prudent, experienced*.
 deochain, m., *deacon*.
 diamhair, *dark, secret*; as subst., *secret part, recess*.
 dibirt, f., gen. dibeartha, *banishment*.
 dibhfearg, f., *rapine*.
 díbrim, *I expel, banish*.
 díchreideamh, m., *disbelief*.
^{dis?} díchreitte, *not to be believed*.
 dídean, m., *protection*.
 díleas, *own, special*; *loyal, faithful*.
 dímhéas, m., *contempt*.
 díochor, m., *removing, putting away*.
 díoghal, f., *avenging, vengeance*.
 díombuaidh, m. *defeat*.
 díomdha, f., gen. -dh, *displeasure, indignation*.
 díorghadh, m., *directing*.
 díoth, f., *loss*.
 díleacht, f., *loyalty*.
 díthreabh, f., *hermitage*.
 díúltaim, *I refuse*; d. do, *I renounce*.
 dlíghim, *I ought, am bound, I deserve*.
 dlíghtheach, *lawful*.
 dlúimh, f., *mass, cloud*.
 dlúith, *close, compact*.
 docamhal, m., *difficulty*.
 do-fhaisnéise, *indescribable*.
 doghraing, f., *hardship*.
 dóigh, f., *hope, trust, opinion*.
 doilgheas, m., *sorrow*.
 doineann, f., *bad weather*.
 doire, m., *oakwood*.
 doirb, f., *worm*.
 doirtim, *I pour, spill*.
 dream, m., *band*.
 droch-fháistine, f., *prophecy of ill*.
 droicheadóir, m., *bridge-maker*.
 drong, f., *multitude, people*.
 duadh, m., *trouble*.
 dual, *inherited right or duty*.
 dualgas, m., *tribute, due, lawful claim*.
 dúil, f., *element*.

dúnadh, m., *fortress*.
 dúthaigh, f., gen. dúithche, *country*.
 dúthchas, m., *hereditary right*.
 eacht, m., *condition, stipulation*.
 éacht, m., *exploit*.
 cachtra, f., *expedition, adventure, story*.
 eachtrann, m., *foreigner*.
 éadáil, f., *spoil, gain*.
 éadtarbhach, *useless*.
 éagaim, *I die*.
 eagar, m., *order, arrangement, array*.
 éagcaoinim, *I complain*.
 éagcruaidh, *infirm*.
 eaglais, f., *church*; gen. eagailse; pl. id.
 eagna, f., *wisdom*.
 eagnaídhe, *wise*.
 éalódh, m., *departure, flight, elopement*.
 ealta, f., *flock*.
 éara, m., *refusal*.
 earr, m., *tail, end*.
 easaonta, f., *disunion, enmity*.
 easaontach, *hostile, violent*.
 easbadhach, *needy, in want*.
 éasga, m., *moon*.
 easgainim, *I curse*.
 easgar, m., *fall*.
 easgara, m., *enemy*.
 éidir, in phr. budh éidir, *it would be possible*.
 éidir = idir.
 éigean-dáil, f., *hard plight*.
 éigse, f., *poetry*; (coll.) *poets*.
 eineach = oineach.
 éimdhim, *I refuse*.
 éiric, f., gen. éarca, *fine, requital*.
 eolach, m., *learned man*.
 faill, f., *neglect*.
 fáiltighim ré n-, *I welcome*.
 faisnéis, f., *relating, telling*.
 fáith-liaigh, m., *wizard-leech*.
 fala, f., gen. -dh, *enmity*.
 faltanas, m., id.
 faoisidin, f., *confession*.
 faomhaim, *I consent to*.
 faon, *prostrate*.

