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Angus Matheson.

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MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN
IRISH SERIES

Volume II

TROMDÁMH GUAIRE

EDITED

BY

MAUD JOYNT

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MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN IRISH SERIES

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INTRODUCTION.

I. Sources.

The version of *Tromdámh Guaire* here given is contained in the Book of Lismore (15th cent.), fo. 144a my text being taken immediately from O'Curry's transcript of that book in the Royal Irish Academy (23. H. 6). I have collated it with three paper MSS. in the Academy collection, 24 M 31 (M), 23 O 16 (O¹) and 23 O 34 (O²); of these O¹ and O² give (with very slight difference) a modern version differing considerably from that of Lismore; M agrees substantially with Lismore (with somewhat modernized spelling) down to the words "As decair na miana sin," etc. (l. 531 below), the remainder being in close agreement with O. I have given variant readings from M and O only where they helped to elucidate the text. I have silently expanded contractions, using italics only in cases where I was doubtful of the correct expansion. Where the Lismore text is defective, I have filled up gaps from M, these being indicated by square brackets.

The Lismore version was edited in 1860 by Professor Owen Connellan of Queen's College, Cork, in Vol. V. of the *Transactions of the Ossianic Society*, under the title *Imtheacht na Tromdhaimhe*, a name given to the story in the late versions; in the Book of Lismore it is called *Tromdamh Guaire*. This volume has been long out of print. Connellan took a good many liberties with his text and his translation is not always

reliable. He added some interesting (though not always strictly relevant) notes.

A modern Irish rendering by the late Canon O'Leary was published by the Irish Book Company in 1915 under the title *Guairé*.

II. The Story.

The word *tromdámh* has been rendered by Professor Thurneysen (*Irische Heldensaga* 254) “*schwere Schar (der lästigen Gäste)*,” i.e., a heavy (burdensome or troublesome) troop (of guests). *Dám(h)*, a company, party, is commonly used of a company of guests or persons seeking entertainment, and very often of the *filidh*. In a highly artificial and somewhat obscure poem attributed to Flann Mainistrech (+1056) in LL 27b 54, the names of the *munter na Tromdáma* are enumerated, but only three of them (Gruec, Grace and Grangait) occur in our text and there is nothing to prove that the *Tromdámh* spoken of is that of our tale, though very likely our author knew the poem. Flann's description of the *Tromdámh* is highly uncomplimentary; he terms them *munter mallachta*, “accursed folk.”

The present story relates how Senchán Torpéist, chief ollave of Ireland some time in the 7th century, set out with his followers, the *Tromdámh*, in quest of the epic or narrative of the *Táin Bó Cualnge* which had been lost, and how finally it was taken down from the lips of Fergus mac Róich, one of the chief participants in the *Táin*, who was temporarily resuscitated for the purpose through the intercession of the saints of Ireland. There are different accounts of the recovery of the *Táin* in Irish literature. According to one preserved in LL 245b and printed by Windisch in the Introduction to his edition of

the *Táin* (p. liii), it had been taken from Ireland by a sage from the East, who left in exchange for it the book called the *Culmen* (see O'Máille *Ériu* ix 71), and Senchán of his own initiative sent his disciples “*i tír Letha*” to look for it ; Fergus was resuscitated by the incantations of Muirgen, Senchán's son. In another account published in *Archiv* iii. 4, it is Guaire who sends Senchán and his followers on the quest ; this is the version adopted by Sir Samuel Ferguson in his poem *The Finding of the Táin*. A third account, to be found in *Archiv* iii. p. 3, agrees with our text in assigning the chief place to Marbán. All these accounts are very brief and tell nothing of the doings of Senchán and his bards as Guaire's guests ; the author of our tale probably fused together several older ones and added a good deal of his own.

The story gives a humorously exaggerated account of the enormous power wielded directly and indirectly by the *filidh* of mediaeval Ireland, who formed a corporation with rules and privileges of its own which were recognized in the Brehon Law. The poets with their numerous followers, exacting maintenance and hospitality, came to be a heavy tax on the community and especially on the nobles and chieftains, on whom they seem to have levied a kind of blackmail in the form of gifts and rewards for their poems. They had always at hand an unfailing means of extortion in the threat of satire ; for their satires or lampoons were not only injurious to the reputation of their victims, but seem to have been credited with some occult power hurtful to their bodies. At the Assembly of Druim Cet in 590, it was proposed to banish the *filidh*, but through the intercession of Columcille they were suffered to remain in Ireland.

The two chief ollaves mentioned in our story were historic personages. Eochaid Rígéices, better known as Dallán Forgaill, a title he owed to his blindness and his art (*forgall* or *forgell* "witness, attestation," also "authoritative pronouncement") was a contemporary of Columcille, whose death in 597 he commemorated in the celebrated *Amra Coluimcille*, a highly cryptic composition which gave the commentators of a succeeding age plenty of exercise for their wits and which was edited by Whitley Stokes in RC xx. He also composed a shorter but equally obscure elegy on St. Senán, the *Amra Senáin*, edited by Stokes in ZCP iii. 220. Senehán Torpéist is here stated to have been his successor as chief ollave of Ireland.

Of the two other leading figures in the story a few words may be said. Guaire mac Colmáin was a king of Connaecht in the 7th century; his royal residence was at Durlas (often called D. Guaire to distinguish it from other places bearing that name), probably near the modern Gort in Co. Galway. In the Life of St. Cellaeh in the *L. Breac* published in *Silva Gadelica*, he appears in a very unfavourable light; but his reputation for lavish generosity was great and his name passed into a proverb; see Keating, Hist. iii. 62 follg. and p. 130, where it is said that he gave away everything that was in his hand. In our tale he will not refuse his cloak even to a bramble-bush. Generosity (including hospitality) has always been the cardinal virtue of the Irish people, and, as is often the case with our virtues, related to some of their characteristic failings, being sometimes found in association with reckless extravagance, vanity and moral cowardice and showing itself in indiscriminate bounty often bestowed for

trivial causes and on wholly unworthy objects; and our story contains a good deal of incidental satire on this national trait.

Guaire and his brother Marbán are the interlocutors in the beautiful old Irish poem published by Dr. Kuno Meyer in 1901 under the title *The King and the Hermit*. In it Marbán gives a charming picture of the delights of life in the forest among trees and flowers and the wild creatures, quite in keeping with the genial swineherd of our story. In other tales Guaire's brother is called Mo Chua, also described as a hermit.

Our story may be regarded as a humorous extravaganza, largely satirical in intention, but always good-natured in its satire. Even Senchán and the *filidh*, to do them justice, recognize the claims which the community has upon their art in return for the support it bestows, and play the game when Marbán calls upon them to do so; and there is a touch of nobility in Senchán's refusal to shirk the task imposed upon him and accept Guaire's proffer of continued hospitality.

III. Language.

The orthography, for which no doubt the scribe rather than the author is responsible, is by no means consistent. Lenition of consonants is sometimes indicated. The spelling g, gh for lenited d is common, e.g. *bliagain, bruighin, eiginn, fleagh, guighim = bliadhain, bruidhin, eidhinn, fledh, guidhim*; conversely dh sometimes replaces gh, e.g. *fodhluim, truadh = foghlaim, truagh*. In accordance with O. Irish orthography, c, t sometimes represent the sounds g, d in medial or final position; also c = g in the proclitic *cu* (*cumad = gumad*, O. Ir. *co-mbad*).

The language is late Mid. Irish in its transition stage into Mod. Irish; consequently we meet with much inconsistency in inflections and grammatical forms. The distinctive form for acc. sing. of fem. a-stems tends to disappear; we have the accusatives *dám(h)*, *póc* beside *dáimh*, *póic*, *bréithir*, *muic*.

The distinctive form for the dual remains: *dá naenbur*, *idir dhá Nodlaig*, but the fem. numeral adj. *dí* has fallen out of use. The fem. *teóra* is still occasionally used: *teóra oidhchi*, but we have also *trí oidhchi* and in one place *teóra lá* (written with contraction, probably a scribal error); with gen. pl. 1046.

The equative form in comparison still occurs, folld. by *fri*: is *bindithir* . . . *fria tétuib menderot* in *ceol* (442).

The personal pronouns are *mé*, *tú*, *sé*, *sí*, *sinn(e)*, *sibh*, *siat*; as obj. of vb. *mé*, *thú*, *é* (*he*), *í* (*hi*), *inn* (but *sinn* 1029, *cf.* 1063), *ibh* (but *sibh* 1048), *iat*, these latter forms being also used with the copula and passive voice. The infixed pronoun has almost disappeared, the only instance being the form *domrala* = *tarla dom*, which occurs twice.

The indef. neut. pron. *ní* "something" has gen. *neth* or *neith* (= *neich* 29).

In compound vbs. the distinction in use between prototonic and deuterotonic forms is generally lost sight of and the former have almost ousted the latter except in a few vbs. like *doberim*; thus we have *dorala* and *tarla*, *dobér-sa* and *tíber-sa* side by side; notice also *dorarngair* (559).

In the subj. pres. 1 and 2s. deponent forms are common; *muna bhfaghar* (-*air*) "unless I (thou) get."

In 1s. fut. the ordinary inflection is -*f-at*, but an older form is found: *ní airisiub* (50), *ní chuireab* (874).

The ē-fut. is also found, generally in vbs. with disyllabic stem; 1s. *gēbhat*, *cenneochat* (<*cennaig*-); (3s. rel. *fuaislēcus* (<*fuaislaic*-); 3s. cond. *freiceorad* (<*fregair*-), pl. *coidēlduis* (<*codail*-).

The 3s. pret. absolute ends in s slender or broad (*gabais*, *gaires* 663, *eirghius* 45). The pret. is also formed with the preverbs *do* and *ro*: *do g(h)ab*, *ro g(h)ab*. In 2 pl. pret. the termination *-ab(h)a(i)r* is used. The Mid. Ir. 3 pl. pret. pass. occurs: *do cuirir*

64f. 7/ * cf. *Storie* from the *Tain* p. 5: *robhad - ann beo*: 3 sg. sec. f. of copula, with infixed pron. of 1 sg and *beo*, being = I should be alive; impersonal construction.

The following is a brief synopsis of a few verbs whose forms present some difficulty:—

1. **Substantive Verb.** *Imp.* 2 s. *ná bí*. *Pres.* 1 s. *atú-sa*. 3 s. *atá*; *ní fuil*. In relative constructive *atá* is generally used (instead of *fil* as in O. Ir.) but cf. *sciath fhuil aigi* (37). 1 pl. *atām*, *ataim*. 3 pl. *atāit*. 1 s. *fuilid*. *Pres. consuetudinal* 2 s. *bí*. 3s. *bídh*, *ní bhí*; (rel) *bís* 3 pl. *bít*. *Impf.* 3 s. *do bídh* (323). *Subj. pres.* 3 s. ? *muna bhia* (823, a fut. form). 3 pl. *da rabhuid*. *Subj. impf.* 1 s. *co mbeinn*. 3 s. *beth*, *beith*. 1 pl. *da mbe(i)mis*, *do bheimiss*. 3 pl. *da mbedis*. *Fut.* 1 s. *ní bhui*. 3 s. *nach bia*. 1 pl. *ní biam*. 2 pl. *beithi*. 3 pl. *beit*. *Pret.* 1 s. *do bhadhus*. 2 s. *badhais*; *rabadhais*. 3 s. *baí*, *boí*, *buí*, *do bhí*; *ro bui*; *ní raibhi* (*roibhi*). 1 pl. *do bamar*; *ní rabhamar*. 3 pl. *batar*, *do bhatar*. *Pass pres. (impers.) atáthar*. *Impf. subj.* *do bethi*. *Vn.* *beth*, *beith*.
2. **Copula.** *Pres.* 1 s. *isam*. 2 s. *isat*, *isad*. 3 s. *is*, *as*; *os* (148); *conadh* (458); *darub* (894); *masa* (1008); *mās* (192), *maas* (224); with neg., *ní*. — The forms *isam*, *isat*, which replaced O. Ir. *am*, *at* in the Mid. Ir. period, are really 3 s. with suffixed pers. pron. *Fut.* 1 s. *bidham* (571). ? *ba(a)m* (in the expression: *ní baam beo*, 308, 464, in facs. written *ní ba a mbeo*). 3 s. *budh*; *ba*; (rel.) *bus*. *Cond.* 3 s. *bud(h)*, *robadh*; *do budh*; *cunad*; *dob* (*ail*, etc.). *Subj. pres.* 2 s. *gersat*, *giarsat* (= *cia-r-sat*). 3 s. *gib-e* (really subst. vb., see Thurneysen *Handbuch* § 455); *mad*; *gid*; *guma* (160); *darab*; *gurub*. *Subj. impf.* 3 s. *budh*, *bhudh* (186); *cunad*, *gumad*; *damad*. *Pret.* 3 s. *ba* (*ha* h- 346), *bá*, *fa*; *gurub*; *dar*; *gér* (= *cia-r*), *nír*; *nar* (562).
3. O. Ir. *adci* "sees." In the enclitic forms of pres. and impf. tenses, the O. Ir. stem acc- has become *faic*-; *da bhfaicer* (345) seems = *bhfaic*-.

* ? for *ní bhadhus beo* (suffixed from cf. LL 276^a 46 (*Ériu* V. 69))

- ther *pass. subj. Pret.* 3 *s.* atconnaic. 3 *pl.* atconncatar.
4. O. Ir. **asbeir** "says." *Imp.* 2 *s.* abair. *Pres.* 1 *s.* atberim, aderim. 2 *s.* -abrai. 3 *pl.* aderait. *Impf.* 3 *s.* atberedh. 3 *pl.* adertis. *Fut.* 1 *s.* atbērsa. *Pret.* 1 *s.* adubart. 3 *s.* adubairt, atbert, adbert; isbert (1083). 3 *pl.* adubratar, atbertsat, asbertsat (1086).
5. O. Ir. **ro-cluinethar** "hears." *Pres.* 1 *s.* do-cluinim. 3 *s.* atcluim. *Fut.* 3 *s.* cluinfe. *Pret.* 1 *s.* do-chuala; ní chuala. 2 *s.* nach cualalais. 3 *s.* atcuala. 3 *pl.* co cualatar. *Pass. pret.* do clous (*recte* clos).
6. O. Ir. **dobeir** "gives." *Imp.* 2 *s.* tabair; 2 *pl.* tabraidh. *Pres.* 1 *s.* doberim. 3 *s.* dobeir. *Subj. pres.* 3 *s.* co tuca. *Subj. impf.* 2 *s.* tucthasa. 3 *s.* muna tugad. *Fut.* 1 *s.* dobēr-sa; tiber-sa; ní tiber-sa. 3 *s.* dobēra; ní thibre. *Cond.* 3 *s.* ní t(h)ibred, tibrad. *Pret.* 1 *s.* tucus. 3 *s.* (1) tue; (2) dorat. 3 *pl.* tucsat. *Pass. pret.* tugad. *Vn.* tabairt.
7. O. Ir. **dogni** "does, makes." *Imp.* 2 *pl.* dēnaidh. *Pres.* 3 *s.* dogní, doní. 3 *pl.* doniat. *Imperf.* 3 *s.* dognídh (5); doníth. *Fut.* 1 *s.* dogēn-sa; ní dīngen. 2 *s.* dogēnair. 1 *pl.* doghēnam-ne. *Cond.* 2 *s.* dogēnta. 3 *s.* doghēnad; co ndīnged. *Pret.* 1 *s.* dorōnus; dorīnnes; nach dernas. 2 *s.* dorōnuis, dorīnuis; ní dernais. 3 *s.* dorōine, dorīnne, dorīne; ní derna. 3 *pl.* dorónsat; ní dernsat. *Pass. imp.* dēantar. *Cond.* da ndīngentai. *Pret.* dorōnad; dorōnta, dorīnnedh; nach dernad. *Vn.* dēnam.
8. O. Ir. **do-icc** "comes." *Pres.* 1 *s.* ticim. 3 *s.* tic. 2 *pl.* tighthi. *Impf.* 3 *s.* ticod. *Subj. pres.* 3 *s.* dá tí. *Fut.* 3 *s.* ticfa. 1 *pl.* ticfam. *Cond.* 3 *pl.* da tisdais. *Pret.* 1 *s.* tānac.
- 3 *s.* tāinic. 2 *pl.* tāncabar. 3 *pl.* tāncatar.
9. O. Ir. **fo-ácaib** "leaves." *Pres.* 1 *pl.* fācmait. 3 *pl.* fācbhuit. *Cond.* 3 *pl.* co bhfúicfítis. *Pret.* 2 *s.* do fhācbuis. 3 *s.* fācbais; do fhācaibh. *Pass. pret.* ro fācbhadh. *Vn.* fācbāil (fāg-).
10. O. Ir. **fogaib** "finds, gets." In the deuterotonic forms of *pres.*, *impf.* and *fut.* the stem do-geb- is generally used; cf. the *imp.* 2 *s.* nā geibh (173) from gabaim. *Pres.* 3 *s.* dogeibh; ní faghann. *Subj. pres.* 1 *s.* muna faghar; da bhfhuíger (851, really *fut. stem.*) 2 *s.* nogu bhfhaghair. 3 *s.* tagha. 1 *pl.* nogo bhfhagham. 2 *pl.* gu faghthai. *Subj. impf.* 1 *s.* fogabhuim; da faghuim. 3 *s.* muna fagad. 1 *pl.* no gu faghmais. *Fut.* 1 *s.* dogēbh-sa; in fuigbea-sa (51, *leg.* -head). 2 *s.* fogēbh; doghēbha. 1 *pl.* fuighem (1185). 2 *pl.* doghēbhthai. *Cond.* 1 *s.* eu fuighinn. 2 *s.* doghebhtho (54, *leg.*—a). 3 *s.* fogēbhadh; nach fuiged. 3 *pl.* fuighbitis, fuigdis. *Pret.* 1 *s.* fuair. 3 *s.* fuair. 2 *pl.* fuarabhair. 3 *pl.* fuaratar. *Pass. subj.* mun fagt(h)ur. *Fut.* dogēbhthar; ní fuighter. *Pret. sing.* frīth; *pl.* frītha. *Vn.* fāgbāil, fāg(h)-āil. a
11. O. Ir. **iarmifóig** "asks, inquires." This vb. was replaced in the course of the Mid. Ir. period by the denom. *fiarfaigid*, also (by metathesis) *fiafraigid*, both of which are common in our text; but the older vb. survives in the 3 *s. pres.* *iarfocht* (980) = O. Ir. *iarmifoacht* (LU 5038), *-riarfacht* (Wb. 2^a18).
12. O. Ir. **ro-saig** "reaches, attains." *Pret.* 3 *s.* ní roich. *Subj.* 1 *pl.* dá roisium. *Pret.* ?

tiber-sa 448

Past Subj.

3 *s.* cu riacht. *Pass. subj.*
gu roister.
13. O. Ir. **téit** (< tiag-) "goes."
Imp. 2 *s.* eirigh-si (509).
2 *pl.* eircidh (720), eirgidh.
3 *pl.* eircit (1080). *Pres.* 2 *s.*
téde-si. 3 *s.* tēit. 3 *pl.*
tiagait. *Impf.* 3 *s.* teighed.
Subj. pres. 3 *s.* da ndech; suil
decha. *Subj. impf.* 3 *s.* da
ndechad. *Fut.* 1 *s.* rag(h)at,

rachat. 2 *s.* ragha. *Cond.*
3 *s.* in rachad. 3 *pl.* rachdais.
Pret. (1) 1 *s.* dochuadus. 3 *s.*
dochuaid; ní dechaid. 3 *pl.*
condechatar (1229). (2) 1
pl. luidhsium (in verse, 1161).
Vn. (1) techt (which our text,
as in later Mid. Ir. generally,
is used in the sense "to
come," to supply the *vn.* of
do-icc); (2) dul, dula.

*

To Dr. Bergin, who kindly read the proofs of
this book, my thanks are due for innumerable
corrections and suggestions.

at hand? 'in emulation'

v. cédach

TROMDÁMH GUAIRE

*distinguished,
eminent*

*acc. sg.
nent.*

5
*access
superfluity
affluent
prosperous*

10
*in. but pron.
fem.*

15

20

[186a] BAÍ ri usal oirdnighe for Airghiallaibh feac[h]t n-ail¹ .i. Aedh mac Duach Dhuibh. Ein-aimser do scin 7 d'Aedh Fhinn mac Fergna meic Fearghusa meic Muireadaigh Mail ri Brefne. et do bhatar in dias sin co himrisnach. Gach ní maith dognidh fear dhibh, rob ail don fhir cle a imureaid¹ do dhenum do fein. Et ní hinann do bhatar aroen, or bui fear *étach* comhrumach² conaigh acu .i. Aedh Finn 7 fear crodha cosantach .i. Aedh mac Duach Duibh ri Oirgiall. Is dō tra ba cora beth crodu dib, or robui sciath aigi 7 ba he ainm in sceith³ sin Duibhghilla. 7 ba da buadhuib gach [acn] do chidh a lathair catha hi da bidhbadhuib, ní bhidh nert mna seolta⁴ ann, 7 ba maidm roimpi gach conair a teighed⁵ gin gu beth acht si 7 fear a himcair. Is ann i mbui Eochaidh [Ri-éiceas i bharradh]⁶ righ Brefne 7 ba heisein Dallán Forguil. Bui tromdham mor aig[c ann] doib, et as i in Brefne inad ba ferr leis, or ba himdha a cruigh 7 a cethracha. Tarla aenn-oighthi i mBrefne a tigh n-ola 7 atbert ra Dallan: “Mor h'oirdni 7 do chadhus uaim, a Dhallain,” ar se. “Ni hingnadh sin,” ar Dallan, “ar is mor m'anoir a nAlbain 7 a Saxain 7 a mBretnaibh⁷ 7 a Frang.⁸ Or ata ollannacht gach crich dibh sin agam.” “Gidh cdh,”

¹imurea M. ²domhruinnech M. ³na scéithe M.
⁴or siuil? séolta M. náoidhe O. ⁵gach cathair i téighedh M.
⁶Eochaidh meic | | fcs. ⁷a mBreatuinn M.
⁸Frainne M. isan b^hhraing O.

comaithech neighbour; foreign, alien.

