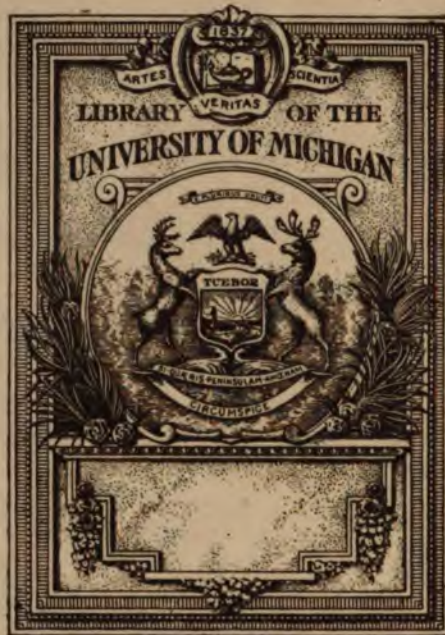


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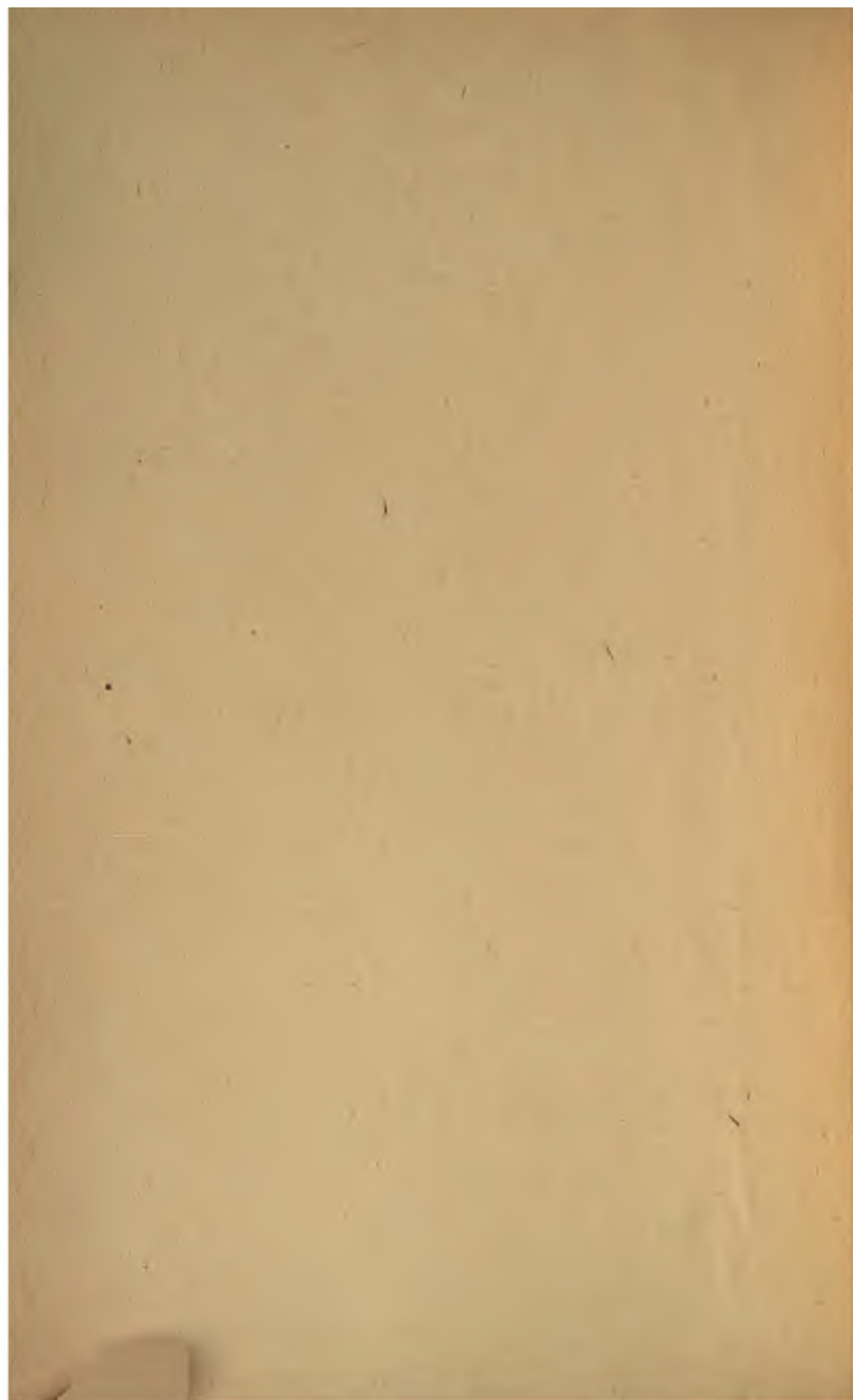
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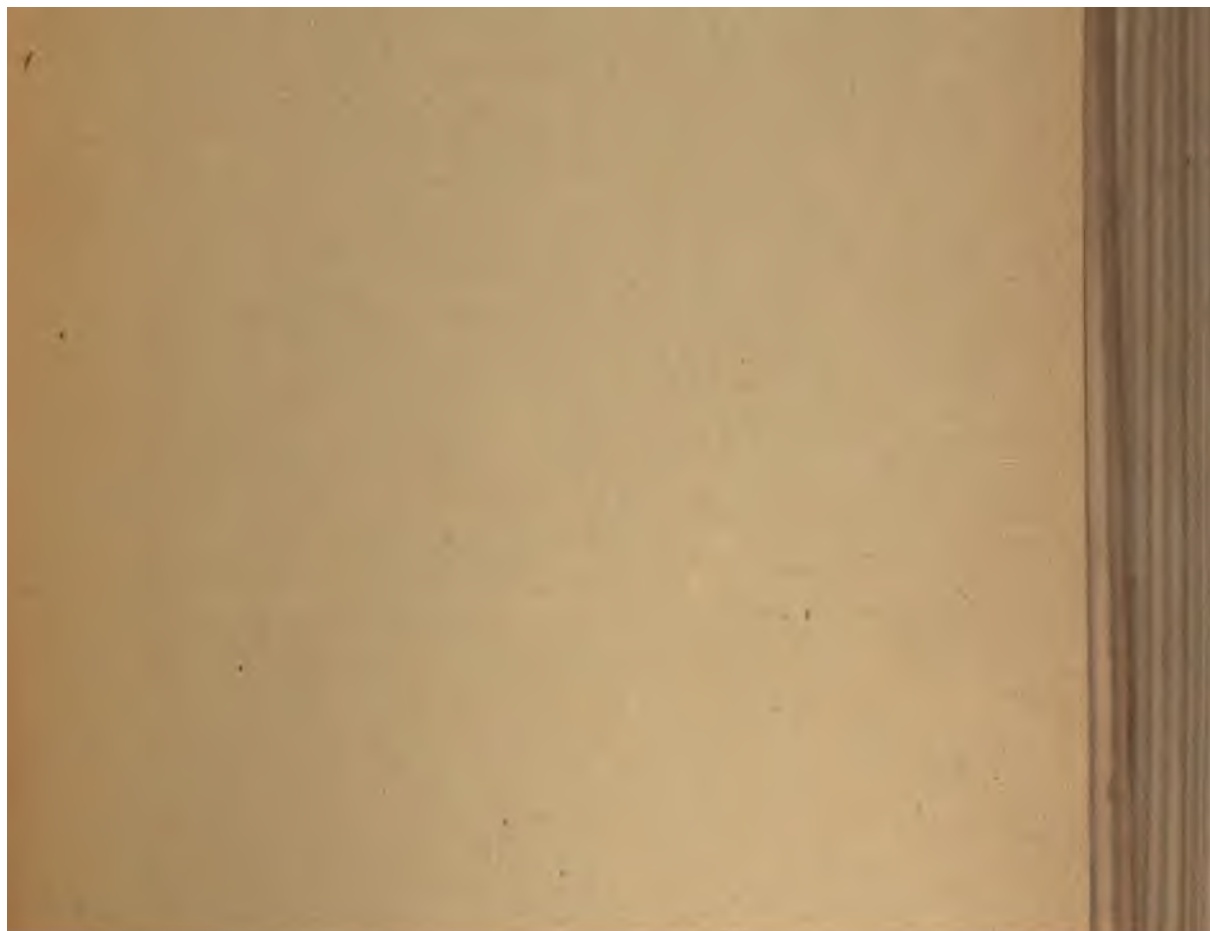




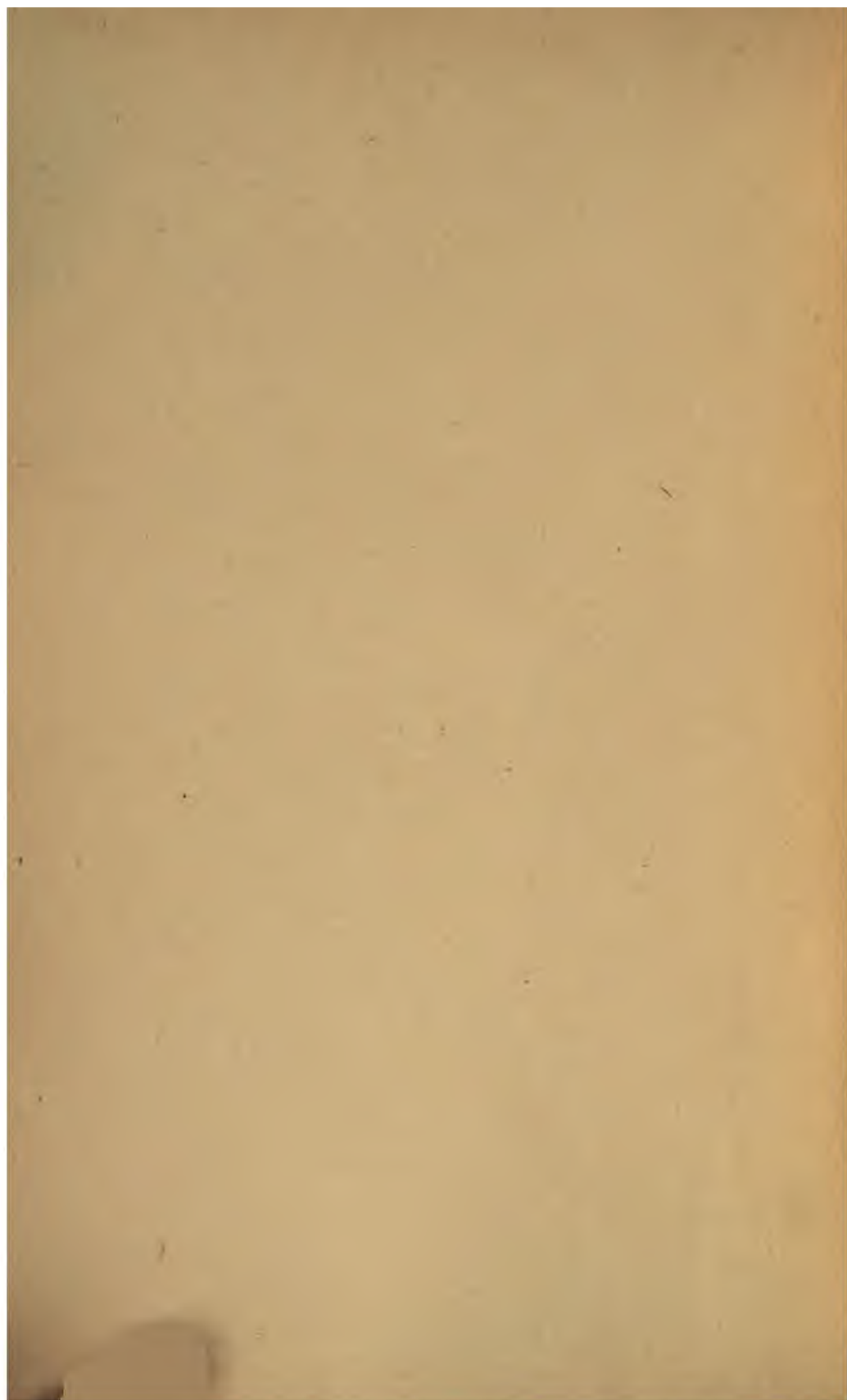
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**ARCHIV**  
**FÜR**  
**CELTISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE**

**HERAUSGEGEBEN**  
**VON**  
**WHITLEY STOKES UND KUNO MEYER**

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**II. BAND**

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**HALLE A. S.**  
**MAX NIEMEYER.**

**1904.**

**LONDON, DAVID NUTT, 57—59 LONG ACRE.**

[REDACTED]



FEB 11 1919

ARCHIV

FÜR

CELTISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE

HERAUSGEGEBEN

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II. BAND, 1. HEFT.

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27—de Long Ave.

PARIS

EMILE BOUILLON  
87, Rue Richelieu.

1901

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Mitteilungen für die Redaktion bittet man an  
Dr. Whitley Stokes, 15 Grenville Place, London S.W., oder an  
Prof. Kuno Meyer, 6 Montpelier Crescent, New Brighton, Cheshire,  
zu schicken.

## INHALT.

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## A GLOSSARY TO DONLEVY'S CATECHISM.

(Based on the edition of 1742).

**a,** (aspirating) vocative particle. It occurs 62 times, 6 times preceded by *o*, viz. 6, 4; 12, 12; 56, 2; 256, 25; 258, 5. 11.

**a,** particle used to express the abstract numeral: *a trí* 192, 10; 194, 14; *a ceathair* 156, 14; *a cúig* 326, 24; *a sé* 176, 11; *a seacht* 154, 18; 226, 15; *a ceathair deng* 194, 23.

**a,** (aspirating) poss. adj. *his, its*. It occurs 503 times. Note the following peculiarities: 1. It is used before verbal nouns corresponding to intransitive infinitives to denote the subject of the verb, e. g. *creud is cóir do dheunamh tar éis a dhul faoi láimh easbuig? What ought to be done after receiving confirmation?* 236, 24. Cf. V, 20; 34, 26; 90, 20; 136, 16; 160, 13; 254, 25. 26; 332, 29. — 2. It is used before verbal nouns corresponding to transitive infinitives to denote the object of the verb, e. g. *air n-a chur a gclódh ré Seumas Guerin printed by James Guerin*, II, 14. Cf. II, 6; IV, 8. 25; V, 8. 25. 26; XV, 14. 20; XVI, 5. 23. 30; XVIII, 22. 22; XXIV, 8. 8. 24 &c. — 3. It is used with nouns or adjectives expressive of state or position, in conjunction with the prep. *a in*, to form a sort of

present participle: *atá n-a shuidhe air deis Dé sitteth at the right hand of God* 14, 20; *duine do rugadh n-a dhall a man born blind* 438, 17. —

4. It is used with the verb *atáim*, expressing the predication of the noun, e. g. *cionnas atá Dia n' athair aguinne? how is God our father?* 370, 19. Cf. 114, 2; 394, 14. — 5. It is used as a substitute for the gen. of the rel. pron.: *Cia air a shon a bhfuair sé bás? for whom did He die?* 34, 17. — 6. It is used pleonastically before *meas* and *fios*, which are always preceded by the pron., unless the direct object itself precedes, e. g. *Cionnas atá a fhios aguinne go cinnte, . . .? how do we know for certain, . . .?* 16, 3. Cf. *a fhios* 16, 5; 34, 6; 174, 7; *a mheas* VI, 20; XXIII, 12. Cf. *aghaidh*, *ceann*, *coinne*, *céile*, *diaigh*, *leitheidhe*, *measg*, *samhuil*, *márach*.

**a,** poss. adj. *her*, prefixing *h* to vowels, e. g. *a h-ainmhiana* 118, 21. It occurs 85 times. Note the following peculiarities: 1. It is used before verbal nouns corresponding to transitive infinitives to denote the object of the verb, e. g. *móid do thabhairt gan rún a combhall to make a vow without intending to fulfil it* 74, 13.

2. It is used with the verb *atáim* expressing the predication of the noun, e. g. *do'n druing atá n-a h-ainbhfhios those that are ignorant thereof* 26, 5. Cf. 108, 28; 290, 12. — 3. It is used pleonastically before *fios*: *atá d'fhiachaibh oruinn ní h-eadh amháin a fios do bheith aguinn, acht fós fios chéille na n-airtiogul atá innte we are obliged not only to know it, but also to know the meaning of the articles it contains* 14, 8.

a, (eclipsing) poss. adj. *their*. It occurs 281 times. Note the following peculiarities: 1. It is used before verbal nouns corresponding to intransitive infinitives to denote the subject of the verb, e. g. *d'aimh-dheoin a mbeith air easbhuigh léighinn notwithstanding their want of learning* 474, 6. Cf. 68, 25; 110, 25. — It is used before verbal nouns corresponding to transitive infinitives to denote the object of the verb, e. g. *creud atá d'fhiachaibh air an athair agus air an máthair do dheunamh d'a gcloinn? A n-oileamhain, beusa, foghlaim, agus ealadha nó ceird bheatha do réir a gcumhachta do thabhairt dhóibh: os cioun gach uile néithe, a dtabhairt suas a n-eagla agus a ngrádh Dé: What are the obligations of the father and mother in regard of their children? To nourish, educate and instruct them; to give them a calling or livelihood according to their ability: chiefly, to bring them up in the fear and love of God* 82, 27—84, 4. Cf. VI, 12, 13; VII, 11; VIII, 6, 14; XI, 1; XII 22, 23; XIV, 2, 20; XXI, 9, 10; XXIV, 22; 4, 15 &c. It is used with the verb *atáim*, expressing the predication of the noun, e. g. *do bhrígh do rabhadar a gcoirp n-a mboill ag Iosa Críod because their bodies*

*were members of Jesus Christ* 66, 23. Cf. 24, 21. — Cf. *coinne, aghaidh, timchioll*.

a, (eclipsing) rel. pron. It occurs 109 times: 1. preceded by a preposition, e. g. *Atá subháilce dhiadha agus solas neamhdha tré a gcreidmid gach uile nidh d'fhoillsigh Dia do'n eaglais. It is a divine virtue, and a heavenly light, whereby we believe all that God has revealed to His church* 10, 20. Cf. V, 14, 17, 24; XIII, 18, 27; XVI, 12; XXI, 29 &c. — 2. without a preceding prep., to express a dat., e. g. *C'áit a bhfuil ar dtighearna Iosa Críod? Where is our Lord Jesus Christ?* 30, 1. Cf. XXIV, 14, 14; 48, 3; 66, 27; 246, 11, 12, 30; 250, 15; 330, 1; 352, 18, 23; 360, 20; 364, 16; 424, 11; 458, 4. — 3. to express a gen., e. g. *Cia air son a ndeirthean an t-aifrionn? For whom is the mass offered?* 426, 14. Cf. 426, 25. — 4. as the demonstrative relative *that which* &c., e. g. *Creud é leanas as a ndúbhramar annso? what followeth from all we have said here?* 336, 12. Cf. 86, 1; 216, 6; 444, 11; 458, 23; 468, 13. Cf. *gach a múineann tú all that thou teachest* 12, 13; *gach a maireann d'a bhríogh agus d'a aimsir the remainder of his strength and time*. 328, 10. — 5. in the phrase *mar a as*, e. g. *air maidin, mar a moltar dhúinn in the morning, as it is recommended to us* 474, 19. Cf. VII, 15.

a, (eclipsing) prep., *in, into*. — With the art. it becomes *is an, 'san, 'sa*, *ann sa, an sa, ansa, ansan, ionnsa an*. Cf. IV, 12; 86, 8; 154, 16; 438, 5; 110, 14; 116, 18; 116, 21; 36, 8; — pl. *an sna, ionn sna*. Cf. XX, 18; 346, 15. — Before the relat., *ann or ionn*. Cf. XIII, 27; 148, 18. — Before a poss. adj., *ann, ionn or an*. Cf. *ionn mo XX, 20; an do 430, 15; ionn do 12, 15; ann do 456, 19; ann*



a 478, 5; ionn a 280, 28; ann ar 358, 25; ionn ar 264, 17; ann bhur 456, 23. — Before gach and nach, it becomes ionn, ann or an. Cf. 244, 13; 20, 9; 324, 17. 46. 26. — Apart from these cases it is generally spelt ionn, ann or an before vowels, a (+ ecl.) before consonants. Cf. 28, 24; 32, 20; 36, 8; 340, 26. — With pron. elements it becomes ionnam; ionnat; ann 248, 1; innte 14, 10; ionnainn 250, 5; ionnuinn 222, 11; ionnaibh; ionta 326, 6; ionnta 436, 18. — It occurs 959 times. — It is used: 1. to denote presence within the limits of place, especially enclosure by something regarded as surrounding, retaining, or including, e. g. do rugadh é stábla *he was born in a stable* 32, 18; an Éirinn *in Ireland* V, 28; ca h-ait ann ar ghlac sé an corp agus an t-anam so? A mbroinn na maighdine glórmhaire Muire. *Where has He taken this body and soul? In the womb of the glorious virgin Mary* 26, 24; atáid na mílte cruthughadh air a stairtheachaibh seanda na h-eagluise, agus a leabhraibh na n-aitreach naomhtha *there are innumerable instances of it in ancient church history and in the writings of the holy fathers* 402, 8. 9. Cf. II, 13. 15; IV, 9. 12; V, 28; VI, 21; X, 30; XIV, 22; XVII, 8; XIX, 20. 24. 25; XX, 20; XXI, 14. 23. 29; XXII, 2. 15. 19; XXIV, 2. 17. 21 &c. and abhlann, aighneadh, áit, aithne, anam, aoín-leabaidh, aodigh, ath-chuinge, baile, ball, bealach, bun, caibidil, cathaoir, cuimhne, colann, comann, comhlúadar, crann, cré, croidhe, cuid, deilbh, Dia, dorchadas, dñibhegán, eaghuis, fad, fásach, fiaghuise, flaitheamhnas, fochair, ifríonn, íntinn, ionad, Iosa, láimh, lathair, leabhar, leath, loch, margad, measg, min-chríoch, mion-rann,

timchioll, mion-tsaothar, naomh-shacramuint, ní, paidir, purgadóir, rann, saoghal, sein-reacht, sgáthán, sgribhinn, slighe, soisgeul, sráid, súil, teach, tir, Trent, uaigh, uisge. — Note the use of ann in connection with the substantive or assertive verb, denoting existence, e. g. crend is féile ann? *What is liberality?* 162, 19; atáid peacaidhe áirighe ann . . . *there are certain sins . . .* 158, 1. Cf. XV, 28; 18, 5. 11; 22, 16; 38, 10; 42, 8; 46, 18; 64, 28; 68, 9; 98, 28 &c. — 2. to denote presence within the limits of time, occasions e. g. ann aimsir na h-aidbheinte *during advent* 144, 17. Cf. II, 11; X, 9; XV, 24; XVI, 11; XVIII, 5. 5; XIX, 3; XXII, 22; XXIV, 22; XXIV, 14; LII, 8 &c. and aimsir, allód, am, ann sin, aoín-fheacht, aois, bliadhain, ceann, críoch, deireadh, lá, nocht, oidhche, saoghal, tosach, tráthnóna, tús, uair. — 3. to denote presence in a state, condition, sphere of activity, or within the limits of special circumstances, e. g. ionn a leatrom *in their distress* 150, 29; do'n druing atá n-a h-ainbhfhios *to those that are ignorant thereof* 26, 5; buain-sheasadh a nguidhe Dé *perseverance in praying God* 362, 13. Cf. IX, 9; XIII, 27; XIV, 28. 28; XVIII, 3. 7. 15; XIX, 9. 10. 15; XX, 6. 6. 11. 12. 30. 30. 30; XXIV, 26; 4, 15 &c. 478, 5 and aifríonn, aig-neadh, ainbhfhios, aoibhneas, ar-suigheacht, baisteadh, baos, barr-ghóir, bláth, borradh, buaireadh, bun, cás, coir, contabhairt, creideamh, cruth, dearmad, droich-chleachtadh, eagla, faillighe, faoisidin, fásach, folach, gairm, galar, gnás, gníomhradh, gnóthuighe, grádh, guidhe, leathrom, mí-ghníomh, naomh-choisregadh, neart, ní, olc, ord, peacadh, pearsa, pósadh, riachtanas, rogha, roinn, seilbh, seirbhis, seun,

siothcháin, sonas, subhailce, uireasbuidh, urnaighe. — Note the predicate use after the substantive verb, as: atá sé n-a Dhia agus n-a dhuine a n-aoifheacht *he is both God and man* 28, 22. Cf. 28, 21. 26; 66, 23. 24; 108, 28; 114, 2; 146, 23; 166, 19; 172, 3; 188, 16; 274, 28; 370, 19; 386, 12. 12. 24. 25; 392, 25; 440, 28. — 4. to denote the act of entering into a place or community, the passing of a thing from one form or state into another, inclusion, insertion, penetration, e. g. gach obair do ghlacas a láimh *whatever work he takes in hand* 480, 20; don té re ar mian dul is an eaglais in the person who aspires to the ecclesiastical state, 336, 4; creud is cóir do neach a dheunamh, an tan do mheasas, gur thuit sé a bpeacadh? *What ought one to do, when he thinks he has fallen into sin?* 418, 8; ná léig inn a gcaithghadh! *lead us not into temptation!* 376, 24; cá mhéid cineul grás do dhóirteas Dia ann ar gcroidhe? *how many sorts of grace doth God infuse into our souls?* 208, 7; creidim a nDia *I believe in God* 14, 12; a shaoghal do roinn a gcodchaibh *divide his life into parts* 320, 10; cionnas iompoighthe ar an t-arán agus an fion a bhfuil agus a bhfeoil Chríost? *how is the bread and wine changed into the body and blood of Christ?* 244, 1. Cf. II, 14; V, 26; VI, 2. 17; X, 24. 29; XV, 14; XVI, 2; XVII, 13; XVIII, 25; XIX, 19; XXII, 29; XXIV, 17 &c. — 5. on account of, with a view to, for the purpose of, e. g. faoisidin do dheunamh ionn ar bpeacaidhibh uair sa mbliaghain *to confess our sins once a year* 138, 6; cá h-uair do bhíos neach cionntach ansa bpeacadh fhuathmhar-so? *When is it that a person is guilty of this odious sin?*

164, 12; iodhbhairt ionn a dtoirbhirthe ar da riribh do Dhia fuil agus feoil ar slánuightheóra Iosa Críost ... a geoimhne a naomh-pháise a sacrifice, wherein the body and blood of our saviour Jesus Christ are really offered to God ... in remembrance of His holy passion. 420, 12. Cf. IV, 27; IX, 8; XIII, 9; XV, 13. 21; XVII, 6; XVIII, 17; 12, 15; 42, 11; 52, 1; 60, 5; 104, 7. 26. 28 &c. — 6. to denote connection or inherence without the idea of enclosure, e. g. Cionnas aithneochas duine, nach bhfuil a chroidhe ceangailte san tsaoghal? *How can one know that his heart is not tied to the world?* 160, 24. Cf. 160, 8. ní chreidmid go bhfuil buaidh air bith a bhfuaim an fhocail ná a ndeibhibh Chríost ná na naomh *we do not believe that there is any virtue either in the sound of the word, or in the images of Christ and the saints.* Cf. 100, 20. — 7. to denote the relation of a part to the whole, e. g. An bhfuil an urnuigh-si taithneamhach a láthair ar slánuightheóra agus a naomh-mháthar? *Atá; do bhrígh nach bhfuil innte acht an chré, an phaidir, agus fáilte an aingil, eadhon, urnaighthe atá ró thaithneamhach a láthair Dé Is this prayer agreeable to our Saviour, and to His blessed mother? It is; because it consists only of the creed, the Lord's prayer, and angelical salutation, which are most pleasing prayers in the sight of God* 446, 16. Cf. 448, 31. — 8. to denote a modal relation, e. g. abair an confiteor a laidion *say the confiteor in Latin* 288, 23. Cf. LII, 10; 288, 19; 368, 15; 382, 20; a ngaidhlig 288, 21; 290, 10; 368, 24; 384, 3; 448, 1; a dteangaidh 428, 15. Cf. 430, 9; ann gach uile ghné 32, 20; a ndán V, 7; LII, 18; an ainm XVI, 21; 230, 12;



242, 22; 360, 23. 25. 28; 362, 2; 366, 28; 396, 24; 416, 1; 424, 23; 432, 28; 442, 12; 448, 26; a geit-chinne L, 25; 50, 5; 80, 15; 206, 9; 352, 5; an aon-fhocal 92, 2; 138, 15; 190, 2; 340, 20; 466, 10; a dtaibhse 426, 92; a dtaisbeánadh 426, 12; an aisge 206, 10; a bpearsoin 242, 22; a gcuideachta 366, 22. 24; ann uaig-neas 286, 15; a bhfirinne 432, 21; a gcéill 118, 26. Cf. 58, 23; a gcomhnuidhe 90, 3; 184, 18; 356, 29; 444, 29; 482, 22.