fásach, m., *wilderness*.
 fastóidh, m., *retaining, detaining, maintenance*.
 fásuighim, *I lay waste*.
 feacht, *time, occasion*.
 feadhmannach, m., *steward*.
 fearann cloidhimh, *sword-land*.
 feas, in phr. ní feas dóibh, *they do not know*.
 feidhm, m., gen. feadhma, *operation, effort, use, function*.
 feil-bheart, f., *treacherous act*.
 féile, f., *hospitality*.
 fiach, m., gen. féich, *raven*.
 fian-bhoth, f., *hunting-booth*.
 finn-sgéal, m., *romantic tale*.
 fíochdha, *angry*.
 fíodhbhadh, f., *wood*.
 fíonghail, f., *murder of a kinsman*.
 fíonghalach, m., *murderer, traitor*.
 fionnaim, *I find out*.
 fíoradh, m., *verifying, fulfilling*.
 fíor-uisge, m., *fresh water*.
 fír-ionnraic, *truly upright*.
 fíthcheall, f., gen. fíthchle, *a game like chess*.
 flaitheas, m., *souranty, reign*.
 fleadh, f., *feast*.
 fóbraim, *I attempt, set about, mean*.
 foghail, f., gen. foghla, *plundering*.
 foghar, m., *sound*.
 fógra, m., *proclaiming, proclamation, order*.
 fogus, *near*; comp. foigse.
 foillsiughadh, m., *showing, making known*.
 foirceadal, m., *instruction*.
 foirdhingim, *I press*.
 foiréigneach, *violent*.
 fóirim, *I help, save, rescue*.
 foirtill, *strong*.
 foluightheach, *secret*.
 fonn, m., *land*.
 for (archaic), *on*.
 foráilim, *I order, command*.
 for-aire, f., *guard, watch*.
 forbhais, f., *siege*.
 fortacht, furtacht, f., *help*.
 fos, m., *halt, stay*.
 foslongphort, m., *encampment, siege*.

freastal, m., *servicing (of food, &c.), giving (battle)*.
 friochnamhach, *careful, attentive*.
 friothbhualadh, m., *repercussion*.
 friothólamb (-adh), m., *servicing, waiting upon*.
 fromhadh, m., *test, trial*.
 fuadach, m., *carrying off*.
 fuagra = fógra.
 fuasgladh, m., *ransom*.
 fuireach, m., *waiting, delaying*.
 fuireann, f., *host, troop, people*.
 furrthain, f., *sufficiency, due number*.
 furtacht, f., *help*.

ga, m., gen. gaoi, pl. gaotha, *spear*.
 (1) gá, int. adj., *what?*
 (2) gá = cá, *where? how?*
 gabháltas, m., *conquest*.
 gáir, f., *cry*.
 gairmim, *I call*.
 gallán, m., *pillar-stone*.
 gar, in phr. i ngar, *near*.
 gé, *though*.
 gearmnaidh, *chaste*.
 gearánach, *uttering complaints*.
 gein, f., *birth, offspring*.
 geintlidhe, *magical*.
 geis, pl. geasa, *spell, taboo*.
 (1) giall, m., gen. géill, *hostage*.
 (2) giall, m., *submitting*.
 giallaim, *I submit*.
 glas, m., *bar, prohibition*.
 gleic, f., *struggle*.
 glún, f., (a) *knee*, pl. glúine; (b) *generation*.
 gnáth-ghuidhe, f., *constant prayer*.
 gníomhuighim, *I do, perform*.
 gob, m., *beak*.
 goil, f., *valour*.
 goimh, f., *pain*.
 goin, f., *wound*; pl. gen. gon. ^{a (native ad)}
 (1) grádh, m., *love*.
 (2) grádh, m., *grade, degree*. < l. grādus.
 gráin, f., *horror*.
 greamughadh, m., *grasping*.
 greasacht, f., *instigation*.
 greasaim, *I incite, instigate*.
 greim, m., *hold*.
 grian, m., *bottom (of sea, &c.)*.

gríosaim, *I stir up.*
 gríosuighim, *id.*
 grod, in phr. go g., *soon.*
 groigh, f., *stud of brood mares.*
 guais, f., *danger.*
 guasachtach, *dangerous.*
 guilim, *I weep.*