2 imurcraidh / forcraid ^{le im-} ^{excess, superfluity}

25 ar Aedh, "doberim-si d'imureaid (?) gach rig dib sin duit. Or in tan tede-si ar cuairt ollamnachta i crich ciana comaithigh, in tan tesd[as] bo uait cuirim-si bo 'na hinat, 7 in tan teasdus each no cru no pinginn cuirim-si ina innad gach neth dibh, co fagha tusa do eruidh 7 h'innmusa imlán." "A [rí], eadh na¹ n-abrai na briatra sin?" "Aderim," ar Aed, "eurub coir duit-si, in te ata fa chom- [186b] [nós friomsa] .i. ri Oirgiall, gach [ní dá] n-iarfair air d'fagbail uadha." "Ni fuil aigi," ar Dallán. "a 35 n-eemuis a fhlaithiusa ni nach tibredh damsá." "Ata imorro" ar Aedh Finn. "Cid esein?" ar Dallán. "Sciath fhuil aigi; Duibhgilla a ainm, 7 is leis ro gabh-somh nert riam 7 is leis gabus fos 7 do chosain crích nOirgiall cona himlib; ni thibre duit-si hi." "Ni hatheuingi fhireicis sin," ar Dallán, 40 "7 damad ead, do iarfaid-si hi." "Dobér-sa logh duit-si ar dhul da hiarraid," ar Aed Finn, ".i. céd da gach erudh." "Ragat-sa [d'a] hiarraid," ar Dallán, "7 muna faghar hi, aerfad ri Oirgiall."

45 Ruesat as in agaid sin. Eirghius Dallán gu moeh 7 gabthar a eich do 7 ruc leis a tri naenbur ollaman eo dunad righ Oirgiall. O'teuala in ri Dallán do beth forsín faichthi, tanie chuigi 7 tue teora póga do 7 do chuir failte [rian]a ollamnuibh 7 ro himairehuireadh 50 Dallán [gus an ndún]. "Ni airisiub," ar Dallán, "co fesom in fuighbead m'attheuingid²." "Cret 7 - fetúr. ¹ in attheuingid?" ol in ri. "Do sciath-sa" ar Dallán, ".i. Duibhgilla." "Ni hatheuingid fhireicis sin" ol in ri, "7 damad ead doghebhtho-sa." 55 "Tucus-sa duan eugat-sa da cinn," ar Dallán. "Maith leam-sa do dhuan d'eisteacht," ol in ri. Ro gab Dallán in duan-so :

¹ leg. ma ?

² fuighbee amath. fcs.

tesda uaim, I want, lack

air-siss - 'to rest'

= crod

wealth, treasures

equally famous

1 Pl. Pres. Suly.

7 - fetúr.

2 a

“ A err ada, a Aedh, *ada, q.s. of ádla m. good luck, prosperity*
as attrib. = fortunate. (= ágha M, O).
same, fire
 a dhaig dana dúr,
 [a mhaith mur mhuir mhoir,]
 maith cuirfe for eul. 60

“ Concuirfe for eul,
 A Aed meic [Duach Duibh]
 is maith mor do maein,
 gan aeir is gan [oi]. 65
concurium, I suspect, overthrown

“ A grian d'aithle a renn,
 isad uat[h]mar [leam,
 a chláir fith-]cheall finn,
 conthuilfeam [a err].¹
g. pl. of rinn f. (1) a slár
(2) a point, spear.

“ [Is maith] in duan,” ol in ri, “ gibe do tuiefedh 70
 hi.” “ Fir duid,” or Dallán, “ 7 gidh eia dogena
 [in fordheargadh file, is dó] fein is coir a minugad :
 [is meisi dorinne an duan] 7 is me mhineochus hi.
 A err ada a Æd [adubart] frit-sa .i. mar err einigh
 7 gaiscidh [Eirenn tusa]. A dhaig dana dthur .i. 75
 a dhaig [is ainm do neimh 7 is] neim dana tu isna
 cathaib. [A mhaith mur mhuir] mor .i. damad lat
 main 7 [maitheas na mara, do]. [186c] dailfea he do aes
 eiesi 7 ealadhan. A grian d'aithle a renn .i. in grian
 tar eis a renn d'facbail, as i sin uar is ferr a dealb 80
 7 ni ferr a dealb ina do dhealbh-sa. A clar fithe[h]eall
 finn .i. da mbedis secht foirne fithe[h]le oc aen-duini,
 ni budh ferdi do he 7 gan clar aigi ; is tusa clar
 cothaigthe 7 conmhala bhfer nEirenn.”

“ Is maith sin,” ar ri Oirghiall, “ 7 dobér-sa cruith 85
 7 cethra da cinn.” “ Tabair, da ngabtur uait,” ar
 Dallán ; “ et doronus-sa duan eli molta don sciath .i.

¹ M gives another poem here ; the gaps in fcs. are taken from O.
 contuilfeam a ear O ; *leg.* co [d]tuilfeam ?

↳ that we shall earn?

= sothchern < so-thigern
 ? consela: 3s. Fut. of com-
 slaid-, 'smithe' or 3s. Pret.
 of com-sel-, 'go away'

" A Aed suidhcern seig
 conselga do sciath,
 reb tonn¹ a renn [reab],² *spout.*
 cenn ar treab 's ar triath.³

95

" Beram-ne a cruth den
 tar gach finnsruth fial,
 modh ein tnuth 'eon triath,⁴
 mo sciath seo a sciath.

100

" Sciath breac biatta bran,⁵ *that feeds the ravens*
 gesidh Badhbh dia bruach;
 sciath comadbul caem
 ata ag Aedh mac Duach.

ai f. g.s. uadh, uath, art,
 composition. ✓

" Bérmaid o mac Dhuach,
 rem' dula for caí,⁶
 sciath comadbhul caem
 dam o Aedh ar mh'ái.⁷ Aedh."

105

" Is maith in duan soim, a Dhalláin," ar Aedh,
 " 7 in ni is cubaidh ria .i. or 7 airget, scóit 7 maine,
 dogebtur uaimsi iat." " Ní gheob-sa sin," ar Dallán,
 " or is don sciath doronus mu dhuan; 7 doronus
 fos duan eli don sciath .i. Duibhghilla dub a
 mhaisi, rl."

110

" Is maith in duan soim, a Dhalláin," ar Aedh,
 " 7 cenncoe[h]at-sa co maith hi dh'our 7 d'airget:
 dobér fos cét da gach crudh da cind." " Is maith
 sin," ar Dallán; " gidhedh [ni dubairt duini da

?

115

bhél d'or na dh'airget na dho séduibh in domain.]
 ni ghebat-sa uaid acht in sciath." " Ní tiber-sa in
 sciath duit," ar Aed. " Aerfat-sa thusa," ar Dallán.
 " Firta 7 mirbaili Righ ninne 7 talman uaim-si at'agaid
 dom'saerad 7 dom' anacul ort; et in cumain let. a

protectif
 1 tonna reann, M. . 2 reabh thon arean reab, O.
 3 sairtriath MS. 4 mo cean trúth guin triath, O
 5 bhuartha bhraon, O. 6 cain fes. fór chaoi, O.
 7 dam air mh'aogh fol Aodh, O.

of. Sc. B. brog na cuthaig : wild violet, cuckoo flower,
butterwort.

Dhalláin, 'ar Aed, "in tan doronsat naeim Eirenn
codach eadrainn 7 sib-si aes caladan Eirenn,
gibe acuibh-si doghenad aera co hecoir duinn,¹ tri
bolga aithisi dh'fas air, 7 damad sinne do toillfed
7 sibhsi da denum gu coir, in oired cédna d'fhas
oirne? Et is iat na naeim sin: Colum Cille mac
Fedhlim²; Ciarán Cluana; Sein-Ciaran Saigre;
Finden Cluana hEaird; Finden Mhuighi Bile;
Seanach³ mac Caitin; Ruadhan Lot[h]ra; Brenainn
Bera; Brenainn mac Findloga; Mu Colmoc
naemtha; Comgall; Da Lua Daire; Cailen naemtha."

120 a compact,
treaty.

disgrace

125

"Ni béruit sin uili tusa uaim-si gan t'aerad, 7 ni
ferdi leam h'aerad muna gabar at' fiadnuisi [186 d]
ni dhíbh"; 7 do gab, ut dixit :

130

port, puddle?

"A Aedh mic Duach duibh,
a ruach ar nach ruib, ?
a brog na cuach eain,
a adba luath luin.⁴

(= ruibh)

135

sluifet, will
suck.

raib
pear-shaft

A chaer geltaigh⁵ glais,
suidfet^x treabh[thaig]⁶ luis,
a guirt glais mar greis,
caindeoir brais for buis.

v. vocab.

^x farmer of the heath; ? kneeling
for "bee" ?

glass, crystal 140

A bhare fe^ga⁷ fuair,
a bhare be^ra beim,⁸

g. of bui. = feda?

a airbhe in duib daeil, fence, enclosure, pen (= bottle's hole)
a airbire, a Aeidh. A Aed."

ant
approach

"Is cubus duinni," ar Aedh, "nach fedamar-ne
in ferr no in mesa sin ina in ced-duan dorinnis."

145

"Ni hingnad fer h'aithne-si da rad sin," ar Dallán

"7 os misi dorinne na haera, as me mineochus iat.

38. rel. but.

¹ duiinn MS. ² Fedhlime, M. ³ Seanachán, O.

⁴ a labhra lua loin, O. ⁵ caor ghealta, O.

⁶ suidhsit treabha, M. suighfid treabhtha, O.

⁷ fedha, M. feadha, O. ⁸ be^ra braein, M. be^ratha braoin, O.

of réinigin

•• cubus m. conscience; is cubus dom, I confess, avow

A Aedh meic Duach Duibh, a ruach ar nach ruib :

150 inann sin ⁊ lodan¹ samraidh in uair dogeibh se tart

springs, bounds, mor ⁊ shaltras neach ann, sceinnid a lan as ⁊ ni
bounces.

thie lan eli ann no gu tie in tuili aris ; inann son ⁊ tusa, ar ni fuil da mhéd moladh dogebha ara tiefa int einech cédna indut doridisi d'eis na n-aer sa. A

155 brog na cuach cain : inann son ⁊ peta cuach, ár ni bi a tigh peta is mesa inas ; treicidh a ceileabrudh acht beg ⁊ ni ferr leis eiscin do denumh tra² eli ina

⁊ mearis, fostering
a kind of falcon
(Dinn.) 160 isin geimreadh ; et araili ica radh co ndenann en ele banaltrannus^x fris, cobean³ a ainm, ⁊ cuiridh sein a en

fein uadha ⁊ bethaigidh se en na cuaiche guma hinguima he, ⁊ beridh in ehuach le he ⁊ ni hannsa le in cobean sin ina gach en eli. Inann son ⁊ do dail-si ⁊ aes ealadna Eirenn ; ni bhia cuimne aca ar mhaith da ndernuis tar eis na n-aer sa. A adhbha luath

165 luin : inann sin ⁊ lon d'eirghi roim duini san oighthi ; leicid fed no scal as ⁊ ni labhrann⁴ in oighthi sin o gabus eglá he. Is amlaid sin duit-si ; do elous h'oenech a cein, ⁊ o dho haerad thu, ni cluinfe neach he tareis na n-aer-so. Suidfit treabhtha⁵ huis : inann

recte clos

= aine m. 170
a burden,
load.

⁊ in bech, ar da n-ibhedh oiri secht n-ech a n-aen shoighech, o chuirter for teinid é, ni dhenann acht dubad d'eis na mbech da shugad."

"Leic as, a Dalláin," ol in ri, "na geibh mh' aera am' fhiadhnusi ni is mo, ar leicfet as don ealaduin tu anois." ^x "Budh fir" or Dallán ; "gabhur mh'echrad dam co n-intighinn." Do gabad a n-eich doibh ⁊ ro intigset asin mbaili amaeh Dallán cona ollamnaib. "Nert De ⁊ na naem uaim-si a nbur

= bid fir 175
= even so, very
well.

ndiaigh," ol Ædh, "madh⁶ do grisabar co hecoir mhe."

incite, attack,
assail 180

¹ lodán, M. lochán O.

³ cabcan, cabhcan O.

⁵ suighfeadh treabhtha, O.

² i tráth, M.

⁴ ni glé labhrann,

⁶ leg má.

[187a] Nir chian rancatar on baili in tan adubairt Dallán re a ollamnaib : “As ingnadh leam,” ar se, “in ni aderuid lucht scailti na sceladachta, or is ed aderuit, gidh cia doni na haera co hecoir, cumad mheisdi do ; 7 is doigh lim-sa nach dernad riamh aeir bhudh ecora 7 budh ainndligtighi inait na haera dorinnus fein ; 7 is ferdi dam anois a ndenam, or do bhadhus gan ein-shuil ag techt don baili 7 atait da súil mait[h]i acam anois.” 185

“A rí-ollam,” ar siat. “is maith in scel indisi, 7 ni hurusa a creidemh.” “As fir he,” ar Dallán. “Mas ed,” ar na hollamna, “innis duinne ar nhec¹ar isin sligid romut 7 ad’ diaigh.” “Atait,” ar se, “da naenbur acuibh romam 7 naenbur a m’ dhaiaigh.” “Fir duit, a righ-ollam,” ar siat. “Ni fhedar in maith na hairde ut,” ar Dallán. “Or do n²aiscius mo comairce ar Colum Cille mac Feilim, ind² chomhartha ecs³amail d’fhagail dam ria mbas 7 cá fuighinn comhartha bhudh inganta dam ina mu beth dall ac teac[h]t don bhaili 7 da shuil anois acum ? 7 beridh dh’innsaigid mu thighi mhe.” 190

Rucad da thigh he iarsin 7 do bli ’na bethaid tri la co n-oidhchib 7 fuair bas iarumh. Tancatur na hollamna co haen-inad 7 ba hiat so a n-anmanna : Maol Gedic mac Fir Goboc, ollam Alban ; Arrachtan mac Onslainn, ollam Bretan ; Srubchaille mac Sreabchaille, ollam Saxan ; Niamchaemh ollam Uladh ; Dæl Duileadh [ollam] Laighin³ ; [Ollmhór árdeigis ollamh Dheasmhúmhan] ; Oirene Aitemain ollam Tuadhmmhuman ; Senchan eices, file 7 primh-ollam Connacht. Tangatar na hollamna co haen-inad 7 ro fiafraiged acu cia da ndingentai ollam a n-inad Dhallám. “Tabhur muime na cleri cucainn,” ar 200

¹ ar nuimher, M. air n-oagair, O.

² im, M.

³ sic fcs., leg. Laighen.

siat, “.i. Muirenn ingen Cuain Chuilledi ben Dalláin,
 215 7 in chliar caillech .i. Gruce 7 Grace 7 Grangait.”
 Tucad on 7 ro fhiafraigset dibh cia dar coir ollam do
 denamh. Adubairt Muirenn: “Doehuaidh sibh-si
 fee[h]t riamb ar cuairt ollamnachta a nAlbain. 7 ro
 fhiafraigi[u]-sa do Dallán ann sin, gibe tan foge-
 220 bhudh se fein bas, cia da ndingentai ollam 'na inad.
 Atbert soin, da cuireadh neach ar doman rann a
 n-inadh [187 b] an roinn 7 foel a n-inad in focuil
 do fein, as e Senchan scinfhile do chuirfed.”
 “Maas ed,” arna hollamna, “dentar ollam-thair-
 225 ngertaíd do Senchán aguinn,” ar siat. Rohollamh-
 naiged Senchán acu ann sin et adubradur ris dul os
 cinn Dalláin 7 marbhnaidh do dhenamh dho.
 Doehuaidh Senchán 7 doroine in marbhnaidh sin 7 do
 ghab os cinn Dallain i:

230 “Inmhain corp adrocair sunn ;
 ger fer trom, ba fer etrum ;
 ctrom cuirp ba trom fedma ;
 mor cliar dar bu tigerna.

235
 ? = *fedbda* 'widowed'
 hence 'orphaned'
 “Tri caegaid dhun ar aen ris,
 d'eicsib fedba forbhad fis ;
 mad da mbeimis lín budh lia.
 fodhluim nua uaidh dhuinn gach dia.

240 *ruis*
 “Uaim dhileann nach soichit sloigh,
 buinne Esa Ruaidh romhoir, *? the Red Sea*
 tuili mara romair rain,
 samail inntleхта Dallain.

Pass. subj of ro-saig
 245 “Gu roister tar in ngrein ngil
 do dealbh Dia os na duilib,
 ni roich fili thuaidh na thes
 tar Eochaid reid Ri-eiceas. *affable, pleasant, gentle, generous.*

no. 245. 1st : *ro-ist* + *reid* = *poetical composition*

* "until the wave of evil death overtook him"

"Ba hegnaid, a Dhe nime!
ba huasal, ba haird-fili,
cu tarra[i]d tonn do bhas bhil, ^{evil, bad?}
uch ba haluinn, ba hinmain! Inmain."

Adubratar in tromdham uili cu roibhi a saith fein ²⁵⁰
d'ollam isin te dorinni in marbnaidh sin. Is ann sin
ro fiafraigset ga cuiged a nEirinn a rachdais ar tus
ar cuairt ollamnachta, 7 bui gach ollam dhibh ag
iaraid dhula da cuiged fein. Adubairt Senchán ba
cora dhula ar amus in te nar haerad 7 nar himdergad ²⁵⁵
um or na um ilmainib riam. "Cia escin?" ar
each. "Guaire mac Colmain meic Cobthaig meic
Goibnenn meic Conuill meic Eogain meic Echach Bric
meic nDathi meic Fiachra."

Adubratar in tromdhamh uili ba coir dhoibh dul ²⁶⁰
ann sin o bhudh maith le Senchán he. "Faiter fesa ^{Prov. Pass. 76}
uainn go Guaire." Tiaghuit 7 innisit do Senchán ⁶
cona ollambnaib 7 cona fhiledaib da innsaigid.
"Mu chean-sa dhoibh," ar Guaire. "Mu cen da
maithibh 7 da n-oleaib. Mu cen da n-uaislib 7 da ²⁶⁵
n-islibh. Mu cen da mnaib 7 da feruib."

Dorinne Guaire iarum bruigin doibh 7 oc[h]t ²⁶
sleasa uirri 7 dorus idir gach da slis dib 7 ocht
primhleaptha idir gach da dhorus 7 foileabaid a
fiadnuisi gach primleptha. Is airi ro ordaigh-sium ²⁷⁰
sin: gibe do luc[h]t na himdaighi [187 c] dogenad
troit no imrisan 7 do eireochad aisdi, co faghadh se
in foileabhaidh urlam ar a chinn tis. Agus dorinne
se oc[h]t tobair da bhferuib 7 oc[h]t tobair da mnaib,
ár nír ail do uisci lamh na n-ollaman do dul tar ²⁷⁵
lamhuibh na mban na usec lamh na mban do dhul
tar lamuib na n-ollam; 7 doronad slegha 7 fujreca
aigi fo a comair; 7 do chuir techta ar a cenn iarum.
Athbert Senchán: "Gidh maith einech Guaire, ni
^{(provision, meal, banquet (cp. air-icc - find))}

imb-faith - Sean - ...

280 ber-sa a bhfuil ann so chuice do lot Connacht, ár ni
beg lim^{*} a da trian do breith cuigi 7 trian d'fachbail " :
 7 doroinne samlaid ; ni ruc eo Guaire acht tri caegaid
 eces 7 tri caegaid eiesin 7 tri caegaid con 7 tri caegaid
 gilla 7 tri caegaid ban muinnteri 7 tri nonbhur d'aes
 gacha eerdi ; 7 rangatar eo Durlus in lin sin.