**abhann** \*, f., *river*, gen. abhanna 438, 12; 468, 14; pl. aibhne 244, 4.

**abhlan**, m. f., *wafer, consecrated wafer, host*, an t-abhlann 436, 6; an abhlann 244, 16. 17; gen. 246, 2; dat. abhlann 244, 14; 246, 5; abhlainn 244, 31.

**abhrán** \*, m., *song*, pl. abhráin shalcha *filthy songs* 94, 5.

**absdal**, **absdol**, see apstal.

**absolóid**, f., *absolution* XIII, 27; 266, 24; 282, 24; 292, 29. Cf. maitheamhnas and saoir-breith.

**abstol**, see apstal.

**acfuinn** \*, f., *power, ability, disposition*. gen. acfuinne XVI, 25; 160, 22; 300, 26; 310, 13.

**ach**, see acht.

**achmuire**, for athchumaire, comp. of athchumair *ready*. níos achmuire *with greater readiness* 116, 2.

**achmhusán**, m., reproach 374, 16; 468, 16.

**acht** (9 times: ach), conj. *but, yet*, occurring 120 times. It is used: 1. to limit the assertion of the previous clause, e. g. atá d'fhiachaibh oruinn ní h-eadh amháin a fhios do bheith aguinn, acht fós fios cheille na n-airtiogul atá innnte *we are obliged not only to know it, but also to know the meaning of the articles it contains* 14, 9. Cf. IV, 14; XII, 7; XIV, 8; XV, 5; XVI, 1; XVII, 9. 28; XXIII, 13; 22, 24; 28, 29; 42, 7; 56, 25; 58, 19; 66, 17; 70, 11. 22; 74, 2; 112, 9; 122, 17 &c.

— 2. to add a new statement, without limiting the previous assertion, e. g. an mhéid gur Dia é, atá sé ann gach uile áit; acht an mhéid gur duine é, atá sé air neamh amháin, agus a naomh-shacramuint na h-altóra, *In as much as He is God, He is every where; but in as much as He is man, He is only in heaven and in the blessed sacrament of the eucharist* 30, 4. Cf. IV, 8; VI, 19; X, 11; 46, 10; 58, 9; 64, 15; 104, 17; 110, 6; 112, 20 &c. — 3. to state an exception from the assertion made by the preceding verb, e. g. ní chaillimid ar gcreideamh acht ré h-éigcreideamh, ná ar ndóthchas acht ré h-eudothchas *we lose not our faith, but by infidelity; nor our hope, but by despair* 218, 2. 3. Cf. IV, 10; 20, 20; 22, 8; 24, 5; 60, 6; 64, 28; 82, 1; 92, 19. 21; 120, 26; 126, 12. 27; 139, 3; 140, 10. 21; 142, 26; 144, 13 &c. — 4. in acht amháin nach *provided that not*, acht amháin unless: is féidir labhairt air, acht amháin nach ré drochaig-neadh . . . do laibheorthar air *it can be spoken of, provided it be not with evil intention* 112, 8; creud é an biadh atá d'fhiachaibh oruinn do sheachnadh? Uighe agus feoil eunlaithe an aedheir, agus bheathach na talmhan: acht amháin, an tan do bheirid na h-uachtaráin cille cead uighe d'ithe &c. *What meats are we obliged to abstain from? From eggs and the flesh of the birds of the air, and of the beasts of the earth: unless the spiritual superiors give leave to eat eggs &c.* 118, 7.

**Acuin**, nom. loci, Ian Tomás ó Acuin *St. Tomas of Aquin* II, 15.

**ad** = an do, ann do, ionn do (cf. a in) in thy 334, 24.

**adeirim** *I say, utter*. The following forms occur: a) independent forms: pres. 1. sg. adeirim 288, 15; deirim

304, 1: 2. sg. *deirir* 218, 19; 3. sg. *adeir* 118, 25; *deir* 336, 19; 1. pl. *adeirmid* 118, 25; 3. pl. *deirid* 424, 22; perf. 1. sg. *dubhras* 224, 10; 3. sg. *adubhairt* 312, 19; *dubhairt* 424, 9; 1. pl. *dubhramar* 102, 22; cond. 2. sg. *déarthá* XX, 4; 3. sg. *adéaradh* 300, 5; 2. pl. *deurthaoi* 198, 9; b) enclitic forms: imper. 2. sg. *abair* 14, 11; 3. sg. *abradh* 404, 12; pres. 2. sg. *deirir* 20, 3; 3. sg. *deir* 18, 15; *abair* (only once) 126, 5; *abrann* 20, 14; 1. pl. *deirmid* 386, 17; 3. pl. *deirid* 424, 20; *abruid* (only once) 468, 18; perf. 2nd sg. *dúbhrais* 223, 8; 3rd sg. *dubhairt* 120, 8; 1. pl. *dubhramar* 86, 1; cond. 3. pl. *deuradís* VIII, 26; c) passive forms: pres. *deirthear* LII, 10; perf. *dubhradh* 226, 1; 444, 11. It is used: 1. followed by direct object in acc., e. g. *abair aitheanta na h-cagluise say the commandments of the church* 116, 3. Cf. VIII, 26; LII, 10; 14, 11; 50, 18; 86, 1; 98, 22; 120, 25; 124, 20 &c. — 2. followed by a dependent clause with *go* or *nach*, e. g. *deirim, go ndéanuid eugchóir mhór air an oide faoisidíne I say they do a great wrong to the ghostly father* 304, 18. Cf. 18, 15. 18. 22. 23; 20, 3. 14; 114, 1; 118, 25; 120, 8 &c. — 3. followed by words directly quoted, e. g. *adeirim: a thighearna, congnaidh liom re do ghrásaihbh. I say: assist me, O Lord, with Thy grace* 418, 3. Cf. IX, 5; XI, 11; XIV, 10; XXI, 13. 16; 58, 30; 120, 14; 122, 5. 21; 258, 23; 288, 15; 370, 12. 22; 374, 15; 392, 15; 404, 12; 408, 16; 410, 14. 25; 414, 11. 23; 416, 4. 22; 418, 3; 434, 8. 15; 456, 3. 21; 482, 21. — 4. followed by *ré* of the person addressed, and by the direct object, e. g. *creud deirir ris an muintir, nach bhfágann faill air? What do you say to those who find no leisure for it?* 474, 21. Cf. 384, 15; 470, 10. — 5. followed

by *ré* of the person addressed, and by a direct quotation, e. g. *agus ris an gcléir adeir Criosd: is sibhse solus an domhain and it is to the clergy Christ says: you are the light of the world* 334, 25. Cf. 132, 22: 386, 5; 442, 10. 11. — 6. followed by *lé* of the person addressed, and by a direct quotation, e. g. *do'n dream le a-ndúbhairt Criosd: gabhaidh-si an spiorad naomh those, to whom Christ said: receive ye the Holy Ghost* XIII, 18. — 7. followed by *lé* of the person addressed, and by a dependent clause, e. g. *deirim leo . . . , gur cóir dhoibh teagasg d'iarraidh I say to them that they ought to ask instruction* 470, 12. — 8. in parenthesis, as: *do tháinic sé, adeir ar slánuightheóir, ní ag ithe ná ag ól 'he came', says our Saviour, 'neither eating nor drinking'* 122, 3, and absolutely, in answering a question, as: *nach n-abrann an naomh-apsdól Pól . . . ? adeir doeth not the apostle S. Paul say . . . ? Yes.* 122, 25. Cf. 102, 22; 118, 25; 126, 1; 174, 19; 198, 9; 330, 17; 332, 8 (with *lé* of the person addressed); 336, 19; 340, 24; 398, 19; 424, 22; 448, 26; 460, 6; 466, 5; 478, 3. Note *mar déarthá, mar a déarthaoi as it were* XX, 4; 198, 9. *adhaltrannas, m., adultery* 128, 27. *Ádhamh, nom. propr., Adam* 210, 25; gen. *Adhaimh* 32, 13; 130, 14; 148, 19. *adhbhar, m., reason, cause, motive, matter*; pl. *adhbhair* 274, 9; *creud é an dara h-adhbhar? what is the second reason?* 248, 16; *ní fosaídh mé feoil go bráth, ionnas nach dtiúbhraínn adhbhar oilbhéime do mo dhearbhráthair I shall never eat flesh, lest I should scandalise my brother* 120, 16; *creud iad na h-adhbhair sin do mhúineas an creideamh dhúinn? What are those motives which faith teacheth us?* 274, 9.

- Cf. 124, 10; 168, 6, 7; 250, 1, 6; 274, 7; 318, 10; 378, 18; 484, 14; air cheithre h-adhbhraibh *for four reasons* 248, 14; air an adhbhar sin *for that reason, therefore, from hence it appears* 74, 16; air an adhbhar go . . . *for the reason that . . . , because* 150, 11; 152, 18; 304, 29; 386, 23; 398, 26; gan adhbhar *in vain* 50, 24. Cf. 108, 13; is deimhin gur ab iad-soin a bhriathra ní bheanuid ré h-adhbhar ann so, *those indeed are his words, but no way to the purpose here* 126, 9.
- adhfhuaithmhar** *horrible, abominable* 130, 21; 182, 1; crend is cóir dhúinn do dheunamh chum na bpeacaidheadh ádhfhuaithmhara air ar labhramar, . . . do sheachnadh? *What ought we to do in order to shun the abominable sins we spoke of?*
- adhlacadh**, m., *act of burying, burial*. — na mairbh d'adhlacadh *to bury the dead* 196, 2; ordnighe sí a dhibirt as tigh na h-eagluise, agus gan adhlacadh criosdamhuil do thabhairt dhó *She orders he should be banished from the communion of the faithful, and deprived of Christian burial* 142, 20.
- adhlacaim**\*, *I bury*; pass. perf. adhlacadh 14, 17.
- adhnáireach**, *modest*; go h-, *modestly* XIII, 18; 404, 19; *with shamefacedness* 344, 29.
- adhradh**, m., *act of adoring, adoration*; atá d'fhiachaibh oruinn a adhradh *we are obliged to adore him* 30, 9. Cf. 54, 7; 432, 21; crend é sin Dia d'adhradh? *What is it to adore God?* 54, 10. Cf. 4, 24; 20, 25; 24, 28; 58, 8; 250, 18; 434, 2; bím ag adhradh . . . ar dtighearna *I continue in adoring . . . our Lord* 434, 22; gen. adhraidh: dheuna gníomh adhraidh! *make an act of adoration* 406, 2. Cf. 54, 15; 258, 20, 22; 404, 28.
- adhraim**, *I adore*; pres. 1. sg. adhraim 54, 17; 258, 23; 406, 3; 434, 15; 1. pl. adhramuid 62, 29; 3. pl. adhramuid 62, 21; fut. 2. sg. adharfair 60, 2; 3. pl. adharfuid 58, 16; condit. 3. pl. adharfuidis 58, 3; rel. pres. adhras 432, 20.
- admháil**, t., *act of confessing, professing, acknowledging, confession, acknowledgment*: XVI, 17; XIV, 7; 54, 11; 62, 28; 234, 17; 238, 2, 5; 292, 4; 400, 22; 420, 20; gen. pl. admháilach: a leabhar na n-admháilach *in his book of confessions* XIX, 26.
- admhuighim**, *I acknowledge, confess, profess*, followed by do of the person addressed, and by the direct object in acc., or by a dependent clause with go. — pres. 1. sg. admhuighim 54, 17; 258, 25; 290, 11; 406, 4; 3. pl. admhuighid 478, 3; rel. pres. admhuigheas 392, 23. — admhuighim do Dhia nileachumhachtach . . . gur pheacugheas *I confess to almighty God . . . that I have sinned* 290, 11; gach duine, . . . do . . . admhuigheas . . . teagasg agus dlíghtheadh Iosa Críod *every one who . . . professes the doctrine and law of Jesus Christ* 392, 23.
- aedhar**, m., *air*, gen. aedheir 118, 6; adhair 374, 21.
- ag**, prep., *at, near, with*. With pronominal elements: agam 354, 30; agam 258, 1; agad 60, 2; aige 12, 8; againn 156, 17; aguinn 14, 7; aca 24, 5. The forms aice and agaibh do not occur. It is used: 1. to denote a relation of space: a) *at, near*, e. g. air n-a chur a gelódh re Seumus Guerin, ag San-Tomás ó Acuin, a Sráid Sain-Seum[ais] *printed by James Guerin, at S. Thomas of Aquin's in S. James-street* II, 14; cuairt ag braighdibh, agus a bhfuasgladh *to visit and relieve the imprisoned* 196, 1. — b) *among*, e. g. cuid aca *some of*



them IX, 24. — 2. to denote possession: a) with the subst. verb, e. g. biaidh seilbh na talmhan aca *they shall possess the land* 200, 22; An é nach bhfuil toil shaor aguinne? *What! have we not free-will?* 210, 23; ní bhfuil fhios aguinne creud d'iarrfadh-maois ann urnaigh, mar budh chóir *we know not even what we should pray for, as we ought* 210, 21. Cf. IV, 10, 24; VI, 22; VII, 14; VIII, 11, 12, 15, 25; XI, 21, 26; XIII, 21; XXII, 10; XXIII, 25 &c. and the following nouns: adhbhar, aimsir, ainbhfhios, aire, am, amhras, anam, atharrach, brigh, buaidh, bun-alt, caon-dúthracht, cead, ciall, cleamhnas, coingheall, comhartha, corp, crábhadh, creideamh, cruthughadh, cuid, cuimhne, cúis, cumas, cumhachta, cúram, deagh-aighneadh, deagh-rún, dia, diaghacht, dóthchas, droich-chleachtadh, dúil, eulas, faill, fal, fiacha, fios, fuath, gaoil, geall, gnáth-chuimhne, grádh, gráin, iodhlaic, lán-chumhachta, leabhar, leannán, leath-shúil, maith, meas, mighean, mí-mheas, mór-mhuinighín, muinighín, príomh-choingheall, rún, saidhbhrios, sárughadh, seilbh, slighe, smuaintiughadh, sochar, subhailce, súil, tighearnus, toil, treithe, truaighe, nachtaránacht, ughdarrás. — b) with other verbs, e. g. an té do chongmhais aige ní do chuaidh a múgha *he who retains lost goods* 96, 22; creud é an treas adhbhar far fhág ar slánuightheóir an naomh-shácramuint-se aguinne? *What is the third reason for which our Saviour left us this blessed sacrament?* 250, 2. Cf. 226, 26. — 3. with verbal nouns: forming pres. ptc. or a ptc. of accompaniment, (occurring 127 times) e. g. atá bheith ag feuchain air Dhia aghaidh air aghaidh *it is to see God face to face* 46, 19; do labhramar air so go foir-

leathan, ag miniughadh na seiseadh agus na naomhadh h-aithne *We spoke of it at large, in explaining the sixth and ninth commandments* 164, 14. — 4. concerning, e. g. nach bhfuil sé fós ceaduightheach ag neach . . . *Is it not also permitted us . . . ?* 356, 16. — 5. on occasion of, e. g. ag deireadh an aifrinn at the end of the mass 434, 25. Cf. 324, 7; 432, 6, 7, 9. — 6. in the expression ag-so, ag-sin = French *voici, voilà*: XIV, 21; XXII, 21; 400, 6; 452, 10.

ágh, m., *good luck* 168, 11.

aghaidh, m., *face*, forming compound prepositions: 1. a n-aghaidh *against, contrary to*, occurring 75 times. Cf. a n-aghaidh *for* 376, 7; cur a n-aghaidh *resist* 176, 12; 212, 8, 12, 14; 218, 31; 222, 23. — 2. air aghaidh *forward* VI, 19; *in presence* 90, 22; aghaidh air aghaidh *face to face* 46, 19, 20; 188, 23; cur air aghaidh *carry on* 444, 19; 476, 11; dul air aghaidh *advance* 174, 16; 178, 21; 202, 29; 474, 10. — 3. ré h-aghaidh *in order to, with a view to, for the service of* IV, 6, 7; 476, 21.

agmhallaigh, *agony* 324, 21.

agus (once : as 116, 5; once : is 6, 11), conj., *and, but, or*, occurring 1740 times. Note the construction with a pers. or poss. pron., to introduce a circumstantial clause, as: peacaidh gach duine ré nach áill a fhiacha, nó tuaradál a mhuintire do dhíol, agus é air a chumas *they are broken by every one who is unwilling to pay his debts, or his servants' wages, when it is in his power* 96, 20. Cf. 72, 17; 318, 23; gan léigean d'aoinneach peacaidh marbhtha do dheunamh agus a thoirniosg air do láimh go h-uras *to permit no one to commit a mortal sin, while you can easily hinder it* 90, 26. Cf. 174, 7. Cf. agus go 152, 16;

agus gan 72, 15; 132, 3; 142, 20; 346, 14; 418, 17; 444, 24; 462, 4; 466, 28; 478, 11; After adj., preceded by comh, after ionann, oiread (urad) it denotes *as*, e. g. comaith agus is féidir dhúinn *as well as we can* 358, 20. Cf. X, 26; XIII, 6; XIV, 14; XXI, 11; 122, 28; 212, 14; 292, 24; 316, 21; 322, 1; 418, 26; 428, 6; 434, 29; 438, 27; 440, 19; do bhrigh nach ionann an onóir do bheirmid dhóibh agus do Dhia *because the honour we give them is not the same with that which we give to God* 56, 10. Cf. 4, 8; 60, 1; 168, 18; peacadh gráineamhail, nach cóir urad agus a ainmninghadh amháin a measg Críostuidheadh an abominable sin which ought not to be so much as named among Christians 164, 10. Cf. 460, 14. Cf. an modh agus 66, 3. — amhuil agus *as if* 6, 11; 176, 19. 23; 368, 2. — sud agus *what if!* sud agus, nach mbiaidh sé air ar geumas ar geomharsa a shásughadh go h-iomlán? *What, if it should not be in our power to give full satisfaction to our neighbour?* 106, 2. — agus — agus both — and XI, 12.

aibghidil, *f.*, alphabet VI, 18; VII, 4.

aibghitir, *f.*, alphabet VI, 30.

Aibhistín, nom. propr., *Augustin* XIX, 24; 398, 18; 402, 29; gen. Aibhistín 22, 16.

aibriosg, [aibhriosg], *slippery* XVIII, 24.

aifrionn, *m.*, *mass*, *cía deir an t-aifrionn?* *who says the mass?* 424, 14; An bhfuil sé d'fhiachaibh oruinn aifrionn d'éisdeacht go minic? *Are we bound to hear mass often?* 428, 1; An féidir a rádh . . . , go n-íodhbair-thear corp glórmhar domharbhtha ar slánightheóra is an aifrionn? *can it be said . . . , that the glorious and immortal body of our Saviour is sacrificed in the mass?* 422, 2; nach gnáthach uisge coisreagtha do

glacadh agan aifrionn? *Is it not the custom to take holy water at mass?* 436, 9. Cf. LII, 9. 10. 12; 78, 16; 116, 5; 140, 2; 150, 22; 246, 11; 260, 24; 396, 13; 420, 6. 8. 21; 422, 14; 424, 4. 9. 18. 20. 25; 426, 1. 14. 22; 428, 5. 9. 14. 16. 21; 430, 12. 27; 432, 12. 23; 436, 5. — gen. aifriunn: 42, 17; 44, 2; 78, 22; 328, 23; 422, 27; 426, 3. 6. 17; 432, 15; 434, 21. 25. 27; 436, 2.

aighneas, *m.*, *argument, act of pleading* 178, 29.

aigheadh, *m.*, *intention, mind, soul*; gen. aignidh XXIV, 26. — *intention*: 72, 23; 432, 29; 434, 1; *mind*: XXIV, 6; 280, 18; 432, 26; 456, 23; 458, 6. 21; 466, 9; 476, 6; *soul*: 432, 19.

áill, *f.*, *wish*; only in the phrase: is áill liom &c. *I wish, I please, I have the will, I am willing*; XXIV, 12; 96, 19; 178, 14; 294, 10; 296, 15; 298, 9.

aimhdeóin, *unwillingness*, in the phrase d'aimhdeóin: d'aimdhéoin gur ghealladar go meinic, *notwithstanding their repeated promises* XIV, 29. Cf. 474, 6.

aimhleas\*, *m.*, *destruction*, gen. aimleis XX, 9.

aimréiteach, *variance* 158, 7.

aimsighim\*, *I strike*, rel. pres. aimsigheas XVI, 7.

aimsíordha, *temporal* (contr. siorruidhe), e. g. an pionús aimsíordha *the temporal punishment* 302, 7. Cf. 308, 6. 12. 20; 312, 12; 314, 19.

aimsir, *f.*, *time*, gen. aimsire 134, 16; 218, 27 &c., pl. aimsíora 144, 22. It is used to denote: 1. a section of time, whether past, present, or future: smuainim agus breathnuighim feadh aimsire éigin *I think and meditate for some time* 412, 23; ó pheacaidhibh uaigneacha na h-aimsire do chuadh thort from the hidden sins of time past 344, 15. — 2. a section of time, considered

- with reference to the life of certain persons, or the occurrence of any definite event, a period: *anmhóran do Chríodhuighthibh na h-aimsire-se a vast number of the Christians of these times* 478, 3. Cf. 58, 15. — 3. *a proper time, on opportunity*, e. g. *an aimsir na cásg at the time of Easter* 142, 7. Cf. IV, 20; 6, 8; 34, 9; 78, 22; 82, 3; 134, 8; 144, 17. 20, 22; 218, 27; 262, 9; 312, 13; 358, 19; 386, 27; 388, 6; 390, 11; 398, 14. — 4. the time which a person has at his disposal, e. g. *an searbhfhóghantuigh . . . do chaitheas an aimsir go díomhaoinéach the servant . . . who spends the time idly* 98, 12. Cf. IV, 25; VII, 24; XXI, 2; 70, 13; 134, 16; 174, 10; 272, 1; 320, 14. 15; 328, 11; 460, 1; 476, 2; 478, 16; 484, 1.
- ainbhfhios**, m., *ignorance*, gen. *ainbhfhios*: lucht an *ainbhfhios* such as are ignorant 298, 19. — *ainbhfhios do'n tsamhuil-si ignorance in this point* 146, 9; *do'n draing ata an ainbhfhios na neitheadh . . . for those who are ignorant of the things . . .* 294, 3; *do bhrigh an ainbhfhios atá ionnta through the ignorance which is in them* XXIV, 28. Cf. IX, 9; X, 21; XIV, 12; XVIII, 17; XX, 11. 24. 27; XXI, 25; 4, 16; 26, 6; 70, 1; 98, 3; 294, 5; 340, 29; 396, 9; 466, 14.
- ainbhfhiosach**, *ignorant*: 196, 5; *ainbhfhiosach a ignorant in* 396, 15; dat. sg. *ainbhfhiosaigh* 298, 14; nom. pl. *ainbhfhiosach* 126, 16.
- ainbhfhiosán**, m., *an ignorant person*; *forfhógraidh Dia do'n ainbhfhiosán God warns the ignorant* 334, 20; dat. pl. *ainbhfhiosánaibh ignorant people* 178, 10; 366, 9.
- aincheangal**, m., *too great a tie, do to*: 58, 20; 158, 11.
- ainchíocrach**, *greedy* 166, 7.
- aindfoghaltach**, *revengeful to a high degree* IX, 28.
- aineólach**, *ignorant*, a. a of IX, 8; XV, 13.
- aingeal**, m., *angel*, occurring 30 times; gen. voc. *aingil* 380, 10; 408, 16, once *aingill* 468, 1; pl. *aingil* 214, 17; gen. *aingeal* 408, 6; dat. *ainglibh* 250, 20.
- aingidheacht**, f., *fretfulness* 348, 7.
- aingilghe**, *angelical*, *subháilce aingilghe an angelical virtue*.
- ainigidhe**, *violent* 170, 27; syn. of *anlasánta*: *gluasacht ainmheasardha nó anlasánta an chroidhe an immoderate or violent motion of the heart*.
- ainm**, m., *name* (3 times *ainim*: VII, 28; 50, 20; 64, 19). It occurs 28 times; *an ainm in the name* [= *by authority of*] 230, 12; [= *on behalf of*] 366, 28.
- ainmheasardha**, *immoderate* 156, 4; 160, 3. 5; 170, 9; 348, 9.
- ainmhian**, f., *passion, lust, desire, vice*; pl. *ainmhianta* 190, 16; *ainmhiana* 58, 21; gen. pl. *ainmhiantadh* 312, 4; *ainmhianadh* 120, 6; dat. *ainmhianuibh* 126, 13; *ainmhianaibh* 130, 5. — 1. *passion*: XIX, 17; 126, 26; 166, 27; 478, 1. — 2. *inordinate passion*: 130, 5; 190, 16; 390, 7. — 3. *disorderly passion*: 58, 21; 118, 21; 312, 4; 330, 26; 466, 13. — 4. *lust*: 96, 1; 120, 6. — 5. *desire*: 134, 22; 222, 4. 6. *inordinate desire*: 134, 14; 200, 5; 414, 16. — 7. *evil desire*: 130, 27. — 8. *evil inclination*: 126, 13. — 9. *vice*: 464, 22.
- ainmhídh**\*, see *ainmhinte*.
- ainmhinte**\*, m. plur., *beasts*; *do rugadh é a stábla a measg ainmhinteadh éigcéillighe he was born in a stable among brute beasts* 32, 18; *beathadh* 414, 26.
- ainmnlughadh**, m., *act of naming* 164, 10.
- ainnise**, f., *misery, calamity, unworthiness*; gen. *ainnise* 172, 10; dat. *ainnise* 378, 6; *ainneis* XXIII, 30. — 1. *misery*: 86, 8; 188, 12; 172, 10. — 2. *calamity*: 378, 6. — 3. *unworthiness*: XXIII, 30.