iadhaim, *I close.*
 iairmhéirghe, f., *matins.*
 iall-chrann, m., *sandal.*
 iaramh, *thereupon, then.*
 iarla, m., *jarl, earl.*
 imchian, *very long, far.*
 imeagla, f., *great fear.*
 imeall, m., *edge, border.*
 impidhe, f., *intercession.*
 imreasan, m., *strife.*
 imrim, *I inflict, practise (death, deceit, &c.).*
 imshníomhach, *anxious, distressed.*
 inchinn, f., *brain.*
 indéanta, *to be done.*
 inghean, f., *daughter, girl, woman.*
 inneall, m., *arranging, fitting, setting up; arrangement, array.*
 innilt, f., *handmaid.*
 ionmhe, f., *wealth.*
 foc, m., *payment, retribution.*
 fodhal, m., *idol.*
 iodhan, *pure.*
 iodhbairt, f., *sacrifice.*
 iomarbháigh, f., *dispute, contention.*
 iomcháineadh, m., *reproaching.*
 iomráitreach, *famous.*
 iomruagadh, m., *skirmishing.*
 (1) ionar, m., *tunic.*
 (2) ionar = i n-ar.
 ionbhuaile ré, *able to fight against.*
 ionchomhlainn, *id.*
 ionchomhraig, *id.*
 ionnarbaim, *I expel.*
 ionnmhas, m., *wealth.*
 ionnradh, m., *invading, harrying.*
 ionnraic, *upright.*
 ionnsaighe (-ghidh), f., *approach;*
 in phr. d'i., *towards, to.*
 iontaobhtha, *to be trusted.*
 iontuigthe, *to be understood.*
 iorghail, f., *fight.*
 itghe, m., *petition.*

iubhar, m., *yew.*
 iúdhlaidhe (íodhlaidhe), *heathen.*

lacht, m., *milk.*
 luchtina, *grey.*
 láimh-dhia, m., *idol.*
 lán, *full; a l. (lit. its full), many.*
 láthair, f., gen. láithreach, *place, presence.*
 leabaidh, f., *bed; gen. leaptha; pl. leapthacha.*
 leac, f., *flagstone.*
 leadrán, m., *importuning.*
 leagáid, f., *legacy.*
 léaghaim, *I read.*
 leamhnacht, m., *new milk.*
 leasg, *reluctant.* *leat*
 leattromach, *partial.*
 lia, m., *stone; pl. -ga.*
 liaigh, m., *physician.*
 lingim, *I leap.*
 líon, m., *full number.*
 liosta, *importunate, tedious.*
 lobhar, m., *leper.*
 loighead, *smallness, fewness.*
 lón, m., *provisions.*
 longphort, m., *stronghold, camp.*
 lór, *enough.*
 lorgaireacht, f., *investigating.*
 los (*tail*), in phr. a los, *owing to.*
 luachair, f., *rushes.*
 luadh, m., *mentioning.*
 luas, m., *speed.*
 luchóg, f., *mouse.*
 lucht, m., gen. lochta and luchtá, *people.*
 luingeas, m., *fleet.*
 lúthgháir, f., *joy.*
 lúthgháireach, *joyful.*

macaomh, m., *youth.*
 machaire, m., *plain.*
 magh, m. (originally n.), gen. moighe, pl. id., *plain.*
 maic-cléireach, m., *young cleric.*
 maic-leabhar, m., *copy, transcript (of book).*
 maidhm, f., *roul.*
 maille ré, *along with.*
 mairg, f., *woe, moan.*
 maithmheachas, m., *forgiveness.*

mart, m., *beef*.
 marthain, f., *remaining*.
 masla, m., *insult*.
 méadughadh, m., *increasing, exalting*.
 méala, m., *sorrow*.
 meall, m., *lump*.
 (1) meas, m., *thinking, estimation, judgement*.
 (2) meas, m., *fruit*.
 mí, f., gen. míosa, *month*.
 miach, m., *measure, sack*.
 mias, f., *dish*.
 míchéillidhe, *mad, reckless*.
 míghníomh, m., *evil deed*.
 míochádas, m., *dishonour*.
 míochóirighim, *I destroy*.
 míol, m., *animal*.
 mionnuighim, *I swear*.
 míosgais, f., *spite*.
 mír, f., *piece, bit*.
 mithidh, in phr. is m., *it is time*.
 mocha, f., *earliness, early part*.
 mogha, m., gen. -dh and -idh, *thrall*.
 moghsaine, f., *servitude*.
 moich-éirghe, f., *early rising*.
 molt, m., *wether*.
 móradh, m., *magnifying*.
 muicidhe, m., *swineherd*.
 muine, m., *thicket*.
 muinighin, f., *trust, reliance*.
 múr, m., *wall*.

nachar = nach ro before past tense,
 as nár = ná ro.
 néall, m., *cloud, faint*.
 neamh-chomhall, m., *non-fulfilment*.
 neamh-ghnáthach, *unusual*.
 neamh-urchóideach, *innocent*.
 ní, m., *thing*; gen. neith; pl. neithe.
 nó go (gur), *until*.
 nochtaim, *I reveal, report, make known*.
 nuimhir, f., *number*.