*student of poetry,
 poet's pupil or
 apprentice*

*x = do thairbir
 péoga da
 maithib.*

*2nd lipsect
 gaece* 290

Do cirigh Guaire 'na geoinne 7 ^{*}do thairbir do
 phoguibh a maithi 7 do fer fáilte rena sait[h]ibh.
 " Mo cen-sa dhaibh," ar Guaire. " Mo cen da bar
 n-uaislib 7 da bhar n-islib. Morfhailte uaim daib
 uili itir ollam 7 anrad, itir eces 7 adbur, itir
 macuibh 7 mnaib, itir coin 7 gilla. Ac[h]t ata da
 bar n-imed, ni da bur n-aidhbligud, ni roich uaim-si
 fáilte fo leth da gach aen aguibh : acht mu cen
 romhuib uili dh' aen-taeib." Agus do cuired isin
 mbruigin moir iat 7 do forscailid biadh ar a mbelaib,
 7 adubairt Guaire riu gach ni do beth 'na n-esbaidh
 d'iaraidh 7 gu bhfhuigdis.

*together, united ;
 simultaneously*
 295

Ba mor tra in decair sin uili d'fagail doib-sium,
 or ba eicen cuid 'na aenar 7 leabaid ar leth da gach
 neach dib, 7 ni leigdis en-agaid gan tor[mas]¹ 7] ni
 cirgitis en-agaid gan mian eesamail doirb dofagbala
 do thecmhail do nech eicin acu ; [7 do badh éigion
 sin d'fághuil do, no an rí do áera 7 do ehaine].

*grounding,
 subkingds.* 300

Dorala mian eesamail [do neoch a tigh] na
 305 tromdaime .i. do Muirinn muime na eleire, ben Dalláin,
 [7 do léic mhairg] moir aisdi. " Crét do frit . . . ?"
 ar siad. " Mian dorala dam" [ar sí, " 7 muna
 faghar] an mian soin, [ní baam^o beo." " Crét an
 mian ?" ar Senchán].

frith ??

109. Pr. Subj.

*a bowl (scála)
 310
 bone of wrist
 or ankle.*

[187 d] " Sgála do linn leamhnachta le smir
 mughdhorn mhue n-allaid ; peta cuach do beth ar
 erand ciginn am fhiadnuisi"—idir dha Nodlaig in

new mill

¹ ní luighidis in aighthe gan toruili, M. gan tormas orra, O².

(x) ?? ni ba ambeo p. xiii

x name given to something of a reddish-brown colour (a) some kind of grain (b) something made of lard (this ref. only in RIA Dict)

tan sin— 7 a tenn-[eiri for a mhuin 7] erislach 'na
timcheall do ruadhan* [bloingi toire] gleghil, 7 eoh
mongach riabach do beth [fúithi 7 m]ong corera 315
fuirre 7 bert do lín in damain alla uimpi 7 si ac
cronan roimpi co Darlus. *confine with here 'belt'*
clothes, garb.

“Is decair in mian sin d’fagail.” ar Senchán.
“Ni haein-mhian sin acht greas do mianaib ingantacha
nach urusa d’fagail.” *many dozens in 320 one*

Rucatar as in agaid sin eo tainic maidiun; 7
ticed Guaire d’innsaighid na bruidne gach lai 7 do
fiafraighedh cinnus do bidh acu, 7 tainic in la sin
7 d’fiafraig: “Cinnus atathar ‘con muinntir mhoir
maith so aniuigh?” “Ni rabhamar riam.” ar siat, 325
“uar is mesa do bethi aguinn.” “Crét sin?” *Pass. Subj. Pass. Imperf.*
ar Guaire. “Mian dorala do neoch acainn,” ar
Senchán. “Cia da tarla in mian soin?” ar Guaire.
“Do Muirinn ingin Cuain Cuilledi,” ar Senchán,
“.i. ben Dalláin, muime na cleire.” “Cred iu 330
mian?” ar Guaire. Do innis Senchán [sin dó.
“Ní hein-mhiann amháin sin,” air Guaire, “acht
ainmbianna imdha,] 7 gibe dib is usa d’fhagáil, is
decair he.” Agus imtigis Guaire eo dubach
dobrónach; (1) 7 ni tharla da muinntir ‘na farrad 385
in uair sin acht aein-gilla 7 do fiafraig Guaire don
ghilla: “In maith e do run, a ghilla?” ar se.
“Créd imma bfiakraige?” ol in gilla. “Dob ail
leam dul [go Scasgan³] Uarbeoil” ar Guaire, “airm
i fuil Fulachtach mac Eogain, doig as misi do marb 340
a athair 7 a chethre meic 7 a trí derbráit[h]ra 7 is
ferr lem he dom marbad [7 m’oineach] ar mh’eis ina
mu beth fein tar eis [m’oinighe]; or ni fuighter na
miana ut eu brath.” “Is maith mu run,” ar in
gilla, “7 da^x bfaiccer [thu] ag intecht,² ni fuil isin 345

¹ M omits the meeting with the “gilla.” ² da bfaictheat ag imchigheacht thu, O. ³ Seasg-O.

*. seems = bhfaictheat pass. subj.

teac[h] sa duine nac[h] bia imat." Ba hól le Guaire
 sin, 7 tainic roime co Finnaragal na Feli, or in [uair
 badh teanta] do-som o luc[h]t eicsi 7 ealadhan,
 ticedh co Findaracal na Féle 7 donith slechtain
 350 7 urnaighthi 7 etarguighe co hIsa Crist ann ; [7 do-
 gheabhadh] o Dia gach ní da n-iaradh tre fertuib
 féle ; [188 a] 7 is aire sin do garthi Aracal na Feili
 dhe. Do bhi tra Guaire oe slec[h]tain 7 oe urnuighthi
 7 oe eturghuighi De um bas d'fhaghail do fein suil
 355 do beth 'na bethaid ag eistecht rena aerad 7 rena
 aithisechad don tromdhaim. Doigh nír hiarad air
 riam atehuinghe budh doilghi lais inait na miana
 ro ehuinnigh in chaillech, 7 do gab ag guighi Dhe co
 diacra ma foirithin on eicin sin 7 fa mhian gach
 360 en-nduine don cleir d'faghbhail do on Duilemh ; 7
 dorine in laidh mbic co hatoirrsech a bhFhinnaracal
 na Féle :

- 365 " Dursan dam, a meic mu Dhe,
 gach dāmh thainig sunn ane ; ? yesterday
 trí caegaid eices, doirbh dām,
 tainice sunna le Senchán.
- 370 " Gidh mor do dhamhuibh cruaidhi
 tainic co Durlus Guairi,
 chliche is gāiri ann gach nech * "every one had
sport and laughter"
 no gu tainic in chaillech.
- 375 " Mor in feidhm^x fa tucus laim, * to which I set my
head.
 freastul cliar in bhetha bain ;
 da ndech om' thigh nech gan ní,
^x mh'fheidhm eus anig is neifní. * my achievement so
far is rendered void.
- 385 " Cidh ma tuc Ri geal grene
 a dhelbh orum budhene,
 o nach tibred dham Dia dil
 ní do [dhi]dheonad m'aighidh ?

dogra: misery, sickness, sorrow, sadness
leambnacht: new milk, sweet milk

“ Do gheallus do Mac Muire
nach diultfainn re dreich nduine ; 380
da mbéana se díim mu bladh,
cidh nach do féin bhudh dursan ? Dursan.”

Rucastar Guaire as in aigid sin cu tainic maidin 7
atcuala tairm 7 treathan in aen-oclaig chuigi i mucha ^{slorin}
lai ; 7 do bhi do mhéd a dhogra 7 a dhomcuman nar ^{connection}
fhec air 7 do aithin he iar sin ; 7 as e do bhi ann, 385 ^{loud}
Marbhan mucaid primfhaid nimhe 7 talman, 7 fa ^{noise}
mac mathar do Guairi he 7 is e ba mucaid do Guaire.
Agus is airi bui 'na mhucaidh, ar comad usaidi do
creidium 7 crabhadh do dhenamh bheth 'na mhucaid 390
a bhfeghuibh 7 a bhfasaighibh ; 7 bennachuis do
Guaire. “ Fon cuma cédna duit-si, a primfhaidh
nimhe 7 talman,” ar Guaire. “ Cred in bron soin
ort ? ” ar Marbhan. “ Mian dorala do neoch a
tigh na tromdhaimhi,” ar Guaire. “ Créd in mian ? ” 395
ar Marbán, “ nó cia dha tarla ? ” “ Do Muirinn
ingin Chuain Chuilledhi ” ar Guaire, “ ben Dalláin
7 buime na cleire.” “ As i sin dob ail linne
dh'fhaghbhail bais ar tus dib ; 7 caidhi in mian ? ”
ar Marbán. “ Sgala do linn lembnachta ” ar Guaire, 400 ^{seala}
“ la smir [188b] mhughdhorn mhuc n-allaid.” “ As ^{a bowl.}
deca[i]r in mian soin d'fbagail,” ar Marbán, “ 7 gidh
decair, dogebthar acum-sa a nGlinn in Seail he.”
“ Do iar si ni eli,” ar Guaire, “.i. peta cuach do
bheth ag ceileabrad ar crand eiginn 'na fiadhnuisi.” 405 ^{wy}
“ As ingnad in trath da iarraidh sin anois,” ar Marbán,
“ 7 gidh ingnad, is ait[h]nid duinni int inad a bhfuil
sin.” “ Do shir si ni ele ” ar Guaire, “.i. ech riabhach
7 mong derg uirri 7 cethra cosa glegheala fuithi.”
“ A n-ein-tigh ata in dias sin,” ar Marbán, “ in peta 410
cuach 7 int ech riabhach.” “ Cia oca bhfhuilid ? ”
ar Guaire. “ Der Dhamhma ingen Iubddain, do

*all milk. (not from fresh milk with
it a glass of milk)*

Pat II ... 11

Notes
Sinh

leannan cumachtach fein, is aice atait." "Mad aici, doghebh-sa," ar Guaire. "Do shir si ní eli," ar Guaire, "i. beirt ildathach impe do lin in damáin allaid." "Doghebthar sin agum-sa a nGlinn i[n] Scail," ar Marbán. "Do shir si ní eli," ar Guaire, "i. a tenn-eri for a muin 7 crislach 'na timchell do ruadhan bloingi thuire gleghil." "Inar shir si 420 sin?" ar Marbán. "Do shir," ar Guaire. "Mu mhallacht-sa ar in te do shir sin," ar Marbán, "7 guighim-si Ri nimhe 7 talman^xnar foghna in mian sin di. Doigh is acam-sa ata in tore sin 7 is docair dhamh a mharbad, or is buachail dam he 7 is liaigh 425 7 is techtuiri 7 is oirfidech." "Cinnus doni se sin duit?" ar Guaire. "Ni hanna^s" ar Marbán, "in uair thicim-si ona mucaib san oighthe 7 nach faebhuit dreasla Glinne in Scail leathar^x ar mu chosaibh, tic-sium eucam 7 cuirid a theanga tar mo chosaibh 430 7 da mbedis taithlega 7 uindemeinti in domain agam, is tusca dom¹ a thenga-som slainti dhamh. As liaigh damh he anlaid sin. Is buachail damh he, or in tan tiaghuit na muca ar fud Glinne in Scáil 7 bis leisei oram-sa, doberim builli dom' chois ann san 7 435 teit a ndiaigh na muc; 7 atat nai ndoirsi ar Glinn in Scáil, 7 ni hecal do mhuc dibh gaduigi na caibhdhen na faelchu a figbuid² gu cuireann se in muic ndereadhaigh dib istech. Is oirfitech dhamh he, or in tan bis saint codalta orm-sa [188c], doberim builli 440 dom chois ann sin 7 cuirid a druim fai 7 a thair a n-airdi 7 canaidh cronan damh, 7 is bindithir lim fria tétuib menderot^εil-lamhuib suadh ica saeirsheinm in ceol canus damh; 7 as i in smolach bethadach is lia aisdi cheileabraidh ar bith, 7 is lia aitherrach 445 cronain aigi-seom. As decair damsa in bethadach

freres
brambles

? 430

Pres
Constat.
Relat. }

a troop, gang.

¹ sic fes.; leg. doni? (Bergin). ² figfluid fes., leg. fidbaid. faolchu fiodhbha, M. fiodhuighe, O.

is that that wish may not serve her, may turn out ill for her
ε f. a stringed musical instrument: a kind of lute or small harp?

* failech (faolteach) is a late form of fundlech (fuifleach) 'remainder' (< fundell, 'leavings'), applied to the remainder or last part of winter, the season of Jan. 15 & Feb.

sin do marbhadh," ar Marbán, " 7 cuir-si fein techta ara cheann, or ni fhétuim-si a mharbad ; 7 doberim-si mu briathar duit-si," ar Marbán, " gu tibér-sa cuairt en-lai co bruighin na tromdhaime do dhighail in tuire fhinn orra, 7 gumba meisdi beit siad co brath i."

150 Fut 3 pl.

150 ar Fritha imorro na miana sin uili tre bithin Marbain. Do marbadh iarum in tore finn 7 do cuiread a blonac ar muin na cailligi 7 dochuaid ar a heoch 7 do bi ag cronan roimpe co Durlus ; agus tarla for clochán chorrach hi ac dul don bhaili, cor thuit a hech 7 cu tarla hi fein fuithi, cor bris cnaimh a lairgi 7 a righedh 7 a muinil, co bhfhuaire bas amlaid. Conadh de sin ata " cire na cailligi don blonaic."

by means of thro the agency of.

155 a causative of stones

of en run

[D]orala mian ele do neoch a tigh na tromdhaime .i. Medb Neidigh ingen Shencháin, 7 do leic mhairg moir eisdi. Do fhregair a hathair hi : " Créd thice riot, a ingen ? " ar se. " Mian domr^{ra}la," ar si, " 7 muna faghar in mian sin, ni baam beo." " Crét in mian ? " ar Senchán. " Lan beinne mo broit acum do smeruibh corra cirdhubha,"—isin fhailledh ro chuinnidh sisi sin—" 7 co mbeinn ag dul romam co Durius 7 comadh amlaid foghabuind muinnter Guairi i saeth 7 i ngalar." " Cidh uma n-abrai sin, a ingen ? " ar Senchán, " 7 Guaire 'gár ngoiri-ne 7 'gar lesugad." " In bhfeturis-si, a athair," ar Medb, " mar atú-sa a ^xcosuined 7 in fidat .i. in neanntog ; an te doni teach uimpi, ni ferr le nech da loiscenn inas. Is amlaid sin dam-sa ; ni ferr lim nech ele d'fagaíl bais ar tus ina in te dober main 7 mor-mait[h]ius dam."

160

165 base of point or tranquility

from Irish 'bas'

170 tending, maintaining

the aspen- tree.

175

Ruesat as in agaid sin. Tainic Guaire roime co bruigin na tromdhaime arna marrach 7 do fiafraig " Cinnus atathar 'con muinntir mhoir mhaith so [188d] aniugh ? " ar se. " Ni rabhamar riamh " ar

180

x ~~conant for cosuined~~ leg. consuine

Impers. Subj.
Pass. (impers.)

m.
nature

Senchán, “la as mesa do beithi againn, or tarla mian dom’ ingin-si .i. Medbh Neidig.” “Crét in mian?” ar Guaire. Da innis Senchán do. Ba bronach Guaire dhe sin. “Ni fuil a n-ained,” ar
485 Guaire, “na miana sin d’fagail.” *Impódu*s on bruigin ⁊ ni cian dochuaidh in tan tarla Marbán do.

✓ “Mo chen duit, a Guaire,” ar Marbán. “Fon cuma cédna duit-si, a primhfáid nime ⁊ talman” ar Guaire. “Crét in brón so ort, a Guaire!” ar
490 Marbán. “Mian dorala do neoch don tromdám,” ar Guaire. “D’éis in tuire finn?” ar Marbán. “Is ed,” ar Guaire. “Crét in mian?” ar Marbán. “Lan beinne a broit do smeraihb corra círduba.” “Dogebhthar sin acam-sa a nGlinn in Scáil,” ar

495 Marbán. “Cinnus on?” ar Guaire. “La dha rabadhais-si oc seilg a nGlinn in Scáil ⁊ do bhi cú for eill at’ laimh, ⁊ atonnaic in eu in bethadach ⁊ tug tarrang ort-sa; ⁊ do bhi^x tor dreasladh att’ fharrad ⁊ do tharraing se do brat dit ⁊ do leicis-si
500 leis he co bescaid,^x or nir crais nech um ní riamh, ⁊ ni dernais-si acht dul uaidh in tan tanac-sa chuige; ⁊ fuarus smera imdha ar in tor ⁊ do scaileas in brat uime innus nar ben doinenn na derdan o sin ille ris le cumhachtaib Dé ⁊ lem’ chumhachtaibh-si; ⁊ in ní

’bush

f. a storm
s. stormy weather

505 ba derg in la sin dibh, as dubh anois, ⁊ in ní ba dubh. ata blas meala orro.” ✓ “Do shir si ní cle,” ar Guaire, “.i. mo muinnter-sa do beth i saeth ⁊ i ngalar ar a cinn.” “Is decair sin d’iaraid,” ar Marbán; “⁊ cirigh-si romut anoc[h]t co Finnaragal na Fele ⁊
510 rachat-sa gu Glinn in Scáil, ⁊ guighem araen Airdri nime ⁊ talman umat’ muinntir-si do beth i saeth ⁊ i ngalar ⁊ a mbeth slan ar in lathair cédna.”

Tiagait rompu ⁊ doniat edurguighi diera gu Dia in agaid sin. Agus fuair Medbh na smera ⁊ tainic
515 co Durlus ⁊ is amhlaid fuair muinnter Guairi ⁊ airdhe

X neg n_o (= an... me) + scáil

bais ag gach duini dhib tre edarghuigi Guairi 7
Marbáin ; 7 ni derna si acht in baili d'fhacabail in tan
fuaratar slainti idir fhir 7 mhnai. Con[adh] amlaidh
sin frith na miana sin ar bithin De 7 Marbhain.

Tarla mian ele do neoch a tigh na tromdaime .i. 520
Bright ingen Onithecherne, baincheli Sencháin, 7 do
leic mhairg moir aisdi. Do freagair Senchán : “ Crét
tic friut, a bhanfhlaith ? ” ar Senchán. “ Mian
domrara,” ar si, “ 7 muna fhaghar he ni bhaam
beo.” “ Abair in mian,” ar Senchán [189a]. “ Mu 525
saith d'fhagail damh do shaill luin uisce 7 mo shaith
ele do bhoin cluaisdeirg gleghil gan ai innti, acht ger
a n-inat a haei ; 7 mu shaith do shumhuibh derga 7
do chaeraibh corera, 7 gumad hi deoch foghabuinn
'na ndiaigh, fethnait fegha fuinn .i. mil na féthlenn.¹” 530
“ As decair na miana sin d'fagail,” ar Senchán.

Ruesat as in agaid sin. Tainic Guaire gu moch
ar[na] mharach co *bruidhin* na tromdhaime 7 do fhiar-
faig : “ Cinnus atathar 'con muinntir moir maith-si
aniugh ? ” “ Ni rabhumur riam,” ar Senchán, “ uair 535
is mesa do bheimiss, or tarla mian do neoch againn
.i. Brigid ingen Onithecherne, mu ben-sa fein.” “ Cred
in mian ? ” ar Guaire. Ro innis Senchán. “ Ni
fhuil a n-aiened na miana sin d'faghail,” ar Guaire.
Tainic roime co toirrsech on bruigin 7 ni fada do- 540
chuaid in tan tarla Marbán do. Bennaehais each da
chele dibh. “ Crét in brón sin ort, a Guaire ? ” ar
Marbán. “ Mian tarla do neoch a tigh na tromdáime,”
ar Guaire. “ D'eis in tuire fhinn on ? ” ar Marbán.
“ Is ed,” ar Guaire, 7 do innis na miana. “ Is 545
ait[h]nid dhamh-sa baile a fuilid sin ” ar Marbán,
“ .i. ag caillechab Tuama Da Ghualann, or atait nai
fhichit caillech i n-oen-teach 7 tic a saith uili dh'acín-

¹ feathnad nait feighe fuinn .i. mil na bhfeiliog, M.O. Here the
older version breaks off in M.

bleagan on boin soin. Agus is acu ata in lon sin 7
 550 in tan leices in caillech fa dheoigh dhibh ar chodlad
 canaidh-sium ceol doibh da coidelduis fir ghonta
 7 mma co n-idnuib; 7 as deimhin, da tuctha-sa nai
 fhichit bo cluaisderg glegheal doibh 7 laegh gacha
 bo dhibh, gurub ferr a mbo san ina sin 7 da tuctha
 555 nai fichit lon doibh gurub ferr a n-aen-lon inait.”
 “Do sir si ni eli,” ar Guaire, “.i. sumha 7 caera 7
 mil na feithlenn.¹” “Dogeabhthar sin acam-sa a
 nGlinn in Scáil,” ar Marbán.

Fritha uile na miana sin amail dorarngair Marbán,
 560 7 tucadh nai fichit bo 7 nai fichit lon dona caillechaib
 ar son a n-aen-bo 7 a n-aon-luin; agus adubratar
 maithe bhfer nEirenn nar fhiu in tromdam uili in
 diass-sin do marbad.