*aimseach, miserable* XXIII, 13.

*air*, prep., upon, on, sometimes aspirating, e. g. *air dheireadh an domhain* 38, 2; *air bhalladhaibh thighe an tighearna* 60, 25; *air chrann* 60, 18; *air fholach thighe Dé* 62, 2; *air dhrochstaíd* 254, 16; *air Dhia* 270, 16; 276, 9; 350, 14; *air dhilleachtaibh* 182, 6; but: *air feadh* cf. A 1; *air deis Dé* 14, 20; eclipsing 72, 11; in the phrase *air gcúl backwards* 124, 25; 324, 22 and sometimes *air dtús*. With pronominal elements it assumes the forms: *oram* 446, 5; *ort* 260, 14; *air* 416, 28; *uirthe* 60, 20; *uirrthe* 438, 31; *oirthe* 458, 22; *oruinn* 304, 4; *oraibh* 216, 8; *orrtha* 84, 24; *ortha* 478, 23; *ar ndiaidh in the sequel* X, 30; 352, 13. It is used: A. before nouns, to express adverbial notions of time, place, manner, cause, and purpose: 1. of time: *air an gcéad amharc at first view* IV, 3; *air an antráth too late* 340, 8; *air ball upon the spot* 186, 26; *presently* 220, 17; *air dheireadh . . . at the end of* 38, 2; *ar ndiaidh in the sequel* X, 30; 332, 13; *air feadh during* 118, 2; 122, 7; 188, 9; 346, 20; 364, 14; 408, 26; 432, 12; 440, 31; 480, 12, 18; 486, 14; *air an ngannchuid-si at this collation* 136, 5; *air an treas lá on the third day* 36, 18; *air laethibh sometimes* 150, 22; 428, 4, 23; 478, 19; *air maidin in the morning* IV, 22; 24, 29; 350, 23; 392, 5; 298, 7; 404, 9; 408, 20; 474, 19; *air do phroinn at your meal* 116, 8; 136, 10; *air trathnóna in the evening* IV, 22; 24, 29; 350, 23; 392, 5; 398, 7; *air dtús first* 4, 22; 16, 11; 70, 12; 72, 11; 86, 3; 90, 15; 160, 12; 172, 26; 176, 11; 184, 12; 186, 13; 188, 6; 194, 26; 216, 17; 248, 14; 268, 5; 272, 20; 278, 28; 316, 15; 330, 2; 336, 14; 346, 19; 348, 14; 430, 6; 444, 13; 448, 26; 470, 12; 472, 5; 474, 23; *air dtús* 4, 30; *air tús*

XV, 16; 112, 7; 120, 21; 156, 14; 166, 5; 280, 7; *air uair . . . at the hour of* 38, 14; 186, 7; 316, 21; *air uairibh sometimes* XIII, 14; L, 13; 104, 2; 112, 6; 132, 18; 252, 19; 292, 25, 28; 322, 19; 376, 29; 378, 3; 422, 26; 448, 15. — 2. of place: *air aghaidh forward* VI, 19; *in presence* 90, 22; *dul air aghaidh advance* 174, 16; 178, 21; 202, 29; 444, 19; 474, 10; 476, 11; *aghaidh air aghaidh face to face* 46, 20; 188, 23; *air ais backwards* 216, 23, 27; 438, 20; *air an altóir on the altar* 248, 22. Cf. 438, 31; *an áit air a the place on which . . .* 66, 6; *air bhalladhaibh thighe an tighearna on the walls of the temple* 60, 25; *air bith [bioth] at all, any, occurring* 104 times, e. g. *coinghioll air bioth any obligation* 84, 22; *air dá chionn on the two ends* 60, 15; *air na clocha móra at every great bead* 448, 2. Cf. 448, 4; *air chrann na croiche on the cross* 420, 13. Cf. 60, 18; *air an geroich on the cross* 60, 22; 398, 27; 402, 18; 422, 19; 444, 7; *air chrois at the cross of . . .* 448, 2; *do chuaidh air cuairt went to visit* 384, 20; *air a chúl in his absence* 90, 22; *air deireadh towards the end (of the book)* V, 6; *air deis Dé at the right hand of God* 14, 20; *air a n-eudan on their forehead* 402, 28; *air feadh throughout* V, 16; 372, 2; 430, 17; *air fholach thighe Dé on the veil of the temple* 62, 2; *air a nglúnaibh on their knees* 62, 5, 18, 22; 66, 2; 430, 24. Cf. 62, 10; 288, 10; 404, 24; *air leath-ghlún on one knee* 432, 13; *air leabaidh in bed* 486, 4. Cf. 414, 7; *air neamh in heaven* (31 times); *air rioghacht in the kingdom* 234, 3; 394, 15; *air an tsaoghal-so in this life* 46, 7; 474, 28. Cf. 8, 5, 9, 14; 10, 11; *air talamh on earth* (23 times); *air tí on the point* 330, 9. — 3. of manner: *air aon together* 350, 18.

(cf. 102, 4; 212, 23; 232, 20; 300, 1; an chaoi air a . . . *the method after which* . . . 470, 3, 6; air cáirde on respite XI, 1; air choinghioll go . . . on condition that . . . 354, 8. Cf. 354, 6; 362, 29; air chor go so that IV, 23; XV, 30; XIX, 19; 40, 17; 60, 5; 62, 3; 334, 27; 416, 8; 430, 1; air chor air bith upon any account 294, 21; air chor éigin one way or other 466, 19; air gach uile chor by all means 336, 28; air aon-chor at any rate, at all, on any account, in any way XII, 22; XV, 12; 62, 9; 64, 4; 68, 25; 74, 10; 82, 26; 88, 21; 102, 6; 112, 3; 118, 12; 156, 23; 164, 21; 206, 12; 230, 16; 244, 20; 268, 29; 366, 6; 386, 14; 390, 10; 460, 28; air gach aon-chor eile upon all other occasions 400, 4; air an gconradh on the condition 234, 1; 266, 13; air . . . cumas in the power of . . . 72, 17; 96, 21; 102, 14; 106, 2; 212, 17; 278, 6; 304, 12; 318, 22; air dhrochstaíd in a bad state 254, 16. 17; air easbhuidh in want of 298, 25; 474, 6; air éigean by force VIII, 30; air láimh in the power of, depending on XIX, 1; 90, 26; 140, 16; 182, 27; 204, 29; 320, 11; 482, 25; air lorg after the example of 90, 7; 132, 27; 472, 19; air luach mhór . . . with a great price IX, 5; air mhodh in a manner &c. L, 12; LII, 12; 2, 7; 18, 9; 144, 29; 150, 5, 7; 184, 16; 264, 1; 284, 20; 354, 13. 14. 21; 364, 18; 418, 21; 420, 6, 19; air aon-mhodh eile by some other means 68, 22; 378, 11; air an nós like VI, 8; X, 5; air nós . . . in imitation of 58, 6; after the example of 350, 2; 482, 21; an nós air a sgríobhthar the manner of writing V, 17; air shlighe éigin one way or other VIII, 19; air aon-tslighe in the same way XIV, 13; air shúil in view of . . . 100, 3, 24; air stáid in the state of 176, 14; 186, 2, 4; 190, 11;

314, 14, 15; 360, 12; air gach coisicéim at every step 400, 6 — before verbal nouns of condition: air athsmuaineadh upon a second thought XXII, 24; air ceudlongadh on breakfast 252, 20; air éisdeacht harkening 454, 1; air fágáil to be found 106, 11; air fágáil: atá an talamh uile air fágáil the earth is replenished with desolation 462, 11; air labhairt a' speaking 452, 31; air leath-luighe leaning, half stretched 432, 14; air seachrán astray 40, 18; 90, 6; 240, 12; 358, 25; 366, 18; air siúbhal a' walking XVIII, 17; 468, 14; air thuisgín by understanding XI, 27; air dhá phríomh-chomhartha by two principal signs 282, 19. — In phrases: cur air aire to make vigilant XIV, 6; cur air anáird to pervert 178, 8; cur air athlá to defer 292, 28; 294, 2; 296, 11, 24; cur air bun to institute 246, 30; 130, 3; 248, 9; 322, 15; 444, 18; cur air cáirde to defer L, 14; 140, 15; 142, 22; 292, 26; 296, 18; 314, 24; 354, 26; 362, 19. Cf. 104, 6; cur air choimhend to put on guard XIV, 6; 112, 18; 184, 18; 198, 12; 306, 7; 348, 19; 418, 13; 472, 26; 484, 18; cur air an iomlán to engage all; cur air an meabhair to charge the memory IV, 18. — 4. of cause: air an adhbhar for the reason XVII, 12; 74, 16; 150, 11; 152, 18; 248, 14; 304, 29; 486, 23; 398, 25; air airgíod for money 178, 14; air eagla for fear, least that, lest that XV, 20; 58, 3; 220, 31; 248, 2; 254, 27; 276, 21; 348, 26; air son for the sake of (occurring 70 times) e. g. V, 15; XI, 22; XXIII, 1; trosgadh air pheacadh fasting from sin 130, 30; air an gclaonadh in consequence of this proneness to XVIII, 21. — 5. of purpose: am air urnaigh do dhenadh time for prayer 478, 6; slighe air mhórluaidheacht do thuilleadh means of meriting much 378, 23.

Cf. 344, 20; IV, 25; 478, 23. Cf. 50, 13. 14; 320, 5; 402, 8 (*with a view to*); cf. C. 4; am air *time for* 418, 28; 486, 13; mar gheall air *for the sake of* 30, 17; 56, 18; 100, 7. 14; 120, 13; 122, 25; 134, 15. 15. 16; 192, 17; 208, 2; 244, 22; 248, 18; 274, 18. 19. 20; 416, 17; 464, 6; mininghadh air *on explanation of* 2, 12. 14; reumhchomhartha air *figure of* 60, 21. — B. to denote an addition to numbers: bliaghain air *thithid one and twenty years* 134, 2. Cf. XXI, 23; XXIII, 4. — C. after verbs of motion: 1. leaping upon, striking, inflicting &c.; breith air *to seize etc.* 78, 7; buaidh do bhreith air *to vanquish, to root out, to overcome* XIX, 23; 156, 11; 44, 10; 174, 15; 214, 5; 240, 7; 322, 16. 16; carnadh air *to heap on* X, 14; crothadh air *to sprinkle on* 404, 22; dōrtadh air *to sprinkle on* 230, 10; filleadh air *to return to* 456, 4; gearradh air *to imprint on* 400, 13; glacadh air féin *to accept* XVI, 30; iomerothadh air *to sprinkle on* 446, 5; leathnughadh air *to spread on* 348, 17; luighe asdeach air *an encroachment on* XVII, 11; oibriughadh air *to work upon* 242, 12; do tharraing air *to draw on* 224, 4; 300, 11; 344, 9; 380, 1; 482, 29; teacht air *to attack*: go dtigídh bás gan fhios ortha *until death surprises them* X, 17; an tan do thiúfhas cathughadh air *when he is tempted* 416, 28. Cf. 220, 19; 484, 24; *to come on*; dul air: teangaidh mharbh air nach dtéid claochlódh *a dead language, not subject to change* 430, 9; cf. 36, 20. 22 (*to ascend into heaven*); tuitim air *to fall on* 142, 22; ualach do ghabháil air *to lay an obligation on* VIII, 16. — 2. cur, deunamh, tabhairt, with suitable predicates. a) cur, governing: breitheamhnus aithrige *to impose (enjoin) penance on* XV, 18; XVI, 27; 284, 10; 292, 8; 298, 10; 302, 28;

304, 4. 10. 21; 310, 10; 322, 10; anró *to inflict misery on* 22, 4; buai[dh]-readh *to inflict trouble on* 22, 4; 372, 31; breath aithrige *to inflict a punishment on* XVI, 24; barr na boise deise *to put the right hand to* 396, 22. 23; breng *to curse* 108, 11; cáin *to inflict a punishment on* 142, 16; cathughadh *to tempt* 104, 18; cathaighe *to tempt* 376, 29; 378, 1. 22; ceist *to ask a question* 290, 31; coimheud *to commend* 414, 11; coimghioll *to put an obligation on* 84, 22. 24. 26; coir *to accuse* 106, 24; criothnughadh ta *a fright* IV, 4; cuing *to lay an obligation on* 338, 11; dibirt *to banish* 204, 24; drochbháil *to render void* L, 17; 318, 2; eudach, cuid eudaigh *to dress* 404, 17. 22; fearg *to offend* 54, 25; 222, 1; 260, 14; 270, 16; 276, 9; 278, 29; 350, 14; 412, 2; 418, 12; 464, 12; 472, 29; fonn *to incline* 162, 21; leathtrom *to inflict a trouble on* 372, 30; iargnó *to grieve* XIV, 16; ola *to anoint* 28, 16; 236, 6; 324, 5; sólás *to comfort* 200, 24; toirmeasg, toirmiosg *to stop, to hinder* XVIII, 1; XXIII, 31; 70, 16; ualach *to lay a load upon, to oblige* 138, 5; 214, 3; 234, 6 (cf. tógbhuidh mo chuing-si oraibh *take upon you My yoke* 216, 8). b) deunamh, governing: aithris *to imitate* 444, 25; comhartha *to apply a sign to* 398, 21. 22. 23. 23; craobhsgeoileadh *to make a dissertation on* 470, 8; dithechioll *to endeavour* XXII, 11; 130, 25; 190, 17 (*to strive to . . .*); 204, 17; 254, 25; 300, 13. 13; 302, 14; 306, 2; 310, 17. 23; 316, 20; 318, 14. 15; 428, 8; 444, 30; 478, 17; eugchóir *to do injustice, wrong to, to wrong* 106, 18; 182, 5. 5. 6; 214, 26; 300, 23; 304, 13. 17; faire *to watch* 482, 8. 8; fiadhnuise *to witness* 128, 1; gairm *to appeal, to revoke* 186, 22; munbhar *to murmur against* 70, 8; gearán *to exclaim against* 70, 8;

géir-leanmhain *to persecute* 236, 17; geur-sgrúadh *to pry into* 68, 27; leoir-ghníomh *to make satisfaction for* 302, 9; midheamhuin *to meditate on* 454, 27; oiread *to do so much for* 460, 13; trócaire *to show mercy to* 196, 29; glacaireacht *to touch* 94, 3.3; urnaigh *to pray to* 210, 17. — c) tabhairt, governing: breitheamhnus, breathamhnus *to judge on* 484, 4; in pass. *to undergo a judgment* 38, 14 (cf. C 3); buaidh *to overcome* 472, 3; nuadh-thabhartus *to confer a new favour on* 390, 16; saoir-bhreith *to give absolution, to absolve* 292, 10; 298, 20. 24; súil *to look* XI, 10; — without a direct object, *to cause, to engage* XXIV, 7; 76, 22; 172, 22; 198, 18; tug air *to call, to name* 152, 14; 150, 23; 198, 7; 234, 12. — breith, *passing judgment on, governing*: breitheamhnus, breathamhnus *to judge on, to pass judgment on* 38, 4; 186, 14. 15; 186, 17. 18. 19 (cf. C 2 c); breith *to judge* 14, 22. 22. — 4. *praying to, appealing to* etc.: éigheamh *crying to* XLVIII, 17; 180, 18. 20; éiliughadh *to demand of* 476, 14; goirim *I call* 174, 7; 216, 14; 330, 15; 332, 12. 15. 18. 20; 388, 25; guidhe *to pray for* (cf. A 5) 90, 5. 5; 92, 8; 196, 10. 11; 324, 10; 366, 11. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19; 384, 8. 25; 404, 15; 412, 15; 424, 7; iarraidh *to ask of* (occurring 59 times), e. g. 68, 4; 78, 25; 88, 5; sírim *to beseech* XXII, 9; XXIII, 29. — 5. *speaking about, thinking of, treating of* &c.: athsmuaineadh *to resolve, to reflect on* 462, 13. 22. 23. 24; breathnughadh *to reflect on, to meditate on* 408, 27. 28; 452, 1; 456, 26; 460, 23; grinnbhreathnughadh *to reflect on* 454, 20; cilmhniughadh *to remember, to call to mind, to celebrate the memory of* 268, 18; 270, 26; 284, 17; 286, 2; 320, 25; 424, 4. 8; 458, 22; dearcadh *to think on, to consider, to reflect on*

(cf. C 6 *to look upon*) 188, 17; 278, 28. 29; 280, 1. 2. 14; 484, 6; labhradh *to speak of, to treat of* 6, 22. 23. 24. 25. 26; 22, 8; 80, 18 &c. (occurring 27 times); an coguas do mhion-sgrudadh air *to examine the conscience upon* 270, 19; smuaineadh *to think of* (occurring 60 times) e. g. 48, 11. 13; 52, 13. 15; 70, 14. 15. — 6. *gazing upon*: dearcadh *to look upon* 444, 13. Cf. C 5 *to think on, to consider, to reflect on*; feuchain *to see, to look on, to regard* 46, 19; 60, 20; 376, 20. Cf. súil do bheith ag air *to look upon* 482, 19. 20. — 7. verbs of displeasure, complaint: goilleadh *to vex*: ní h-í an mhíochlú-so abhearthar do'n eaglais, is mó do ghoilleas oirthé *this aspersion cast upon the Church is not what she most bewails* XVII, 28. Cf. 170, 3; 256, 26; 276, 15. 28; 474, 29; beith ag gearán air *to find fault with, to blame* 404, 9. — 8. *having a proof of*: Cionnas fós aithneocham go bhfuil grádh againn air Dhia agus air ar gcomharsain? Aithneocham é air ar ndeághoibribh; óir mar aithnighthear an crann air a thoradh, mar an gceudna, aithneochar an deághdhuine air a urraim do'n eaglais, agus air a dheághoibreachaib *How yet shall we know, that we love God and our neighbour? We shall know it by our good works; for as the tree is known by its fruit, so shall the righteous man be known by his obedience to the Church, and by his good works* 194, 8. 9. 11. 11. — 9. *losing, refusing, hindering* &c.: ceilt *to conceal from* 72. 21. Cf. do bheith a bhfolach air *to be hidden from* 20, 11; cosg *to hinder* XXIV, 1; 78, 2; toirmeasg *to forbid, to hinder, to prohibit* 58, 1. 24; 72, 9. 10. 11 (eclipsing); 76, 10. 19; 92, 17. 18. 20; 96, 1. 13; 98, 4; 102, 5; 232, 28; 286, 8; 342, 24; 344, 4; 476, 16;

díltadh *to refuse to* 214, 15. 27. — 10. *protecting against &c.*: coimhead *to keep from, to beware of, to guard against* 62, 12; 112, 21. 22; 156, 10; 358, 21. 22. 23; 416, 21; cosnamh *to defend from* 440, 9; 442, 27; cumhduigheadh *to preserve from* 306, 8; táthála *to preserve from* 304, 22. — 11. *to begin with*: tionagnadh *to begin with* XI, 23; tosughadh *to begin with* XVIII, 12; XIX, 4. 5; XX, 11; tosach d'fhághbhaill air *to take place of* 476, 28. — D. of emotions felt by a person, as: cruaidh *difficult* 470, 25; doilgheas *sorrow* 168, 8; 264, 13; 268, 7; 272, 14; 274, 14. 21; 380, 7; dualgas *obligation* 262, 2; eagla *fear* 22, 2; easbuidh *want* 444, 23; faitheas *fear* 332, 19; crith-eagla *trembling (for fear)* 332, 19; fonn *desire* 202, 28; 264, 12; 330, 21; míorath *misfortune* 86, 8; ainneise *misery* 86, 8; náire *shame* 400, 18. 19; ocras *hunger* 202, 1. 26. 28; riachtanas *need* 260, 12; 356, 17; 374, 11; 426, 20; 452, 18; d'fhiachaibh *of obligation, occurring* 71 times, e. g. 12, 17. 19. 26. 28; aithreachas *sorrow* 412, 1; 418, 11; coinghioll *obligation* 464, 24; foiréigion *violence* 368, 3; ualach *obligation* 54, 5. 6; 92, 6; 132, 28 &c., occurring 22 times. — E. Ethically, expressive of: 1. knowledge about: eolus VI, 24. 25; 6, 6; 270, 4; 372, 1; 462, 19; 478, 4; fios VII, 14; 184, 20. — 2. care for, esteem for: aireach *careful* 128, 16. 16. 17; beann *regard* XI, 6; 176, 24; aire *care* 20, 17; meas *esteem* 4, 1; 16, 21; 114, 17; 316, 16. — 3. leisure for: faill *leisure* 474, 22. 25; 486, 10. — 4. liking for, willing to: fonnmhar *willing* 376, 6; grádh *love* 156, 3; 160, 3; 194, 7. 7; 348, 10; grádhughadh 230, 28; 278, 14; toiltionach *willing* 54, 23. — 5. horror, hatred of, disgust with: fuath *hatred* 168, 14;

272, 11; 274, 12; 276, 2. 22; 410, 18; gráin *hatred* XI, 26; XII, 25; 276, 11; 376, 14; mighean *disgust* 70, 13. 13; mímhéas *mean opinion* 158, 18. — 6. power over, effect on, victory over: cumas *power* 246, 26; cumhachta *dominion* 420, 19. 20; rath *effect* 318, 18; buaidh *victory* 376, 26. — 7. necessity, use for: foghnámh *use* 282, 9; cuid *impidhe* 440, 23; leigios *remedy* against 172, 13; riachtanach *necessary* 302, 2; díth *need* 456, 2. — 8. memory of: gnáthchuimhne *memory* 248, 17; 400, 27. — 9. debt due from: fiacha *debts* 156, 20. — 10. favour conferred on: tiodhlaiceadh *favour* 56, 6; 222, 3. — 11. dorchá oir *unintelligible to* XII, 18. — E. with verbal nouns to denote dependance &c.: XV, 14; VI, 12; V, 24.

air (3 times iar, once ar), prep., *after, eclipsing*. It is used: 1. before verbal nouns to denote the relation of time expressed by *after* with past tenses, e. g. air mbeith dham go tromdha, *tuirseach full of heaviness and sorrow* 288, 9; iar gcrothadh an uisce choisreagtha air féin *having sprinkled himself with holy water* 404, 22. Cf. IV, 8; V, 26; XXIV, 8. 8; 36, 23. — 2. before verbal nouns, to express a kind of past ptc. pass., e. g. atá sé air n-a chruthughadh *it is proved* 58, 27; air mo ghlanadh *cleansed* 446, 6. Cf. II, 6. 14; V, 3. 8; XI, 11; XII, 27; XIV, 21; XVIII, 22; XXIV, 26. 27; 60, 6. 7: 62, 25; 178, 22; 392, 22; 400, 23; 428, 27: 430, 7; 444, 17; 486, 6. — 3. in the phrase: an lá air n-a mhárach *the following day* 486, 6; iar ndáil *with solemnity*; ná deun banais iar ndáil *not to marry with solemnity* 116, 14 (quoted from O. Heoghusa: ná deuntar banais iar ndáil, Donl. 493; Mac Curtin, The Elements of the Irish Language Louvain 1728, p. 129.)

áirc, f., ark 60, 16; 62, 14.

áird \*, f., direction, quarter, only used in the phrase: ós áird publicly, openly 234, 18; 396, 25. 27; 420, 20.

áird-, see árl, used in composition.

áird-chéim, f., is éigion dó bheith . . . an aird-chéim, nó ós cionn gach doilgheasa it is necessary . . . that it [an doilgheas-so this sorrow] should be . . . supreme, or above all other grief 272, 22; gur cóir dhó bheith ann áird-chéim that it ought to be supreme 274, 28.

áird-chíos, m., tribute 476, 12.

áird-mheanmna, f., haughtiness 158, 12.

áird-mhianghus, m., ambition 158, 13; 232, 4.

áird-rígh, m., sovereign lord, sovereign ruler 18, 8; 52, 7; 54, 12. 18; 258, 27; gen. áird-rígh 364, 21.

áird-theagasg, m., profound instruction 396, 17.

áird-thighearna, m., supreme lord 258, 26; sovereign lord 406, 5.

aire, f., care, attention, gen. aire: d'easbuidh aire in want of care XVIII, 16; — often in phrases: aire do thabhairt do to give attention to, to take care of, to look after XXII, 18; 4, 12. 15; 78, 20; 98, 13; 172, 27; 222, 7; 324, 9; 350, 7. 9. 14; 380, 6; 432, 7; 448, 15; 460, 3; 476, 8; — do chur air aire to make vigilant XIV, 6, — aire do bheith ag to take care (air of) 20, 16; 336, 15; — do thabhairt do aire to bestow care on XX, 29.

aireach, attentive, careful 6, 10; 128, 16; 138, 18; 260, 24; 292, 6; 432, 1; 454, 15; 458, 9.

aireachas, m., vigilance 200, 9.

áireamh, f., act of relating 402, 11.

airgead, m., silver, money; 470, 16 silver; gen. airgid 58, 19 silver; 100, 1 money; dat. airgiod 58, 9. 30 silver; 178, 14: air airgiod (to give) for money.

airidhe (4 times), airighe (42 times),

airigh (once), áirighthe (once) certain, particular; pl. áirighe and áirighthe. 1. certain 4, 19; 116, 29; 118, 29; 126, 26; 132, 11; 158, 1; 256, 1; 270, 19; 278, 16; 316, 4. — 2. particular 38, 13; 146, 4. 11; 396, 6. — 3. special 28, 9. — 4. some (people) X, 18. — 5. set: am ~ air bith a set time 480, 1; briathar ~ a set form of words 236, 7. — go h-áirighe: 1. particularly IV, 20; XV, 25; 14, 1; 76, 13; 80, 20; 162, 13; 236, 16; 254, 26; 260, 13; 290, 27; 316, 21; 380, 28; 398, 14; 406, 28; 410, 22; 428, 23; 434, 27; 440, 9; 478, 19. — 2. especially 24, 29; 90, 27; 94, 28; 100, 28; 350, 23; 410, 1; 412, 24; 484, 17. 24. — 3. chiefly 156, 27. airighim \*, I perceive; 3rd sg. perf. airigh 380, 13; rel. pres. airigheas 482, 10.

airleagan, see airliogan.

airliogadh, m., loan 100, 1. 23.

airliogan, airleagan, m., loan 100, 8; 102, 9. 13. 16; gen. áirleagain 100, 11; áirleagann 104, 15.

áirnels, f., cattle 74, 8; 78, 9; goods 52, 3; 96, 10.

airtiogul article; gen. pl. 14, 10; dat. pl. airtigalaibh 2, 16; 6, 27.

ais \*, back, m., only in the phrase air ais back 438, 20; d'fhágail air ais to recover 216, 23. 27; gairm thar ais do dheunamh air to appeal, to revoke 186, 21.

aisdear \*, m., journey; gen. lucht aisdir travellers 430, 19.

aisge, f., aisgidh, f., gift; glacadh a n-aisgidh to receive 98, 7; gach uile thabhartas da bhfágámuid an aisge ó Dhia every gift freely bestowed upon us by God 206, 10.

aisioc, m., act of restoring, restitution; d'aisioc to restore 104, 25; aisioc do dheunamh to make restitution XV, 1; 104, 28; 106, 4; 296, 22; 310, 11; 318, 22; ré h-aisioc (satisfaction is made) by restitution 306, 19.