ó (archaic), *ear*.
 obadh, m., *refusal*.
 óg, m., *warrior*.
 ógláchas, m., *service*.
 óglaoch, m., *warrior*.

óigh-réir, f., *submission, homage*.
 oighre, m., *heir*.
 oighreacht, f., *inheritance*.
 oile = eile.
 oileamhain, f., *nourishing, rearing*.
 oineach, m., *honour, generosity*.
 óinmhid, f., *fool*.
 óir, *for*.
 oirbheart, f., *ability*.
 oirbheartach, *accomplished*.
 oirbhire, f., *reproach*.
 oircheas, *right, fitting*.
 oirchill, f., *lying in wait, readiness*.
 oirdhearcas, m., *renown*.
 oireacht, m., *court, assembly*.
 oireachtas, m., *id*.
 ollamh, *ready*.
 ollamh, m., gen. -an and ollaimh, *poet of highest rank*.
 ollmhuighim, *I prepare, arrange*.
 onchú, *wolf (?)*.
 ongadh, m., *anointing*.
 ordughadh, m., *arrangement, array, manner*.
 orlámh, f., *hand, keeping*.
 osadh, m., *pause*.
 oslaigthe, *open*.
 othar, m., *sick or wounded man*.
 othras, m., *sickness*.

peall (archaic), m., *horse*.
 (1) port, *bank (of river)*.
 (2) port, m., *fort*.
 préamh, f., *root*.
 príbhiléid, f., *privilege*.
 prinsiopálta, *principal, leading*.
 proinn, f., *meal*.
 puball, m., *tent*.

ráidhim, *I say*.
 rann, m., *part, party*; pl. -ta, *partisans*.
 raobaim, *I tear, break*.
 raon, m., *way*.
 rath, m., *grace, good fortune*.
 ré, f., *time, life*.
 reabhradh, m., *play, sport*.
 reachtaire, m., *steward*.
 réamh-fhaigsin, f., *foreseeing*.
 réamh-thosach, m., *van, head (of army)*.