Tarla mian aili do neoch a tigh na tromdáine .i.
 565 do Shenchán 7 do leig mhairg moir as. Do fhregair
 an tromdám uile a n-aeinfbecht 7 ro fiafraighset cidh
 uma raibhi. “Mian domrala” ol se [189b], “7 muna
 fhaghar he, ni baam beo .i. ma shaith d’fhagail
 dum fein 7 don’ cleir 7 do maithib Connacht do
 saill mhucui nach rucad fos 7 do chuirn en-grainne, 7
 570 muna fhagur sin suil dech in trath ina chele. bidham
 marbh.” Cop. Fut 15g.

Do tadbhas* sin do Guaire san oighthi 7 nir
 fhuirigh re la gan tec[h]t d’innsaigid na bruighne,
 575 7 do fhiarfaig: “Cinnus atathar agon muinntir
 mhoir mhaith sin thall anocht?” “Ni rabamur
 riam,” ar siat, “oighthi is mesa do beithi againn.”
 “Cidh on?” ar Guaire. “Mian tarla do neoch
 againn.” “Cia dha tarla in mian sin?” ar Guaire.
 580 “Do Senchán seinfhile, don righ-ollam fein.” “Créd
 in mian?” ar Guaire. Ro hinnised dho. Ba

¹ 7 doech feathnaitt feadha fuinn, M.O.

* pass. pret. of to-ed-fiad - 'was shown, appeared'

bró[nach] Guaire dhe sin, or nír shail na miana soin d'fhaghail.

Do imnta on bruidhin amach 7 ni cian rainic in tan tarla Marbán do. “Créd in brón sin ort, a Guaire?” ar Marbán. “Mian tarla do neoch a tigh na tromdáime,” ar Guaire. “Tar eis in tuire fhinn?” ar Marbán. “Is ed” ar Guaire. “Crét in mian?” ar Marbán, “7 cia dha tarla?” “Do

Senchán seinfile” ar Guaire, “.i. a shaith d'fhagail do fein 7 da cleir 7 do mhaithibh Connacht do chuirn en-gráinne.” “Doghebhthar acam-sa sin a nGlinn in Scáil,” ar Marbán. “Cinnus on?” ar

Guaire. “Aen do lo da raibhi do rechtaire-si fein .i. Guaire Beiceinig ac techt o chur shil, 7 do mhothaig se ar^d etarra 7 bonn a bróigi 7 fuair gráinne cruithnechta ann 7 nír mho dercu for daraig inas; 7 tue leis chucam-se¹ é. Ro clannaiged lium-sa a talmain he in bliadain sin 7 tancatar in bliadain tanaise secht prindhiosa fichet. Acht ata acin-bliadain dec o sin ille 7 nír leccs arbhur ele trit frisín re sin, 7 atait

cethre prímhruacha do thorad in aen-gráinne sin acum-sa, 7 ro urailius fled mhorechain do dhenamh a nGlinn in Scáil; 7 is doigh lim-sa,” ar Marbhan, “da tisdais maithi Connacht a n-aen-bhaili, co bhfuigdis a ndaethain bíd 7 dige do thorad in aen-gráinne sin.” “Do shir se ni cli,” ar Guaire, “.i. a

sait[h] d'fhagail do fein 7 da cleir 7 do maithibh Connacht do saill muice na rucad fos; 7 muna fagtur sin [189c] suil decha in trath ana cheli, ni ferdi a fhaghail co brath.” “Dogebhthar acam-sa sin a nGlinn in Scail,” ar Marbán. “Cinnus?” ar

Guaire. “Aen do lo da ndecheid bantaisech do mhuc-sa do breith ore ar fud Glinni in Scail 7 tarla da chele hi 7 faclhu isin fighbhaid; 7 tug in chu tarraing don muic, gur leic a habach 7 a hinathar

¹ leg. sa.

585

590

600

605

610

615

“one day” a
common idiom
595
idiomatic use
of plur.
acorn.
plant

Past Sing.
3 Pl. Pres.
of do-icc.

“female leader
the leading sow”

entrails
(coll.)

fria; 7 tue in mhuc tarraing don coin gur ben a cenn di; 7 ni dernsat araen acht comthoitim intan tanac-sa cucu, 7 fuarus coimhet na n-ore for lar 7 gach ore dhibh ac tabairt tuindsiumha for a chomhair. Do leces-sa amach iat, naí n-oire firenna 7 aen-ore bainenn. Do mharbhús-[s]a iarum oire muice fa mesa cenel inait-sium; 7 atait naí mbliadna o sin ille 7 atait sin ina naí torcaibh liatha luibfhiaclacha; 7 is doigh lim-sa," ar Marbán, "da tistais maithi Connacht co haen-ait, co fuighbhitis a lordaethain do shaill na muc soin; 7 tabuir-si a rogha dhoibh in fleg sin d'idhlacad chuca nó thecht da caithimh gu Glinn in Scáil."

625 Tucad a rogha don tromdhamh dhibh sin. Aduhratar gur fhobhratar maithi Connacht d'aerad trena radh co bhfuicfitis a mbruigin fein. Tucad in fhlegh sin euca 7 do suidhiged ar breith Sencháin iat; 7 ro gabsat ag ol 7 ag aibhnes 7 a rogha oirfidh 7 caladhan da gach duine uasal dibh on tromdhaim. 635 Batar forsan bhfleidh sin teora la 7 teora oidchi. O'tconnaic Senchán imureraigh in bhidh 7 na dighe ica chaithium ac ghillanradh 7 ag daescarshluagaib Connacht, do ghabh doichiull mor e 7 adubairt nach caithfedh biad na deoch no gu cuirthe maithi Connacht 640 asin mbaili amach; 7 do cuirte a cetoir.

Bai tra Senchán trí la 7 trí oidchi gan biadh gan digh. Do raidh Guaire: "As truadh dhuin," ar se, "an tromdhamh uili ag caithem bidh a timhell Sencháin 7 se fein 'na troscud"; 7 do chuir dalta muirnech do bhi aigi do shaighid Shencháin, 7 adbert 645 fris bior fada findchuill do ghabhail cuigi 7 gegh do chur a[i]r, 7 da trian in bera roime 7 a acin-trian ina dhiaig, [189d] 7 dul da imfhuine a bhfiadhnuisi 650 Shencháin. Teit in macamh co hairm i mbai Senchán. "Cidh is al duit don ghegh soin?" ar Senchán. "A

*matoix.
pushing*

convey, carry.

*were about to
on the point of*

*Old. Ir. 3 pl.
pret. pass.*

*dear, favourite
goose (= géd n)*

cooking

ullmughad duitsi, a righ-ollaim," ar in macaemh. "Cidh arar cuiread thusa leis?" ar Senchán. "Nech gu caeinbesaibh 7 gu nglaine dob' ail do Guaire led' chuit-si." "As doigh linn," ar Senchán, "nach fuair se isin mbaili nech budh misciamhaighi ina thusa." "Cred int adbar, a ri-ollaimh?" ar in macaemh. "Dob' aithnid dhamh-sa do shenathair 7 do bhi se mell-ingnach^{*}; 7 o do bhi, ni caitheabh-sa biadh as do laimh-si." 655

Imthigis in macaemh eu brónuch 7 do innis do Guaire sin. Fa ole la Guaire sin 7 rucsat as eu cenn trí la 7 trí n-oidche. Gaires Guaire dalta eli dho chuigi .i. ingen Bécainigi 7 atbert ria: "Beir lat, a ingen, plur cruithnechta 7 iuchra bradain 7 fuin 'na fhiadhnuisi iat." Teit an ingen. "Cred dob ail de sin, a ingen?" ar Senchán. "A ullmhuchad duit-si, a righ-ollaim," ar si. "Cret umar cuiread thusa leis?" ar Senchán. "Neach go nglaine 7 co sceim dob ail do Guaire led'chuid duit-siu." "As doigh leam-sa amh," ar Senchán, "nach fuil isin baili indara macamh is misciamhighi ina thusa." "Cidh on, a righ ollamh?" ar an ingen. "Dob aithnidh dam-sa do shenmháthair, 7 do bhi for carraic aird ag thecusg eoluis do lobhraibh, 7 do shin a laim do thecase in eoluis doibh, 7 o dho sin, cidh uma caithfinn-si biadh as do laimh-si?" 665 670

Tainic an ingen roimpi eu bronach 7 do indis do Guaire. Adubhuirt Guaire: "Mu mhallacht-sa ar in mbel adubairt sin! 7 guigim Airdri nimhe 7 talman, ria siu dhech Seanchán don tsaegal, co tuca a bhel fein poic do bhel lobhair." 675

Bai Senchán la gu n-oiighthi iarsin gan biadh gan digh. Adubairt Brighidh ingen Onithcherne rena mmai fritholmha a fuigheall do thabairt do Senchán. "Cret in fuighill fhuil acut?" ar Senchán. 685

† bé 'woman' occurs with foll. gen. in fem. proper names; Aidgill seems
 gen. of adgell (aidgill) 'destroying, damaging'
 & "there is no king however exalted but they would like the mark of their
 teeth to be on his food" 22

"Ugh circe," ar Brigit. "Is bee nach fuil mu shaith
 and sin," ar Senchán [190a], "7 ni beg lim he
 istráthsa." Teit in ben fritholma ar cenn na huighi,
 690 Be Aidgill[†] a hainm, 7 bai ogh¹ iaraid in fhuighill
 co fada 7 ni fhuair he. Adubairt Senchán: "As
 doigh leam as tu fein ata oc longad in fuigill."
 "Ni me, a righ-ollamh," ar Be Aidgill, "acht tuata
 daithi aduaidh he .i. na lochaid." "Nir choir doibh-
 siumh sin," ar Senchán, "arai cena ní fuil da fheabus
 ri na flaith nach bhudh mhaith leo-som slicht a
 bhfiacal fein do beth ar a chuid; 7 is ainmhfeasach
 doib-sium beth amlaid sin, or ni bhudh inchaitmhhe
 do neoch biadh tar eis a bhfiacal-somh; 7 aerfat-sa
 700 iat," ar Senchán, "7 is obair urasa esein"; 7 do
 ghab oca n-aerad 7 atbert:

[Senchán] "Lochaid gidh ger a nguilbne,
 ni trén a cathaibh cirb^dhe; doibher tonnaidh don bhuidin
 a cinaidh fhuighil Brigit."
pl. of gullban f. beat, pointed mount
g. of cirbhad, corb, to hack, mangle

recta tonnaidh 'death'; the
 word is prop. masc.
 705

[In luch] "As beg fuighill do fhacbu[i]s,
 ni ba^atuirinn do threicis; gabh ie uainn is gab luidhi²;
 na haer inn uili, a eicis!"
"it was not abundance you left behind."

*abundance.
 [trivium: (1) wheat
 (2) quantity, multitude]

710 [S.] "A luch ata san froighidh,
 doni guth o thie aghaidh; is tusa, a ingnech ni gherr,
 aduaidh mh'fhuigheall tre fhalaidh."
fraig: an inar partition wall
fala, Goidy f.

[In l.] "Mu mac-sa Bianan broinngeal,
 715 sesgach na riaghlán^β is do cleir romóir ruitin
 ata a tuiesin a mharbadh(?)."
 [trivium: say, brilliancy, lustre]

¹ sic, leg.og (oc). ² leg. huighe.

*: it is almost as much as I could eat [at any time], and it is
 enough for me just now.

β read riaghlán raghlán "barren (ignorant) of the very clear rules"

① Clear out of open spaces since we are going to put you to a severe test; make off to your holes' in the wall and lie low"

[S.] "Folmhuighidh laitri lethna
o ataim-ne a ndail bhar fromhtha ;
circidh uili san froigid
7 loigid, a lochtha ! " (X)

720

when raised; laigid

Agus adcrur cor thuitset dech lochaid dibh marbh
i fiadhnaisi Senchán 7 do raidh Senchán : "Ni
sibh-si bhudh coir dam-sa dh'aerad acht in bhuigin
aga bhfuil bar cose .i. tuatha cat ; 7 acrfat-sa iat co
maith 7 acrfat a triath 7 a tigerna 7 a mbreithium .i.
Irasan mac Arasain ; 7 is aithnid dhamh airm a
fuil se .i. a n-uaim Cnogda¹ don leth toir do Cluain
mac Nois nacimh-Chiaráin ; 7 Riachail Rinnfiacloch
ingen Claibaithinne a bhen 7 Reng GÉrfhiacloch a
ingen 7 in Cronanach a Cruachain 7 Gruaman
Gairbhfhiaclach a [dhá] derbbráthair ; 7 acrfat-sa
Irusan fein, or is e is ferr 7 is ^xurrada acu 7 is tigerna
dhoibh " ; 7 atbert :

725

or Cnogba = Knowlth in Co. Meath.

730

^xnoblest.

"Hirusan atach² n-ingne; fuighiull dhoibri; 7
erball bo buach; ara fri haraidh; atach fria
Hir[usan]. Hirusan.

735

[190b] "Hirusan atach² n-ingne," ar se, ".i. in
uair bis in luch isin froighidh, ni bi aigi-sium acht
gabail da ingnibh don froighidh. Fuigheall dhoibri,"
ar se, "or bui sinnser na cat fechtus aili ar bru loca
alinne³ uisce 'na chodlad, co tainic in dobhnan chuigi,
gur ben barr in da cluas de; co bhfuil gach cat o
sin ille citach cerbeluasach. Erball bo buach," ar
se, "or ni luaithi erball bo aibhill ina a erball som
in tan teit in luch uadha. ^xAra fria haraid .i. is amhlaid
bhis in luch 7 in cat mar bit da ech aice 7 fraigh
dluith eturra, bidh a cluas-si oc eistecht fris-siumh

740

745

^x 7 ara fri arais : temple (of the head)
Opposite temple is: cheek
by joint

¹ Cnobha, M.O.
² athach, M.O.

³ leg. a linn.

769 *fualcrech* : ? *leg. fualcrech 'far-inspiring'* :
'*terror-inspiring*'

aera. 750 7 a cluas-sum oc cistecht frie-si; 7 as iat sin na hoera," ar Senchán.

se?
7 Tainic menma na n-aer neme sin d'Irusan 7 se a n-uaim Cnogda, 7 atbert: "Do aer Senchán me," ar si, "7 dighelat-sa air he." Atbert Reng GÉrfhiaclach a ingen fris: "Robadh fherr linn," ar si, "co tuta Senchán 'na beathaid cucainn 7 do dhíghelmais fein na haora fair." "Dober tra," ar

*?= lueltha 755
2.35 Sam. Hft. 5.2.11*
Irusan, 7 do gluais roime 7 asbert fria ingen a braithre do chur 'na lenmain. Do hinnised do Senchán

760 re Guaire techt co maithibh Connacht uime da anacal ar Irusan; 7 tancatar uili 'na thimchell. Agus nír chian doibh cu eualatur in torann crithnaightheach choimhtenn combruithin amhail buinne teinedh mire *jet* moirdhene ag merlosead, 7 dar leo ní raibi a

ardent violent.
the outer yoke? 765 Connachtuib damh imechtrach budh mo inas. Is amhlaid boi-seom .i. Irusan, 7 se srónmhael suntach

puffing, snorting
quick 770 seitfethach baile cerbeluasach eliablethan ard allatar¹ ingingher slemain sroimbernach geirfhiaclach garb [goib]remhar utmhall tairptech taeibhlethan fualcrech *burst* *stair* *stair*

ambr? 7 tainic da n-innsaigid fon samla sin 7 imthigis ar fud chaich gu coitchenn; 7 nír ghabhsat^Λ airm^Λ he co rainice airm a mbai Senchán, 7 gabus ar lethlaim he 7 teilgius [190c] ar a muin 7 gluaisis isin sligid cedna, or ní raibhi do thoise aigi acht techt ar cenn Senchán.

Is ed imorro doroine Senchán, beth ac molad Irusain 7 a leime 7 a reime 7 a retha 7 a neirt 7 a chalmatais 7 a thapaidh; 7 atbert: "Hirusan mac Arusain: do shil Faigli Fithisi: *adraim-si dia adras-sum: adhraidh-sium doimtisi." Araí nír

x} adose the gods adoms? 80

¹ *leg. allata. = famous.*

* No such word. Should be didie

leiced Senchán ar lar cu riacht Cluain mac Nois naeim-Chiarain ; 7 bui oc dul seach dorus cerdcha 7 dorala Ciarán isin cerdcha 7 atonnaie Irusan 7 Senchán for a mhuin. "Mor in seel," ar Ciarán,

fargo, smitthy

785

"oinech Guairi do bhadhad 7 ac sut ard-ollam Eirenn ar muin in chait." Bui dino^xcaer aithleaghtha iaruin a mbel na tencairi 7 tue Ciarán urcur adh^amür urmüisnech don cat, cu tarla 'na thaebh cu riacht in taeb araill euro fhacuibh ein anmuin. Toirlingius Senchán de 7 atbert breithir neime. "Mu mhallacht ar in laim tue int urcur sin," ar se. "Cidh on ?" ar Ciaran. "A olcus lem gan mu leiced le Hirusan dom ithe ar gu mbeth in tromdham oc aerad Guairi. Or dobudh ferr lim Guaire d'aerad ina mhe fein a mbethaid 7 eisium gan aerad." Agus teit roime gu Durlus 7 dob ail le maithibh Connacht failti do cur ris, 7 nir ghab-sum pog na fáilte o neoch dibh ; 7 teit co bruighin na tromdhaime 7 ruesat as fria

?
lucky, fortunate

790

hathaig gan esbaidh maithiusa na fledaighthi orro.

35f. Gimpf. Sully.

795

Adubairt Marbán mucaid aen do lo a nGlinn in Scáil : "Is fada o do geallus dul do digail in tuire fhinn ar in tro[m]dam." Doigh is amhlaid bui Marban : ba naem 7 ba faid 7 ba fili 7 ba fer primhthighi n-aiged coiteinn he a nGlinn in Scail ; 7 fa derbbráth[air] do Guaire he 7 is e do fhoiredh Guaire as gach ndecair 7 is e do chunguin leis riam um righi Connacht d'fagail do ; 7 fos gach mighnim donith Guaire, is e Marbán do lesaiged he, 7 ba mogh dilius do Dia he.

800

805

[*mogh dé is a common expr for a Cornit.*]

810

Tainic co bruidhin na tromdáime iarum 7 ac techt d'innsaigid na bruidhne do, tarla bantracht na tromdáime do ag innlad a lamh asin tobur ; 7 as i cét-ben tarla dho, Medbh Neitigh ingen Senchán ; 7 bennachais di 7 fiarfaigis cait i mbui bruiden na tromdáime. "Doig, a oclaigh," ol Medb Nedig,

815

* attach f. d.s. *altaig* : space of time, while.

"is muirethair bai [190d] on tigh a rabadhuis¹ (?), o nach aithnidh duit bruidhen na tromdáime 7 nach cualais a secla 7 a ceol." "Ni he sin fadera dam

function, calling.

c," ar Marbán, "acht mucaidecht is ord dam, 7 do-cluinim co faghunn gach duinni² a rogha ceoil isin bruidin sin." "Ni fhághann," ar Medb, "muna bhia a charadrad re héicsi 7 re healadain." "Ata mu charadrad fein re héicsi," ar Marban, ".i.

? 335. Pr. Subj. (a Fut. form).

825 senmháthair mhna mu ghilla iarmua fhiledh iside."

Tainic Marbán eo tech na tromdáime 7 ni d'innsaigid in dorais oslaicthi do gabh, acht d'innsaigid in dorais dob ferr iadhta ar in mbruighin; 7 do eirig in comhla roime, 7 is amlaid dochuaid-sium

830 istech 7 lan beinne a bruit do ghaeith leis, 7 ni roibhi en-nduine istigh nach rainic urrann don ghacith 'na ue[h]d. Do eirig in tromdám uili a n-aeinfhecht 7 do eirigh Senchán 7 do fhiarfaig cia thainic chuigi i n-adaigh na gacithi. "Ainmfheasach sin," ar

portion, share.

835 Marbán; "ni hedh, acht le gaeith tanac 7 da derbadh sin, tucus moran lim di." "A cenn tacra theidhi." E

? thigi.

ar Senchán. "Is ed," ar Marbán, "da faghuint a denam frium." "Ma sed," ar Senchán, "crét as a frith ar tus [an dán]?" "Asna^xenaibh Segsa."

840 ar Marbán. "Fir," ar Senchán, "7 in tu Marban mucaid primfhaidh nime 7 talman?" "Is me co demin," ar Marbán. "Crét in sodh sin ort?" ar Senchán. "Do chuala," ar Marbán, "co bhfagann gach duini a rogha ceoil nó ealadhan aguibh-si, 7

*Why are you in such a spirit?

845 tanac-sa dh'iaraid mu rogha ealadhan oruib." "Fogebhu," ar Senchán, "ma ata do caradrad re healadhain." "Ata imorro," ar Marbán, ".i. senmáthair mhna mo ghilla iarmua fhiled iside."

"Dogheba-sa do rogha ealadhan gidh fada uait in

¹ gur a muir gan treóir bli an tí mur (inur?) hoilugha thú, M.O.
² leg. duine.