- aisiocóir**, m., a person liable to re-stitution 106, 12.
- áit**, f., place, passage V, 14; 18, 13; 22, 10; 46, 26; 58, 28; 66, 6; 120, 21; 124, 6; 184, 15; 246, 11; 470, 7; 482, 18; ann áit instead of 286, 14; 370, 13; ó áit go h-áit from place to place 320, 27; cá h-áit, c'áit where? 26, 22; 30, 1; 36, 6; whether 48, 3; gen. áite 4, 25; pl. áite XXII, 27; dat. áitibh XV, 25; 58, 29; 100, 27; 270, 27; 474, 20.
- ait**\*, pleasant; comp. aite 460, 8.
- aiteas**, m., pleasure 146, 21; 164, 20.
- aithbheoghudhadh**, m., act of reviving XXIV, 20.
- aithdheunamh**, m., act of renewing 320, 4.
- aithghéarr**, short; go h-aithghéarr shortly 472, 26; go h-aithghéarr na dhiaidh a little after 456, 20.
- aithgheirim**\*, I regenerate; pres. pass. aithgheintear é he is regenerated or new-born 394, 9.
- aithghiorra**, m., abridgment V, 6; 52, 22.
- aithis**, f., reproach XVII, 21; 348, 29.
- aithleoireacht**, f., act of amusing oneself 432, 31.
- aithne**, f., commandment, appointment; nom. dat. aithne 54 times, e. g. 54, 4; 72, 6; gen. aithne 16 times, e. g. 50, 10; pl. aitheanta 31 times, e. g. 10, 1; dat. aitheantaibh 9 times, e. g. 6, 25; gen. aitheantadh 10 times, e. g. 52, 22; aitheanta 3 times: 52, 5; 116, 1; 270, 8.
- aithneadh**, act of knowing: cionnas is féidir aithneadh, go... how can it be know that...? 160, 9.
- aithnighim**, I order, command 456, 14; 3rd sg. aithnighe 310, 22; 428, 19; encl. pres. aithnigheann 184, 17; perf. 3rd sg. aithin VII, 31; 16, 6; 60, 13. 16; 66, 3; 74, 26; 92, 9; 100, 23. 27; 132, 16. 28; 144, 24. 26; 246, 27. 29; 248, 3; 436, 26; 456, 12; pass. pres. aithnighear XVII, 3.
- aithnighim**\*, I know; pres. rel. aithnigheas 482, 11; fut. 3rd. sg. aithneochaidh 282, 19; 1st pl. aithneocham 176, 1; 192, 24; 194, 6. 8; fut. rel. aithneochas 100, 6; 104, 8; 160, 8; 282, 17; 332, 11; 380, 3. 11; pass. pres. aithnidhear 160, 11; aithnightheas 194, 9.
- aithreachas**, m., repentance 340, 8; 412, 1; 418, 11.
- aithrighe**, f., penance, repentance, penitence, occurring 63 times. Cf. 104, 23; 144, 23; lucht na h-aithrighe penitents XV, 29.
- aithrigheach**, m., penitent XV, 23; XVI, 26; 268, 4; 278, 14; 284, 8; gen. pl. aithrigheach 340, 20; aithreach 36, 12.
- aithris**, f., imitation; aithris do dhenamh to imitate 444, 24.
- áitreabhadh**, m., act of dwelling 264, 17.
- allód**, in a n-allód of yore XVII, 22.
- allus**, m., sweat 486, 12.
- ait**, m., article 68, 28; dat. pl. altaibh 2, 12; 6, 22; 8, 2.
- altóir**, f., altar 144, 31; 438, 20; dat. 248, 23; gen. altóra 30, 6; 242, 16; 248, 20; 254, 5.
- altughadh**, m., ré h-altughadh with thanksgiving 120, 23.
- altughadhach**: ithmid é go h-altughadhach we eat them with thanksgiving 120, 1.
- áluinn**, fair 454, 23; comp. áille XX, 26.
- am**, m., time. It is used to denote: 1. a proper time, opportunity, moment etc.; ann gach am at every moment 22, 11. Cf. 62, 4; 130, 31; 482, 18; ann amaibh eile at other times IV, 23; L, 8; 398, 13; 414, 17; 418, 15. Cf. 314, 24; in time of 230, 1; 300, 12; 336, 9; 358, 27; 374, 4; 384, 9. 25; 390, 14; at the same time XXIV, 14; 246, 9; 292, 12; 310, 16; 390, 7; from the first time XVIII, 11; ó am go h-am from time to time 121, 8; 320, 26; 340, 17; 446, 3; 480, 28; ann am féin in its (due) time 454, 34. Cf. 198, 15; a set time 480, 1; cá h-am at what time, when?

334, 15; 424, 11; 430, 23. 24. 25. —  
 2. a portion of duration which a person has at his disposal: *leisure* 344, 31. Cf. 418, 28; am d'fhághail *to find time (air for)* 478, 6; 486, 13; am do thabhairt *to give time* 478, 22.  
**amach**, *out*, used: 1. in phr. ó so amach *henceforth* 282, 16; ó sin amach *for the future* 308, 18; *afterwards* 434, 20. — 2. after verbs of motion: briseadh *to utter (words)* XX, 18; cur *to publish* XV, 27; dul *to go out* 400, 8; deunamh *to prove* 126, 18; fágghail *to find out* 338, 27; 342, 23; 468, 6; sgapadh *to publish* XXI, 21; sgeitheadh *to vomit out* IX, 15; tabhairt *to grant* 312, 17. 25. 27; 316, 7; togha *to appoint* 424, 28; tuitim *to happen* 20, 20.  
**amadán** \*, m., *fool*; dat. pl. amadánaibh 324, 18.  
**amen**, *amen*, occurring 12 times, e. g. 14, 26.  
**amhall** (10 times), amhuil (27 times), prep. conj., *like, as*, e. g. gan sin, d'iomchóramaois sinn féin amhuil *beathuighe éigcéillighe otherwise, we should behave ourselves like brute beasts* 414, 21; amhuil is follas as Aibhistín *as it plainly appears from St. Augustin* 398, 18. Cf. VI, 17; X, 28; 60, 22; 84, 15; 90, 4; 130, 13; 172, 12; 184, 24; 234, 21; 246, 5; 248, 23; 250, 20; 262, 4; 348, 17; 350, 6; 364, 21. 26; 422, 10; 442, 22; 456, 29; 460, 28. — amhail mar just as. do ghlacaid é; amhail mar do rinne Iúdás *they receive it (the body of Christ); just as Judas has done* 254, 13. Cf. VIII, 6; XIX, 24; 56, 19; 66, 11; 150, 17; 214, 16; 218, 10; 400, 5; 480, 21. — amhail agus as if 6, 11 (is = agus); 176, 19. 22; 368, 2.  
**amháin**, *only, merely, even*, occurring 107 times. Cf. acht amháin *unless, provided* 112, 9; 118, 7.  
**amharc**, m., *power of seeing, view*;

cá mhéid ceudfadh corpordha ann?  
 A cúig, iodhon, glacadh, baladh, blas, eisdeacht agus amharc *How many corporal senses are there? Five, to wit, feeling, smelling, taste, hearing and seeing* 326, 25; air an gceud amharc *at first view* IV, 4.  
**amharcaim** \*, *I look*; pres. rel. an mhuintir fheuchas nó amharcas *anunn agus anall those who gaze or look about* 432, 10.  
**amharus**, see amhras.  
**amhluidh**, in amhluidh sin so (*in like manner*) 214, 18.  
**amhuil**, see amhail.  
**amhuillidh**, ag ~ *amuse themselves with trifles* 432, 12.  
**amhras**, amhrus, amharus, *doubt*, gen. amhruis 318, 17; amhras do bheith (*with do of person*) *to doubt* 72, 12; gan amhras (amhrus, amharus) *without doubt, certainly, undoubtedly*, e. g. 98, 27; 100, 27; 180, 16; 232, 26. — The form amhras occurs 8 times, amhrus 6 times, amharus 11 times.  
**amhugha**, *astray*; ní do chuaidh amúgha *lost goods* 96, 23.  
**amhuigh**, *outside, out of* 42, 6; *abroad* 350, 8; 430, 21; leath (leith) amuigh *besides* 38, 11; 76, 16; 146, 10; 228, 11; *save* 102, 22; *except* 124, 29; 180, 17; *but* 134, 31; taobh amuigh *outward* 206, 19; *besides* 474, 8.  
**amplach**, *greedy*; go h-amplach *greedily* 160, 19; comh amplach agus *as eagerly as* X, 2.  
**an**, def. art., *the*. It aspirates fem. sg. nom., masc. sg. gen., and masc. fem. sg. dat. after the prep. do [initial d and t are not aspirated, and in the aspiration of s, ts is written]. It eclipses the dat. of masc. or fem. sg. after other prep. and pl. gen. It prefixes h to an initial vowel of a gen. sg. fem. and a nom. or dat. pl. It prefixes t to an initial vowel of a nom. sg. masc. —



1. masc. sg. nom. an, twice a, viz. 66, 22; 430, 18; occurring 709 times. — 2. fem. sg. nom. an, occurring 372 times. — 3. masc. sg. gen. an, twice a, viz. 462, 16; 480, 29; occurring 344 times. — 4. fem. sg. gen. na, occurring 363 times. — 5. masc. fem. sg. dat. an, twice a, viz. IX, 31; 444, 7; 'n after do, ó, fá, e. g. L, 11; V, 4; VII, 26; occurring 705 times. — 6. masc. fem. pl. nom. dat. na, occurring 363 times. — 7. masc. fem. pl. gen. na, occurring 169 times. Cf. ó cionn na h-uile neitheadh *above all things* 472, 15.
- an, interrogative particle, eclipsing verbs. It occurs 58 times. Cf. 4, 1; 12, 7. 17; 14, 6 &c.
- anacar, m., *uneasiness* 348, 21; *difficultly* 342, 8.
- anacrach, *painful* XIII, 1.
- anáird, do chur air anáird *to pervert* 178, 8.
- anall, *from beyond*. an mhuintir fheuchas ... anunn agus anall *those who gaze about* 432, 11.
- anam, m., *soul*; nom. anam, occurring 26 times. Cf. IX, 3; XIII, 15; 8, 11; 130, 5. 13; gen. anma, occurring 22 times. Cf. VI, 25; XX, 2; anman, preserving the orig. fem. gender, only in trosgadh na h-anman *ember day* 116, 7. 28; 118, 3; dat. anam, occurring 15 times. Cf. 10, 13; 188, 9; pl. nom. anmanna VI, 6; XXIV, 23; 130, 8; gen. anmann V, 24; VII, 24; 36, 13; 124, 19; anama 440, 21; 444, 18; dat. anmannaibh XXIV, 2; 42, 26; 412, 15; anmaibh 216, 11; 412, 20.
- anapuidh, *untimely* XVIII, 17.
- anbhfhainne, f., *weakness* 134, 11.
- anbhfhann, *weak* 126, 16; 440, 28.
- ancháineadh, m., *blasphemy* IX, 15.
- anchaint, f., *act of scolding* 158, 6.
- anchlaon, *prone* (do to) 58, 1.
- anchoitcheann \*, anchoitchienn \*, *too common*; gen. masc. anchoitchinn 468, 27.
- anchumhachtach \*, *violent*; pl. anchumhachtacha XIX, 18.
- anchúramach, *sollicitous* 374, 18.
- andóthchas, m., *presumption* 176, 21; 354, 23; 478, 7; ~ as trócaire Dé *presumption of God's mercy* 176, 12. Cf. 72, 4. — ~ do ghlacadh go to *presume that* ... 70, 29.
- andóthchasach, *presumptuous* 472, 16.
- anghrádh, m., *excessive love* 58, 19; 348, 8.
- anlasánta, *violent*; gluasacht ~, a *violent motion* 170, 9.
- anluathgháireach, *overjoyed* 160, 13.
- anmhacnus, m., *excessive diversions* 80, 9.
- anmhasla, m., *outrage* 86, 18.
- anmheasardheacht, f., *intemperance* 94, 27.
- anmhórán, *too much* 166, 9; folld. by do *too many, a vast number of* XVII, 29; 478, 2; gen. anmhóráin IX, 20.
- anluigh (3 times aniudh: 370, 2; 374, 10. 15), *to-day*. — 1. *this day* 370, 2; 374, 10. 15; 406, 26; 408, 18; 456, 15; 468, 17. — 2. *to-day* 336, 20. — 3. *at this time* 144, 27. — 4. *now-a-days* 58, 22.
- ann, see a, ann-sin, ann-so.
- annadh, twice anamh: 262, 19; 270, 13; *seldom* 146, 8; 180, 11; is annadh duine nach bhfuil santach *there are but few who are not covetous* 160, 28. Cf. 162, 1.
- ann-sin, *there, then* XIX, 3; 480, 10 (an-sin) 486, 1 (an-sin).
- ann-so, *here, now* 86, 1 (an-so); 126, 9; 130, 2; 336, 12; 402, 11; 444, 11; 458, 24; 462, 18.
- anois, *now*, occurring 20 times, e. g. 40, 5; 58, 10; anois agus aris *now and then* 404, 20; 436, 11.
- anró, m., *misery* 22, 3; *affliction* 378, 5; *poverty* 448, 11.
- ansa and ansan, see a in.
- anspiorad, m., *evil spirit* 402, 3.
- antarcuisne, f., *exceeding contempt* 86, 18.

- antart**, m., *great thirst* 134, 11.
- antoll**, f., *evil desires* XIX, 28; *disorderly passions* 134, 25; *immoderate desire* 166, 26.
- antoileamhail**, go h-antoileamhail *with too great an affection* 160, 19.
- antráth**, m., air an antráth *too late* 340, 9.
- antráthach**, go h-antráthach *unreasonably* 324, 26.
- antulgse**, f., *indiscretion* 346, 24.
- anunn**, from *hither* 432, 10. Cf. *anall*.
- aodhaire**, m., *shepherd* 90, 13; *pastor* VII, 23; 138, 15, 16; 142, 8, 22.
- aoibhneas**, m., gen. *aoibhnis* 34, 22; 186, 8; 204, 2; 460, 15; dat. *aoibhneas* 188, 28; 302, 25; 462, 25; *aoibhnios* 46, 21. — 1. *bliss* 186, 8; 302, 25; 352, 16; 354, 4. — 2. *comfort* 202, 24. — 3. *joy* 188, 28; 204, 2; 258, 14. — 4. *pleasure* 34, 22; 46, 21; 460, 15; 462, 25.
- aoidheacht**, f., *act of harbouring* 194, 28.
- aoin-bhaisdeadh**, m., *one baptism* 42, 8.
- aoin-bhean** \*, f., *one woman*; gen. *aon-mhná* 342, 5.
- aoin-bhliaghain**, f., *one year* 116, 11; 138, 2.
- aoin-cheann**, m., ní nítheas aoin-cheann do na neithibh-se mar is dual *none of these things is duly performed* 398, 24.
- aoin-chreideamh**, m., *one faith* 42, 7.
- aoin-dia**, m., *one God* 18, 5; 22, 17; 24, 4, 10, 18; 40, 12; 42, 7.
- aoine**, f., *Friday*; aoine an cheusda *Good Friday* 34, 16.
- aoinfheacht**, ann aoinfheacht *at the same time* 386, 13; atá sé n-a dhia agus n-a dhuine an aoinfheacht *he is both God and man* 28, 23; *together* 24, 9; 368, 2; an aoinfheacht ris an tsagart *along with the priest* 4, 29.
- aoin-fhear** \*, m., *one man*; gen. *aoin-fhir* 342, 5.
- aoin-leabaidh**, f., *one bed* 348, 25.
- aoin-leath**, f., *one half* V, 20.
- aoin-neach**, *anybody, anyone, occur-*
- ring* 35 times, e. g. 12, 9; 124, 6; 192, 22.
- aoin-ní**, m., *one thing, anything*, e. g. 18, 16. It occurs 36 times; gen. 56, 25; 58, 17; 60, 4; 160, 14; 458, 19.
- aoin-pheacadh**, m., *one sin* XIII, 9; 152, 21; 286, 4, 24; 308, 14; 416, 25.
- aoin-phearsa**, f., *one person* 28, 29; dat. *aoin-phearsainn* 26, 12.
- aoin-teagasg**, m., *one catechism* XXII, 2.
- aoin-teanga** \*, f., *one language*; dat. *aoin-teangaidh* V, 22; XXII, 29.
- aois**, f., *age* VI, 3; XVIII, 5, 9, 20; XX, 25; 34, 3, 8; 140, 4; 142, 10; 336, 23; gen. *aoise* 342, 11.
- aon**, *one*. — 1. *one, only* 90, 13, 13; 136, 14; 340, 14, 15; 430, 7. — 2. *the same* XIV, 13. — 3. *each aon every, every one* XXIII, 16; 38, 14; 162, 2; 198, 19; 474, 17; 478, 24; 482, 15; 484, 19. — 4. *mar aon lé along with* 8, 10. — 5. *mar aon ré together with &c.* 46, 9 (*as well as*); 48, 2 (*along with*); 114, 11; 302, 22 (*in union with*); 482, 12 (*along with*). — 6. *aon nair once* 262, 12. — 7. *ar aon both, both . . . and . . .* 102, 4; 212, 23; 232, 20; 300, 1; 350, 18.
- aon-ádhbhar**, m., *one reason* XXIV, 11.
- aon-aithe**, f., *one commandment* 52, 20; 60, 6.
- aon-ait**, m., *one point*; a n-aghaidh aon-ait creidimh *against any . . . point of faith* 178, 6.
- aon-am**, m., *one time*; ann aon-am oile *at any other time* 388, 3, 7; timchioll an mheodhan lae, nó gach aon-am n-a dhiaigh *about noon, or any hour after it* 134, 6.
- aon-bhall**, m., *one member* 296, 8.
- aon-bhunadhas**, m., *one substance* 24, 7.
- aon-choingloll**, m., *one condition* 278, 11; 318, 6.
- aon-choiscéim**, f., *one step* 210, 28; 466, 1.
- aon-chomhartha**, m., *one sign* 446, 3.
- aon-chor**, m., *any mode*; air aon-chor *by any means, at all, on any*

- account*, e. g. 62, 9; 64, 4; 68, 25.  
It occurs 22 times.
- aon-chosamhlacht**, f., *one likeness* 58, 2.
- aon-chuid**, f., *one share*; *aon-chuid d'á chéill any share of his reason*; *aon-chuid d'ithe fá lá go n-oidheche to eat but one meal in the four and twenty hours* 118, 1; *cá h-uair is cóir an aon-chuid do dheunamh? at what hour is the one meal to be made?* 134, 4.
- aon-chúis**, f., *a n-aon-chúis on any account* 52, 1; 106, 15.
- aondhacht**, f., *unity* XLVI, 10; 22, 14.
- aon-dhroch-smuaineadh**, m., *one bad thought* 154, 2.
- aon-duine**, m., *bás aon-duine the death of any person* 88, 6.
- aon-fhocal**, m., *one word* XXIII, 5; *gen. aon-fhocail* 110, 9. — *ann aon-fhocal in a word* 138, 5; 190, 9; 340, 20; 466, 11. — *d'aon-fhocal in a word* 128, 5.
- aon-ghnothuigh**, f., *any business* XXIV, 11; 474, 27; 476, 26, 27.
- aon-lá**, m., *one day* 390, 26; *gach aon-lá every day* 428, 9.
- aon-mhac**, m., *one son, only son* 14, 4; 214, 19; *gen. aoin-mhic* 388, 16.
- aon-mhaidin**, f.; *gach aon-mhaidin every morning* 408, 23.
- aon-mhódh**, m., *air aon-mhódh eile otherwise* 68, 22; *any other way* 378, 11.
- aon-nádúir**, f., *one nature* 24, 6.
- aon-obair**, f., *one work* 76, 23.
- aon-olc**, m., *one evil* XVIII, 3.
- aon-sgáile**, f., *one shadow* XVII, 7.
- aon-tádhbhacht**, f., *one substance* 24, 6.
- aon-toradh**, m., *one fruit* X, 11.
- aon-tsubstaint**, f., *one substance* 24, 30.
- aontughadh**, m., *act of assenting &c.* — *aontughadh chum eiriceachta a bent to heresy* 68, 20.
- aontuighim**, *I assent, consent, agree*; *pres. 3rd pl. aontuighid* XIV, 1; *encl. press. aontuigheann* 310, 1; *pres. rel. aontuigheas* 182, 13; *perf.* 3rd sg. *aontuigh* 380, 3. 10. 11. 14; *1st pl. aontuigheamar* 32, 24; *cond. 1st sg. aon-tóchainn* 418, 5.
- aon-uair**, f., *once* XII, 14; 140, 10; 142, 26; 184, 23; 230, 17; 234, 24; 244, 21.
- aosóg**, m., *young people* XVIII, 24; XX, 9; XXI, 4. 27; 346, 7.
- apsdal**, m., *apostle*; *sg. nom. absdal* IX, 5; 366, 10; *absdol* XVII, 20; 478, 3; *apstol* 472, 31; *dat. apsdol* 122, 27; 124, 13; *gen. apsdoil* 124, 21; 126, 4; *pl. nom. absdoil* 248, 2; 438, 21; *abs-toil* 4, 9; *apsdoil* 122, 14; *gen. absdal* 396, 1; *apsdol* VII, 25; 14, 7; 120, 8. 14. 19; 130, 8; 442, 17; *absdol* 14, 5; 70, 2; 472, 20; *dat. absdalaibh* 330, 3.
- ar**, *poss. adj., our, eclipsing*. It occurs 405 times. Note the use before verbal nouns corresponding to transitive infinitives to denote the object of the verb (cf. *a his* 2, *a her* 1, *a their* 2), e. g. *chum ar nglanta to cleanse us* 208, 3; 378, 7. Cf. 214, 12; 218, 4; 304, 6. 7; 380, 17; 476, 19.
- ar**, *impers. verb, says* XIII, 8. 17.
- ar**, *an assimilation of the rel. pron. with the r of the perf. prefix ro*, e. g. *cá h-áit ann ar ghlac sé an corp agus an t-anam-so? Where has he taken this body and soul?* 26, 22. It occurs 34 times.
- ar**, *an assimilation of the rel. pron. with the enclitic present form of the assertive verb, used before consonants (cf. arab)*, e. g. *an modh air ar cóir faoisidin do dheunadh The manner in which confession is to be made* I, 12. It occurs 35 times.
- ar**, *an assimilation of the interrog. particle with the r of the perf. prefix ro*; *ar aithin Dia dhinn gann air-liogadh do thabhairt d'on chomhar-sain... Has God commanded us not to give a loan to our neighbour...?* 100, 23.
- arab**, *an assimilation of the rel. pron.*

with the enclitic present form of the assertive verb, used before vowels and aspirated f (cf. o.), e. g. d'on té lé arab fhéidir an peacach do chruthnughadh *to the person that can correct the sinner* 112, 14. It occurs 11 times.

**aradhana**, *agony*; dat. 324, 28.

**arán**, m., *bread* 62, 21; 64, 28 &c. (11 times); gen. aráin 128, 20 &c. (14 times).

**arbhar** \*, m., *corn*; gen. arbhair 100, 1.

**archaingéal**, m., *archangel* 290, 20; dat. 290, 13.

**árd**, *high*; go h-árd (to declare) *openly* 62, 28.

**árd-thlalth**, m., *prince* XIX, 10; *sovereign prince* 422, 24.

**árd-ghairm** \*, f., *high calling*; gen. árd-ghairme 332, 7.

**árdmhodh** \*, m., *adoration*; gen. árdmhodha: ag tabhairt ~ . . . dho in *giving him adoration* 356, 12.

**árd-shagart**, m., *high-priest* VII, 23; 424, 16.

**árd-throsgadh**, m., *great fast* 130, 30.

**árd-uachtarán** \*, *supreme ruler*; gen. árd-uachtaráin 364, 21.

**árdughadh**, m., *act of raising, lifting up* &c., *lifting up* XXIII, 28; 356, 11 (*an elevation or lifting up*); *raising* 444, 21.

**árdulghim** \*, *I lift up*; pres. 3rd. sg. árduighe *he lifts up* (his heart) 404, 19; 1st pl. árduighmid *we lift up* (our hearts) 418, 21; pass. pres. árduightheair 434, 13: an tan do h-árduightheair an chailis *at the elevation of the chalice*.

**árdulghthe**. Criosad árduighthe air an geroich *Christ exalted on the cross* 60, 22.

**ariamh**, see *riamh*.

**aris**, *again* 428, 25; 442, 2; 484, 18 (*once more*); aris agus aris *again and again* 480, 9; anois agus aris *now and then* 404, 20; 436, 11.

**ársulgh**, *ancient* 400, 6; 442, 15. 16; *old*

XXI, 15; óg agus ársuigh *young and old* 466, 9; pl. ársuighe *those of riper years* XXII, 5; comp. ársuighe: do dhaoineibh is ársuighe ioná iad *for persons of riper years* VI, 4.

**ársuigheacht**, f., *old age*. ionn a n-ársuigheacht *in their old age* 150, 30.

**as**, prep., *out of, from*. With pron. elements it bechomes asad 296, 6 (2nd sg.), asda 470, 7 (3rd pl.). It is used: 1. after verbs of motion to express motion from, out of: ní imeochaidh sé as *he shall not depart from it* XXI, 16. Cf. XXIII, 3; ag sir-éirghe as *always rising out of it* 220, 13. Cf. 414, 10; as sin tiocfas *from thence he shall come* 14, 21. — 2. after transitive verbs, to express motion from, out of, viz. after: breith *to carry out of* 164, 6; *to pull out of* 482, 23; buain *to draw from* 130, 18. Cf. 108, 17. Cf. tairbhe do bhunain as *to benefit by* 4, 18; 48, 10; 64, 8; 130, 18; 280, 11; 316, 14; 436, 22 (*to reap advantage from*); 458, 23 (*to reap profit from*); sochar do bhunain as *to profit of* XIX, 11. Cf. VII, 9; bean asad an tsúil! *pluck out thy eye!* 296, 6; cruinnighadh *to take (gather) from* XXIII, 9. 10; dibhirt *to banish from* 142, 19; fágubháil *to reap from* 144, 10; *to receive by* 394, 1. Cf. fágthar eolus asda *let them be consulted* 470, 7; fuasgladh *to deliver from (the captivity)* 36, 13; (*out of the purgatory*) 426, 29; leanmhain, leanmhuin *to follow from* 86, 1; 250, 15. 16. 22. 23; 336, 12. 14; tarruing *to draw from* II, 6. 9; XXII, 25; 444, 11; tiomsughadh *to draw (gather) from* XXII, 28. — 3. to denote origin, source, cause, proof, as: ar bhféidir a dteagasg *whereby they may be instructed* XXI, 9; an dtig leat a thaisbeanadh as an sgríbhinn dhiagha? *can you show from Holy Writ?* 436, 30; creud iod na h-oile do thig dhúinn as?