- reanna, pl. of rinn, *star, constellation*.
 reilig, f., *graveyard*.
 réim-dhíreach, *in a straight course*.
 reithe, m., *ram*.
 réitíteach, m., *settlement, reconciliation*.
 riaghailta, *under rule*; bean r., *nun*.
 riar, m. and f., *will, pleasure, desire, act of regulating, satisfying, supporting*.
 riaraim, *I serve*.
 ridire, m., *knight*.
 ríge, m., *kingship*.
 ríghneas, m., *stiffness*.
 rinn, f., *point*.
 riocht, m., *shape, disguise*.
 ríoghaim, *I make king*.
 ríoghdhact, f., *kingship*.
 ríogh-phort, m., *royal fortress*.
 ríoghraidh, f., (coll.) *kings*.
 rochtain, f., *reaching*.
 roghain, f., *choice*.
 roichim, *I reach, come to*.
 ruagaim, *I expel*.
- sádhaile, f., *luxury*.
 saighdeóir, m., *archer*.
 sainnt, f., *avarice*.
 salchar, m., *uncleanliness*.
 saltair, f., *psalter*.
 sanntuighim, *I covet, desire*.
 saoi, m., *learned man, scholar*.
 saor-chlanna, *nobles*.
 saor-chlannda, *noble, high-born*.
 saor-dháil, f., *privilege*.
 sárughadh, m., *violating*.
 sáthadh, m., *thrusting*.
 séad, m., gen. seóid, *treasure*; pl. seóide; gen. séad.
 séad-chomhartha, m., *monument, memorial*.
 séanam, *I deny, refuse*.
 seasgairacht, f., *comfort*.
 seicne, m., *skull*.
 seirg-lighe, f., *wasting, sickness*.
 seithe (seiche), f., *hide*.
 seoch, *beyond, rather than*.
 seól-chrann, m., *mast*.
 sgáile, f., *shadow, reflection*.
 sgaoi, f., *herd, flock, number, some*.
 sgaoilim de, *I let loose, set free*.
 sgáth, m., *shadow, protection*.
 sgéidhim, *I vomit, eject*.
 sgiámh, f., *beauty*.
 sgiobaim, *I snatch*.
 sgiorraim, *I slip*.
 sgoibh, m. and f., *splinter*.
 sgor, m., *troop (of horses), stud*.
 sgoth, f., *wisp*.
 sguibhéir, m., *quire*.
 siabhra, *elf, fairy, phantom*.
 siadadh, m., *swelling*.
 sidhe, *blast*.
 síleadh, m., *dropping*.
 sílleadh, m., *gazing*.
 sínim, *I stretch, hold out, hand*.
 sinnim, *I play (music)*.
 síodh, síoth, f., *peace*.
 síodhach, *peaceful*.
 síoladh, m., *sowing*.
 sirim, *I seek, demand*.
 siúr, f., gen. seathrach, dat. siair, *sister*.
 slabhra, m., *chain*.
 slánadh, m., *surety, guarantee*.
 sléachtaim, *I bow, kneel*.
 sléachtaim, f., *kneeling, prostration*.
 sleimbne, f., *slipperiness*.
 sliasaid, f., *thigh*.
 slíobadh, m., *stroking, licking*.
 slíos, m., *side*; ré sl., *beside*; pl. sleasa.
 sluagh-bhuidhean, f., *army*.
 snighe, m., *trickling, flowing*.
 sochaidhe, f., *host, multitude, number*.
 sochma, *cheerful*.
 soi-bhéas, m., *good custom*; in pl. *good manners, morals*.
 soileach, f., *willow*.
 soitheach, m., *vessel*.
 so-labhartha, *affable*.
 so-mhaoin, f., *riches*.
 spairn, f., *struggle*.
 spréidh, f., *cattle, wealth*.
 sróil, m., *satín*.
 stoc, m., *trumpet*.
 suaimhneas, m., *ease*.
 súgradh, m., *play, banter*.
 suim, f., *sum, amount, summary, substance, care, heed*.

tabhach, m., *levying, raising*
(tribute).
 tabhartas, m., *gift.*
 tachtaim, *I choke.*
 tafann, m., *chasing.*
 tagraim, *I plead.*
 táin, f., *drove.*
 tairgsin, f., *offer.*
 Tairngeartach, m., *Prophesied One.*
 tairngire, f., *prophesying.*
 taisgidh, f., *keeping, store.*
 táith-liaigh, m., gen. -leagha,
surgeon.
 taoiseach, m., *chief, leader.*
 tar, *over, beyond, past, in spite of.*
 tár, m., *contempt.*
 tarcaisne, f., *scorn.*
 tásgamhail, *famous.*
 teachta, *envoys.*
 téad, m. and f., *rope.*
 teagmháil, f., *encounter.*
 teampall, m., *church.*
 teannaim, *I tighten, contract.*
 tearmann, m., *sanctuary.*
 téarnó, m., *recovery.*
 teasgaim, *I cut.*
 teilgim, *I fling, throw.*
 teirce, f., *scarcity.*
 teithim (teichim), *I flee, fly.*
 tillim, *I turn, return.*
 timpireacht, f., *servicing.*
 tinneasnach, *hasty, quick.*
 tiodhlacadh, m., *accompanying,*
gift; pl. -laicthe.
 tiodhlaicim, *I accompany, escort.*
 tiomna, m., *will, testament.*
 tionóilim, *I gather.*
 tláith, *weak, cowardly.*
 tógbháil, f., *raising, building.*
 tógbhaim, *I raise, build.*
 toghaim, *I choose.*
 toghairm, f., *summoning.*
 togharmach, m., *exorcist.*
 tograim, *I desire, propose.*
 toidheacht, f., *coming.*
 tóir, f., *pursuit.*
 toirlinghim = tuirlingim.
 toisg, f., *need, object, purpose;*
do th., on account of.
 torc, m., *boar.*