*: "nuts of Segais", one of the many kennings for the poetic art. Segais was the name of the well in the land of the elf mounds in which the Boyne (always associated with poetic inspiration) had its source; a similar legend was told of the Shannon. But the word seems also used as an abstract, meaning "joy" or something similar.

gael soin," ar Senchán, " 7 abair crét in ealada is 850
 ail duit." " Ni ferr lem calada da bhfhuiger 199. Pr. Subj.
 istrat[h]sa inas mu shaith crónain," ar Marbán. [Heally Fut. Stem]

" Ni husa dhoibh so ealada eli do denam dhuit ina
 sin " ar Senchán.

Tucad na crónanuigh chucha¹; trí naenbair a lin, 855
 7 dob ail leo cert-crónan do denum, 7 ni hi sin dob
 ail do Marbán, acht crónan snagach; 7 is uime 7 slow.

ruc do rogain eisein, ar daig gu mbrisi a cinn 7 a
 cosa 7 a muinil 7 cumad giri a n-anal uadha ina on
 crónan cert. Batar dino na trí naenbair ac crónan fon 860 ?

samhuil sin, 7 intan do fhobraitis secur, is ann atberedh
 Marbán: " Denaid ar saith crónain duin mar do
 gheallabhar." Ba scith a cétoir na trí naenbair 7 do
 iar Marbán aris crónan do denam do; * 7 ni frith
 acht aen naenbar esbadhach da freagra, 7 * girre do 865 * they
 batar sein oca cor [191a] inait na trí naenbair roime; were soot
 7 atbert Marbán: " Denaidh ar saith crónain duin." exhausted.

Atbert neach istigh ica freagra: " Doghenaim
 fein ealada duit, a Marbán." " Cia thusa?" ar
 Marbán. " Misi Dael Duiled ollam Laigen." " Cret 870
 an ealada dogenta dham?" ar Marbán. " Ceas-
 dumhnach maith mhe," ar Dael Duiled. " In maith
 thusa isin cerd sin?" ar Marbán. " Ni cuirfider
 oram ceisd nach fuaiscel 7 ni chuireab istigh ceisd
 fhuaislēcus in tromdam uili. Agus innis-si dam," ar 875
 Dael Duiled, " crét in maith fuair duine a talum 7
 nach fuair Dia; 7 cuich in da erand nach teit a
 mbarr glas dibh no gu crínait; 7 crét in bethadach
 bis isin saile 7 is e is badhadh do a bhúain as in saile
 7 is e is bethad dho a chur ann; 7 crét int ainmhidi 880
 bis isin teinidh 7 as e is loscad do a bhúain aisdi 7
 as e is bethad do a cur innte." " As maith na cesta
 sin, a Dhaeil Duiled," ar Marbán, " 7 gid maith
 fuaiscelat-sa iat. Is e ni fuair duini a talam 7 nach

¹ leg. chuca.

* 2 nine of them, who were inefficient, (only) answered his call
 [Trans. of the Ossianic Society Vol. I (1857)].

885 fuair Dia .i. a shaith do thigherna, or ni thainic da
 39p. f. p. 116. Subj.
 olcus na dha fheabhus duini, muna fagad se a shaith
 do thigerna shaegulda, nach fuiged se ri nime ⁊
 talman mar thigherna; ⁊ ni mar sin do Dhia; ni
 fhuair se a shaith do tigerna riam, or as e fein in
 890 tigerna osna tigernaibh. As iat in da crann nach
 teit a mbarr glas dib .i. Eo Rosa ⁊ Fidh Sideng¹ a
 = Yew holly
 n-annunna .i. cuilenn ⁊ iubar. As e in bethadach
 darub badhad a bhuaín asin muir, Gnim Abracín a
 ainm ⁊ as e in bethadach darub losead a bhuaín
 895 asin teinid, Tegillus a cét-ainm ⁊ Salmandar a ainm
 aniugh; ⁊ is e sin fuaseladh na ceasd do chuiris
 orum, a Dhaeil Duiled,” ar Marbán.

“Mu comairece fort, a primhfhaidh nime ⁊ talman,”
 ar Dael Dúiled; ^x“na bi dhamh-sa ⁊ ni bhíu duit
 ni is mo.” ^{19p. f. t. of Subj. 16.}

“Denaidh mu shaith crónain damh, a tromdám,”
 ar Marbán. Do freagair nech don cleir he ⁊ atbert:
 “Dogen-sa ealada duit,” ar se. “Cia thu fein?”
 ar Marbán. “Oirene Aithemuin misí,” ar se, “ollam
 25p. f. t. 905 Tuadhnuman.” “Crét an ealada doghenair dhamh?”
 ar Marbán. “Is urusa dam ealada mhaith do
 denamh duit, os isam feasach fir-eolac[h].” “Is
 doigh lim-sa,” ar Marbán, “gidh imdha duine [191b]
 ainmhfisaeh a tigh na tromdaimhe, nach fuil dhibh
 910 uile en-nduini is ainmhfhesaighi ina thusa.” “Cidh
 on?” ar Oirene. “Dias fher i n-acin-fhee[h]t oc
 tathaigid do mna ⁊ gan fhis cechtair dhibh aeat-sa;
 ⁊ as iat in dana fher sin, mac righ Fíndfholtaig ⁊ mac
 Fraigid Dairine .i. dalta Guairi; ⁊ fail óir fuaruis o
 915 Guaire, tue si sin don dara fer dhibh ⁊ tue si do
 claidem do[n] fhir aili.” Do eirig Oirene Athemuin ⁊
 do fhech a fhail oir ⁊ a claidem, ⁊ ni fhuair cechtar

¹ Fídheang M.O.

dhíbh aigi, 7 o nach fuair, asbert : “ Ar dho comairece dhamh, a primhfhaidh nime 7 talman, na bi dhamh 7 ní bhiu duit ní is mo.” “ Ní bhiu,” ar Marbán, 920
 “ 7 dentar mu saith crónain dam.” *Pass. Imperat.*

Do raidh neach isin bruidhin : “ Doghen fein ealada duit,” ar si. “ Cia thu fein ?” ar Marbán. “ Crét in ealada doghēnta dham ?” ar Marbán. “ An ealada is 925 *2 sp. Cond.*

uaisli ar bith,” ar in caillech, “ 7 nach fettar ri na ab na escob na papa do denumh 'na hecmuis .i. do shaith lanannais do dhenum duit.” “ Is doigh linn,” ar Marbán, “ gur inmhúin let-sa in cerd sin in tan do bhadhuis at' oisceim, in tan is at' aithsceim 930 *“aff- beauty” decline*,
 as inmhain let hi. Madh misi,” ar Marbán, “ in ní nach dernas as mh' oisceim, ní dīngen am' sheinsceim

re crinarracht caeilrengach croimchliastach^ε caillighi *Having been*
 mar thusa.” “ Mu comairece fort, a primhfhaidh *loins, narrow*
 nime 7 talman, na bi dham 7 ní bhiu duit.” “ Ní 935 *lifted.*
 biu,” ar Marbán, “ 7 dentar mu shaith erónain dam.”

“ Dogen-sa ” ar fer istigh, “ ealada duit.” “ Cred in ealada ?” ar Marbán, “ 7 cia thu fein ?” “ Ollam maith mhisi rem' cerd fein ac Senchán .i. Casmhael cruiteri mh'ainm.” “ Fiafraighim dhít, a Chasmhael,” 940

ar Marbán, “ crét asa frit[h] in cruitherecht ? nó cia dorindi in cét-dan ? nó cia is tusca dorinnedh cruit ina timpan ?” “ Ní fhetar-sa sin, a primhfaidh,” ar Cosmhæl. “ Dofetur-sa,” ar Marbán, “ 7 atbēr 945 *1 sp. Fat.*

friut-sa he. * Lanamhuin bui fec[h]t n-aill[†].i. Macuel 945
 mac Miduel 7 Cana Cladhmor a bhén, 7 tue a ben fuath do 7 do bhi ac teiched roime ar fud fhegh 7 fhasach 7 bui-sium 'na lenmain ; agus la da ndechaidh in ben cu traigh mara Camais 7 bui oc siubal na tragma, 7 fuair si[†] taisi mil mhoir ar in traig 7 ateluin 950 *“sluain, relics”*

si [191c] foghur na gaeithi re feithibh in mhil moir, 7 do chodail risin fogur sin ; 7 tainic a fer 'na diaigh *since, London*

* This story is suggested by the Greek legend of the invention of the lyre by Hermes.

† *fecht* f. journey; time, occasion; f. n-aill (advbl. acc.) on another occasion, over, again

955 *xltz wooden frame of sharp*
 7 do thuic gurub lesin bhfoghar sin do thuit a suan
 fuirri; 7 teit roime fon bhfigh coilled ba comfocus
 do 7 dogni iudba eruiti 7 cuireis teda d'fheithibh in
 mhil mhoir innti; 7 as i sin cét-cruit doronadh
 riamh. Agus dino batar da mac ag Lamiach Bigamus
 .i. Iubal 7 Tubail Cain a n-anmanna. Bui mac dibh
 'na ghabhuinn .i. Tubail 7 do thuic le fogur a da ord
 960 isin cerdeha gurub comfhad rainn adubradur,¹ 7
 doghni-sium rann ar an adbh^{ar} sin, 7 is e sin cét-rann
 doronta riamh." "Mu comairei fort, a primhfáidh
 nime 7 talman, na bi dhamh 7 ni bhiu duit." "Ni
 biu," ar Marbán; "7 dentar mu shaith crónain
 965 dam."

Adubairt nech istigh: "Doghen-sa ealada duit,
 a Mharbáin." "Cia thu fein?" ar Marbán, "7
 crét in caladha fhuil agat?" "Coirche Ceoilbhinn
 mh'ainm-si," ar se, "ollamh timpanachta na
 970 tromdhaimhe." "Fiafraigim did, a Choirche Cheoil-
 binn," ar Marbán, "crét ma ngairther timpán naemh
 don timpán, 7 nar sheinn naem timpán riam?"
 "Ni fhedar imorro," ar in timpanach. "Ader-sa
 friut he," ar Marbán, ".i. in tan dochuaidh Nai mac
 975 Laimiach isin aire, rue se mouran do cheolaibh leis
 7 rue timpán do shumrad; 7 do bhi mac aigi dar
 col a sheinn, 7 batar isin aire oiret bui in dile forsin
 ndoman; co ndecheid Nai cona claimm aisdi; 7 dob
 ail don mac in timpán do breith leis. 'Ni bera,'
 980 *197. Pres. See; different form* ar Nai, 'nogu faghar-sa luagh.' Iarfocht in mac
 de crét in luagh. Atbert Nai nar beg leis in timpán
 d'ainmniugad uaidh fein. Dorat in mac in aiscid
 sin do; conadh timpán Naei a ainm o sin anall; 7
 985 timpán naem." "Mu comairee fort, a primhfáid

¹ adubramdur fes.

* that he wd. be satisfied if the timpán were called after him.

nimhe 7 talman; na bi dhamh 7 ni biu duit ni is mo." "Ni bhiu," ar Marbán; "7 dentar mu shaith crónáin damh"; agus do iar Marbán in crónán fa trí 7 ni fhuair.

Ba nar le Senchán sin 7 o nach fuair nech ele do freiceorad Marbán, adubairt co ndingnedh fein crónan do. "As bindi leam-sa uait-si he," ar Marbán. "na o gach duine ar bith." [191c]. Ro thocuib Senchán a ulchain a n-airdi, 7 nir gabh Marbán uadha acht crónan snacach; 7 intan do fhobradh Senchán seur, is ann aderedh Marbán "Denuidh mu shaith crónáin damh." Ba nar le Senchán sin 7 sreangad ro-tenn dá tue air ag denum in crónain. sceinnid a lethshuil tar a eind, eo mbui for a gruaigh. O'tonnaic Marbán sin, dob egal leis achmhusan d'fhagail o Guaire; 7 gabuis a paidir ina dernainn ndeis 7 cuiris int suil ina hinat fein, 7 atbert iarum: "Denaidh mu shaith crónáin damh."

Atbert nech astigh "Dogen fein ealaidhi duit, a Marbáin." "Cia thusa?" ar Marbán, "7 crét in calada?" "Scelaidhi is ferr isin tromdhaimh mé," ar eisium, "7 a nEirinn uili, 7 F'is mac Fochmhaire mh'ainm bunaidh." "Masa thusa scelaidi as ferr a nEirinn," ar Marbán, "ata fis prímhscel Eirenn acat." "Ata eo deimin," ar an scelaidi. "Ma ata," ar Marbán, "indis Tain Bo Cuailgne damh-sa." Moighid soc[h]t ar an scelaidi 7 imdergthar uime. "Ga ttai" ar Senchán, "gan in seel d'innisi do Marbán?" "Fodhlaimh, a righ-ollam," ar an scelaidi, "ni chuala in Tain ud do thabairt a nEirinn riamh 7 ni fhetur cia thuc." "Maas edh," ar Marbán, "cuirim-si fa ghesaibh thu no gu n-indisi tu in Tain dam, 7 cuirim in tromdhamh uili fa ghesaibh da rabhuid siat da oighthi a n-aein-tig no gu faghait fis na Tana; 7 benuim-si fos a hucht mu Dhia bar

7 ? = fod'láimh, "under thy hand" = by your leave.

990

38f. Gnd. Prot.

995

springs

1000

1005

1010

* he is shamed.

= O.S. cid notai? what ails you?

1015

3PlPr. Subj.

1020

ndan dibh uili gan en-rand do dhenum o so amach
 2 Pl. Pr. Suly. acht aen-nduan nama, no gu faghthai Tain Bo
 359 Suf. Suly. Cuailgne dam-sa; agus ae sud misi ag intecht
 anois," ar Marbán, " 7 dar mu bréithir, muna bheth

1025 Guaire, is maith do dhighealainn-si in tore finn oraibh,
 a ciar udmhall ainbhfeasach!" *unch. swift; wavering, inconst.*
unsettled.

Teit Marbán roimhe 7 faebais in tromdham gu
 seithach ceantrom udmhall insnímach. Atbert
 Senchán iarum: "Do chuir Marbán fo gesaib sinn

1 Pl. Impf. Suly. 1030 da mbemis da oighthi a n-aein-inadh no gu faghmais
 in Tain; 7 is annsa baili so do bamar areir 7 ni
 1 Pl. Fut. biam anocht ann, do chomhall ar ngeas, gan intecht
 1 Pl. Pres. Suly. romainn d'iarraid na Tana no gu bhfhagham hi."

Is ann sin doronad eirghe [192a] athlumb einfhir aeon
 1035 tromdhaimh idir ollumh 7 ansruith, idir fhilid 7
 eiesin, idir fhir 7 mhnaí, idir coin 7 gilla, idir ogh
 7 shen. Acht ata ní cena, gidh tromdhamh do

* it took little
 to sate them.
 i. e. appetite
 gone. 1040 gairthi dibh-som 7 ger mhor a ngráin, ^Aba beg a
 saith. Or ba hi Brigit ingen Onitcerne ben Shencháin

duine ba mo saith dibh, 7 ní ithedh Senchán ugh
 ciree d'aen-saith, 7 do ghairdis-sium Brigit Mhor-
 shaithech di.

Is ann sin do gluaisetar in tromdhamh rompa gu
 rángatar airm i mbui Guaire. Eirghis Guaire 'na

1045 n-agaid, or bá hingnad lais a bhfhaicsin uili ar in
 faighti, 7 cuiris failti coitceum friu 7 do tarbir teora
 pog do Senchán 7 atbert: "Secla agat, a rí-ollamh,"
 ar se, "eidh ro gluais sibh o bhar mbruigin fein?"

"As ole ar secla, a rí," ar Senchán. "Marbhan

1050 mucaid, prímhfhaidh nimhe 7 talman, tainic ar cuairt
 chueaind do dighailt in tuire fhinn orainn 7 do iar
 a rogha caladan 7 oirfitidh 7 do geallad sin do; 7 is
 e rogha ruc-san, a saith crónain, 7 do choir¹ tri
 naenbair acainn agá dhenamh sin dó 7 dochuadus-sa
 1055 fein," ar Senchán, "do denam in crónain dó fá

¹ leg. chuir.

dheiredh; 7 in tan do fhobrain[n] scur, is and do iaradh-som a shaith crónáin do dhenamh do; 7 sreangad roi-thenn da tucus oram, do chuires mu shuil ar mu gruaigh; 7 do foir-sin me tre cumachtaib De; 7 atbert nech isin bruidin co ndingned se 1060 scelaidecht do, 7 do iar-san Táin Bo Cuailgne; 7 atbert in scelaidi nach roibi in scel soin aigi, 7 do chuir-sium fo ghesaibh sinne 7 in scelaidi gan en-rann dar ndan d'fhagail dain 7 gan beith dá oighthi a n-aein-tigh no gu bhfhaghmais fis na Tana do; agus 1065 annsa baili so do bamur areir 7 ni biam anoct ann."

"Cia hairm rob ail duibh dul d'iaraidh na Tána?" ar Guaire. "A nAlbain" ar Senchán.

"Na heirgidh," ar Guaire, "ar is a nAlbain is 1070 lugha doghēbhthai a fhis. Or is a nEirinn fein 2 pl. Fut. tucadh in Táin sin; agus dofetur-sa," ar Guaire, "mar as coir daibh do dhenamh." "Cinnus on?" ar Senchán. "Anmhain am' fharrad-sa," ar se, "7 in anoir fuarabhair uaim-se 7 o fheraibh Eirenn 1075 gus aniugh, doghebhtai uaim-si [192b] anois he a n-ecmais bur ndana." * "Ni biadh acht maith deirce ann sin," ar Senchán. "Maas ed," ar Guaire, "fanadh bur mna 7 bur meic 7 bur ngillannrad am' fharrad-sa 7 eircit bur n-ollaim 7 bur filedi 7 bhur lucht canta 1080 3 pl. Superf. for text ciuil d'iaraid na Tana." Atbertsat uili gur choir sin 7 ro chinnsat ar an comairle sin.

Is annsin isbert Senchán: "In oen-nduan dar nduan ro faebhadh acainn, as coir dhuin a dhenamh do Guaire. Or ataimit mi 7 raithe 7 bliagain aigi 1085 isin mbaili-sea .i. a nDurlus." Asbertsat in tromdhamh gur choir sin; "Doigh amh ni roibhi teirce bidh na dighi na oir na aircit na set na maine orainn, 7 ni dhechaid mian aen-nduine fa lar^h acainn frisin ré sin 7 ni fuighter cu dicēnn in domhain a 1090

fa = for
culminating
point, end.

* "never fell to the ground"; failed, remained unsatisfied.

D. Ir. Conghal,
upholding,
supporting
mbaili righ Eirenn na righ cuicidh connmail mar in
connmail dorad dún." Ut dixit Senchán :

x

1095

"Triallum uait, a Guairi glain,
facmait agat beanachtain ;
bliagain ⁊ raithe is mí
atam acut, a airdri.

1100

"Tri caegaid eices nár mhín
agus trí caegaid eicsin,
da mnaí is gilla is eu gach fhir,
ro biadhtha uili a n-acin-tigh.

1105

"Cuid ar leth ag gach dhuine,
leaba ar leth gach en-nduine ;
ní eirghimis madan moch
gan deabaidh nó gan ecnach.

1 Pl. Pr. Subj. of +o-saig
x

"Aderim-si ribh-si dhe,
firfúither in faisdine,
*mad da roisium tolaibh clann
tiefam aris, ge triallam. Triallam."

2 Pl. Fut.

1110 "Ca ait ar¹ mbeithi anocht ?" ar Guaire. "A
Nas na righ, da roisium he," ar Senchán, "a ndunadh
righ Laigean Connra Cacch." *older gen. Connrach*

✓ Tiaguit rompa co Nas ⁊ in tan do bhatar ag dul
don baili, tarla lobur dhoibh ar an sligid ⁊ atbert
friú : "Cia hinad asa tancabar, in fian mhór bathhlach²
1115 SO ?" ar se. "Ní hedh sin fil ann," ar fer dhibh,
"acht Senchan seinfhili guna chleir ⁊ guna fhéin."

S. pl. rustics,
boors!

2 Pl. Pres. do-icc "Is aithnid dam bhur n-anmanna," ar an clann,
"gidh fada re radh iat ; ⁊ is meisdi an tir a ttighthi

¹ leg. a.

² mhór bhachallach, M.O.

* if we reach (our destination) — with the multitude of the clans —
we will come again.