*which are the evils we suffer by it?* 148, 20; *creud as bhfuil ar ndóigh? on what is our confidence grounded?* 352, 18. Cf. 352, 23. *agnus nach as a cheann féin do thoghfás an ghairm naomhtha-so and that he choose not this holy state of his own head* 330, 15; *cruthuightheas é as an áit cheudna it is proved from the same place* 120, 21; *creud as fós a bhfuil ar ndóthchas? On what else is our hope grounded?* 252, 23. Cf. 352, 20; 354, 1; 360, 20. 22; *is follas as it is manifest according to* 312, 8. Cf. 124, 24; 398, 18. — 4. to denote *trust or confidence in* &c.: *míomhuinighin as distrust in* 176, 17. 17. 18; *múinighin as confidence in* 176, 22; *mór-mhuinighin as great confidence in* 366, 4. — 5. of boasting &c. *do níd . . . maoidhfeachus as an dligheadh they boast of the law* X, 6; *noch do níodh mórdháil as croich ar dtighearna who gloried in the cross of our Lord* 400, 20. — 6. to express a dwelling outside of: *do bhrigh nach bhfuil slánughadh ré fágáil amuigh as an eaglais because there is no salvation out of the Church* 42, 6. — 7. in phrase: *as coinne before* 456, 20. 24; *as coinne a cheile opposite to each other* V, 2.

**asdeach**, *into*; *luighe asdeach air an encroachment upon* XVII, 11; *tabhairt asdeach to introduce* XX, 13; *dul asdeach to enter* 64, 25; 126, 6; 128, 23; 218, 14; 310, 23; 330, 18; 400, 7; 452, 26.

**asdigh**, *in*; *taobh asdigh inward, inwardly* XII, 8; XVI, 12; 128, 18; 472, 10; *interior* 206, 22; 272, 25; *within* 350, 10.

**atáim** \*, *I am*. The following forms occur: indep. pres. 3rd sg. *atá* VI, 10; *tá* 64, 15; 1st pl. *atáimid* 62, 19; 3rd pl. *atáid* XIII, 30; encl. pres. 1st sg. *fuilim* 216, 9; 2nd sg. *fuilir* 256, 28; 3rd sg. *fuil* IV, 10; 1st pl. *fuil-*

*muid* 114, 22; 2nd pl. *fuilte* 216, 6; 3rd pl. *fuilid* IV, 9; indep. perf. 3rd sg. *do bhí* XIV, 14; 3rd pl. *do bhíodar* 128, 14; *do bhádar* 212, 13; encl. perf. 3rd sg. *raibhe* 102, 14; 3rd pl. *rabhadar* VII, 10; (apparent) pres. pass. *bídhtheas* 164, 16; *biothar* 306, 15; perman. pres. 1st sg. *bím* 218, 12; 3rd sg. *bí* 68, 8; *bíonn* 70, 27; 1st pl. *bíimid* 100, 17; 3rd pl. *bíid* XVIII, 8; pres. rel. *bhíos* XVIII, 22; imperf. 3rd sg. *beith* 6, 11; 3rd pl. *bídis* 128, 18; fut. 3rd sg. *biaidh* 4, 15; encl. *bia* II, 11; 3rd pl. *biaid* 46, 10; fut. rel. *bhías* XXI, 15; cond. 3rd sg. *biaidh* 106, 2; encl. *beith* 136, 14; 250, 3; 344, 19 &c.; 3rd pl. *beidís* XV, 21; imp. 3rd sg. *bíodh* 106, 5; 2nd pl. *bíodh* 116, 10; *bíthí* 334, 14. — The substantive verb *atáim* is used: 1. with the pron. of the 3rd pers. sg. *ann* to denote actual existence, e. g. *nach bhfuilid peacaidhe áirighe ann, air ar cóir dhúinn ar gcoguas do mhionsgrudadh go ró dhúthrachtach? Are there not certain sins which we ought to examine our conscience upon very diligently?* 270, 19. Cf. XV, 28; 18, 5; 38, 10. 13; 42, 7; 64, 28; 126, 25; 244, 11. 26; 252, 10; 270, 22; 280, 11. 13; 344, 7. — 2. to express existence in a particular state or condition, defined by prepositional clauses, a) with *ag*, denoting possession. See *ag* 2a. b) with *ag* and verbal noun to express the actual tense as: *creud é do ní an críoduidhe maith an tan do bhíos ag cur a chuid eudaídh air? What doth the good Christian do whilst he is putting on his cloath?* 404, 17. Cf. 6, 11; 48, 1; 62, 25; 124, 17; 168, 17; 178, 22; 220, 11; 304, 9; 468, 13. c) with *air* upon. Cf. VI, 13; 20, 8; 30, 4; 58, 25; 60, 4; 66, 6; 90, 6; 102, 14; 104, 16. 17; 106, 2. 10; 168, 8; 182, 17; 186, 7; 202, 1. 26. 28; 204, 29; 206, 4; 212, 17. 20; 246, 9;

248, 22; 274, 21; 278, 5; 282, 9; 318, 18; 320, 4. 11; 330, 9. 21; 332, 18; 336, 2; 340, 8; 342, 24; 366, 17. 25; 370, 22. 23. 26; 380, 6; 394, 11; 400, 18. 19; 402, 8. 19; 410, 17; 412, 1; 418, 11; 454, 3; 462, 10; 464, 23; 468, 14; 482, 25. d) with *air after* in periphrasis for the past pass. ptepl. See *air after* 2. e) with a in IV, 26; VIII, 9; XIII, 27; XVII, 8; XIX, 10; XX, 11. 20; XXII, 19. 23; XXIV, 29; 4, 15. 25; 14, 20; 18, 13; 20, 7. 8; 28, 29; 30, 1, 3; 36, 14; 42, 27; 56, 20; 60, 5; 62, 3; 68, 3. 7. 29; 70, 7. 11; 82, 23; 84, 28; 92, 23; 94, 7; 98, 25. 27; 100, 17. 19. 20; 108, 18. 20. 29; 110, 7; 112, 24. 26; 114, 3; 118, 29; 126, 3; 130, 20; 134, 18; 176, 7; 178, 24; 188, 28; 196, 7; 206, 19; 242, 5. 15. 17; 244, 9. 13. 15; 246, 1. 3. 12; 248, 1; 252, 22; 254, 10. 21; 256, 12; 260, 12; 270, 28; 294, 3; 298, 18; 306, 22. 25; 314, 22; 322, 25; 348, 15; 362, 26; 366, 1. 6. 26; 370, 8; 374, 11; 380, 20; 394, 31; 396, 8; 398, 16. 18; 412, 15; 428, 16. 26; 436, 17; 448, 31; 456, 14. 19; 458, 23; 468, 20; 470, 26; 482, 22. Note the use with a concrete noun followed by a corresponding poss. adj., to express the predicate of a noun indefinite, e. g. *atá sé n-a Dhia agus n-a dhuine he is both God and man* 28, 26. Cf. 28, 21; 50, 12; 66, 22; 114, 1; 146, 23; 166, 19. 20; 172, 3; 188, 15; 250, 3; 290, 12; 334, 23; 370, 19; 386, 12. 24; 394, 14; 440, 28. f) with *do*: *Is cóir dhi a bheith lán do ghrádh agus d'urraim dhó, mar atá an eaghluis do Chríost She ought to be very affectionate and submissive to him, as the Church is to Jesus Christ* 84, 19; *do bhríg go bhfuil si do réir chosamhlachta Dé, Because he bears the image of God* 82, 8; *seasaim ag an doras, agus bí dhá bhualadh I stand at the door and knock* 218, 12; *bí Día d'ar*

*n-athghairm God recalls us* 218, 3; *na neithe . . . , atá do riachtanas air things whereof we stand in need* 356, 17. Cf. 452, 18; *noch atá d'easbuidh oruinn whereof we stand in need* 444, 23; *atá sé do dhíth air an bpeacach the sinner stands in need of* 456, 2; *atá d'fhiachaibh oruinn we are obliged* 30, 9. Cf. 12, 17. 19. 26. 28; 14, 3. 6. 8. 10; 20, 24; 22, 1. 6; 30, 13; 34, 28; 40, 9. 12; 44, 5; 74, 2; 78, 2; 82, 6. 21. 27; 88, 13; 94, 19; 98, 19; 104, 20. 22. 30; 114, 10. 13; 118, 4; 140, 4; 142, 25; 144, 28; 146, 2; 188, 8. 14; 192, 20. 22; 234, 1; 250, 16; 262, 3; 284, 15; 286, 22; 292, 1; 294, 21; 304, 18; 306, 12; 308, 6; 310, 8. 19. 22; 336, 14. 27; 350, 6; 356, 22. 24; 358, 18; 366, 3; 370, 16; 390, 12. 18; 394, 22. 24. 29; 418, 14; 428, 1. 3. 17; *atá d'ualach oruinn we are commanded (obliged)* 146, 4. Cf. XI, 28; XXIV, 9; 138, 16; 140, 9; 146, 8; 216, 1; 294, 4. 21; 338, 20; 348, 14; 350, 8; 396, 8; 428, 17; 478, 21. g) with *gan*: VIII, 23; 116, 10; 282, 7; 298, 27; 318, 5. 11; 470, 10. h) with *faoi*: XVII, 16; 16, 20; 84, 23. 25. 26; 90, 27; 212, 8; 244, 11; 400, 6; 478, 14. 29. i) with *eidir*: 42, 19; 434, 9. k) with *ó*: 24, 21; 74, 28; 118, 31; 130, 30. l) with *ré*: 136, 6; 230, 2; 338, 28. m) with *maille ré*: 384, 5. 13; 386, 6. n) with *chum*: 124, 18. o) with *amúgh as*: 42, 5. p) with *as*: *creud as a bhfuil ar ndóigh nó ar ndóthchas? On what is our confidence or hope grounded?* 352, 18. Cf. 352, 23; 360, 20. — 3. with a noun indefinite used predicatively, e. g. *Cia h-i an eaghluis fhirinneach? Atá an naomh eaghluis chatoilice Romhánach, d'ar ceann sofaicsiona an pápa. Which is the true Church? It is the holy catholic Church, whose visible head is the pope* 42, 1. Cf. 2, 11; 10, 6. 7. 19; 22, 19; 28, 25; 40, 20; 42, 10; 46, 19;



50, 8; 52, 22, 24; 100, 1; 148, 18; 150, 3, 18; 172, 21; 174, 11; 176, 17; 192, 5, 15; 228, 7; 334, 15; 240, 19; 242, 5; 246, 22; 268, 17; 272, 10; 274, 11; 276, 9, 20; 284, 7; 286, 10; 294, 15; 308, 4; 322, 14; 338, 21; 342, 4, 13, 15; 344, 24, 28; 352, 9; 356, 11; 368, 9; 374, 25; 376, 5; 390, 3; 420, 9, 16; 432, 6. — 4. with predicative adj. or past pteple, e. g. biaid siad ceangailte air neamh *they shall be bound in heaven* 312, 21. Cf. II, 11; V, 20; VI, 10; VII, 10; IX, 2, 8, 21, 31; X, 25; XI, 7, 22; XIII, 3, 20, 22; XIV, 23; XV, 13, 21; XVIII, 8, 18; XXI, 11; 2, 13; 4, 14; 6, 5; 12, 15; 18, 18, 25; 20, 3; 24, 13, 16; 40, 7; 42, 14; 52, 8; 56, 4, 14, 17; 58, 1; 66, 25; 74, 27; 76, 9; 80, 9; 82, 16; 100, 10, 16; 102, 5; 104, 8; 112, 3; 114, 22, 23; 118, 10, 17; 120, 29; 122, 5, 9, 14; 124, 14; 126, 3; 128, 14; 130, 11, 12; 132, 4, 5, 6, 7, 23, 26, 31; 134, 8, 13, 30; 144, 5; 148, 8; 150, 12; 152, 16; 158, 22, 23; 160, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 21, 23, 25, 29; 162, 2, 5; 164, 12, 16; 166, 7, 9; 170, 2; 172, 24; 174, 8, 13; 176, 19; 182, 25; 184, 15; 186, 29; 188, 22, 26; 192, 7; 196, 24; 202, 14, 15; 204, 7, 12, 27; 206, 15; 208, 23, 25; 210, 25, 27, 30; 212, 23; 214, 1; 216, 6, 9, 11; 226, 4; 228, 18, 19; 230, 14; 232, 14; 246, 15, 22; 252, 19; 254, 8; 256, 27, 28; 258, 13; 262, 15; 264, 4; 266, 7, 9; 270, 24; 272, 16; 276, 10, 14, 28; 278, 4, 20; 280, 26; 282, 10; 284, 23; 286, 3, 13; 294, 6; 298, 27; 302, 1; 304, 11, 24, 25; 306, 15; 310, 14; 312, 23; 316, 15; 320, 15; 322, 21; 336, 26; 348, 27; 356, 19; 360, 8, 10, 18; 362, 24; 366, 6; 376, 13; 384, 28; 386, 1; 390, 6; 406, 11, 29; 410, 23; 412, 2; 426, 5, 6; 428, 11; 458, 18; 410, 16, 21; 464, 17; 466, 9; 472, 23; 474, 14; 476, 28, 30; 478, 25; 486, 15. Cf. abair iad mar atáid síos *is an tsoisgeul say them, as they are set down in the Gospel* 200, 17. —

5. with the conjunction *go* or infinitive clause, e. g. an tan bhíos cosumhlacht, *go rachadh a sochar d'aoin-neach when there is a likelihood, that it may turn to the advantage of anyone* 170, 19; creud é an t-ualach do chuireas an bais-deadh oruinn? *Atá, ar saoghal do chaitheamh ans a gceideamh chatoilice . . . What obligation doth baptism lay upon us? To spend our life in the catholic faith . . .* 234, 7. Noteworthy cases are: ó tá go gcuiream d'ualach air *since it requires . . .* XVI, 13. Cf. XVII, 3; atá go it means *that . . .* 274, 1, 5; and the phrase biodh go (nach &c.) *grant that, suppose that, although &c.* XIX, 9; 94, 8; 100, 11; 104, 28; 130, 10; 334, 4; 362, 18; 478, 28.

**athair**, m., *father*, occurring 69 times; gen. athar, e. g. 122, 10; pl. aithreacha XIII, 1; 98, 18 &c., twice aithre, viz. 86, 14; 232, 15; gen. aithreach XXIII, 10; 402, 10; aithreachadh 442, 18; dat. aithribh 82, 15; 86, 6; 98, 16; aithreachaibh 82, 30; 336, 30.

**atharrach**, *alteration*; an té . . . ag a mbionn atharrach so do phríomh-aigheadh *he that has any other principal view* 102, 20; ní dhubhairt acht eireigh do'n tsamhuil-sin atharrach so riamh *none but heretics ever said the contrary* 120, 26.

**athchuinge**, f., *petition, supplication, request*; gen. athchuinge 406, 30; athchuingidh 258, 21; 260, 10; pl. athchuingeada 370, 8; 380, 26. — 1. *petition* 370, 7, 8, 28; 272, 11, 17; 374, 8, 22; 376, 23; 380, 15, 26; 448, 7. — 2. *supplication* 258, 21; 260, 10; 406, 1, 30. — 3. *request* 366, 23. — 4. in phrase iarraidh mar athchuinge *to beseech* (with air of dir. obj.) XXIII, 15; 264, 16 (mar athchuingidh); 482, 2.

**athchumuir** \*, *short*; pl. urnaighthe

- athchumnaire *short prayers* IV, 19. (Cf. achmuire.)
- athghairm, f., *act of recalling*; bí Dia d'ar n-athghairm *God recalls us* 218, 4.
- athlá, *another day* in phr. cur air athlá *to defer* 292, 28; 294, 2; 296, 11; *to delay* 296, 24.
- athnuachan, m., *act of renewing*, syn. of athnuadhadh, 292, 29; 440, 32.
- athnuadhadh, athnuadhughadh, athnuaghadh, m., *act of renewing* — athnuadhadh 440, 16; athnuadhughadh XII, 7. 23; athnuaghadh 292, 22.
- athrughadh, m., *act of changing* 420, 18; *alteration* 430, 11.
- athruighim \*, *I change*; pres. 3rd pl. athruighid XV, 5.
- athsmuaineadh, m., *reflecting*; air athsmuaineadh *upon a second thought* XXII, 24; gen. athsmuainighthe: dith athsmuainighthe *the want of reflecting* 462, 21.
- athsmuainim \*, *I rethink, I revolve*; encl. pres. athsmuaineann; nach smuaineann agus nach n-athsmuaineann sé . . . ? *Does he not think and rethink . . . ?* 458, 18; do bhrigh nach n-athsmuaineann aoin-neach ann a chroidhe air neithibh neamhdha *because there is no person who revolves in his heart the truths of salvation* 462, 12.
- athshuidhingin[e]adh, m., *act of re-establishing* XII, 22.
- athtuilim, f., *act of relapsing, relapse* 304, 22; 306, 8; gen. athtuitime XIV, 7.
- ave, m., *ave* (lat.) in ave maria 382, 2. 5.
- bagairt, f., *threats* 170, 26.
- ball, f., *issue, form*, in the phrase gan bail *void* 318, 5. 11.
- balle, m., *town, township* in a mbaile *at home* 430, 21; a bhaile *home* 436, 10.
- báin-bhladh, m., *milk-meats* 136, 4.
- bain-chéile, f., *wife* 84, 14.
- bainne, f., *milk* VI, 29.
- baintreabhach \*, f., *widow*; dat. pl. baintreabhachaibh 182, 5.
- báirr-eudtrom, *unthinking*; an t-aosóg aibhriosg, bháirr-eudtrom *slippery and unthinking youth* XVIII, 24.
- baisde, m., *baptist*. Eoin baisde *John the Baptist* 120, 3; 126, 22; 290, 13. 20.
- baisdeadh, m., *baptism, act of baptizing*, occurring 43 times, e. g. muna nglanaidh an baisdeadh sinn *unless we be cleansed by baptism* 150, 1; do ghreamuigh dhíobh na h-uile chineadhacha do theagasg, da mbaisdeadh an ainim an athar &c. *he commanded them to instruct all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father &c.* VII, 28; gen. baisdidh XII, 11. 21; XV, 11; XX, 14.
- baisdim, *I baptize* 230, 12; pres. rel. baisdeas 232, 24; pass. pres. baisthear 230, 11; baistear 228, 22; 232, 6; 398, 22.
- báithte, *drowned*; báithte ann ainbhfios *drowned in ignorance* 466, 14.
- ball, m., *limb, member, part*; pl. boill, e. g. 42, 14; dat. ballaibh, e. g. 84, 14. — 1. *limb* 74, 5. — 2. *member* 42, 14; 66, 23; 84, 14. 15; 234, 3; 296, 8; 426, 23. — 3. *part (of the world, of the body)* 20, 9; 324, 5 (*organ or part*); 326, 26. — 4. in phr. air a mball *upon the spot* 186, 26; air ball *presently* 220, 18.
- balla \*, m., *wall*; air bhalladhaibh thighe an tighearna *on the walls of the temple* 60, 25.
- banais, f., *marriage*; banais do dheunamh *to marry* 116, 14; banais phósda do deunamh *the celebration of marriage* 144, 17. 19.
- baoghal, m., *danger* 190, 1; 332, 7.
- baoghlach, *dangerous* V, 29; 58, 15; 140, 19; 144, 1; *dreadful* 218, 29; nach baoghlach dhúinn go . . . ? *ni baoghlach. Is it not to be feared that . . . ?* No 286, 19. 22; comp. baoghlúighe XIII, 15; 150, 10; 156, 8; 388, 5.



- baos**, f., *vanity*; gen. *baois* XVIII, 15; dat. *baos* XX, 30; XXIV, 26.
- baosradh**, m., *vanity* 58, 20. — *baosradh do dheunamh to boast of, to glory in* with *ré* of the object of boasting.
- baoth**, *vain* 478, 1; comp. *baoithe* 332, 4.
- baramhull**, f., *sentiments* 58, 20; *opinion* 158, 11.
- Barmon**, nom. propr. XXIII, 18.
- barr**, m., *tip (of finger)* 396, 22.
- bárr-ghlór**, m., *vociferation* (O'Reilly): *clann do thabhairt suas a mbaos, a mbárr-ghlór, agus a ngrádh neitheadh talmhuighe to educate children in vanity and in the love of earthly goods* XX, 30.
- bás**, m., *death*, occurring 79 times; gen. *báis*, e. g. 36, 15, 18. — *bás d'fhághail to die*, e. g. 16, 15.
- basgadh** \*, m., *disorder*; gen. *basgaidhte*: *an t-aosóg . . . do theilgean a ndiaidh a gcinn a mealach a mbasgaidhte to cast . . . youth headlong into great disorders* XVIII, 26.
- básughadh**, m., *act of putting to death* 244, 24.
- bathadh**, m., *act of drowning* 340, 26.
- beacht**, go *beacht*, *punctually* VIII, 26; 116, 4; 150, 24; 394, 30; *exactly* XVII, 5; *directly* V, 2; *literally* XXII, 25.
- beag**, *little, small* VI, 5, 29; 132, 16; 134, 11; 244, 15; 402, 24, 29; gen. m. *big* V, 15; pl. *beaga* IV, 5; 448, 4. Note: *do measadh nach ar bheag it was thought needless* XXII, 27; *ní beag a rádh it is sufficient to say* 164, 16.
- beagán**, m., *a small quantity*; gen. *beagáin* XVII, 15. — *some* XVII, 15; XXII, 19; *little* 390, 5.
- beagnach**, *almost* XIX, 1; 34, 6; 430, 16.
- beag-urnuigh**, f., *a few prayers*; gen. 390, 1.
- bealach**, m., *way* XVIII, 26; XXI, 14; 340, 14.
- bean**, f., *woman, wife* 52, 2; 92, 15; 232, 20; 386, 15; 458, 28; gen. *mná* 84, 7, 11; 348, 13, 17; dat. *mnaoi* 62, 27; 84, 16; 92, 19, 20; 94, 13, 16, 17; 230, 3; pl. *mná* 134, 3; gen. *ban* 350, 2; 386, 10; dat. *mnaibh* 384, 6, 14, 17.
- beanaim** \*, pres. 3rd sg. *beanaidh* 84, 9; 1st pl. *beanamuid* 64, 7; 3rd pl. *beanuid* 126, 9; encl. pres. *beanann* 78, 10; pres. rel. *beanas* 338, 18; imp. 2nd sg. *bean* 296, 6. — 1. followed by *as*: *bean asad an tsúil! pluck out thy eye* 296, 6; *maiseadh creud é an sochar do bheanamuid asda? What benefit then have we by them?* 64, 7. — 2. followed by *lé* *to concern* 430, 25. — 3. followed by *ré*: *to belong to* 2, 14; 78, 5; *to regard* 78, 10; 80, 14, 19; 84, 6, 9; 252, 11, 13; 270, 22; 396, 2; *to concern* XV, 28. — *na neithe do bheanas ré sláinte ar n-anma the truths of salvation* VI, 25; 452, 1, 7; 460, 24, 29; *is deimhin gurab iad-soin a bhriathra; ach ní bheanuid ré h-adhbhar ann so those indeed are his words, but no way to the purpose here* 126, 9; *gach ní bheanas ré Dia godly things* 238, 22. — 4. followed by *de* *do*: *to regard* 174, 3, 26; *to belong to* 238, 26; 338, 18; 454, 7, 9.
- beann**, f., *care*; *ní mór a mbeann air they little care for . . .* XXI, 6; dat. *beinn*; *gan beinn air bith air na h-aitheanta do choimheud without any care to keep the commandments* 176, 24.
- beannachadh** \*, m., *beatitude*; pl. *beannachaidhe* XLVIII, 23; *beannachadha* 200, 12; dat. *beannachaidhibh* 200, 11, 14.
- beannacht**, f., *blessing* 288, 11, 14; pl. *beannachta* 440, 7; gen. *beannacht* 386, 20.
- beannughadh**, m., *act of blessing*, with follg. *do act of saluting, salutation*. — 1. *blessing* 436, 17; 438, 25; 444, 3. — 2. *saluting, salutation* 382, 15, 25.

**beannuighim** \*, *I bless*; pres. 3rd sg. beannuighe 440, 6; pres. rel. beannuigheas 438, 28; imp. 2nd sg. beannuigh 414, 23; 416, 18; beannaigh 288, 16; pass. pres. beannuightheas 436, 14 (*sanctified*); 442, 20.

**beannuighthe** (once beannaighthe, viz. 34, 7); *blessed* 188, 20; 200, 19. 21. 23; 202, 1. 4. 6. 8. 10; 384, 6. 14. 17. 18; 386, 9. 17; *holy* 242, 20.

**béarla**, m., *English* XXII, 3. 24. 26.

**béarlaga**, jargon; dá gcuirfidhe an t-aifríonn ann gach uile bhéarlaga eugcosmhail, malartach *if the mass were turned into all the different and variable jargons* 430, 13.

**beatha**, f., *life*, occurring 81 times; gen. beatha, e. g. XIX, 5; dat. beatha, e. g. IX, 13. Note: an beatha do chaitheamh *to spend the life, to live* XXII, 6; 12, 24; 16, 14; 34, 5; 186, 1; 190, 17; 238, 1. — beatha marthunach *salvation* 208, 4; beatha síoruidhe *salvation* XVII, 29; XXI, 3; 144, 13; 310, 24; 454, 11; 460, 14; 466, 17; 472, 7; *livelihood* 144, 30; *maintenance* 78, 11; ceird beatha *livelihood* 84, 1; *calling* 294, 23; gairm beatha *calling* 174, 3; *profession or calling* 270, 23; faoisidin beatha *a general confession* 318, 4; 320, 1. 8; Dia do bheatha, a Mhuire *Hail, Mary!* 384, 4. 12.

**beathach**, m., *beast*; pl. beathuighe 414, 21; beathadhuigh 414, 26; gen. beathach 118, 7.

**beathuighim** \*, *I feed*; pres. rel. beathuigheas 374, 21; impf. 3rd sg. do beathuigheadh é is an bhfásach ré lócuibh agus ré mil fhiadháin, *he lived in the wilderness upon locusts and wild honey* 122, 1; pass. pres. ré leinibh do beathuighear re bainne *children who live upon milk* VI, 28.

**beirim** \*, *I bear, bring forth*; imp. 2nd sg. beir 402, 19; cond. 3rd sg. beiradh 458, 6; pass. perf. rugadh XIX, 2;

32, 18. 23; 438, 17. — 1. *to bear, to bring forth*; do rugadh é a stábla *he was born in a stable* 32, 18. Cf. 32, 23; XIX, 2; 438, 17. — 2. in phrase beirim buaidh *I conquer: ris so beir buaidh! by this conquer!* 402, 19. Cf. 458, 6.