tormach, m., *increase, burden.*
 trá (thrá), *then, indeed, so, now.*
 trácht, m., *trade.*
 tráchtadh, m., *treating (ar, of),*
discussing.
 trasgraim, *I overthrow, throw down.*
 treimhse, f., *period.*
 tréin-fhear, m., *champion.*
 tréin-mhíleadh, m., *id.*
 triallaim, *I journey, march.*
 triocha(d), *thirty.*
 triúcha chéad, *cantred; see 11, 26 n.*
 troightheach, m., *foot-soldier.*
 trom-shluagh, m., *mighty host.*
 trosgadh, m., *fasting.*
 tuairgneach, m., *striker, smiter.*
 tuaisgeart, m., *the north.*
 tuar, m., *omen, presage, foreboding.*
 tuarastal, m., *wages, donation.*
 tuargain, f., *smiling.*
 tuath, f., *folk, district.*
 tubaist, f., *misfortune, disaster.*
 tuile, f., *flood.*
 tuilleamh, m., *wages.*
 tuirlingim, *I descend, dismount.*

uaigh, f., *grave.*
 uaill-mhianach, *ambitious.*
 uaimh, f., *cave.*
 uamhan, m., *dread.*
 uathfás (uathbhás), m., *terror.*
 uch! *alas!*
 udhacht, m., *will, testament.*
 uinge, f., *ounce.*
 uiriseal, *base, low-born.*
 uirisle, f., *low condition.*
 umha, m., *copper.*
 umhal, *humble, subject, obedient.*
 umhla, f., *submission, act of sub-*
mitting.
 umhlacht, f., *submission.*
 urchar, m., *casting, hurling.*
 urdhubhadh, m., *eclipse.*
 úr-luachair, f., *fresh rushes.*
 urnaightheach, *prayerful.*
 urra, f., *surety.*
 urramach, *respectful.*
 urramhanta, *daring.*
 urusa, *easy.*

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- Duibh-eaglais, in Inis Eoghain, 41.
- Dún Buicead, Dunboyke in par. of Hollywood, Co. Wicklow, 18.
- Dún Dealgan, Dundalk, 52, 58.
- Dún Domhnaill, 70.
- Durlas Guaire, Dungorey, near Kinvara, Co. Galway, 33, 34.
- Durmhagh, Durrow, in Queen's Co., 42.
- Eamhain, Navan Fort near Armagh, 4-6, 8, &c.
- Eatharlach, Glen of Aherlow, Co. Tipperary, 15.
- Éile, pl., a district in King's Co. and Tipperary, 14, 15.
- Éire, Ireland, 9, 12, &c.
- Éireannaigh, the Irish, 58.
- Fearna Mhór Maodhóg, Ferns, Co. Wexford, 64, 66, 67, 73.
- Fearnmhagh, Farney, Co. Monaghan, 4, 27.
- Fine Ghall, Co. Dublin north of the Liffey, 68.
- Fíodh Gaibhle, Feegile in King's Co., 58.
- Fionn-ghlaise, the Finglas, flowing into Tralee Bay, 11, 12.
- Fir Fálgha, 10.
- Fir Mhoighe, Fermoy, Co. Cork, 20, 51.
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- Fraingc, pl., gen. Frangc, the French, 75.
- Gabhair, gen. Gabhra, 18.
- Gaileanga(igh), a Munster race settled in Mayo, &c., 52.
- Gaill, the Anglo-Normans, 67, 68, 70, &c.
- Gaoidhil, the Gaels, 53, 54, 57, &c.
- Gasgúinn, Gascony, 73.
- Glaise an Earra, 16.
- Gleann dá Loch, Glendalough, Co. Wicklow, 41, 59.
- Gleann Máma, probably Glen of Sagart, near Newcastle Lyons, 8 miles WSW. of Dublin, 59.
- Gleann Ríge, the valley of the Newry river, 27.
- Gleannamhain, Glanworth, Co. Cork, 49.
- Í, Iona, 35-7.
- Inis Cathaigh, Scattery Island, in the Shannon, 43, 44, 49.