76 d

7 [is méanur] in tir asa tancabar. Cia fod is ail ^{< mo génaír} _{< mad génaír.} duib dula anocht ?" ar in lobor. "Co dunad Connra ¹¹²⁰ Chaeich righ Laigen," ar siat. "[Ni] fil toise acuib-si ann" ar in lobur, "7 gan [aon rann] [192c] da bhur ndan acuibh." "Cia dho innis sin duit-si, a claim ?" ar iat-som. "As e anois tráth a derbtha dhib-si," ar an clamh. "Or is coir dhuibh duan do denamh ¹¹²⁵ do righ Laigen; or is e dobéra^x imluchtad dhaibh a nAlpain." "As fir don clamh sud," ar na hollamna, "7 as ferr dhuin a fhechain in fetfamaís duan do dhenam do righ Laigen"; 7 do trialsat a denum .i. rann o gach ollam acu. ✓Acht ata ni cna,^x damad ¹¹³⁰ ferdi leo oiret en-fhocail, ní fuaratar le chéle gu coir. Atbert in clamh: "Damad ail libh luach do thabairt damh fein, doghenainn duan do righ Laigen ar bur son." Atbertsat co tibrítis a rogha luaigi dho. "Tabraidh bur luighi ris-sin," ar an clamh. ¹¹³⁵ Tuesat a mbriatar uili dho. "Maas ed," ar se, "is e luach iaraim-se oraibh, Sench[h]án do thabairt phoigi dhamh." Atbert Senchán, da mbeth se 7 a ollamna ^{337 Lond.} a ngill¹ ris, nach tibrad fein poe don clam. ^{* pledged to.} Atbertsat na hollamna co n-impabhdais docum Guairi ^{1140 3 Pl Lond.} ariss 7 nach rachdais leis-sium muna tugad póe don lobur. ^{338 Impoim} ^{Subj.} Tuc Senchán póe don clam, ger lease leis; 7 tangatar eu dorus in dunaid 7 do buailset^x baschrand. ^{* Land-stick} ^{I the stick kept} ^{outside the door} ^{for visitors to} ^{knock with]} Do fhiarfaigh in doirseoir cia do bi isin doras. ¹¹⁴⁵ Atbert in clamh gurub e Senchán cona ollamnaib bui ann. Do fhiarfaigh in doirseoir in raibi dan acu do rig Laigen. "Ata," ar an clamh, "7 is misi is recaire do." "Ole in maisi recaire ata ort," ar ^{recitor} Senchán, "7 is meisdi sinne do beith maille rinn." Tiaghuit isteach isin dun 7 do cuir ri Laigen firchain ¹¹⁵⁰ failti friu, 7 do fhiarfaig dib cia conar dob ail doibh dula. "A nAlbain," ar siat, "7 dob ail linn long 7 lon d'faghail uait-si." Do fiarfaig ri Laigen in

¹ a ngill a ngill fes.

* even if they had preferred (been content with) a single word, they could not find it with their united efforts.

raibhi dan molta acu dho. “Ata imorro,” ar in
 1155 lobur, “ 7 is misi is recaire dho ;” 7 ro gab in lobur
 in duan :

<p>“ A Chonnra Chaeich ¹ charait mna Fail tabair dun luing [for] mara [muing] “ A gilla gloin, ^{slain:blaid} a comu[i]r [192d] cloith² (i) (i face of, towards). a ri, a fhlaith innlaic uaid inn gu gaeth, gu grinn,</p>	<p>mheic Dairbre o’n traigh, [co] foiltfhinne, dar cur tar tuind ^xpuill ⁺poirtglindi. ^{+? with immoal shores.} luidhsium⁶fad’ bloig ^{blad:fae} buird Bregmhuiigi ; do mholad maith, na teghlaigi, gu luath tar liun a degduine ! ” ¹</p>
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x poll: a hole, pool. 1160. Here of 'sea'.

x famous boundary

*idhaicim
 Linduaicim 1165
 convey convey.*

A haithli na duaine sin, tugad tighi leaptha dhoibh
 7 rucsat as in oigthi sin co subhuch somenm[n]ach,
 gan esbaidh fhresdail na fhritholma, co tainie maidiun
 arna mharach. Do glanad long dhoibh iarum 7 do
 397. Cond. 1170 cuiredh lon innti. Do fiarfaig in lobhar in rachad
 fein leo isin luing. Athbert Senchán nach rachad
 399. Suff. Subj. fein leo inti da ndechad-somh. Teit Sen[h]án guna
 ollamhnaibh isin luing 7 faebhuit in lobar ar tir ; 7
 tiagait fein rompa ar fud in mhara cu rangatar lamh
 1175 re cairgibh Manann ; 7 adconncatar aen-duine for an
 carraic, 7 as i sin uar atconncatar in lobur ar cuirr
 thosaig na luingi 7 crónan snacach aigi aga dhenamh.

Athbert in duini bui forsin carraic os a cind :
 “ Cia ata isin luing ? ” ar se. Freagras in lobur he
 1180 7 atbert “ Ata Sen[h]án cona eléir.” “ Maas ed,” ar
 in fer thuas, “ cuirim-si fo ghesaibh shibh dá tí

*399. Pres. Subj.
 do-icc*

¹ a carui bhan fail co bhóltfinne | tabhair dhuinn long dar
 ttabhairt on thráigh | for mong mara sgoithghile. | A ghile co
 celoine bisí madh bladh | a ccomhair chloithe brugh bhregmhuiige
 | dar molugha maith a righfhlaith | na ndeaghghlaeae iodhluighe
 uait sinne. | Go luaightir lind co grind | go gaoithe a dheaghduine
 | os tú flaith an mhuir ffind | tabhair dhuinn lon ar luinge, M.O.
² comur cloich MS.

we are the worse off for having the leper with us, because it is all the same to him what fate we meet with"

bascaid injury (Hessen) 37

35f. Pres. Suly.

neach a tir acuibh no gu bhf^hagha sibh lethrann
x a n-agaid in lethrainn-si." "Gab he," ar in lobur. ^{corresponding to}
Atbert Senchán: "As meisdi sinn in lobur do beth
againn, or ni mesti leis ^xbascaid da bhfh^huighem." ¹¹⁸⁵ ^xfate.
"Ni ragha-sa a tír am so, a rig-ollam," ar an lobur,
t. "no gu bhfh^haghthar lethrann 'na agaid sut. Gab ^{1 Pl. Fut.}
do rann, a duine," ar an lobur, "o naeh fuil ae ^{Pass. Suly.}
Senchán luach is ail lem-sa uaid." Gabhuis in fer
lethrann, ut dixit: 1190

"Cach re murrech ^Hfairgi fuirenn fai." ¹ Dixit
in lobur:

^{descend, alight} Turnfuidh sneachta, eirgid tuirenn ^{(1) wheat (2) a quantity,}
gairbhídh aeáill cairill cai." ² ^{multitude} ? eagle (i.e. aquila) ?

"As e sin a lethrand coir," ar an fer thuas, " ⁷ 1195
ní fhuil isin luing nech do chuirfedh a lethrand coir
ris acht tusa. Agus ata lethrann cle agam," ar se.

"Gab he," ar in lobur.

^{95 Pl. Suly.} "Giarsat eolach a mbi ^xh'adbhuídh ^{? it'adbaidh}
^{cl. r. sat.} giarsat taman bolgaig bunn." ³ 1200 — ?

Dixit in lobar:

^{think} "Ar bru chairrgi mhara Manann
dorínes mor salann sunn." ⁴ ^{dorinnis (23)}

"As e sin a lethrann," ar in fer thuas, " ⁷ ata
lethrann cle agam," ar se. "Gabh e," ar in lobhar 1205
[193a].

^{thesead} "Ar mu loscadh, ar mu ^xinescadh, ^xmixing; confusing, leading
ar mu mescadh ar an tuinn." ⁵ ^{astray.}

Dixit in lobur:

"A bainliaigh doni in cerd ^xchoimsi,
is mor do thoirrsi ar an tuinn." ⁶ ^{linn} 1210 ^xfitting
^{suitable.}

¹ gach canurat fairge fuireann fuigh, M.O.
² tuirniugh sneachta gairbhe agail cairill caodh, M.O.
³ giarsaid eolach air biodhbuibh giarsaid tamhann co bond, M.O.
⁴ for bhrugh chairge Manainn dorinnis mor shaland, M.O.
⁵ air mo losgadh ar mo mheasgadh ar mo theasgadh for an
tuinn, M.O.²

⁶ ni bainliaigh doghni an cheird chuimsi is mor do thuirsi air
an linn M.O.

H perhaps = murrech a chief, leader, captain; also a mariner.

§ "it is not to her you should be grateful for it"
x: fare (Mid. Ir. prep.) along with; used with 3 s. pron. suff. before.
art. (= Fr. chez)

"Bainnliagh sut bui ga bhar n-agallam eus tratsa,
7 bidh gach re mbliagain 'na bainnliagh 7 in bliagain
aili ag denumh shaluinn. 7 ata teagduis cloiche aice
1215 7 ata cisdi aice isin tegduis sin 7 atait trí fichit marg
ann 7 roinnfidh si sin ribh-si anocht 7 dobera a leath
daibh; 7 is e bus lon daibh in fedh bheithi a n-Albain;
7 ni huirri-si as coir dhaibh-si a bhuidechus do beth," §
ar in lobur, "acht orum-sa." Agus teit in lobhar
1220 uatha iarsin 7 ni fhetadur ga conuir dochuaidh.

Tiaghait-siumh a tir iar sin 7 do batar in oighthi
sin^x faris in mbainnliagh fo^x glere freasduil 7 fritholma^x
eu maduin arna marach; 7 tue .xxx. marg do
Shenc[h]án 7 atbert fris: "As i so do dhuas
229. Pr. Subj. 1225 deighinach, a Senchán," ar sí, "no gu bhfhaghair
do dhan ar tus; 7 bud^x mana fhochuitbhidh dhuit
(?) cause, occasion do thoise a nAlbain 7 gan en-rann dod' dhan ar
comus duit." † Tiaghuit 'na luing iar sin 7 seoluit
1230 rompa co ndechatar a nAlbain; 7 bui fleagh ullamh
inchaithme ag righ-ollam Alban ar a cinn, Maol
Gedhic mac Fir Goboeh a ainm; 7 do batar in agaid
sin aigi fa rogha fresduil 7 fritholma, 7 as i sin^x agaid
is cadhusaighi fuaratar a nAlbain.

Cid tra ro shirset Albain o deisciurt co tuaisciurt
1235 7 o airrther co hiarthar 7 batar bliadain a nAlbain
7 ni fhuaratar fis na Tana; 7 fa toirsech le Senchán
gan fis na Tana dh'faghbhail, 7 atbert gur mhaith
leis techt d'innsaigid Eirenn; 7 do glanadh a long
leo 7 tancatar rompa ar fut in mara gur ghabsat
1240 cuan a nAth Cliath; 7 mar thángatar a tir ann sin,
adconneatar Caillin naemtha chua. Mac máthar-
do Senc[h]án csein 7 tue teora póga do Senchán 7
fiafraigius scela dhe, 7 atbert Senchán nach fuair se
fis na Tana.

1245 "As coir sin," ar Caillin, "or is mor dh'écoir 7
d'aindliged doronuis ar Ghuaire 7 do ghuigh se Dia

† "your errand to Scotland will bring ridicule on you if you
have not a simple stanza at your disposal."

228. Fut.

x:

229. Pr. Subj. 1225
x (1) Omen, portent
(2) cause, occasion

x the night in
which they were
received with
most honour.

uterine brother

gu tuctha-sa pog do lobur; 7 in fetrais-si cuich in lobur da tucais póg? ” “Ni fhetur,” ar Senchán [193b]. “Damh-sa tucuis hi,” ar Caillín, “7 do b'eicen duit a tabairt damh.” “Maas ed, a bratha[i]r ^{259 Smp. Subj.} 1250 inmain,” ar Senchán, “tabair-si cobair dhamh-sa cum na Tana d' fhabáil.” “Dobēr,” ar Caillín, “7 raghat lat co Durlus, airm i bhfhuil Guaire, 7 doberam Marbán mucaid chucainn o Glinn in Scail or is aigi ata a fhis eindus doghēbhthar in Tain.” ^{1255 - Fut. Pass.}

Tiagait d'aen-taeibh .i. Caillín 7 Senchán guna tromdhaimh cu rangatar co Durlus, airm i mbai Guaire, 7 tue sein poic do Caillín 7 póic ele do Senchán 7 ro fer fáilte coiteenn frisin cleir o sin amach; 7 ro fhiarfaig scela do Senchán 7 do innis Senchán dó ¹²⁶⁰ nach fuair fis na Tana o dho fhacaibh eisium. Cuirit iar [sin] fis ar cenn Mharbhain gu Glinn in Scáil. Tainic Marbán cuca co Durlus 7 do fiarfaigset de cia do innisfedh dhoib in Tain. Atbert Marbán nach roibhi a mbethaid a nEirinn 7 nach fuair bas nech ¹²⁶⁵ do fhétfadh in Tain d'innisi acht aen-nduini nama. “Cuich int aen-nduini?” ar Senchán. “Ferghus mac Roidh,” ar Marbán; “oir is aice bui fis gnimraidh bhfher nEirenn 7 Uladh for Tain 7 is ar a dhāigin fein tucad in Tain.” “Cinnus doghēnam- ¹²⁷⁰ ne?” ar siat. Atbert Marbán friu fesa 7 techta ^{on account of, for the sake of. 1 Pl. Fut.} do chur co naemuibh Eirenn 7 a mbreith leo cu lighi Fergusa 7 troscad trí la 7 trí n-oigthi do dhenam frisin Coimhdhidh um Fherghus do chur cuca d'innisi Tana Bo Cuailgne doibh. ¹²⁷⁵

^{Latin} Teit dino Caillin roime 7 tue leis naeim Eirenn ^x co Durlus 7 batar oighthi ann sin ac fleaghugad; 7 tiagait arna mharach co lighi Ferghusa 7 do batar oc eturguigi Ihesu Crist um Fherghus do cur chuca; 7 dob ail do in Tain d'innisin 'na shesam dhoibh, ¹²⁸⁰ 7 ni cualatar a beg uadha no gur chuirset 'na shuidhi

he ; 7 innisid dhoibh in Tain fon n-innus sin ; 7 is
 e do scribh uadha hi .i. Ciaran Cluana, 7 is e loc in
 roseribh hi, for seichid na huidhre. Bai Ferghus oc
 1285 innisin in secoil no gu tairnic in seel fa dheoigh dhi¹,
 7 teit isin lighi cétna iarum 7 doniat na nacim atlaidhi
 buidhi do Dhia ar a n-idhghi dh'fhaghbhail uadha
 imon ceisd do chuinnidh Sene[h]án orro [193c] tre
 [chumhacht]aibh noemh Eirenn 7 tre tecasc Marbáin
 1290 m[ueaid]. Is iad so imorro] na noeimh tancatar
 ann : Colum Cille [mac Feidhlim 7] Caillin nacmtha
 7 Ciarán Cluana 7 sein-Ciarán [Saighre ; Finden]
 Cluana hIraird ; Finden Muighi [Bilc] ; Scanach
 mac Gaitri ; Brenainn Birra [7 Brenainn mac Find-
 1295 loga]. Tancatar rompa [co Durlus Guaire 7 badar]
 ann in agaid sin oc fledhugud ; 7
 arna marach gu Glenn in Seail
 Marbhain chuea d'innisi na Tana dho
 [nach] rachad muna anad in tromdham
 1300 do berad se orra. Adubhradar an tromdamb gu
 n-anfadais. Tainic Marban cuca iarum 7 do hindised
 Tain Bo Cuailgne do, 7 fuair Senchán guna tromdaimh
 a ndan 7 a n-callada fein iarsin. Is annsin rue
 Marbán leis iat da thig fein gu Gleann in Seail 7
 1305 tue fleagh mhorchain doib 7 do chonnuim iat co
 cend [secht]maine gan esbaidh bidh na dighe na
 ealadhun orra. Cuingis Marbán a b[h]reith fein
 orra amail ro geallsat. "Doberam imorro" ar siat.
 "Tabhraid [ratha] naemh Eirenn ris sin," ar Marbán.
 1310 Tucsat in tromdaimh sin do. "As i breth berim-si
 oraibh," ar Marbán, "gach ollam aguibh do dhul
 'na crich duchaig 7 gan in tromdaimh do beth ann
 ni is mo." Agus docuaidh gach ollam dibh da crich
 dhuthaig ar ^{*}asluch Marbáin 7 nacimh² Eirenn, 7 ni
 1315 raibhi in tromdamh ac siubal o sin ille a nEirinn.
 F.I.N.I.T.

¹ leg. dho? ² leg. naemh.

* aslach m. (< ad-slig-) instigating, soliciting.

Cluain
Iraird.

d.s. of age.
message.

< con-daig
asks, demands?

NOTES.

(1) *Airghialla* (really a nom. pl., cf. Laighin, Ulaidh), the kingdom of Oriel, comprising the counties of Louth, Monaghan, Armagh and portions of Antrim, Derry, Tyrone and Fermanagh. Brefne corresponded to the counties of Cavan and Leitrim. Duach gen. of the n.pr. Dauí or Duí.

(11) *Dubgilla* "the black gillie; in the Dindsenchas of Lumman Tigi Srafáin (LL 193b = Met. Dinds. IV. 328) we are told of a shield of this name which belonged to Corbb mac Cinain and was carried off from him by the warrior-poet Fer Bern as the price of a poem; this may be the source of the following story; see note 88.

Note that *sciath* is fem. in M and O and that though masc. in our text, the pronouns referring to it are of fem. gender.

(14) *gin gu beth*, &c. "though only (the shield) itself and its bearer might be there."

(22) *i.e.* in North Britain or Scotland, Saxon Britain, Wales and the land of the Franks.

(29) *pinginn*, a Teutonic loan-word = O.E. *pening*, *penning* "penny"; used both for a measure and a money-value; *ocht ngráinne cruithnechta comtrom na pinginne airgid*, O'Don. Suppl. In the Laws Commentary, we learn that it was one-third of a "screpall," further (iv. 118, 11) that the price of three oat cakes was $\frac{1}{88}$, that of three barley cakes $\frac{1}{57}$ of a *pinginn*.

(49) *ro himairchuireadh D.*, as a mark of respect. In a poem published in ZCP viii 218 containing a dialogue between Mac Liac and Irard MacCoise, the chief poets of the kings Brian and Mael-sechlainn respectively in the latter half of the tenth century, Irard tells how on his arrival at Dún Dealga (Dundalk), the Ulster prince Eochaidh came forth to greet him and carried him on his own back into the fortress, while his followers carried all Irard's attendant train, one man between each two of them.

(72) *fordheargadh* (the reading of O; M gives a somewhat different version in this passage) seems a mistake for *fordorchadh* "darkening, obscuration," elsewhere applied to the cryptic language of the *filid*; the word *fordergad* = "reddening," generally used of drawing blood.

(88) The following translation of this poem is conjectural: "O Aed, noble lord, oh hawk, thy shield hath departed (?); as the sport of waves is the play of its spear-points (?), head of our tribes and our chiefs. We will (? let us) bear its strong frame across each fair and copious stream, a feat that excites not the chieftain's (*i.e.* Aed's) jealousy, [for it is at once] my shield and his. A variegated shield that feeds the ravens, from its rim screams the Badb, a big and beauteous shield is that which A. son of D. hath. Ere I go on my way, we will carry off from A. that big, beautiful shield [a gift] to me from A. for my poem." *Suidhchern* = *sothchern* < *so-thigern*; the adj. *sothchernda* occurs in Trip. Life 120.8 and Bruiden Dá Derga § 52. *Conselga* looks like a spurious form from *consligim* "I smite" (3 s. pret. *conselaig*), but perhaps we should read *consela* either 3 s.fut. of *com-sluid* "smite" or

hypocoristic of the nature of a pet-name: *benaming* & the like
 of using anearing or euphemistic terms.
 (cf. *sb.* *ὑποκορισμῆ*, -*κορισμός*, < *ὑποκορίζεσθαι* &
 play the child, < *ὑπό* + *κόρη* 42

3 s. pret. of *com-sel*- "go away" (Pedersen II. § 816). *Finnsruth* may be fig. = stream of eloquence, poetic effusion (cf. *Anecd.* ii. 72.5), referring to Dallán's composition. *Biatta* is gen. of *biathad* 'to feed.' *Badb* (*Bodb*) is used commonly both for a scald-crow and as name of a war-goddess, cf. *Anecd.* i 36, 14: do biathad baidhb, and *War of the Gaedhil with the Gaill* 174.6: ro erig badb . . . co bai ic srechaid ar luamain os a cennaib.

(108) This poem is omitted in Lism. & M, and as the version given in O¹, O² and reproduced by Connellan is evidently corrupt, I have not given it. Another poem containing some similar stanzas is found in LL 193b and edited in the *Met. Dinds.* IV. 330.

(119) This story may be inspired by the Assembly of *Druim Cet*, at which *Colum Cille* interceded for the poets of Ireland and saved them from banishment and also laid upon them certain restrictions in the exercise of their art. There are frequent allusions to *bolga* 'blisters' or 'boils' produced by poets' satires; for an example see *Cormac YBL* 698 (*s.v.* *Gaire*), where *Caier*, satirized by *Néde*, gets three *bolga* entitled *on, anim* and *easbaidh* (reproach, blemish, shortcoming or want). In the *Táin Bó Cualnge* *Medb* sends satirists to *Fer Diad* that they may raise three *bolga* on his face, to wit *ail, anim* and *athis* (TBC 3017-3020). Was this originally some practice of sympathetic magic? or are we to take it as figurative? The word *neech*, older *ainech*, meant originally "face" and later personal honour or status; in the Würzburg Glosses (14a4, 15c25) *ainech* is used as equivalent for "person" (= Lat. *persona*). Cf. the similar use of *aighidh* (= *aghaidh* 'face') and of *drech* in *Guaire's* poem further on (378, 380).