**beith**, inf. of atáim, e. g. cionnas is féidir sin do bheith? *How can that be?* 246, 14. It is used: 1. with the pron. of the 3rd pers. sg. ann, to denote actual existence: 232, 18. — 2. to express existence in a particular state or condition, defined by prepositional clauses. a) with ag, denoting possession. See ag 2 a. b) with ag and a verbal noun to express the actual tenses: 46, 19. 20; 218, 30. c) with air *upon*: 4, 1; 22, 2; 86, 8; 264, 11. 13; 268, 7; 274, 14; 314, 13. 15; 344, 4; 348, 19; 360, 12; 372, 1; 430, 24; 472, 26; 474, 6. d) with air *after* in periphrasis for the past pass. ptepl.: XI, 11. e) with a *in*: XVIII, 7; 16, 7; 200, 11; 42, 3; 126, 11; 136, 17; 160, 13; 254, 2; 274, 28; 334, 12; with a concrete noun followed by a corresponding poss. adj., to express the predicate of a noun indefinite: 34, 26; 392, 25. f) with do: XII, 28; XIX, 4; 72, 12; 74, 25; 456, 13. g) with gan: 170, 12. h) with faoi: 274, 25. i) with eidir: 222, 17; 346, 20. — 2. with predicative adj. or past ptepl.: V, 20; VII, 11; XII, 20; XV, 7. 23; XVII, 1. 5. 19; XVIII, 6; XIX, 4; XXII, 8. 18; XXIV, 10. 27; 16, 1. 6. 18; 18, 22; 22, 1; 54, 23; 62, 24; 74, 17; 82, 17. 22. 26; 84, 18. 27; 86, 20; 92, 7; 114, 14; 120, 28; 122, 28; 136, 14; 162, 4. 8; 168, 19; 170, 20; 182, 9; 184, 17; 190, 11; 254, 1. 25. 26; 272, 20. 24; 274, 22; 286, 23; 302, 23; 304, 24; 328, 5; 334, 9; 338, 12. 24; 340, 22. 23; 342, 9. 19; 346, 22; 348, 14; 352, 13; 362, 17; 372, 26; 374, 18; 376, 6; 402, 30. 31; 418, 12;

- 438, 24; 444, 17; 464, 14; 472, 5. 22; 476, 3; 486, 6.
- beó** (64, 6: *beodh*), *alive, living* 90, 20; más beó nó marbh dhúinn, is leis an tighearna sinn *whether we live or die, we are the Lord's* 328, 8; gen. masc. bí (an Dé bhi *of the living God*) 218, 29; pl. gen. beodh 202, 20; 426, 15. 21; dat. beódhaibh 196, 10; 366, 19; 420, 20; 426, 17; 14, 22 (*quick*).
- beodhmhar**, *feeling*; go bheodhmhar = go mothúightheach *feelingly* 64, 29.
- beodhughadh**, m., *act of animating* XXIV, 6.
- béal**, m. (392, 23: *béal*), *mouth* VII, 19; 122, 7; 126, 6; 128, 24. 25; 238, 3. 4; 402, 23; gen. béil 468, 30.
- beus** \*, m., *conduct, manner, behaviour*; pl. beusa XV, 5 (*conduct*); 388, 26 (*behaviour*); beusa do thabhairt do... *to educate* 92, 29; 462, 9 (*manners*) gen. béas XVIII, 3 (*manners*); dat. beusaibh IX, 14 (*manners*).
- bhur** (eclipsing), *your* 216, 11; 334, 26. 27; 336, 2; 456, 4. 6. 22. 23. 24. 25.
- biadh**, m., *food, meat, meats*, e. g. VII, 1; 116, 29; 118, 11, occurring 46 times; gen. bidh, e. g. XLVIII, 9; LII, 7; 94, 28. — biadh do dheasughadh *to dress meat* 78, 8; biadh do chaitheamh *to eat* 128, 17; 130, 24; biadh d'ithe *to eat* 128, 30.
- biadhthughadh**, m., *act of entertaining*; is féidir dhó, fós air a leabaidh, é féin do bhiadhthughadh re deagh-smuaintighibh éigin *he may, even in bed, entertain himself with some pious thoughts* 486, 4.
- bigil**, f., *vigil* 116, 7. 28; gen. bigile 118, 3.
- bith**, m., *world*; air bith, air bioth *at all*, e. g. VII, 9; X, 16; XVII, 8; 56, 15. 20 (occurring 100 times); pl. biotha: tré biotha síor *for ever* (?) 116, 10; 138, 2.
- bíodánach**, *tattling*; go ~ 350, 11.
- biethamhnach**, m., *robber* 330, 20.
- bladur**, m., *flatulency* 112, 30.
- blas**, m., *taste* 242, 13; 326, 24; gen. blais XIX, 13; XXI, 12 (do dhíogh-bháil . . . blais d'fhágail . . . *air for want of having had a taste for* . . . ; a gcruth blais d'fhágail *air neithibh neamhda capable of receiving pious impressions*).
- blaislm** \*, *1 taste*; perf. 3rd pl. bhlaisiodar XII, 15.
- bláth**, m., *flower*; a bláth na h-óige *in the flower of their age* XX, 6.
- bliadhain**, **bliaghain**, f., *year* XVIII, 27; XIX, 2; 134, 2; gen. bliaghna 348, 26; dat. bliadhain, bliaghain V, 8; X, 9. 13; XXI, 23; XXIII, 4; 138, 7; 140, 11. 21; 142, 26; 144, 14; 262, 12; 270, 13; pl. bliadhna 32, 19; gen. bliaghain, bliaghan XVIII, 9; 34, 4. 8; 442, 1.
- bliaghantamhuil**, *yearly* 138, 8.
- bocht**, *poor* 30, 18; 162, 8; 256, 21; 258, 1; 466, 10; gen. fem. boichte XIX, 5; 462, 26; pl. gen. bocht 162, 16; 182, 4; 200, 19; 202, 13; dat. bocht-aibh 160, 21; 162, 23; 196, 25; 464, 16. 20; comp. boichte 162, 5.
- bochtán**, m., *poor* 162, 4.
- bochtacht**, f., *poverty* 146, 16; dat. 378, 3; gen. bochtachta 32, 21.
- bochtaine**, f., *poverty*; gen. 172, 11.
- bochtaineacht**, f., *poverty*; gen. bochtaineachta 32, 24.
- bog** \*, *tender*; dat. fem. d'aois bhoig, maoith *to the tender age* VI, 3.
- boghar**, *deaf* 218, 20.
- boladh**, m., *smell* 242, 13; *smelling* 326, 24.
- bolag**, **bolg**, m., *belly*; 128, 10 (bolg); 166, 21 (bolag).
- Bonaudentura**, nom. prop., V, 9.
- bórd**, m., *table* 62, 17. 21.
- borradh**, m., *act of springing out*; ó'n gcend am ar thosúigheadar droch-chlaonta a ngeineamhna air bhorradh suas *since first the inbred corruption of nature began to spring out* XVIII, 12; a mborradh na h-óige *in the bloom of youth* XX, 6.



**bos** \*, f., *palm of hand*; gen. boise 396, 22.

**braighe** \*, *prisoner, captive*; pl. dat. enairt ag braighdibh *to visit . . . the imprisoned* 196, 1.

**braithim** \*, *I betray*; pass. perf. braitheadh 442, 12.

**bratach**, m., *standard*; is i an chroich bratach Chríost *the cross is the standard of Christ* 402, 2.

**bráth**, m., *doomsday*; go bráth *ever* 16, 17; 40, 18; 46, 26; 116, 30; 120, 15; 188, 7; 220, 29; 230, 19; 248, 7; 276, 31; 286, 16; 308, 14; 364, 8; 414, 10; 444, 25; 476, 30.

**bráthach**, eternal XXI, 8.

**bráthair**, m., *religious brother* V, 10; pl. bráithre XXI, 21.

**breac** \*, *speckled*; pl. breaca: d'oibrigh sé, mar an gceudna, Cherubínigh air fhloch thighe Dé, air chor go mbidís na deilbhíh breaca-so a gcomhnuidhe os coinne cháich, gach am do léigidís iad féin air a nglúinibh, agus do nídís urnaigh is an tigh naomhtha-so *he also wrought Cherubims on the veil of the temple: so that these pictures were always placed before the people, whensoever they kneeled and prayed in this holy house* 62, 3.

**breath** \*, f., *judgment*; gen. breithe: tiocfas do bhreith breithe air *he shall come to judge* 14, 21.

**breath-aithrighe**, f., ~ do chur air *to inflict a punishment upon* XVI, 23.

**breathamhnus**, **breitheamhnas**, **breitheamhnus**, m., *judgment, decision* XV, 17; XVI, 26; 38, 7. 8. 10. 13; 184, 8; 186, 14. 15. 17; 196, 26; 292, 22; 293, 9; 304, 19; 306, 5. 10; 310, 8; 322, 9; dat. XIV, 25; 38, 11; 106, 19; 108, 3; 128, 9; 186, 11. 22. 25; 284, 10; 292, 8; 412, 25; 304, 4; 462, 23; gen. breathamhnus: tiocfaidh sé go soilléir do bhreith breathamhnus air gach dhuine do réir a ghníomharthadh *He shall come to judge every man*

*according to his works* 38, 3; breitheamhnus 102, 10; 106, 23; 108, 8; 286, 17; 302; 27; 484, 4. 12.

**breathnughadh**, m., *act of considering, reflecting &c.*; gen. breathnuighe 66, 1; pl. gen. breathnuighadh 190, 6. — 1. *considering* 172, 14; 280, 17; 324, 12; 340, 6; 462, 14; 480, 11; 484, 8. — 2. *reflecting* 278, 24. 27. — 3. *reflection* 450, 26; 460, 23; 466, 26. — 4. *consideration* 190, 6. — 5. *meditating* 328, 14. — 6. *judgment* 66, 12.

**breathnuighim**, *I reflect, behold, consider, meditate*; pres. 1st sg. 408, 26; 412, 22; encl. pres. breathnuigheann 458, 5; pres. rel. breathnuigheas 220, 16; cond. 3rd pl. breathnóchaidís 456, 25; imp. 3rd sg. breathnuigheadh 104, 11; 2nd pl. breathnuighidh 456, 6.

**bréige**, *false*, see breug.

**breis**, f., *loss* 102, 15.

**breith**, f., (dat. of breath), infinitive to beirim; *nativity* 448, 10; ag breith do roghuin *preferring* XXII, 16; do bhreith breithe air *to judge* 38, 3; *gaining* 186, 7. Cf. 78, 7; 332, 27; with as *to carry out of* 164, 6; buaidh do bhreith air *to overcome* XIX, 23; 44, 11; 174, 15; 214, 5; 240, 7; 322, 16; buidheachas do bhreith ré (lé) *to give thanks, to thank* 6, 15; 24, 27; 30, 10; 34, 29; 236, 26; 328, 12; 424, 2; 480, 6.

**breitheamh**, m., *judge* XVI, 19; 188, 1; pl. breitheamhnuin 108, 4.

**breug**, f., *lie, falsehood* 74, 20; 106, 25; 108, 21. 22; 110, 6; 150, 4; breug do chur air *to slander* 108, 11; breug do dheanamh *to tell a lie, to lie* 108, 18; 110, 6; gen. bréige: ag denamh bréige *lying* 286, 5; fiaghnúise bhréige *false witness* 52, 1; 106, 15. 19; 128, 29; an té chuireas coir bhréige air neach *he that falsely accuseth another* 106, 24; Dé bhréige *false gods, idols* 58, 2. 21; 60, 12; 122, 16. 26; 124, 2. 4. 8; pl. gen. breug 162, 14; dat. breugaibh 178, 9.

**breugach**, *false* 112, 28; 194, 3; *deceitful* 466, 12; 478, 1; *ro bhreugach great liars* IX, 26.

**breugaim**, *I flatter*; imp. 3rd sg. *bren-gaim* 216, 25.

**briathar**, *f., word* (of God, Christ &c.). Cf. focal VIII, 2; 70, 24; 126, 17; 186, 18; 328, 24; 374, 13; 460, 6 (*briathar Dé: scripture*); gen. *bréithir* 114, 24; *breithre* 484, 3; dat. *bréithir* (occurring 16 times) e. g. II, 7; pl. *briathra* (occurring 13 times) e. g. XXIV, 4; gen. *briathar* 230, 11; 236, 7; 242, 20; 358, 28; 422, 10; dat. *briathraibh* (occurring 12 times) e. g. XX, 18.

**brigh**, *f., force, strength, virtue*. — 1. *force* VIII, 12; XIII, 27; 68, 11; 236, 7; 298, 28. — 2. *strength* 328, 10 (*bríogh*); 476, 7. — 3. *virtue* 272, 20; 436, 21. — 4. *gur mór brígh urnuighe dáthrachtúigh an fhréin (assures us) that the assiduous prayer of a just man availeth much* 440, 27. — 5. *dá bhrígh sin for that reason, therefore, consequently, occurring* 15 times, e. g. IV, 10; 118, 29; 476, 15. — 6. *do bhrígh go . . . because, occurring* 113 times, e. g. XV, 14; XXII, 30. — 7. *do bhrígh an ainbhfhis through the ignorance* XXIV, 28.

**bríoghmhar**, *strong*; comp. *bríoghmhaire* 368, 8; 470, 18. — *deoch ~ strong drink* 134, 22; *biadh ~ solid food* VII, 1; *slighe ~ effectual means* 44, 16. Cf. *more effectual* 470, 18; *most powerful* 368, 8.

**bríoghmhaireacht**, *f., efficacy* 398, 28.

**briseadh**, *m., act of breaking* X, 16; XVII, 15; 74, 15; 100, 30; 244, 23. 26, 27; 246, 2; *breach* 78, 4; 134, 10; *profanation* 78, 20; *briseadh amach ansna briathraibh-se to utter these expressions* XX, 18; gen. *briseadh*, *briste*: *lucht briseadh an dlighidh breakers of the law* 456, 5. Cf. *lucht briste such as break* 104, 21.

**brisim** \*, *I break*; pres. rel. *briseas*

52, 19; 108, 12; 344, 7; 372, 9; pass. pres. *brisdear* VIII, 10; *bristear* 244, 17. 18. 20. 28.

**bróg** \*, *f., shoe*; pl. *bróga* 66, 5.

**brón**, *m., repining* 178, 20.

**brónnaim** \*, *I bestow (air upon)*; encl. pres. *bronnann* 56, 5; perf. 3rd sg. *do bhronn* 222, 3.

**bronnachas**, *m., free gift* 214, 30.

**bronnatanus**, *m., free gift* 214, 29.

**brosdughadh**, *m., act of exciting* 218, 4; 280, 20; 288, 5; *encouraging* XVIII, 22; *stirring up* 52, 5.

**brosduighim** \*, *I exhort, excite, provoke*; pres. 3rd sg. *brosduighe exhort* 144, 2; pres. rel. *brosduigheas excites* 134, 21; 452, 21; *provoke* 182, 15; 378, 26; encl. pres. *brosduigheann exhort* 144, 6; 218, 7.

**brú** \*, *womb*; gen. *bronn* 384, 7. 18; 386, 18; 396, 23; dat. *broinn* 26, 24; 382, 19; 286, 4; 388, 16.

**bruideamhail** \*, *brute*; pl. *ameasg ainmhínteadh bruideamhla among brute beasts* 32, 25.

**brúighim** \*, *I oppress*; cond. 3rd pl. *brúighfidis* 90, 1.

**brúighin**, *f., quarrel* 172, 2.

**brúighneach**, *quarrelsome* IX, 27; 464, 19.

**buadhach**, *prevailing* 440, 18.

**buadhairt**, *f., tribulation* 378, 4; gen. *buaidheartha trouble* 172, 10; 304, 1; 374, 4. Cf. *buairleadh*.

**buaidh**, *m., victory, virtue, force*; *buaidh do thabhairt dhúinn air to give us victory over* 376, 25; *ní chreidimid go bhfuil buaidh air bith a bhfuaim an fhocail we do not believe that there is any virtue . . . in the sound of the word* 56, 20. Cf. 68, 12; *force (of sacraments)* 398, 28; *buaidh do bhreith air to overcome, to prevail, to conquer, to gain* XIX, 22; 44, 10; 156, 12; 214, 5; 240, 7; 402, 19. 20; 458, 7; 472, 2; gen. *buaidhe victory* 402, 14; *buadha: chum buadha do bhreith air to overcome* 174, 15; 322, 15.

**buailim** \*, *I beat*; imp. 2nd pl. buailidh an dorus, agus oisgeoltar dhaoibh knock, and it shall be opened to you 364, 2.  
**buailte**, *beaten*; ór búailte *beaten gold* 60, 14.

**buain**, f., *act of reaping, drawing, touching &c.*, inf. of beanaim and buainim. — 1. followed by as: tairbhe do bhuain as *to draw advantage from* 280, 12; *to benefit* 4, 18; 48, 10; *to reap benefit from* 316, 14; *to reap advantage from* 436, 22; sochar do bhuain as *to reap benefit* VII, 9; *to profit* XIX, 11; oideas do bhuain as *to draw instruction from* 130, 18; ag tabhairt na céille is measa d'a ghníomh, nó d'a chomhradh, an tan do budh fhéidir déighchiall do bhuain asda *construing his words or actions in the worst sense, when they could bear a good meaning* 108, 17. — 2. followed by de, do: *touching*. Cf. Toirmiosgud air fhear, cuid a bheith aige do mhnaoi air bioth, acht d'a mhnaoi phósda; agus air mhnaoi buain d'fhear air bioth, ach d'a fear féin *They forbid a man to have any carnal communication with any other woman than his own wife; and a woman with any other man than her own husband* 92, 20. — 3. followed by ré: *touching*; buain ré neach an ord choisreagtha *to sin with a person in sacred orders* 94, 12. Cf. 94, 16. — a dtóirmeasg . . . ó bhuain ris *to hinder them from engaging therein (the ecclesiastic state)* 336, 31. Cf. 4. — 4. followed by a: *engaging*: a dtóirmeasg . . . ó bhuain ann *to hinder them from engaging therein (the ecclesiastic state)* 336, 29. Cf. 4.

**buainim** \*, *I reap* (tairbhe as profit from); cond. 3rd sg. buainfeadh 458, 22. Cf. beanaim.

**buain-sheasadh**, m., *perseverance* 362, 13, 14.

**buain-sheasmhach**, *persevering*; go ~ *with perseverance* 362, 25.

**buaireadh**, m., *act of troubling, trouble, tribulation*; gen. buairidh 162, 15. — 1. *trouble* 22, 3; 162, 15; 178, 23; 328, 4; 372, 26; buaireadh do chur air *to put to trouble* 204, 25; *to afflict with troubles* 372, 30; má bhí buaireadh air *if he was troubled* 380, 7. — 2. *tribulation* 240, 5; 448, 11. — 3. *distraction*: dár gcoimheud air buaireadh *to keep us from distraction* 62, 12. Cf. buadhairt.

**bualadh**, m., *act of beating* 88, 7; 172, 2; *act of knocking* 218, 12; 298, 12.

**buan**, *constant*; go ~ *constantly* 62, 29.

**buan-urnuighe**, f., *perseverant prayer*; gen. 442, 9.

**buidhe**, f., *piety* 238, 17; 240, 14.

**buidhe**, *pious*; go ~ *piously* 420, 3.

**buidheach**, *thankful*; go ~ *thankfully* 292, 23.

**buidheachas** (one buidheachus 480, 6), m., *thank, thanksgiving*; gen. buidheachais 258, 20; 260, 1; 404, 28; 410, 8; buidheachuis 328, 12; 356, 12; 406, 12; 424, 2 — buidheachas do bhreith *to give thanks, to render thanks, to thank* 6, 15; 24, 26; 30, 10; 34, 29; 236, 26; 328, 12; 424, 2; 480, 6; buidheachas do thabhairt, *to give thanks, to thank* 16, 11; 44, 7; 226, 24; 260, 2; 292, 19; 316, 16; 356, 12, 25; 406, 13; 410, 8; 416, 5; 434, 2, 16, 26, 436, 1, 4; 480, 21.

**buille**, m., *stroke, blow*; ní foláir go deimhin do na leinibh, . . . na miontosnighe-so d'fhágáil a meabhair, . . ., gídh nach dtuigid iad; óir is buille air aghaidh é. *Children indeed . . . are to get . . . those little short catechisms by heart, although they do not understand them; for it is so much done* VI, 19.

**buime**, f., *nurse* 348, 25, 27.

**bun**, m., *foundation* VI, 21; 198, 8;



- seasadh a mbun óil *to stand tippling* 134, 14; cur air bun *to institute* 130, 3; 246, 30; 248, 9; 322, 15; 444, 18.
- bunaidh, *own*: aire . . . do thabhairt do ghnóthuighibh a bunaidh taobh asdigh dhóras *to take care of her family affairs within doors* 350, 10.
- bunáiteach, *principal*; pl. bunáiteacha *principal* (counsels) 146, 14.
- bun-alt, m., *principal article*; pl. bun-alt 12, 28; 14, 3; bun-alta 394, 28; gen. bun-alt 236, 20; 394, 25.
- bunudhas, m., *matter* (of the catechism) XXIII, 12; *body* (of the scripture) 128, 5; *substance* (of the bread and wine) 242, 18.
- bunudhasach, e. g. II, 6, bunadhasach, e. g. 262, 1, bunadhusach, e. g. 352, 6, *chief, principal, cardinal*; pl. bunadhusacha 158, 2, 6; bunudhasacha XLVIII, 22. — 1. *go bunadhasach chiefly* II, 6; XIII, 27. — 2. *principal* (obligation) 262, 1; (thing) 352, 6. — 3. *cardinal* (virtue) 198, 2, 3, 6; XLVIII, 22.
- cá, pron. interrog., 4 times *gá*, viz. 28, 24, 28; 50, 16; 52, 22; *where, what, how*, eclipsing verbs, prefixing h to vowels, aspirating in other cases. — 1. *where* 14, 3. — 2. *what* 10, 6; 46, 23; 52, 22. — 3. *how* 320, 28; 336, 21. — 4. in phrase: cá h-áit *where* 26, 22; 36, 6; *whither* 48, 3; c'áit *where* 30, 1; cá mhéid *how many*, occurring 25 times, e. g. 22, 16, 18; 28, 24, 28; cá tráth *when* 36, 17, 22; 38, 23; 236, 14; 384, 19; cá h-uair *at what hour, when* 134, 4; 160, 5; 164, 12; 166, 4; 170, 17; 172, 24; 196, 13; 248, 8; 262, 7; 318, 5, 10; 324, 15; 390, 12; 392, 3; 398, 7; cá h-am *at what time, when* 424, 11; 430, 23, 24; cá fhad *how long* 290, 25; cá mhéid uaire *how often* 284, 19.
- cabhair \*, f., *favour*; gen. cabhartha 438, 3.
- cách, *every one*, e. g. 62, 17; 94, 18; gen. cáich, e. g. V, 24; XV, 21. — It occurs 34 times.
- caibidil, f., *chapter* 438, 6.
- caldreamh, m., *act of cohabiting*; coimhcheangal agus caidreamh do bheith eatorra *to be united and live together* 346, 19.
- caldrighim \*, *I cohabit* (ré with); pres. 3rd pl. caidrighid 344, 10.
- caills, f., *chalice* 248, 1; 254, 7; 434, 14.
- caill, f., *act of losing, loss* 102, 12; 186, 8; 274, 12; 332, 27; 386, 13; gen. caillte 102, 23.
- cailleadh, m., *act of losing* 104, 13; 160, 15; 190, 1; 276, 31; 296, 8; 324, 27; 348, 20; 434, 18.
- cailleamhuin, f., *act of losing, loss* XVII, 29; 186, 30; 190, 21; 274, 29.
- caillim \*, *I lose*; pres. 1st pl. caillimid 102, 8; 218, 1; caillmid 152, 11; pres. rel. cailleas 152, 19; 390, 1; encl. pres. cailleann 166, 19; cond. 3rd sg. caillfeadh 254, 27; 1st pl. caillfeamaois 222, 2; pass. pres. cailltear XVIII, 5; 154, 5; 222, 12; perf. do chailleadh IV, 27; XXIV, 24.
- caillte, *lost* 476, 30.
- caín, f., *punishment* 142, 15; fá cháin fá phéin *under pain* XVII, 5 (cf. XVII, 1); mar cháin an pheacaidh *as a punishment of sin* 348, 23.
- caíneadh, m., *act of blaspheming* XVII, 25; *defaming* 158, 7; *slander* 172, 1; *scolding* 348, 7.
- caínim \*, *I revile, rail*; pres. 3rd pl. cáinid XVII, 9; pres. rel. cáineas 108, 10; 444, 26.
- caint, f., *act of speaking* 6, 12; *act of talking* 468, 13; gen. cainte *discourse* 260, 23.
- caírde, f., *delay*; cur air cháirde *to defer* L, 14; 140, 14; 292, 26; 296, 18; 298, 3; 362, 19; *to put off* 142, 23; 314, 24 (or *to delay*); *to send off* XI, 1; léigean air cháirde *to defer* 354, 25; mar gheall amháin air cháirde ann a luach *upon the sole*

*account of giving credit or time for the payment of the price thereof* 104, 7.

**cáirdeas** \*, m., *friendship*; gen. cáirdis 102, 18; pl. cáirdeasa Críost *god-fathers and godmothers* 232, 10, 11, 30; dat. cáirdeasaibh 232, 17, 23.

**cairdionálta**, cardinal (virtues) 198, 23.

**cáisg**, f., *Easter* dat. 116, 12; 142, 2; gen. cásga 36, 19; 262, 9; cásg 142, 7;

**caitheadh**, m., *act of employing*; gen. caithte 98, 17. — a n-aimsir agus a saothar do chaitheadh (to) *employ their time and labour* XXI, 3; a mbeatha . . . do chaitheadh go críost-damhuil *to live Christian-like* XXII, 7; a shaoghal do chaitheadh do diagha *to pass his life piously* 340, 21; ag nach bhfuil morán aimsire re caitheadh do réir a dtola féin *those who . . . have not much time at their own disposal* 478, 16; an chlann do ghoideas aoín-ní ó na n-aithribh agus ó na máithribh chum a chaithte go leamh *children who steal anything from their parents to spend it foolishly* 98, 17.

**caitheamh**, m., *act of eating, taking, employing, spending, wasting*; gen. caithmhe 98, 29; 120, 23. — It is used to denote the act of 1. *eating, receiving* (nourishment): 120, 23; 130, 12; 134, 31; 136, 2; 252, 4, 16; 422, 18. — 2. *spending* (time), *employing* (time, strength, health &c.): beatha *to spend the life, to live* 12, 24; 16, 15; 190, 17; 238, 1; 262, 26; saoghal *to spend the life* 234, 7; saoghal, sláinte *to spend (employ) life and health* 262, 4; 312, 14; 334, 2; brigh, aimsir *to employ strength, time* 328, 11; an chuid is mó do'n lá *to spend the greater part of the day* 260, 27; saoghal, sláinte, neart *to spend life, health, strength* 416, 7; caitheamh aimsire *pastime* 134, 16; 460, 1; comaoineach *communicating*

264, 9. — 3. *wasting* 98, 29 = caitheadh 98, 17.