- Inis Cealtrach, Holy Island, in Loch Derg, Co. Galway, 31, 34.
- Inis Eóghain, Inishowen, Co. Donegal, 41.
- Inis (Inse) Fionn-ghall, 50.
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- Iorras, Erris, Co. Mayo, 51.
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- Laighin, pl., the people and province of Leinster, 5, 7, 8, &c.
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- Léithghleann, Leighlin, Co. Carlow, 46.
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- Lochlannaigh, pl., Norsemen, 43, 50, 52, &c.
- Luighne, a Munster race settled in N. Connacht, about the mod. barony of Leyncy, Co. Sligo, 52.
- Luímeach, Limerick, 53, 60, 74.
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- Magh Da Chaomhóg, 54.
- Magh Luadhat, later Magh Nuadh, Maynooth, Co. Kildare, 13.
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- Muaidh, the river Moy in Co. Sligo, 51.
- Muimhnigh, Munstermen, 50, 51, 52, &c.
- Mullach Maistean, Mullaghmast, Co. Kildare, 60.
- Mumha, Munster, 11, 16, 20, &c.
- Oileach, Greenan Elly, Co. Donegal, 55.
- Oirghialla, a kindred which held at one time all Ulster outside the counties of Donegal, Cavan, Antrim and Down; later confined to Armagh, Monaghan and Fermanagh, and Louth. As a place-name anglicized Oriel, 14, 63, 64.
- Osraighe, sg. and pl., Ossory, 20, 36, 40, &c.
- Pict, gen. pl., Pictibh, dat. pl., 37.
- Port Láirge, Waterford, 51, 54, 57, &c.
- Purgadóir Phádraig, St. Patrick's Purgatory, Loch Derg, Co. Donegal, 64.
- Ráith Cheannaid, 41.
- Raith Maistean, at Mullaghmast, 61.
- Ráith Naoi = Cnoc Rathfann, 20.
- Ros na Ríogh, Rosnaree, on the Boyne, 24.
- Sagsain, pl., gen. Sagsan, dat. Sagsaibh, Saxons, English, England, 28, 37, 64, 65, &c.; dat. sg. Sagsain, 74.
- Samhain = Cnoc Samhna, Knock-souna, Co. Limerick, 15.
- San Dáibhídh, St. David's, Pembrokehire, 65.
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- Sionainn, the Shannon, 30, 59, 74.
- Sliabh an Bhogaigh, 58.
- Sliabh gCrot, Mount Grud, Co. Tipperary, 14.

- Sliabh Fuaid, the highest of the Fewes Mountains, Co. Armagh, 8.
- Sliabh Mairge, Slieve Margy, Queen's Co. and Kilkenny, 46.
- Solchóid, Solloghed (Limerick Junction), Co. Tipperary, 11.
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- Tír Chonaill, Tirconnell, County Donegal, 52.
- Tír Lughdhach, in Tirconnell, 42.
- Tuath Odhráin, near Tara in Meath, 19.
- Uí Chinnsealaigh, a kindred of South Leinster and their territory in Co. Wexford, &c., 57, 67.
- Uí Chogaráin, 60.
- Uí Eachach Mumhan, a race in SW. Cork and their territory, the Ivahagh peninsula, &c., 57.
- Uí Fhailghe, the ruling families of Offaly, in part of Kildare, King's Co. and Queen's Co., 58.
- Uí Fhaoláin, a ruling kindred in N. Kildare, 58.
- Uí Liatháin, the barony of Barrymore, Co. Cork, 29.
- Uí Mhuireadhaigh, the ruling kindred of S. Kildare, 58.
- Uí Néill, the descendants of Niall Naoighiallach, 14.
- Ulaidh, pl., gen. Uladh, dat. Ultaibh, the Ultonians or Uliadians and their territory of Ulster, 2, 3, 4, &c. After the conquests of the Oirghialla (cf. p. 27) confined to Antrim, Down and part of Louth, 55, 57, 58.
- Ultaigh, pl. = Ulaidh, 6, 7, 38, 39.
- Umhall, the baronies of Murrisk and Borrishoole, Co. Mayo, 51.

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