The saints mentioned here belong for the most part to the sixth cent.; *Columcille* died in 597, *Ciarán* of *Clonmacnois* and *Findén* (or *Finnian*) of *Cluain Iraird* (*Clonard*) in 549; *Finden* of *Magh Bile* (*Moville*) in 579; *Brendan m.* *Findloga* of *Clonfert* between 577 and 583; *Comgall* of *Benchor* (*Bangor*) in 602. *Ciarán* of *Saighre* probably flourished in the fifth cent. *Ruadán* of *Lothra* (*Lorrha*, Co. *Tipperary*) was the foremost saint in the cursing of *Tara*. *Brendan* of *Biror* (*gs.* *Birra*), now *Birr* in Co. *Offaly*, died in 571. *Mo Cholmóc* "my little *Colmán*" was the name given to more than one saint *Colmán*, among others *Colmán* of *Lismore*. *Dá Lua* belonged to *Derry*, *Caillin* to *Fenagh* (*Fidnacha*) in Co. *Leitrim*; later on he is said to have been uterine brother to *Senchán Torpéist*. There were several saints of the name *Senach*; this one is later called *S. mac Gaitri*.

(133) As this poem was evidently obscure to the subject of it, a modern editor may be excused for shirking a translation. In line 6 the reading *treabhthaig* seems probable (: *geltaigh*); the expression *trebhthach luis* "farmer of the herb" was no doubt a kenning for "bee." *Suidfet* = *súigfet* "will suck." Lines 141 and 142 are apparently corrupt.

(155) The cuckoo is a bird of ill repute in folk-lore. It migrates southwards early in the autumn and does not return till spring, hence silence during the winter is here laid to its charge. What kind of bird the *cobean* was, I do not know; *Dinneen* gives *cabhcán* "a kind of falcon," but the cuckoo chooses small birds for fosterers.

(175) *budh fir* = *bid fir* "that will be true (verified)," a common formula of assent = "even so, very well."

(178) "May the strength of God and the saints overtake you!" an imprecation.

(215) *Grucc*, etc.: these three names occur in Flann Mainis-trech's poem on the *Tromdám*.

(230) This elegy is so intelligible compared with those composed by the great Dallán himself that one cannot help thinking that Dallán, could he have heard it, would have criticized it severely. *Fedba* (l. 235) seems = *fedbda* "widowed," here "orphaned"; *forbhad* (= *forba*, O.) = *forba* "completing, finishing," hence "perfection, acme" (sometimes applied to persons); the meaning is perhaps "of poets deprived of the perfection of knowledge." *Uaim dhileann*, "the cave of the Deluge which hosts cannot reach" i.e. the source of the flood (of inspiration or wisdom) inaccessible to the multitude? Connellan reads *fuaim* "sound."

Line 240: in the *Saltair na Rann* the Red Sea is called *Muir romuir* and *M. romor* (4021, 4050) and elsewhere the name *M. Romair* is given to the Red Sea (O. Ir. *Muir Robur* = *Mare Rubrum*) to be distinguished from *romuir* "great sea" (subst.). L. 242: "until men reach beyond the sun which God created above the elements, no poet north or south will surpass E." L. 248: "until the wave of evil death overtook him."

(259) *nDathí* = Dathí mac Fiachra, the successor of Niall of the Nine Hostages and the last pagan king of Ireland. The older form of the name was Nathí; see Trip. 30, 18, 136, 14 and Fél. Oeng. Aug. 9.

(286) Note the construction = do thairbir póga da maithib.

(290) *itir ollam*, etc. The *ánsruth* or *ánruth* (*ánrad*) was the second highest grade of *file*, next to that of *ollam*; it was attained in the sixth year of training. *Éces*, a generic term for a fully qualified poet or scholar. *Adbar* (*scil. écis*) "stuff, makings of a professional poet," i.e. student of the poetic art, also called *éicsín* (see below 1036, 1098).

(291) *ata da bar n-imed . . . ní roich* etc. "so great is your number that I cannot welcome you individually"; *ní da bur n-a*. "not deeming you too many," Connellan, seems a deprecatory or apologetic parenthesis.

(312) *dá Nodlaig* i.e. *Nodlaic mór* and *N. bec* (or *N. stéille* "N. of the star"), i.e. Christmas and Epiphany.

(314) *ruadán* (dim. of *ruad*) lit. "little red (thing or person)," is commonly used for buckwheat; what it means here I do not know.

(325) "We were never a time that it was worse with us" *do bethí* is impers. pass.

Cf. 480, 576, 535 below.

(347) *Findaracal na Féle*, doubtless some place near Gort, probably an oratory; *aracol* (< Lat. *oraculum*) = oratory, detached chamber.

(369) *cluiche 7 gairi* "every one had sport and laughter." *Fa tucus láim* "to which I set my hand." *Mh'fheidhm cus aniuig* "my achievement so far is rendered void."

(39.) This is in keeping with the picture of Marbán in the *King and Hermit*. In days when swine were fed on mast and driven daily to the forest, the swineherd's calling was no doubt favourable to meditation; St. Patrick himself herded swine during his early captivity in Ireland. Marbán's affection for his white boar is a charming trait. Readers of contemporary French literature may recall the Père Siméon in Huysmans' novel *En Route*. Glenn in Scáil (the Glen of the Giant or hero?) was no doubt near Gort.

(422) "That that wish may not serve her," may turn out ill for her.

(435) *Dorus* = opening, exit, doorway, not used of the door (*comla*) itself.

(455) Note the impers. construction of *tarla* (= O. Ir. *do-rola*) with acc.

(466) *Failech* (*faoillech*) is a late form of *fuidlech* (*fuinglech*) "remainder" (< *fuidell* "leavings"), applied to the remainder or last part of winter, the season of January and February; for exx. see *Bethada Náem nÉirenn* 29.37; 30.2, and Dinneen s.v. *faoillidh*.

let.
conserve

(472) *cosuined*, probably meant for *cosmailecht* "likeness"; the respective contractions for *et-*, *-ed* and *-acht*, *-echt* were sufficiently alike to be easily mistaken by scribes. *Ni ferr le* etc.; *lé* = prep. *la* with fem. sing. pron., "of all whom it stings it prefers none to him" i.e. it would rather sting him than any one else.

(571) *suil* . . . *in a chéle* "before this time to-morrow"; *tráth* is used of the canonical hours, also for the space of twenty-four hours cf. 610.

(594) *Aen do ló*, "one day," a common idiom. Guaire Beiceinig, "G. of little generosity," a nickname suggested no doubt by contrast with his royal master; his thrifty disposition (highly commendable in a steward) shows itself in his desire not to let a single grain go to waste.

(596) *etarra* etc. "between him and the sole of his shoe"; note the idiomatic use of the plural form *etarra*.

(613) *Bantaisech* "female leader," the leading sow.

(633) "According to S.'s decision," no doubt in order of rank.

(675) In the Middle Ages leprosy was a common disease in Ireland as in other European countries.

(687) *Is bec*, etc. "it is almost as much as I could eat [at any time], and it is enough for me just now."

(690) *Bé Aidgill*; *bé* "woman" occurs with follg. gen. in fem. proper names; *Aidgill* seems gen. of *adgell* (*aidgill*) "destroying, damaging."

(695) *Ní fuil dá fhéabus*, etc. "there is no king however exalted but they would like the mark of their teeth to be on his food."

(704) *Recte tonnadin* "death"; the word is properly masc.; for nom. s. see *Immacullán in dá Thuairt* § 239 (RC xxvi 46); the expression *deoch tonnail* is a common periphrasis for "death."

(706) "It was not abundance you left behind," read *fuighell* (= *fuidhell*) . . . *tuirenn*; *tuirenn* = (1) wheat, (2) a quantity, multitude; *boi in cathair fo thurind* "in possession of plenty, well stored" LB 153a 3; for *na tuirenaibh*, Anecd. ii. 33, 20.

(712) *ni gherr* seems corrupt; the metre requires a disyllable.

(714) *Bianán* "sleek-skinned" (< *biann* "skin, hide"), Meyer Contrib. In 715 Dr. Bergin suggests: *sesgach na riaghlán raghlán* "barren (ignorant) of the very clear rules;" *sesgach* is a word used of a barren cow. *Ruithen* (fem.) "ray, brilliancy, lustre," seems here used as an adj., but perhaps we should read: *re (le) móir ruithin. Riaghlán* "minute rule," dim. of *riagail. Foltmhúghidh*, etc., "clear out of open spaces, since we are going to put you to a severe test; make off to your holes in the wall and lie low!" *Froigid . . . loigid* = earlier *fraigid . . . laigid*.

(722) In a paper read by Dr. Todd before the Royal Irish Academy and published in the *Proceedings* for the year 1853 (p. 355), will be found some allusions in English literature of the Elizabethan period to the power supposed to be possessed by Irish bards of rhyming rats to death or sometimes people; as also one or two curious stories of the survival of the power in later times. The classic passage is, of course, *As You Like It* Act III. Sc. 2, where Rosalind says: "I was never so berimed since Pythagoras' time, that I was an Irish rat." In Sir Philip Sidney's *Apologie for Poetrie* occur the words "nor to be rimed to death, as 'tis sayd to be done in Ireland." The Four Masters under the year 1414 tell of the death of the Lord Deputy Stanley in consequence of the satires of the O'Higgins, a bardic family; and in Manus O'Donnell's *Life of Colum Cille* (compiled about 1532) it is said of the *filidh*: "do marbdais na daine lé a n-aeradh . . . no do fássadh bithainimh for a nguuisib 7 for a n-aithchibh."

(728) *Cnogda* or *Cnodba* = Knowth in Co. Meath. *Cruachain*, prob. dat. of *Cruachan*, older *Cruachu Aí* = mod. Rathcroghan, Co. Roscommon.

(735) *atach n-ingne*: "monster of claws," Connellan, reading *athach*; but *atach* or *attach* is vn. of *adteoch* "I beseech, pray," by extension occasionally used in sense "assailing"; cf. TBC 4367: *attach da nderbrathar* "the attack of two brothers"; orig. a neuter, hence the follg. vowel is eclipsed. *Fuighiull dhoibri* "remnant food of the otter," Connellan; *fuighiull* seems = *fuidell* "remnant"; the second word may be connected with *dobur* "water." *Erball bó buach*, explained as *e. bó aibhill* "the tail of a cow in heat"; *aibhell*, older *oibell*, is fem., perhaps we should read for *aibhill*. *Ara fri haraidh* "charioteer side by side with charioteer" ? or perhaps = *a. fri araid* "temple (of the head) opposite temple" i.e. "cheek by jowl," which would be applicable to two horses yoked together.

(739) *ni bí aigi*, etc. "he has no resource but to ply his claws on the wall."

(779) This stanza (4 heptasyllabic lines with trisyllabic finals) is obscure to me. *Fíthise* means (1) a circuit, (2) an underground passage or burrow, perhaps used here in the latter sense. The third line means "I adore the god he adores," in the fourth Dr. Bergin suggests: *dom'ithi-se* "he is bent upon eating me."

(805) *fer primthigi n-aiged*, "one who kept a foremost house for guests," bestowed hospitality on all comers.

(817) *is muirethair* etc., obscure to me and probably corrupt; the meaning of the variant in M seems "the person who brought you up was adrift on the sea," a sea-farer unacquainted with these

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parts or (reading *tigh inur*) "the house in which you were brought up."

(834) *i n-adaigh na g.* "against the wind," a silly question as Marbán points out.

(836) Perhaps a question: "Do you come for the purpose of arguing?" *Theidhi* (< *tiag-*) is perhaps a mistake for *thigi* = O. Ir. *do-icci, -ticci*.

(839) *Unoí Segsa* "nuts of Segais," one of the many kennings for the poetic art. Segais was the name of the well in the land of the elf mounds in which the Boyne (always associated with poetic inspiration) had its source; a similar legend was told of the Shannon; see Met. Dinds. III. 26 and 286. But the word seems also used as an abstract, meaning joy or something similar.

creeping!
(852) *Crónán* = a continuous humming or droning sound, applied to the purring of a cat (the adj. *crónánach* is applied to Hirusan above 770, and also used as the name of his brother 731), and even to the grunting of a pig (441). *C. snagach* is translated by Connellan in one place "bass (or hoarse) cronan," in another "guttural c.;" the latter is perhaps nearer the meaning. Dinneen gives *snagach* "hiccouging," also "slow, tardy, creeping." Apparently it was a kind of musical droning or intoning of a guttural nature; that it was a considerable tax on the throat and lungs is apparent from the follg. sentence, and also on the legs (*cosa*); it may have been accompanied by some rhythmic beat or stamping of the feet. From the description below of Senehán when he essays the *crónán* it would seem that the head was thrown back for the performance.

(865) *girre do batar* etc., "they were sooner exhausted."

(885) *ní thainic*, etc. "no one, however bad or good, ever came on earth but, though he might not find an earthly lord able to rule him, he found the King of heaven and earth as lord."

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(891) *Eo* = yew, though here described as holly. The *Eo Rosa*, which grew near New Ross, was one of the famous trees of Ireland, see the Dindsenchas § 150 and Met. Dinds. iii. 242. Of the *Fid Sideng* (? *Fideng*) nothing is known, I believe. Of the animal called *Gním Abraem* I have never heard (though the description seems applicable to fishes in general), nor of *Tegillus* as a name for the salamander or elemental fire-spirit.

(899) *ní bí*, etc. "leave me alone and I'll leave you alone."

(930) *Ócsciam* = beauty or flower of youth; *aithsciam* "after-beauty," decline.

(945) This story is suggested by the Greek legend of the invention of the lyre by Hermes.

(957) *Bigamus*: Lamech had two wives (Gen. iv. 19). In the MS. (or fcs.) there is a full stop after *Lamiach*, which led Connellan to take B, as the name of the first son.

(968) *Coirche* (*cairche*) = melody, freq. in the expression *cairche ciúil* (*ceoil*). I have not found any proof of the statement that the timpán (a kind of lute) was commonly called *t. naem*. *Nar beg leis*, etc., "that he would be satisfied if the timpán were called after him," (cf. 688): a characteristic Irish trait; a similar boon is often asked in old Irish tales.

(1001) *Gabuis a paidir* etc. "he said his Pater in his right hand," Connellan; the meaning is not clear; perhaps the *paidir* was a rosary-bead, as Connellan suggests in a note.

(1007) *Fis mac F.* "Knowledge, son of Inquiry"; in the *Immacallam in Dá Thuarad* we have the allegorical name *Rofis mac Fochmaire* (RC xxvi 36).

(1013) *Ga ttai* = older *eid notái*? "what ails you?" *Fodhlaimh*: Dr. Bergin suggests *fod' láimh*, "under thy hand" = by your leave.

(1018) *cuirim . . . fa ghesaibh dá*, etc., *i.e.* "I lay a prohibition on the Tromdámh not to stay two (successive) nights in the same house."

(1020) *a hucht mu Dhia* "in the name of my God"; cf. PH 2578: *hiúdice eside . . . a hucht in rig Rómanaig*.

(1038) *ba beg a súith* "it took little to sate them," their appetite was not big.

(1077) *a n-écmais bur ndána*, *i.e.* even without exercising your art in return.

(1089) *Ní dhechaid . . . for lár* "never fell to the ground," failed, remained unsatisfied.

(1107) "If we reach (our destination), we will come again." *Tolaibh clann* "with the multitudes of the clans" (Bergin) is a cheville.

(1110) *Nás na Rígh* (or *Dún Náis, Dún nÁis*), modern Naas, formerly capital of the kings of Leinster. *Connra Caech* "C. the one-eyed"; the older gen. is *Connrach*, in our text *Connra*.

(1114) *báthlach* = *bachlach* (gp.) "rustics, boors"; but *bachlach* also means a cleric, one who carries a *bachall* or pastoral staff, and that may be the sense here; the professional *file* seems to have carried a stick or staff of some kind.

(1131) *damad ferdi leo*, etc. "even if they had preferred (been content with) a single word, they could not find it with their united efforts."

(1143) *baschrand* "hand-stick," the stick kept outside the door for visitors to knock with. *Isin doras* "in the door-way," see note 435 above.

(1148) *reacaire*, the person who recited the poem to him for whom it was intended; cf. Hackett xxvi 141: *nó seal im' reacaire i n-aice na n-ógbhan | ag caoinreic mó laoithe dhóibhsean*. M. and O. read *rechtaire* "steward."

(1157) This poem seems to be composed in a variety of the metre called *Ollbairdne* (for which see Meyer's *Irish Metrics* p. 22), the stanza containing two (or more) couplets of the type $8^1 + 8^3$, arranged here $4^1 + 4^1 + 4^1 + 4^3$, the first three hemistichs rhyming together, while the final trisyllables rhyme with each other. Evidently a hemistich of the second stanza (which has six lines) has fallen out. I have thought it well to give the version in M and O.

Gloin . . . bloig, older *glain . . . blaid*; *blad* "fame," orig. neuter s- decl., gs. *blaide*, ds. *blaid*.

(1175) The episode of the visit to the Isle of Man is related in a somewhat different form in Cormac's Glossary *s.v.* *prull*. There it is not a leper, but a gillie of peculiarly hideous appearance who accompanies the poets, and he does not leave them till their return to Ireland; he is conjectured to be the Spirit of Poesy.

(1184) *As meisdi sinn* etc. "we are the worse off for having the leper with us, because it is all the same to him what fate we meet with." Note the different idioms: *is meisde é* (or *dó*) and *is m. leis*.

(1190) There are frequent allusions in early literature to his practice of quoting a half-quatrain and challenging someone else (generally a rival bard) to supply the second half. The first half-quatrain given here is incomplete, only the last word of the second line being preserved, and the meaning of the whole is obscure. It has no counterpart in Cormac.

(1119) *Giarsat eoluch*, etc., perhaps "Though thou art possessed of much knowledge when thou art in thy home," reading *it 'adbaidh*. Cormac's version is too dissimilar to help us; Connellan gives the reading of M with a translation which seems rather remote from it. In the second half-quatrain: "On the brink of the cliff of the sea of Man, thou hast made much salt," we should probably read with M and O *dorinnis* (2 s.).

(1208) In the second line of this quatrain read with M O *mo thescad*; perhaps also *linn* in the last line.

(1218) *ni huirri-si*, etc. "it is not to her you should be grateful for it."

(1226) *bud mana* etc. "your errand to Scotland will bring ridicule on you if you have not a single stanza at your disposal."

(1240) *Áth Cliath*, "the ford of the hurdles," the old name of the ford across the Liffey where the modern Dublin stands; called by Adamnán (*Vita S. Columbae* ii 4) *Valum Clieid*.

(1267) Fergus mac Roidh (or m. *Róich* or *Róig* as he is called in the LU and LL versions of the *Táin Bó Cualnge* respectively) was drowned in Findloch on Magh Ái (Co. Roscommon) and buried somewhere in that locality; see Archiv iii 3, 3, 5.4.

(1284) *for seichid na huidhre*, on the hide of the dun cow which, according to tradition, had followed him to Cluain Iraid and after its death furnished the vellum on which the *Leabhar na hUidhre* was written.

(1297) The MS. is defective here and the ending of the tale is different in M. and O.; but we may gather that the Tromdámh repaired to Glenn in Scáil and asked Marbán to come and hear them recite the *Táin*, and that he refused to do so unless they remained to submit to the judgment he should pronounce on them.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Anecd. = *Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts*.

Archiv = *Archiv für celtische Lexicographie*.

Cormac YBL = YBL version of Cormac edited in Anecd. vol. iv.

Hackett = *Saothar Filidheachta an Athar Pádraigín Haiccad*, ed. T. O'Donnchadha 1916.

Met. Dinds. = *Metrical Dindsenchus*, ed. Gwynn, Todd Lect. Series, vols. viii., ix., x., xi.

PH = *Passions and Homilies from the Leabhar Breac*, ed. Atkinson.

RC = *Revue Celtique*.

ZCP = *Zeitschrift für celtische Philologie*.

Fél.Oeng. = *The Martyrology of Oengus*, ed. Stokes.

VOCABULARY.