**caithim** \*, *I consume, spend, must*; pres. 1st pl. caitheamuid 186, 1; 3rd pl. caithid 62, 22; pres. rel. caitheas, e. g. 80, 2; encl. pres. caitheann 130, 24; impf. 3rd pl. caithidis 128, 17; perf. 3rd sg. do chaith, e. g. VII, 22; fut. 1st pl. caithfeam 186, 1, 4; 3rd pl. caithfid, e. g. IX, 9; fut. rel. caithfeas 444, 8; cond. 3rd sg. caithfeadh 480, 17; imp. 2nd sg. caith 116, 13. 1. *I consume, eat, receive &c.*: 62, 22 (bread and wine); 128, 17; 130, 24 (biadh, deoch) *I eat, drink*; 422, 16 (the body and blood of the son of God); 252, 24 (nourishment); 116, 13 (sacrament). — 2. *I spend* (time): *life* IV, 9; 34, 5; 186, 1, 4; 262, 4; *time* VII, 22; 98, 11; 174, 10; 272, 1; 484, 2; *day* 80, 2; 480, 17; *years* 32, 19. — 3. *I must*: 444, 8; 484, 11.

**caithir** \*, f., *city*; gen. caithreach: a rígh na caithreach neámhdha *O king of heaven!* 414, 14.

**caithreimeach**, triumphant 464, 2.

**calcadh**, m., *obstinacy* 176, 14; 178, 26.

**calcuim** \*, *I harden*; pres. 3rd pl. calcuid XIX, 15.

**canaim** \*, *I pronounce*; pres. 1st pl. canmaoid 358, 29; rel. pres. canas 242, 20.

**caoi**, f., *method* 470, 3; 474, 1; gen. id. 470, 19; dat. id. 470, 6.

**caoidh**, f., *act of bewailing* 448, 18; 480, 29.

**caoidheamhail**, **caoigheamhail**, *decent, discreet*; go ~ *decently* 404, 18; *discreetly* 112, 13.

**caoinim** \*, *I bewail*; pres. rel. caoineas 202, 22.

**caomhnuighim** \*, *I protect, preserve*; imp. 2nd sg. caomhnuigh 408, 18; 412, 31.

**caondúthracht**, f., *devotion* 174, 23; 182, 28; 254, 29; dat. id. 174, 22; gen. caondúthrachta IV, 18; XXI, 10.

**caonrusach**, *tender* 326, 19.



- caora** \*, f., *sheep*; pl. gen. *caorach* 330, 19.
- cara** \*, m., *friend*; pl. *cáirde* 56, 16; 364, 26; dat. *cáirdibh* 366, 18.
- car-absdol** \*, *favourite apostle* (?); gen. *car-absdoil* 408, 12; 412, 13.
- carthunnacht**, f., *charity* 192, 14; 238, 9; *carrthunnacht* 388, 20; dat. *charthunnacht* 158, 10.
- cárda** \*, *card*; pl. dat. *cárdaoibh*: *imirt ré cárdaoibh géarrtha playing with set cards* 98, 1.
- cárnadh**, m., *act of heaping*: ag *cárnadh peacaidh air pheacadh adding sin to sin* X, 13.
- cás**, m., *case*; dat. id. 74, 1; 100, 18.
- casaid**, f., *accusation* (of sins) 284, 7.
- cataoir thimpire**, *quather tempura* 116, 30.
- cathaoir**, f., *seat, chair, throne*; dat. id., gen. *cathaoire* 60, 15. 1. *seat* 60, 15. — 2. *chair* 336, 20. — 3. *throne* 322, 27; *cathaoir ríogha throne* 66, 14.
- cathugadh**, m., *temptation* 312, 10; 418, 1; an *tan do thiúfas cathughadh air when he is tempted* 416, 28; dat. id. 370, 5; 376, 24; 380, 4; *cathughadh do chur air to tempt* 104, 18; gen. *cathaighidh* 390, 14; *cathaightheadh* 398, 15; pl. *cathaighe* 380, 1; *cathuighe* 388, 6; *cathaighe do chur air to tempt* 376, 28; 378, 1. 22; dat. *cathuighthibh* 214, 6; *cathuighibh* 322, 16; 376, 26; 416, 30; *cathaighibh* 378, 28; 418, 4; *caithighibh* 358, 22.
- catoilice**, *catholic* X, 19; XII, 17; XIV 21; 12, 14; 14, 23; 16, 6. 16; 42, 1; 68, 18; 132, 21; 232, 20; 234, 8; 394, 21; 444, 15; pl. (used as subst.) *catoilicigh* 88, 19; *catoilicighe* X, 4; 62, 8; 178, 11; gen. *catoiliceach* 388, 28; dat. *catoilicibh* IX, 21.
- ceachtar**, *one or other* (of two or more), *any one* (of them), *either* (of them): 478, 27; dat. id. XXIII, 6; 186, 22; 312, 7; gen. *ceachtair* 82, 25; 204, 28; 212, 9.
- cead**, f., *permission, leave, licence*; dat. id. — 1. *permission* 20, 21; 138, 11; 326, 11; *cead do thabhairt to give permission* 182, 13; *ní bhfuil cead ag mnaoi it is not permitted to a woman* 230, 3. — 2. *leave* XVI, 7; 68, 26; 136, 5; *cead do thabhairt to give leave* X, 20; XVII, 14; 100, 21; 118, 8; 178, 14. — 3. *licence* II, 16. — 4. *cead pósda d'fhághail to get a (marriage-) dispensation* 344, 19.
- ceadaightheach, ceaduigheach, ceaduightheach**, *permitted*. — *ceadaightheach* 100, 16; 112, 3; *ceaduigheach* 68, 23; 134, 13, 30; 252, 19; *ceaduightheach* 356, 16.
- céadna**, e. g. 46, 6; *ceudna*, e. g. 58, 28; once *céanna*, viz. 88, 18; *same*, occurring 45 times, 21 times in phr. *mar an gcéadna (geudna), likewise, also*, e. g. 76, 18; 62, 2.
- cealg** \*, f., *deceit, plot &c.*; dat. *ceilg* 336, 7; 322, 16 (*wiles*); 358, 21 (*wiles*); gen. *ceilge*: so *mar ní . . . conradh ceilge re céile thus (they) conspire* XX, 4; 440, 20 (*wiles*).
- cealgach**, *a sharper* IX, 27.
- cealgoireacht**, f., *illusion* 402, 1.
- ceall** \*, f., *church*; dat. *cill*: *grádh . . . do thabhairt . . . do'n uile uachtarán do bhios ós ar gcionn, do chill nó do thuaithe to love . . . our . . . superiors, whether ecclesiastical or civil* 82, 16; gen. *cille*: *uachtarán cille spiritual superior* 106, 12. Cf. 118, 8; 136, 6; 366, 15; *ecclesiastical superiors* 86, 13.
- ceangailte**, *bound* XIII, 22; 132, 24; 312, 21; ~ *do tied to* X, 1; 160, 7. 10. 24; 162, 2; 202, 15; 254, 26;
- ceangal**, m., *fellowship* 222, 17; *act of binding* 304, 7.
- ceanglaím** \*, *I bind*; fut. 2nd pl. *ceangólthaoi* XIII, 21; *ceangaltaoi* 132, 23; 312, 20.
- ceann**, m., *head*; gen. *cinn* XVIII, 25; dat. *cionn*, e. g. 60, 15 and *ceann*, e. g. 478, 21; pl. *cinn* 64, 25. — 1. *head*: *uch nach uisgeadha mo cheann oh, that my head were full*

- of water* XX, 20. Cf. 64, 25; 230, 10. — 2. *head of a company, community &c.; superior*: is é fear ceann na mná, amhuil is é Críost ceann na h-eagluise *the man is the head of the woman, as Christ is the head of the Church* 348, 16, 17. Cf. 40, 21. 25; 42, 2; 478, 21. — 3. *definite point or limit of place or time*: air dhá chionn chathaoire na trócaire *on the two ends of the mercy-seat* 60, 15; a gcionn dheich lá tar éis deasghabhála *in ten days after the ascension* 40, 2. Cf. 36, 23; 348, 26. — 4. *mind, will, decision*: ní foláir dhó . . . nach as a cheann féin do thoghas an ghairm naomhtha-so *it is necessary . . . , that he chuse not this holy state of his own head* 330, 16. — 5. in phr. a ndiaidh a gcinn *headlong* XVIII, 25; tar cheann *notwithstanding* V, 18; tar chionn *besides* XIV, 24; tar a chionn sin *moreover* 230, 24; 310, 13; ós a chionn sin (so) *moreover* XI, 25; 134, 28; 210, 26; 218, 3; 286, 25; 332, 5; 344, 6; 428, 19; 436, 26; 452, 14; ós chionn *over, above, occurring* 21 times, e. g. 148, 7; 156, 4; cuiridh sé . . . mór-pheacaidh marbhta a gceann an iomláin dá chionntaibh *he adds a grievous mortal sin to the rest of his offences* 286, 7; do chruinnigheas a gceann a chéile ann ainmsion *who are gathered together in His name* 366, 28.
- ceannach**, m., *act of buying* 76, 13; 98, 8; *act of redeeming* 406, 15; 484, 22.
- ceannaírg**, f., *mutiny* 172, 1; *contentions* 348, 7; *ceannairge strife* 90, 17.
- ceann-alt** \*, m., *principal article*; pl. dat. ceann-altaibh 396, 15.
- ceannsa**, meek 97, 7.
- ceannsacht**, f., *meekness* 200, 8; 238, 11.
- ceannsaighe**, meek 216, 9; an drong ceannsaighe *the meek* 202, 17; na daoine ceannsaighe *the meek* 200, 21.
- ceannuighe**, m., *merchant* 458, 2; dat. id. 418, 30; pl. gen. ceannuightheadh 104, 1.
- ceannuigheacht** \*, f., *traffic*; gen. ceannuigheachta 458, 4.
- ceannuighim** \*, *I buy, I redeem*; perf. 3rd. sg. do cheannaigh *redeemed* 414, 13; do cheannaigh *redeemed* 370, 21; do cheannuigh *redeemed* 464, 7; pass. perf. do ceannuightheadh *sinn we are bought*.
- ceannuightheadh**, m., *redeemer*; dat. 486, 3.
- ceapadh**, m., *act of forming* XXI, 10; *act of training up* 336, 23.
- ceapalm** \*, *I form*; pass. perf. ceapadh: geirrtheagasg beaga do cumadh agus do ceapadh re h-aghaidh tionsgon-tóirigtheadh *little abridgment (of catechism), merely calculated for beginners* IV, 6.
- céardúighe**, m., *tradesman*; dat. 418, 30.
- céarrbhach** \*, *gamester*; gen. céarrbhuidh 98, 3.
- ceart**, m., *justice, right*; ceirt 48, 4; 204, 23. — 1. *justice* 48, 4; 198, 5. 17; 306, 23. — 2. *right* 394, 15.
- ceart**, just 214, 1; 468, 16; *proper* 344, 17; is ceart *should, ought* XVI, 24; 30, 15; 64, 4; 106, 7; 124, 10; 230, 16; 356, 30; 430, 25; creud iad na fiacha is ceart dhuinn do dhiol lé Iosa Chríost *what obligations do we lie under to Jesus Christ?* 30, 7.
- cearlughadh**, m., *act of correcting* 112, 29.
- ceathair**, four 156, 14; ceathair deug *fourteen* 194, 23.
- ceathramhadh**, *fourth* 6, 25; 10, 6; 80, 16; 82, 12; 182, 7; 192, 13; 250, 6; 284, 3; 334, 8; 344, 27; 352, 6; 374, 8; 438, 6.
- céile**, m., *fellow*; a chéile *each other, one another* V, 3; 86, 22; 232, 28; 346, 25; 348, 10; 366, 12, 28; 440, 26; re chéile *one with another, each other* XX, 4; XXIII, 1; 26, 12; 86, 22; 344, 10; 346, 8. 24; 426, 9; 432, 11; dá chéile *to one another* 94, 21; 342, 9; 346, 22; 370, 15; 464, 21; ó

- cheile *from one another* 246, 24; 248, 28; 422, 9, 11.
- ceillm \*, *I conceal*; pres. rel. cheileas 286, 3.
- céillighe, *rational* 8, 28; go ~ *prudently* XIII, 26; *rationally* 172, 15; 376, 12; 476, 8.
- ceilt, f., *act of concealing* 72, 21.
- céim, f., *degree, rank* 286, 25; gen. céime: do réir a gcéime *in proportion* 64, 18.
- ceinn-pheacadh, m., *capital sin* 154, 17; pl. ceinn-pheacaidhe 154, 20; gen. cinn-pheacaidheadh 270, 9.
- ceinn-treun, *obstinate: aighneas ceinntreun to argue obstinately* 178, 29.
- ceird, f., *trade* 294, 23; dat. id. 294, 19; gen. ceirde 146, 5, 7; 396, 6. — ceird bheatha *livelihood* 84, 1.
- ceirt-bhreitheamhnus, m., *just judgment* 218, 28; gen. ceirt-bhreitheamhnus 266, 16. — ceirt-bhreitheamhnus Dé *divine justice* XI, 19; XIV, 11.
- ceirt-dhioghaitas, m., *just vengeance* 220, 22.
- ceisd, f., *question* 2, 9; very often in abbreviation c.; gen. ceasda I, 5; II, 5; 2, 5; pl. ceasdadh V, 1.
- ceithre, *four* (adj.), occurring 18 times, e. g. 6, 11; 8, 22.
- ceud, *hundred* V, 8; XXI, 23.
- ceud, *first*, occurring 37 times, e. g. 6, 21; 8, 23.
- ceudfadh, f., *sense* XVIII, 18; 326, 23; pl. ceudfadha 260, 23; dat. ceudfaidhibh 166, 18; 242, 12; 326, 17, 21, 28.
- ceudfadhach, *sensible* (belonging to the senses), *discreet*; gach uile ní . . . do dheunamh go . . . ceudfadhach *to do all things discreetly* 172, 15; pl. tabhartas do neithibh ceudfuighthe (ceudfeadhacha) *an offering of sensible (or corporal) things* 420, 16 (420, 27).
- ceudlongadh, m., *breakfast*; gidh nach biadh neach air ceudlongadh *although a person had broke fast* 252, 21.
- ceusadh, m., *act of torturing, crucifying, suffering, passion*, dat. id., gen. ceusda 34, 16; 414, 5; 424, 13. — 1. *torturing* 188, 8. — 2. *crucifying* 400, 23; 414, 5; 424, 13. — 3. *sufferings* 64, 11; 280, 2; 328, 16. — 4. *passion* IX, 7; 422, 19. — 5. *aoine an cheusda Good Friday* 34, 16.
- ceusaim \*, *I afflict* (with torments); pass. pres. ceustar 52, 16.
- ceusda, *crucified* 444, 7.
- cheana, particle strengthening the preceding word XXIII; *without doubt* 84, 9; *already* XIX, 16; 116, 20; 192, 12; 224, 8; 298, 16; 340, 16; 444, 20.
- cherub, m., 60, 24; cherubim, m., 60, 13; *cherubim*; pl. cherubínigh 62, 2.
- choídhche, *ever* XXIII, 24; 22, 8; 98, 24; 180, 7; *choíche* 66, 16.
- chugam &c., cpd. prep. *to me* &c; chugam *to me*, e. g. 216, 6; chuige *to him*, e. g. 8, 20; chuigthe *to her*, e. g. 390, 1; chugainn *to us*, e. g. 246, 7; chuca *to them*, e. g. 42, 23. It is used: 1. to denote a direction after verbs of motion, e. g. tigídh chugamsa uile a bhfuilte corrtha *come to me all you that labour* 216, 6; an tan do thig ciall agus coimhne chuige *when he comes to the use of reason and years of discretion* 12, 21. Cf. 186, 20; 218, 14; 246, 7; 256, 20; 264, 17; 382, 17; 452, 24. Cf. addressing prayers &c., e. g. do bhrigh go ndéanamaoid-ne urnaighthe chuca-san *for we pray to them* 42, 23. Cf. 390, 1, 6; after gríosadh *exciting* to 278, 24; dirígheadh *directing* to 364, 16; glacadh: noch . . . ghlacas chuige sinn *who receives us* 376, 21. — 2. to denote a purpose or reason, *in order to, to the end, for the purpose of, for the reason of, for*, e. g. creud chuige ar cóir dhúinn áirleagan do thabhairt uainn? *for what end ought we to give a loan?* 102, 16.

- Cf. 8, 20; 34, 24; 66, 27; 220, 31; 314, 28; 330, 2; 324, 25; 366, 25, 29.
- chum**, 24 times do *chum*, viz. IV, 14; 32, 5; 50, 6; 52, 4; 68, 11; 136, 14; 164, 21; 228, 1; 250, 3. 4. 7; 254, 12. 30; 260, 8; 268, 18; 304, 21; 388, 13; 400, 26. 29; 410, 15; 444, 18; 446, 21. 22; 452, 30; prep. with follg. gen. or conj. *go*, *nach*, *towards*. — It is used: 1. to indicate motion towards a place, thing, state, tendency, aim &c.; after *dul* to *go* to 140, 10; 362, 11; *teacht* to *come* to VIII, 1; XI, 10; XII, 12; XV, 8; XXIII, 24; 4, 25; 140, 6; 142, 12; 230, 25; 236, 15; 254, 5; 266, 21; 298, 4. 15; 462, 16; *tabhairt* to *bring* to, to *carry* to 90, 11; 124, 2; 482, 6; *árdughadh* to *lift up* to XXIII, 28; 356, 11; 404, 20; 418, 22; 444, 22; *tógbháil* to *lift up* to 416, 15; *léigion* to *admit* to XVI, 23; *tuirling* to *descend* to 40, 1; *claon* *prone* to XVIII, 20; *claonadh* *inclination* to 68, 20; 148, 22; 154, 11; 466, 22; *aontughadh* *bent* to 68, 20; *sgriobhadh* to *write* to 128, 3; *treorughadh*, to *lead*, *conduct* to 138, 19; 332, 26; 360, 6; *slighe* a *way* to 138, 20; 240, 11; *ruathar*, an *attack* on XX, 9; *gairm* *vocation* to 174, 6; 206, 21; 336, 22; 338, 18; *urnuigh*, *urnuigh* do *dheunamh*, do *dhirigheadh*, *guidhe* *invocation*, to *pray* to 210, 18; 290, 23; 356, 9; 364, 17. 19. 21; 366, 1. 7; 390, 19. 21; 392, 4; 404, 25; 428, 18; *brosdughadh* to *excite*, *exhort*, *provoke* 144, 3. 7; 182, 15; 218, 5. 8; 280, 21; 288, 6; 378, 27; *gluasacht* *moving* to, *exciting* to, *provoking* L, 9; 64, 13; 90, 24; 164, 21; 208, 21. 22; 218, 17; 278, 18; 280, 5; 378, 19; *gríosughadh* *exhorting* to 322, 4; 440, 26; *coiscéim* do *dheunamh* to *make a step towards* 466, 2; *athghairm* *recall* to 218, 5; *cur* to *put* (to death &c.) 234, 19; 396, 23; 426, 11; *tarruing* to *draw into* 294, 15. 17. 29; *cathughadh* *tempting* to 378, 2; *suidhe síos* to *sit down* to (*table*) 400, 10; *socrughadh* *settling* to (*sleep*) 414, 10; *antoil* *immoderate desire* to 166, 27; *dirigheadh* *direct* to V, 23; a *gcomhnuighe* *chum tighearna* in *presence of the Lord* 482, 22. — 2. to denote purpose, reason &c. in order to, to the purpose of, for the reason of, concerning: II, 10; XI, 1; XIV, 5. 8; XVI, 1. 29; XX, 4; XXI, 7. 10; 4, 17; 8, 16. 17; 24, 23; 32, 4. 17; 34, 13. 21. 22; 36, 13; 48, 7; 50, 12; 52, 5; 68, 1. 11; 80, 7; 98, 16; 102, 18; 108, 26; 110, 3; 114, 19; 116, 1; 120, 5. 6. 23; 124, 18; 126, 24; 130, 3. 4; 134, 24; 136, 14; 142, 23; 146, 17; 168, 17; 170, 14. 15; 174, 1. 15; 182, 19. 29; 190, 13. 15. 18; 198, 13. 14; 208, 3. 4; 226, 19; 248, 14. 17; 250, 3. 4. 7. 25; 254, 12. 30; 260, 8. 14; 268, 18. 20; 270, 3. 25; 278, 20; 280, 4; 304, 21. 23; 314, 9. 16; 316, 2. 22; 320, 25; 322, 7; 334, 2. 3. 17; 338, 26; 344, 9; 352, 8; 356, 26; 378, 7. 9. 23; 388, 13; 400, 29; 410, 15; 412, 30; 414, 5. 24. 25; 416, 20; 420, 19; 424, 12; 432, 15; 436, 11; 438, 3; 440, 7. 9; 446, 11. 21. 22; 452, 2. 3. 26. 30; 456, 25; 458, 21. 22; 460, 25. 26; 462, 18. 19. 20; 476, 22; 480, 24; 484, 18. Cf. *grása* *grace* to, for XXIV, 16; 6, 16. 17; 172, 17; 212, 28; 226, 12; 228, 1; 234, 17. 18; 372, 21; *riachtanach* *necessary* for VIII, 14; 2, 13; 4, 14; 6, 6; 50, 6; 208, 23. 25; 226, 5; 252, 8; 266, 8; 272, 6; 282, 2; 284, 4; 300, 19; 310, 15; 318, 7; 320, 16; 342, 10; 360, 9; 362, 24; 452, 13; 474, 12; *tairbheach* *expedient* for 322, 21; 356, 14; *ceart* *right* to 394, 16; *lón* a *viaticum* for 252, 23; *íodhbhairt* do *dheunamh* to *offer a sacrifice* to 428, 18; *dúsacht* to *awake* to 218, 17; *leor* *sufficient* for 278, 9; 390, 4; *foghnadh* to *serve* to 278, 16; 440, 12. 15. 16; *féires* *contributes* to 306, 6. 7. Cf. 114, 5: *apt* to; *faill*,

- ciall** agus cuimhne *leisure, reason, and memory for* 324, 25; noch do thogh Dia amach ~ *whom God appointed to* 424, 28; cur air bun ~ *to institute to* 444, 18; congnamh *means to, assistance for* L, 9; 322, 18; 378, 15; 448, 21; 466, 29; neartughadh *to enable* 228, 18; 322, 15. Cf. XV, 20; cumas agus easguidheacht *power and facility to* 192, 6. Cf. XV, 20; 234, 17, 18; slighe *means for* 94, 25; meodhain *means for* 316, 18; 470, 18; dúthracht do dheunamh *to be diligent in* 26, 3; meisneach *courage to, to encourage* XVI, 5; 48, 14, 15; 198, 21, 22; 234, 17, 18; 452, 23; ollamh, ollmhuigheadh *to prepare for, intended for, ready to, disposed to* IV, 13, 14, 15; V, 23; VII, 11; L, 2; 40, 8; 100, 10; 190, 11; 210, 6; 252, 1; 262, 15, 20; 322, 24; 324, 14; 360, 6; an ní h-iarthar *requisite for* 230, 6; do chuirthear ~ *enjoined for* XVI, 28, 31.
- ci**, see **ci bé**.
- cia**, pron. interrog., *who? which?* — folld. by pron. 18, 6; 28, 4; 38, 20 &c. (23 times); by relative clause: **cia** is ughdar &c. 82, 4; 132, 31; 392, 21; 456, 9; **cia** peacaigheas &c. 8, 5; 34, 16, 22; 108, 3, 7; 236, 1; 296, 3, 330, 5; 332, 22; 360, 25; 362, 28; 424, 9, 14; **cia** d'ar cóir &c. 96, 24; 106, 7; 150, 14; 204, 4; 236, 9; 294, 1; 296, 10, 23; 298, 2; 370, 9; 422, 21; **cia** air a mbionn &c. 34, 17; 202, 26; 366, 13; 426, 14; **cia** ag bhfuil . . . 312, 24; 366, 21; 424, 25; 458, 4; **cia** lé a 138, 8; **cia** chuige 364, 16; **cia** uadh a 326, 8; 330, 1; 346, 1; partitively with do = de: **cia** do phearsaibh 26, 14.
- ciall**, f., *meaning, mind, reason, sense, ground*; gen. céille, e. g. VI, 9; dat. céill, e. g. VIII, 30. — 1. *meaning* VI, 9; VIII, 12; 14, 9; 128, 12; 130, 16; 206, 8; 358, 28. — 2. *mind* VI, 15; cur a gcéill *to put in mind* 374, 17; 396, 28; *to make believe* 366, 9; *to persuade* 354, 17; *to signify* 442, 22; muna gcuirthear . . . a gcéill dórbh iad *unless they be forced into their heads* VIII, 30. — 3. *reason* 140, 14; 166, 18; 324, 24; 348, 9; teacht chum céille *to come to the use of reason* VIII, 2; 230, 25; 238, 15; an tan do thig ciall . . . chuige *when he comes to the use of reason* 12, 20. Cf. 186, 20. — 4. *sense* 58, 24; 118, 26. — 5. *ground* 158, 12.
- cialluighim** \*, *I mean, signify*; pres. 3rd sg. cialluighe, e. g. 26, 20, once ciallaigh, viz. 54, 22; 3rd pl. cialluighid, e. g. 36, 9; pres. rel. cialluigheas, e. g. 26, 18. — 1. *mean* 26, 18, 20; 32, 9; 42, 10; 54, 22; 206, 9; 272, 23; 274, 3; 369, 11; 372, 23, 25; 376, 3; 380, 21. — 2. *signify* 28, 7, 13; 42, 9; 46, 4; 54, 20; 236, 7; 380, 22. — 3. *crend cialluigheas? what is?* 178, 26. — 4. *represent* 248, 24, 25.
- ciapáil**, f., *strife* 170, 25.
- ci bé**, *whosoever* 350, 14; *whatsoever* 400, 11; cidh bé *whosoever* 138, 15.
- cidh**, see **ci bé**.
- cineadh**, m., *race, nation*; dat. id., e. g. XVIII, 10; gen. cinidh, e. g. 34, 18; ceinid 248, 11; pl. cineadhacha VII, 27; gen. cineadhachadh 58, 7; dat. cinedh-eachaibh 124, 12; cineadhachaibh 400, 24. — *nation* VII, 27; 58, 7; 130, 8; *gentiles* (pl.) 124, 12; 400, 24; cineadh daonna *mankind* XVIII, 10; XX, 5; 32, 11; 34, 18; 38, 7; 206, 18; 214, 18; 228, 1; 248, 11; 366, 14; 466, 11.
- cinéaita**, *tender* 326, 30.
- cinéaltas** \*, m., *kindness*; gen. cinéaltais 102, 18.
- cineul**, m., *kind* 148, 14, 15; 152, 7, 8; 156, 13; 194, 13, 21; 206, 14; 276, 5, 6; sort 208, 6, 8.
- cingcigis** \*, f., *Whitsuntide*; Domhnach cingcigise *Whit-Sunday* 40, 3.
- cinnim** \*, *I appoint, decree, design, allot*; pres. 3rd pl. cinnid design 332, 1; 338, 6; encl. pres. cinneann *decree*