(Words treated in the Notes are omitted).

abach entrails (*coll.*).
achmusán m. (<athchomsán)
rebuking, reproving.
ád m. *good luck, prosperity* ;
g.s. as attrib. áda (=ágha
M.O) fortunate.
adaig, f., night, *in text always*
agaid; also oidheche, -i
(=aiche, really g.s.).
adba f. (*g.s. -d, d.s. -id*) *abode,*
habitation.
ádmar *lucky, fortunate.*
adrochair (3 s. *perf.*) *has fallen,*
perished, Mid. Ir. form of
dorochair, perf. of tuitim I
fall.
aduaid 3 s. *pret. of ithim I eat.*
ae *pl., gen. aei, acc. ai liver.*
aer f. *satire, lampoon; pl. aera,*
oera.
aghaidh f. *face; aighidh (378):*
a n-a- (with gen.) facing,
opposite; a n-a. in lethrainn-
sí corresponding to.
aí f. *g.s. uadh, uath, art, com-*
position.
aicned m. *nature.*
aidbligud m. *enlarging, multi-*
plying, exaggerating.
ainbfesach (ainm-) *ignorant.*
airbe f. *fence, enclosure, pen;*
used of a beetle's hole.
airbire f. *taunt, reproach.*
airdhe m. *sign, symptom.*
aithis f. *disgrace.*
aithne m. (< aithgne, *v.n. of*
aithgninim) knowledge.
allaid *wild, untamed.*
allata *famous.*
anacal m. *protecting, protection.*
araen *together, simultaneously.*
arai *however, nevertheless.*
arbur (*orig. neut.*) *g.s. arba,*
corn.

aslach m. (< ad-slig-) *insti-*
gating, soliciting.
athach f., d.s. *athaig, space of*
time, while.
atlaige = *atlaigthe pl. of atlugud*
v.n. of atluchur, -lochor, I
vow; a. buidi thanks.
ban-altrannus m. *nursing (by a*
foster-mother), fostering.
bárc f. (1) *barque, boat; (2)*
stronghold; (3) spear-shaft
(Meyer, Contrib.); meaning
in text is obscure.
benaim (de) *I take away (from);*
3 s. pres. subj. co mbeana
(sic leg. 381); 3 s. pret. nar ben.
benn f. *point, extremity.*
bert (beirt) f. *clothes, garb.*
bir *g.s. bera, a spit.*
bith m., *g.s. betha, the world.*
bithin, *in phrase ar (tre) b. by*
means of, through the agency of.
blad (blod) *fame; d.s. bloig.*
blegon (*v.n. of bligim) milking.*
blonac f., *g.s. bloinge, fat, lard.*
bonn m. *sole (of foot).*
bord m. *edge, border; cloth-b.*
famous boundary.
buille f. *blow, stroke.*
buime *see muime.*
buinne *gush, jet, stream.*
bun m. *bottom, foundation, stock.*
cach re (*older c. la) every alter-*
nate.
cádusach *reverential, respectful;*
aghaid is cadhusaighi fuar-
atar the night in which they
were received with most honour.
cael-rengach *having lean loins,*
narrow-hipped.
caer f. (1) *a berry, (2) a lump*
(of metal in a furnace).

dá ?

- caibden** f. (older *coibden*) a troop, gang.
- cainnleóir** m. a candle-stick, torch-holder.
- canta** g.s. of *canad* late *vn.* from *canim* I sing.
- cédach** (*cétach*) hundred-fold (< *cét* a hundred); used in Laws and early lit. of a *bríuga* or hospitaller who possessed a hundred of each kind of stock, hence *wealthy*, *possessing kine or stock*.
- ce(a)n** f. affection: *mu c(h)en do* = I welcome.
- cend** (*cenn*) head; ar a *chemn* towards him, to meet him; ar a *chind* before him: do *chind* (with *gen.*) on account of; ós a *chind* above him.
- cennaigim** I buy.
- cerb-cluasach** having jagged or curtailed ears.
- cerdcha** f. g.s. —, a forge, smithy.
- ceidumnach** m. (< *ceist* question) a questioner, examiner.
- cinnim** (*ar*) I decide (on).
- cirbde** g.s. of *cirbad*, *cerbad* to hack, mangle.
- cisde** m. a chest.
- citach** awkward, clumsy (in mod. lang. *gen.* left-handed).
- clannaigim** (< *clann*, *cland* < Lat. *planta*) I plant.
- clochán** m. a causeway of stones.
- codach** m. (*vn.* of *coim-tong-* to swear together) a compact, treaty.
- coimthe** m. (O. Ir. *coimdiu*), d.s. -*idh*, a lord (esp. the Lord God).
- coimét** m. guarding; a guard, cover (in 619 used of matrix).
- coimse** fitting, suitable.
- comair**, in phrase a (=i) c. (with *gen.*) in face of, towards.
- comaithech** neighbouring; foreign, alien.
- combruithin** (< *bruthen* heat, glow) ardent, violent.
- connós** (< *nós* fame) equally famous.
- comthuítem** m. falling together, by one another's hands.
- conách** m. prosperity, fortune; g.s. as attrib., *conáigh* affluent, prosperous.
- concuirim** I upset, overthrow.
- congnim** I aid, help; 3 s. *pret.* do *chunguin*.
- con(n)mháil** f., g.s. -*mhala*, upholding, supporting = (O. Ir. *congbál*, *vn.* of *congaibim*).
- con(n)maim** (< *congbaim*, O. Ir. *congaibim*) I uphold, support, maintain.
- corr** f. a point or peak; beak or prow of a vessel.
- corrach** unsteady; pointed; *clochán* c. "an unsettled causeway," Connellan, but possibly a causeway of rugged stones.
- cosnaim** I contend for; defend, maintain possession of; 3 s. *pret.* do *chosain*.
- cránsúilech** "glare-eyed" Connellan, Meyer Contrib.; used of a bull in LL 247a13 (IT iii. 246. 3).
- crín-arracht** a withered spectre, monster, used of a hag.
- crislach** m. confine, girth; in text apparently belt.
- crod** m. (in text variously *crudh*, *cruidh*, *cruih*, *crú*) possessions in stock, chattels.
- cuairt** f. circuit, visit, visitation; c. *ollamnachta*, a circuit made by an ollave (to exact hospitality).
- cubus** m. conscience; is c. *dom* I confess, avow.
- cúich** (*interrog. pron.*) who? what?
- daig** f. g.s. *dega*, a flame, fire, oft. used fig. of a hero; in text defined as *neim venom*.
- dáigin**, in *phr.* ar d. (with *gen.*) on account of, for the sake of.
- dair** (*daur*) f., g.s. *darach*, d.s. *darraig*, an oak-tree.
- daith** nimble, swift.

damán m. *a little stag*; d. allaid *a spider*.

1. **dána** *bold, intrepid*.

2. **dána** *two*, form used only after art.; in d. fher *both men* (913).

déirc f. *charity*; maith deirce *alms*.

dercu f. *g.s. dereon, an acorn*.

derdan f. *a storm, stormy weather*.

derna f., *d.s. -inn, the palm of the hand*.

1. **dias** f. *a pair, couple (of persons)*.

2. **dias** f. *an ear of corn*.

dichenn *culminating point, end*.

didnaim *I protect, defend*; 3 s. *cond. dideónadh*.

dil *dear, beloved*.

dofágbala *hard or impossible to procure*.

doinenn f. *bad weather*.

doirb *difficult, hard to deal with*.

dreasla, pl., *gen. dreaslath* (? -aigh) < O. Ir. dris (*pl. dresa*), *briers, brambles*; cf. drisleach (*Dinneen*).

dubad m. *blackening*; *growing black*.

dúthach (*duchach*) *belonging (by right of birth)*; *native (land, etc.)*.

ecor, egar m. *array, order, arrangement*.

écsamail *unparalleled, extraordinary*.

éices m. *g.s. éicis, a poet or scholar*.

éicse f. *the poetic art*.

eidhenn (*eig-*) m., *the ivy-tree*.

egnaid m., *a scholar, sage*.

elada f., *g.s. elad-an, -na, d.s. -ain, art. science* (*gen. of some particular branch of art*); the form *ealaidhi* (1004) is prob. a scribal error suggested by the proximity of *scéalaidhi*; *eallada* (1303).

enech (*einech, oinech*) m. *honour, reputation*; *generosity, hospitality*; *g.s. oinigh* occurs in later version

eol *known, familiar*; *dar e. a sheinn, who knew how to play it*.

faelchú f. *g.s. -chon, a wolf*.

faidh m. *prophet, seer, sage*.

fail f. (*gutt. stem*) *a ring, bracelet*.

fala f. *d.s. -idh, grudge, spite*.

fare (*Mid. Ir. prep.*) *along with*; used with 3 s. pron. suff. before art., *faris* in *mbainliagh* (= *Fr. chez*).

farrad *proximity*; i bf. (*with gen.*) *close to, together with*.

féchaim (*ar*) *I look, gaze (at)*;

look for (917); *v.n. féchain, -t*.

fecht f. *journey*; *time, occasion*;

f. *n-aill* (*advbl. acc.*) *on another occasion, once, again*.

feith f. *sinew, tendon*.

féle f. (< *fial*) *generosity*.

fet (*fed*) f., *whistle, shrill note*.

-fetur (*O. Ir. rofetar pf. of finnfind out*) *I know* (*always after preverb or adv.*); 1 s. *do fetur-sa, ní fhetar*; 2 s. in *bfeadir-si*; in *bhfeturis-si* (471); 1 pl. *nach fedamar*. *Subj. pres. 1 pl. co fesom*.

fidchell f. *the game of chess*; *g.s. fithe(h)le*; *g.p. clár fithcheall chess-board*.

fidat (*fidot*) f. *the aspen-tree*; in text expld. as *nettle*.

fidh m. *a wood*; *d.s. figh* (954), *g.p. fegh* (947).

fóbraim (*fuabraim*) *scts about, attacks*; *folld. by v.n.*: *do fobradh scur was about to, on the point of*.

fodera (*fadera*) 3 s. *pres. of foferaim with petrified infix* 3 s. pron., *which causes*.

foidim *I send, despatch*; *pass. imp. faiter*.

foirenn (older fairenn), fuirenn, f., a band, company, crew of a ship: n.p. foirne.

fóirim (O. Ir. foriuth < fo-reth-) I succour, help; v.n. fóirithin.

foleaba (foileabadh?) f., g.s. -leaptha, "an under-bed," a lower or side-couch.

fraig (froig) f., d.s. -id, an inner or partition wall.

frestal m. attendance, waiting on.

frithólám f. (older frithálem v.n. of fris-áiliur) receiving (a guest), waiting on, ministering to; g.s. frithólma.

fualcrech? 2. 769

fuascláim (late form due to metathesis of fuaslaicim I open, loose), I release, solve (a riddle, etc.); 1 s. fut. fuais-célat, nach fuaiscél; v.n. fuasclad.

fuascrach fear-inspiring.

fudba m. the wooden frame of a harp; also fadba = O. Ir. adba dwelling, later instrument (of music), cf. ró hadhbhaghuibh ceoil, I Sam. xviii 6 (Bedell).

fuirec m. (v.n. of fo-ricc- or fo-airicc-) provision (for entertainment), meal, banquet.

fuirghim (fo-reg-) I delay.

gaba m., g.s. -nn, d.s. -inn, a smith.

gairim I call, name (with acc. of name, de of pers.).

géd (gegh) m. a goose.

gell m. pledge, d.s. gill; i ng. fri pledged to.

geltach m. a madman (< gelt, geilt a panic-stricken fugitive, mad person)? this meaning scarcely suits the context, caer geltaigh glais; possibly a deriv. from geilt grazing, pasture.

ger f. grease, suet, tallow.

gerr short; compar. girve.

gésim (géisim) I roar, bellow.

glére f. choice (of viands, etc.).

goibremar (<gob beak, mouth) thick-snouted?

goire (gaire) f. tending, feeding, maintaining.

gort m. a field; v.s. guirt.

gráin f. fear or horror.

greis? a guirt glais mar g. "like fine clothes," Connellan (?). Cf. gress f. provocation, injury, attack.

gres f. a bout, spell (of work, etc.); a batch, number (of things taken together); greas do mianaib many desires in one; cf. re greas do laeib for several consecutive days (medical text.).

grísaim I incite, attack, assail.

gulban f. beak, pointed snout; n.p. guilbne.

iall f. d.s. éill, a strap, leash.

iarmua great-grandson, -granddaughter.

idlacáim (< indnaicim) I convey, carry.

idna f. pang, pain; pl. idna trvail-pangs.

imarchuirim I carry.

imchar (-chor) m. carrying.

imda f. g.s. imdaighe, compartment (in a banqueting-hall or dormitory) for a set of guests.

imdergaim (im) I make blush, put to shame (because of); impers. pass. imdergthar nime he is shamed.

imfuine cooking, to cook.

imluchtad m. ferrying, transport.

impóim (< imb-so-) I turn round; 3 s. pret. impód(h)us; cond. co n-impabhdais.

imurcraidh f. (< im-forcraid) excess, superfluity.

inathar, m. entrails, bowels.

ingnech having nails or claws.

ingnima capable of, ripe for, action.

innlat m. (older indmat) washing (esp. of hands and feet).

innmas m. *wealth, treasures.*
inntóim (< ind-so-) *I turn*; 3 s. pret. do innta.
itge *prayer; d.s. idhghi.*
iuchra (= iuchair) f. *spawn (of fish).*
iubar m. *yew.*
laídh (laed) f. *lay, song.*
lánamnas m. *coupling, cohabitation.*
láthair f., *open space, place, spot*; l. catha *battlefield*; pl. láithri (718).
léicim *I let, allow, release*: léic as *desist*; léicid fet as *emits, utters*; léicfet as do'n ealadain t(h)ú *I will dispense you from the art i.e. dismiss you.*
léim (v.n. of lingim) *leaping, a leap.*
lennán m. *sweetheart (used of either sex).*
lesaigim *I amend, improve, rectify.*
lesc *indolent, sluggish, weak*: 1. lim. *I am loth.*
lia *compar. of il many, numerous.*
liaig(h) m. *g.s. and n.p. leag(h)a, a leech, physician.*
lín m. (< Lat. linum) *flax*; *linen thread*; in text of a spider's filament.
lodán = lochán m. *a small pool or puddle.*
lon m. *g.s. luin, a blackbird.*
lón m. *provision, food-supply.*
longad m. *eating.*
luch f. *n.p. lochait, -aid, v.p. lochta, a mouse.*
ma, *prep. + rel. = imma, uma, representing O. Ir. fo and imb*; crét ma ngairther = crét fá ng. *why?*
ma = m > *I s. poss. pron. (568.)*
madan, *maiden f. morning.*
maidim (moidh-), *I break forth, burst*; moighid soc(h)t ar an scélaide *sudden silence falls on the story-teller.*
maise f. *beauty, comeliness.*

mana (1) *omen, portent*; (2) *cause, occasion.*
marbnad (-naid) f. *an elegy, threnody.*
marg m. *a mark*; word of early occurrence in European languages, denoting first a *weight (of precious metal)*, then a *coin*, the value of which in England in the later Middle Ages was 13s. 4d.
méanur, *older mogénair* < mad-génair "well was (he) born"; as adj. *lucky, fortunate.*
mell-ingnech, *compd. of mell ball, round lump, also a lump (on the body), swelling, pustule*; "chip-nailed" Connellan; perhaps *with swollen (pustulous) finger-tips.*
mer *mad, wild*; *g.s.f. mire*; merloscad *blazing wildly.*
mescad m. *mixing*; *confusing, leading astray.*
mil m. *g.s. me(a)la, honey.*
minigim *I make smooth, explain*; 3 s. *rel. fut. mineochus.*
mogh (O. Ir. mug, *g.s. moga*) *a slave*; m. Dé is a common expression for a hermit.
mucha f. (< moch *early*) *earliness, early hour.*
mugdorn m. *bone of wrist or ankle.*
muime (buime) f. *a nurse.*
muirnech *dear, favourite.*
murrech m., perhaps = muirech *a chief, leader, captain*; also *a mariner.*
naiscim *I bind, pledge.*
nenntóc f. *a nettle.*
nim (orig. neut. s-stem), *g.s. nime, neme, neime, venom, poison.*
oirfidech (*older airfitech*) m. *a musician.*
ollam m. *an ollave, the highest rank of "file"*; *n.p. ollamna*

(once uncontracted), ? ollamain; *g.p.* ollaman; *v.s.* ollaim (as if an o-stem).

ollamnaigim *I raise to the rank of ollave.*

orc *m. a pigling.*

1 **ord** *m. function, calling.*

2 **ord** *m. a hammer.*

peta *m. a pet; p. cuach a pet cuckoo, a darling of a cuckoo.*

poll *m., g.s. puill, a hole, pool; in text used of sea.*

primsceál *m., a prime or chief story; acc. to the Bk. of Leinster (189b) there were 250 primsceoil, divided into classes according to the nature of the subject and confined to the higher grades of fili, and 100 fo-sceoil or secondary tales.*

puirtglinne (-de), *adj. compounded of port and glinne secure, fixed; epithet of sea, with immovable shores?*

ráithe *f., quarter of a year.*

rán (< ro-án) *very splendid, glorious.*

rann *m., a quatrain, stanza.*

reb *f. sport, trick.*

réim (*v.n.* of riadain) *course, career.*

riabach *striped, brindled.*

rig, *g.s. rigned, fore-arm.*

rind *f., g.p. renn, (1) a star; (2) point, spear.*

roga *f. (n-stem), g.s. roga, d.s. -in, a choice.*

roithenn = **ro-thenn** *too tight, strained, violent.*

ruach *a pool, puddle?*

ruib?

saeth *m., labour; distress, illness.*

saill *f., fat.*

sáith *f. sufficiency; a s(h). d'ollam a competent ollave.*

scailed *m., scattering, disseminating; g.s. scailte.*

scal *shriek, cry; in text of a bird's call, cf. an scal doni an lon, Cath Finntraga 1009; scol, Dinneen.*

scál *m. (orig. neut.) a supernatural or uncanny apparition; g.s. Glenn in Scail.*

scála (sgála) *m., a bowl.*

sceinnim *I spring, bound, bounce.*

sceo *and (poetic).*

sciam *f. d.s. scéim, beauty.*

sétfedhach *puffing, snorting.*

seinnim *I play (music); v.n. seinm.*

seólta, *g.s. of seólad (< seól a bed, child-bed); ben s. a woman in travail.*

smir *m., g.s. smerá, marrow.*

smólach *m., a thrush. v.443.*

sódh (sógħ) *m., pleasure, good cheer; crét in s. sin ort? why are you in such spirits?*

soighech (soithech) *f. a vessel.*

suí, sai *m. a scholar, sage; g.p. suadh, d.p. saith(h)ib.*

sumha = **subha**, *pl. of subh f., a berry (esp. strawberry or raspberry).*

suntach (sunn-) *spirited, bold, dashing.*

tadbas (*pass. pret. of to-ad-fiad-*) *was shown, appeared.*

taeb *f. side; d'aenthaeibh together, simultancously.*

tairngertaíd *promised, foretold; elect; see Irish Texts Society, vol. xxiii. 193 note § 37.*

tairbirim *I give, bestow.*

tairptech *burly, stout, strong.*

taise *f. pl. remains, relics (commonly used of relics of saints).*

táithlega *pl., a compd. of liaig physician?*

tarr *f. belly; as. tair(r).*

tárraid (3 *s. pret.* < to-air-reth-) *overtook.*

tarraing *a pull, wrench.*

tathaigid f., d.s. *tathaigid, visiting, frequenting, intimacy.*

tecmáil f. *v.n. of tecmaid (< O. Ir. do-ecmaing) happens.*

tenchair f. *g.s. tenchaire, a pair of tongs, pincers.*

tenn-ere m. *a tight load, as much as one can carry.*

tesdaim (test-) *I am wanting; tesda uaim I want, lack.*

ticcim; tice fri *opposes; befalls.*

tor m. *a bush.*

tormas m. *grumbling, sulkiness.*

tráth m. *time, canonical hour; istráthsa just now; custráthsa up to the present.*

trethan m. *storm, commotion, loud noise.*

triath m. *g.s. tréith, chief, prince.*

tuillim *I earn, deserve; 1 pl. fut.*

tuilfeam; 3 s. *cond. do toillfed.*

tuinnsem m. *g.s. tuindsiumha (621) v.n. of to-ness-, act of trampling, pushing, pressing, thrusting, etc.*

turnaim (older tairnim) *I descend, alight.*

udmall *quick, swift (in movement); wavering, inconstant, unsettled.*

uindement (< Lat. *unguentum*) *salve, ointment.*

ulcha f., a.s. *ulchain, beard.*

uráilim *I enjoin, compel.*

urmaisnech *well-aimed.*

urrad orig. *a native freeman; a land-owner; as a'lj. superl. is urrada noblest.*

urrann f. *portion, share.*

usa *superl. a'lj. (< assa, O. Ir. asse) easiest.*

urusa *very easy.*

ada 58. v. adh Vocab.

aeig 88

den 92.

for caí 101.

croq 135.

brais for buis 140.

feqa 141.

oiri 170.

do bhas blil 248.

leasa, shis 268.

ní heq lin 280.

éicsin 283. a student of poetry, a poet's pupil or apprentice.

maíq 306, 461.

madhan 314

sgala do limn beambnaclta 310; 400.

ane 364.

dogra 385

foqlna 422.

taithlega 430.

menderot 442.

failledh 466.

cosuined 472.

beltinait feqha fuinn i. mil na fethleum. 530.

ard 596.

luilofhiaclacha 624.

moirdlone 764.

inecltrach 765.

dino 787, 860, 957, 1276.

croimchliastach 933.

sreangad 998.

Fochunhaire 1007.

ní biadh acht maith deise ann sin 1077.

triallum 1093 trialam 1108.

tuiseum 1193. v. 707

cuingis 1307.

Ornan snacach 995

Tolabh clann 1107.

x fare. fairs l. 1222

MacNeill on Annals of Tigernach
Ériu Vol. 7.

Gubal 7 Tubail Cain 458

Grasnaid 1143

tuirenn 771, 1193.

Gubddun 414

"eire na caili" da h-éiric" 459

Menma 151

ag an t-ádh 4 t-ádh an t-ádh 813.