- 388, 8; perf. 3rd sgr. do chinn *appoint* 144, 22; pass. pres. cinntear *allot* 196, 26.
- cinneamhuin**, f., *lot* 196, 24.
- cinnte**, *certain* 112, 7; 216, 16; 222, 11; 224, 12; 246, 22; 312, 11; 362, 23; go ~ *certainly, for certain* 16, 3; 28, 20 &c. (19 times); *undoubted* 182, 11; go ~ *undoubtedly* 12, 28; *unavoidable* 148, 21; *sure* 250, 8; *persuaded* 441, 17; go ~ *punctually* 78, 16; *really* 242, 6; 434, 10.
- cion**\*, f., *sin, transgression, offence, fault, prevarication*; — pl. nom. dat. cionta *prevarications* XVIII, 23; *faults* XXI, 5; 320, 24; *offences* XVI, 17; a shíol do dhórtadh tré na chionta féin *wilful pollution* 94, 4; gen. ciontadh *sins* 134, 27; 306, 3; dat. ciontaibh *offences* 286, 7; *transgression* 304, 11.
- cionfatha**, m., gen. id., *occasion* X, 17; 182, 23; 282, 20; 294, 10. 12; 296, 2; 318, 12.
- cionnas**, *how*, occurring 82 times, e. g. VIII, 6; 4, 7. 11; 16, 3; 26, 26; 58, 23.
- cionntach**, *clontach, guilty* 122, 5. 10. 15. Cf. más ciontach do shúil *if thy age scandalise thee* 296, 4; with a *guilty* of XVII, 6; 120, 30; 164, 12. 17; 172, 24; 182, 10; 348, 27; with ré *responsible for* X, 23; with do *guilty* of 254, 8; as subst. gen. ciontaigh *offender* XVI, 25; pl. ciontacha *transgressors* 456, 4.
- cionntughadh**, m., *act of accusing* 290, 26.
- cionntuighim**\*, **ciontuighim**\*, *I sin*; perf. 3rd sg. ciontuigh *sin* XIV, 12; cionntuidh *transgress* 320, 28; cond. 3rd pl. cionntóchaidis *offend* 204, 28; pass. pres. cionntuightheas 354, 11.
- clérruighthe**, *maimed* 338, 30.
- clérrumach**, *maimed* 338, 9.
- cluin**, *quiet, silent*; go ~ *quietly* 4, 27; *silent(ly), in silence* 252, 16; 260, 27.
- cláirín**, m., *horn-book* IV, 8.
- clann**, f., *children, nation*, once *clanna*, viz. XXIII, 21; gen. cloinne 62, 14; 338, 10; 348, 22; 370, 27; *clainne* XX, 22; dat. cloinn, e. g. X, 22; XVII, 30 (20 times). — 1. *children*, occurring 41 times, e. g. X, 8; XX, 29; 52, 3; 82, 28. — 2. *nation* XXIII, 21; 62, 14.
- claochlódh**, m., *change* 430, 9. — *teagascaidh sí gan sgur, gan claochló her constant and invariable doctrine is* XI, 3.
- claoil**, f., *act of subduing* 96, 2; 120, 6; *act of overcoming* 126, 27; 418, 2.
- claoidhim**\*, *I overcome*; pass. pres. claoitear 164, 23; 166, 23; 168, 21. 28; 172, 5; 174, 20.
- claoín-bhreith**, f., (cf. *breath*), *partial judgment*: na breitheamhuin, do bheir claoín-bhreith *the judges ... who judge partially* 108, 4.
- claoín**, m., *inclination, proneness*: gé gur mhór a gclaoín do dhéibh bréige *prone as they were to idolatry* 60, 12.
- claoín**, *inclined (to, do)* 254, 26; 270, 24; 406, 29; 410, 23; *prone (to, chum)* XVIII, 19; 210, 26.
- claoínadh**, m., *inclination, proneness, act of bending*; pl. claoína, e. g. 96, 2; dat. claoínaibh, e. g. 146, 25. — *inclination* 68, 20; 96, 2; 146, 25; 148, 22; 340, 18; 358, 25; 482, 9; *proneness* XVIII, 21; órdnightheas gach glúin do chlaonadh *it is commanded that ... every knee shall bow* 28, 12.
- claoínaim**\*, *I incline, I am inclined, I apply (to, chum)*; pres. 3rd sg. claoínadh *applies* 458, 20; 1st pl. claoínaimid *we are inclined* 466, 2; encl. pres. claoínann *inclines* 154, 11;
- claoín-mharbhadh**, m., *mortification* 126, 14; 302, 29.
- claoín-mharbhaim**\*, *I mortify*; fut. 3rd sg. claoín-mharbhfaidh 190, 16.
- clár**, m., *table, level surface*, dat. id. — clár an leabhuir *table (of contents)* XLVI, 1; clár an eudain *the forehead* 396, 23. Cf. 236, 6.
- cleachtadh**, m., *custom, practice, act of practising*; dat. id., e. g. XIX, 30. —

- custom* XIX, 28, 30; 74, 16; *practice* 472, 2; 486, 14; *act of practising* 462, 1; 480, 3.
- cleachtain** \*, *I make use of, I am wont*; perf. 3rd sg. dream do chleacht *such as are used to* IV, 4; encl. pres. creud fá gcleachtann an eaglais comhartha na croiche do dheunadh? *Why does the Church make use of the sign of the cross?* 444, 2.
- cleamhnus** \*, m., *affinity*; gen. cleamhnus 232, 22; 342, 20.
- clif**, *left* (opp. *right*) 396, 24.
- cliar**, f., *clergy, clergymen* 144, 28; gen. cléire 332, 6; dat. cléir 144, 27; 328, 22; 334, 14, 24.
- cliste**, *active* 188, 27.
- cloch**, f., *stone* 58, 18; 340, 25; dat. cloich 66, 16; pl. clocha 58, 8; clocha naisle *pearls* XI, 4; dat. clochaibh *beads* 448, 3, 4.
- clódh**, m., *print*; dat. id. IV, 27; air n-a chur a gclódh *printed* II, 13; aointeagasc críosduighe . . . , dar cuireadh a gclódh go nuige so *any catechism that hitherto appeared in print* XX, 4; gen. clódha *press* XXIII, 2.
- clóhdhóir** \*, m., *printer*; gen. clóhdhóira XXIII, 5.
- clóidheamh**, m., *sword* 422, 9.
- clóinim** \*, see *cluinnim*.
- clós**, f., *act of hearing* VIII, 3; XXIV, 4; 62, 31.
- clú**, f., *reputation*; dat. id.; 104, 26; 110, 11; 296, 21; 306, 21; 310, 12.
- clúduighim** \*, *I enclose*; pres. 1st pl. clúduigheamuid 452, 29.
- cluain** \*, f, pl. dat. lé cluanaibh (*who hinders another*) by foul practices 98, 5.
- cluas**, f., *ear* 190, 3; 218, 20; dat. cluais 64, 21.
- cluinnim** \*, *I hear*; fut. 3rd pl. clóinid XXIV, 14.
- cneas** \*, *skin, bosom*: námhuide cnise *bosom enemy* XVIII, 29.
- cneasta**, *honest* XV, 7; 334, 6.
- cnumh**, f., *worm* (= *cruimh*) 188, 14.
- cobhair**, f., *succour, protection*; tabhair cobhair! *grant succour (to, do)* 412, 19; gan congnamh, ná cobhair *not to assist, nor protect* 90, 29.
- codalta**, *sleeping, during sleep*: do bheirim míle buidheachas dhuit fá mo thabhairt ó bhás codalta *I give Thee infinite thanks for having preserved me last night* 406, 14.
- codladh**, m., *act of sleeping* 348, 24; *sleep* 412, 29; colladh *sleeping* 174, 9; dul do cholladh *going to bed* 398, 10.
- codlaim** \*, *I sleep*; pres. rel. chodlas 184, 21; 432, 6.
- cogadh**, m., *warfare* 312, 9; cogagh *war* 482, 24.
- coguas**, m., *conscience* 236, 22; 268, 5, 28; 270, 7, 20; 342, 15; cogús 410, 10, 19; 484, 25; dat. coguas 122, 24; 140, 14; gen. cognais XIII, 11; XVI, 15; L, 9; 188, 14; 268, 15, 16; 298, 5; 320, 16; cogúis 108, 23; 124, 8.
- coigcrígeach** \*, *foreigner*; aoidheacht do'n choigcrígeach *so harbour the harbourless* 194, 28; pl. dat. coigcríochuibh *foreigners* 430, 19.
- coigilt**, f., *act of sparing* 98, 20.
- coigilm** \*, *I spare*; perf. 3rd sg. níor choigil 214, 19.
- coigrígeach**, see *coigcrígeach*.
- colmh**, see *comh*.
- coimhcheangal**, m., *union* 26, 11; 42, 19; 346, 13; ~ do bheith *to be united* 346, 19; ~ do dheunamh *to combine* XX, 3.
- coimcheanglaím** \*, *I unite (to, ré)*; perf. 3rd sg. do choimcheangail 30, 18.
- coimhdeacht** \*, f., *act of companying*; gen. coimhdeachta: aingeal coimhdeachta *angel-guardian* 408, 12, 15; 412, 13.
- coimh-deithneasach**, see *comh*.
- coimh-diombhuidheach**, see *comh*.
- colmhde**, m., *Lord*; gen. id. XX, 16.
- coimheud**, m., *act of keeping, fulfilling, observing &c.*; observe (*commandments &c.*) VII, 31; VIII, 5, 6;



- 52, 18; 130, 20: *fulfil, keep* (commandments) 50, 9; 114, 11; 178, 1; 210, 10; 212, 28; 406, 26: *keep, sanctify* 76, 7; *keep from, preserve from* 62, 11; 156, 10; 416, 21: *watch* 138, 18; 222, 14; 260, 23: *guard* 358, 20; *care of* V, 24; *attention* 444, 28; ~ *do chur* (air) *commend* 414, 12: *cur air ~ to put on guard* 112, 18; 306, 7; *to make cautious* XIV, 6; *to make wary* 198, 12; *bheith air ~ to be on guard* 184, 18; 418, 13; 484, 18; *beware* 348, 19; *to care* 472, 26.
- coimheudach**, *attentive* 358, 3. 17; 466, 4; *wary* 170, 21.
- coimheudaim** \*, *I keep* (commandments), *I keep holy, sanctify, I watch, I beware*; encl. pres. *coimheudann* 52, 17; 80, 1. 5; pres. rel. *coimheudas* 408, 16; imp. 2nd sg. *coimhéid* 50, 21; 76, 3; 116, 4; 3rd sg. *coimhendach* 112, 20; fut. 1st. pl. *coimheudfam* 354, 8. — *keep* (commandments) 52, 17; 354, 8; *keep holy, sanctify* (the Sabbath day &c.) 50, 21; 76, 3; 80, 1. 5; 116, 4; *watch* 408, 16; *beware* (of, air) 112, 20.
- coimheud-beatha**, m., *preservation* 484, 22.
- coimhfhreagraim** \*, *I correspond*; pres. 3rd pl. *coimhfhreagraid* XXII, 30.
- coimhightheach**, *foreign, strange*; *tean-gaidh coimhightheach an unknown tongue* 430, 2; pl. *coimhidhtheacha foreign* (words); *coimhightheache strange* (gods).
- coimhlmnigheach**, *sollicitous* 472, 22.
- coimhlíomlán**, see *comh*.
- coimhíonann**, *equal* 24, 17; *uniform or the very same* 430, 20.
- coimhlíonadh**, m., *act of performing, fulfilling*; gen. *coimhlíonta* XV, 20; XVI, 30; 72, 23. — *fulfil* (duty, obligation, law, commandments, orders &c.) 10, 2; 52, 6; 116, 1; 130, 26; 146, 3. 5; 176, 4; 212, 18; 214, 4. 24; 232, 31; 312, 3; 320, 6; 344, 25; 372, 25; 416, 1; 418, 20; 464, 28; 466, 25; *keep* (commandments) XII, 2; 234, 8: *accomplish, accomplishment* (of law, will) 52, 26; 214, 10; 468, 8; *perform* 72, 23; (a penance) 292, 23; 298, 10; 302, 27; 304, 12; 306, 11; 310, 10; 322, 3. Cf. XV, 20 and XVI, 30 (*undergo a penance*); *discharge* (of duty) XVII, 4.
- coimhlíonaim**, *I fulfil* (cf. *coimhlíonadh*) 356, 4; encl. pres. *coimhlíonann* 142, 16; pres. rel. *choimlíonas* 52, 14; perf. 3rd sg. *do choimlíon* 272, 2; fut. 1st pl. *coimhlíonfam* 418, 21; fut. rel. *choimhlíonfas* 352, 22; pass. fut. *coimhlíonfar* 474, 2.
- coimh-líonmhar**, see *comh*.
- coimhmeas**, m., *comparison*; *cur a gcoimhmeas re to put in balance with* 476, 26.
- coimhminic**, see *comh*.
- coimíric** \*, f., *protection*; gen. *coimírce* 440, 7.
- coimhne**, see *cuimhne*.
- coimhneamhghrónach**, see *comh*.
- coimhneartughadh**, m., *act of confirming* 34, 14.
- coimhnighim**, see *cuimhnighim*.
- coimhniughadh**, see *cuimhniughadh*.
- coimhriachtanach**, see *comh*.
- coimhthionól**, m., *act of assembling, council*; *air n-a coimhthionól ad Trent assembled in council at Trent* XIV, 22; gen. *coimhthionóil council* 132, 27.
- coimsighim** \*, *I comprehend*; pres. 3rd pl. *coimhsighid* 452, 12.
- coimhsiughadh**, m., *act of comprehending* 244, 7.
- coinghioll**, m., *condition, disposition, obligation*; dat. id., e. g. 354, 8; gen. *coinghill*, e. g. 268, 1. 5; pl. gen. *coinghioll*, e. g. 298, 25; dat. *coinghiollaibh* 144, 4; 318, 26; 396, 4; *coinghillibh* 278, 12; 318, 7; 362, 29. — *condition* VIII, 18; 252, 8; 272, 18 &c. (33 times); *air coinghioll go on condition that* 354, 8; *disposition* VI, 10; 144, 4; 396, 4; *obligation*

- 464, 24; *cur coinghioll air to put an obligation on* 84, 21; 138, 4; *cur do coinghioll air to oblige* 84, 24.
- coinne**, m., *appointment, meeting*; only in phr. as *coinne*; *tré shúigh-iughadh ceasdadh agus freagarthadh an dá theangtha go beacht as coinne a chéile through the necessity of placing the questions and answers of both languages directly opposite to each other* V, 3; as *coinne do shúl (bhur súl) before thy (your) eyes* 456, 20, 24.
- coinneall**, m., *candle*: *an tan do lastar coinneall when we light a candle* 400, 10.
- coinneall-bháthadh**, m., *excommunication (prop. candle-extinguishing)* 142, 21.
- coinsias**, m., *conscience* 236, 28; *dat. id.* 122, 29; 140, 22; *gen. coinsiais* 122, 29.
- coir**, f., *sin, crime, guilt, fault &c.* 300, 2; *an té chuireas coir bhréige air neach eile he that falsely accuseth another* 106, 24; *gen. coirthe transgressions* XIV, 8; *dat. coir fault* XVIII, 7; 70, 1; 256, 23; 288, 22; 290, 17, 18; 348, 20; *guilt* 214, 13; *pl. coirthe offences* 482, 2; *gen. coirthe offences* 304, 23; *dat. coirthibh sins* XVII, 6; 304, 20.
- cóir**, f., *justice*; *faoi chóir dhamanta under pain of damnation* 396, 11; *gen. córa* 202, 2, 11, 27.
- cóir**, *fit, just, right &c.*, occurring 198 times, e. g. *just* 44, 7; 52, 8; *fit* 4, 21; 6, 10, 13; *requisite* 4, 22; *proper* 4, 29; 6, 8, 15; *allowed* 68, 26; *permitted* 82, 25; *obliged* 78, 13; *is ~ do is to (be done &c.) ought, should* XX, 17; 4, 28; 48, 9; *mar is cóir rightly* 40, 8; *according to justice* 70, 10 &c.; *comp. córa* 298, 17.
- coirthe**, *impious*; *go ~ impiously* 220, 9.
- Coirtheach**, m., *Corinthian*; *gen. pl. id.* 128, 3.
- coirrlitir** \*, f., *an odd letter do thaobh an nóis air a sgríobhtar corr-fhocla agus coirr-litreacha gaoidheille touching the manner of writing some Irish words and letters* V, 17.
- coirtheach**, *criminal* XIV, 28.
- coiscéim**, f., *step*; *air gach ~ at every step* 400, 7.
- coisgim** \*, *I hinder &c.*; *encl. pres. coisgeann forbid* 56, 7, 9; *hinder* 464, 11; *cond. 3rd sg. coisgteadh stop* 472, 29; *pass. pres. coisgtear restrain* XVIII, 28; *resist* XIX, 31.
- coisnim** \*, *I defend (from, air)*; *fut. 3rd. sg. coiseonfuidh* 440, 9 [cf. Finck, *Araner Mundart* II 282, 22].
- coisreagaim**, *I bless* 288, 10.
- coisreagtha** (4 times *coisrigthe*, viz. 236, 6; 244, 14, 17; 246, 2), *consecrated* 236, 6; 244, 14, 17; 246, 2; 326, 15; *sacred* 94, 13; 338, 2; *blessed* 236, 6; 434, 6; *holy* L, 20; LII, 14; 328, 19, 20; 404, 23; 436, 8, 13, 27; 440, 4, 22; 442, 14; 444, 12, 28.
- coitcheinn** (5 times *coitcheann*, viz. 38, 3, 11; 274, 23; 294, 17; 362, 3); *common, general, universal*; *fem. gen. coitchinne* 128, 8; *dat. coitchinne* XLVI, 19; L, 25 &c.; *comp. coitchinne* XXII, 15. — *common* 128, 8; 370, 14; 430, 10; *go ~ commonly* XIX, 3; XX, 29; 114, 3; 286, 10; 294, 17; 362, 3; 472, 24; *general* 38, 3, 11; 186, 15; *go ~ generally, in general* XIX, 17; 102, 3; 134, 10; 426, 24; 440, 24; *a cgoitchinne in general* XLVI, 19; L, 23; 50, 5; 80, 15; 206, 9; 352, 5; *universal* 272, 21; 274, 23; *public* XX, 17; 260, 25; 430, 20; *obvious* XXII, 15; (words) *used (in some cantons)* XXII, 19; *go ~ ordinarily* XII, 3.
- col**, m., *impediment, obstacle*; *gach toirmeasg pósda; mar atá col gaoil, cleamhnais . . . all impediments of matrimony; such as obstacles that arise from consanguinity, affinity . . .*

- 342, 20; gen. cuil: fear cuil, bean cuil *kinsman, kinswoman* 94, 17. **coláision**, *collation* 136, 8.
- colann**, f., *flesh* XX, 2; 118, 13. 20; 378, 20. 27; colann daonna do ghla-cadh *to take human nature, to become man, to be made man* 26, 15. 18; 28, 6; 30, 11; 32, 3; 382, 19; 358, 2; gen. colna *flesh* 94, 24; 96, 2; 120, 6; 126, 15; 134, 23; 146, 21; 164, 9; 182, 2; 214, 7; 302, 29; 376, 27; 414, 6; dat. colainn *person* XIX, 24.
- colladh**, see *codladh*.
- collóid**, f., *clamour, uproar* 170, 27.
- comaisgim** \*, *I mingle (with, ré)*; pass. pres. comaisgtheair 482, 20.
- comaith**, see *comh*. (cf. *co*).
- comann**, m., *society*; dat. 366, 24.
- comaoin** \*, f., *communion*; dat. id. 252, 28; gen. comaoine IV, 22; 62, 17; 21; 478, 21.
- comaoineach**, m., *communion, blessed sacrament*; gen. id. L, 24; 252, 2; 256, 2; 258, 17. 19; dat. id. L, 3; 252, 3; 256, 4; pl. comaoineacha 142, 25; gen. comaoineach 260, 21. — comaoineach(a) do ghlacadh *to receive the communion* 142, 25; 252, 19. 23; 254, 22; 262, 2. 18; 264, 2; *to receive the blessed sacrament* 142, 6; *to communicate* 262, 7. 11; comaoineach do dheunamh *to communicate* 264, 7; 316, 4; 342, 16; comaoineach do chaitheamh *to communicate* 264, 9.
- comh**, *coimh*, *co*, *so*, *as*: comh cumhachtach *so powerful* 442, 4; comh-fada *so long* 364, 4; comhsofhaghala (pl.) *such easy (means)* 316, 17; folld. by agus with clause: comh buadhach *so prevailing* 440, 18; comh furas *so easy* 418, 26; comh dána *so bold* XIV, 14; coimh diomhuidheach *so ungrateful* XIII, 6; comh fonnmhar *so affectionately* 470, 14; comh glan *as pure* X, 25; coimh lionmhar *so often* 316, 20; *so frequently* 460, 2; co maith *as well* 320, 31; 358, 20; coimh minic *so often* IX, 29; 212, 14; 428, 6; 478, 18; co mionchúiseach *so scrupulous* 122, 28; coimh neamhghrónach *as spotless* X, 25; comh fad *whilst* 434, 29; comh luath *as soon* XXI, 11; 106, 5; 292, 24; 348, 1; 412, 7; folld. by ré: co mór *so great* 44, 19; 148, 9; comh maith *as well* 18, 22; 44, 9; 438, 27; coimh iomlán *as perfect* 18, 22; coimh nachtanach *as necessary* 266, 9; comh amplach *as eagerly* X, 2; comh fada *as long* V, 21; folld. by lé: comh mór *so great as* 276, 3; folld. by subst. clause with go, nach: co riachtanach *nach so necessary that* 158, 23; comh deithneasach *nach with so much precipitation that* 468, 12; comh maith sin go *so well that*; comh domhain go *so deep that* XIX, 20; comh fada go *so far that* 124, 14; comh totalach *with so much precipitation that* 468, 30.
- comh**, see *co*.
- comhair**, f., *presence*; only in phr. fá chomhair: fá chomhair lae na feirge *in the day of wrath* 218, 26.
- comhairle**, f., *counsel, advice, admonition, direction, council*; gen. id., e. g. V, 23; 294, 27; dat. id., e. g. II, 10; 158, 11; pl. comhairleacha, e. g. 102, 1; 146, 11. — *counsel* II, 10; 146, 11. 12. 14; 158, 11. 98, 22; 140, 3; 196, 6; 238, 16. 28; 292, 6; ~ d'arradh air *to ask counsel, ask advice, consult* 68, 4; 104, 10; 106, 12; 340, 12; 344, 12; *advice* 264, 3; 344, 21; 474, 15; *admonition* 180, 1; 294, 27; *directions* 314, 28; *council* V, 23; XXIII, 8; 102, 1.
- comhairleadh**, m., *act of counselling* 262, 17; 336, 25; *act of recommending* 240, 3.
- comhairlighim** \*, *I counsel, recommend, advise*; pres. 3rd pl. comhairlighid *recommend* 350, 3; pres. rel. chomhairligheas *counsel* 182, 12; encl. pres. comhairligheann *counsel* 332, 16;

- cond. 1st sg. *comhairleochuinn advise* 474, 17.
- comhall**, m., *act of fulfilling* 72, 17; 74, 13.
- comhamplach**, see *comh*.
- comhaontughadh**, m., *compliance* 94, 21.
- comhar**, m., *communication* 222, 17.
- comharba**, m., *successor* 40, 25.
- comharsa**, f., *neighbour*, occurring 54 times; nom. IX, 29; 52, 25 &c. (16 times); gen. *comharsan* VI, 26; 96, 14 &c. (18 times); dat. *comharsain* V, 13; 74, 3 &c. (20 times).
- comhartha** (once *comharrtha*, viz. 68, 10), m., *sign, figure, token, character, mark, proof*; gen. dat. id.; pl. *comharthaidhe* XXIII, 22; dat. *comharthaibh* 160, 12, 26. — 1. *sign* LII, 2; 66, 1; 68, 10; 98, 2; 160, 11; 176, 3; 194, 1; 226, 10; 326, 4; 392, 11; 396, 18, 20, 27; 398, 7, 12, 16, 20; 400, 2, 3, 15; 402, 3, 6, 25; 404, 11; 432, 24; 444, 2; 446, 4, 26; 448, 25. — 2. *figure* 66, 1. — 3. *token* 250, 7; 402, 13. — 4. *character* 230, 17; 234, 21. — 5. *mark*: ag so a *geomhartha* (they are) marked thus XXII, 21. — 6. *proof* XXIII, 22.
- comhchaidreadh**, m., *society* 342, 4.
- comhchosamhuil**, *conformable* (to, ré) 302, 23; do bhrigh gur ab é, do ní *comhchosmhail sinn ris na deamhaibh because it is it, that makes us resemble the devils* 168, 15.
- comhchruinniughadh**, m., *congregation* 40, 20; *act of assembling* 62, 25.
- comhdhaingniughadh**, m., *act of confirming* 482, 5.
- comhdána**, see *comh*.
- comhdomhain**, see *comh*.
- comhduthrachtach**, *with so much application* 460, 2.
- comhfada**, see *comh*.
- comhfhocai** \*, m., *synonymous word*; pl. dat. *comhfhoclaib* V, 5.
- comhfonnmar**, see *comh*.
- comhgarach**, *convenient*; go ~ *conveniently* 236, 11; 428, 7; *without inconvenience* 78, 12.
- comhgian**, see *comh*.
- comhluadar**, m., *company* 112, 1; 260, 22; 376, 17; 400, 12; dat. id. 34, 6; 110, 22; 134, 15; 482, 18; gen. *comhluadair* 294, 16; pl. dat. *comhluadairibh* 270, 28; 320, 26.
- comhluath**, see *comh*.
- comhmalth**, see *comh*.
- comhmór**, see *comh*.
- comhmórtus**, m., *comparison*; do chur ~ a *gecomhmórtus ré to compare with* 130, 23.
- comhnuidh**, **comhnuidhe**, **comhnuih**, **comnuighe**, m., *act of dwelling, persisting*; gen. dat. id. — *comhnuidh* 90, 3; *comhnuidhe* 62, 4; 444, 30; 446, 2; *comhnuih* 356, 30; *comhnuihe* XIV, 15; 178, 27; 184, 18; 482, 22. — 1. *persisting* 178, 27. — 2. *ionad comhnuihe dwelling* 446, 2. Cf. *teampoll nó ionad ~ Dé the temple (or dwelling place) of God* XIV, 15. — 3. a *gecomhnuihe always* 62, 4; 90, 3; 184, 18; 356, 30; 444, 30; 482, 22.
- comhnuiheach** \*, *habitual*; pl. *comhnuiheacha* 208, 8, 10.
- comhnuihim** \*, *I dwell, abide, rest, remain, persist*. — pres. 3rd pl. *comhnuihid remain* XVIII, 15; *rest* 222, 15; pres. rel. *comhnuiheas remain* IX, 9; *persist* XIV, 27; *dwell* 184, 21; 208, 12; encl. pres. *comhnuiheann rest* 66, 8, 10; perf. 3rd sg. *comhnuih*: na *ionadadh ionn ar chomhnuih sé the places of his abode* 320, 12.
- comholbrighim** \*, *I cooperate*; pres. 1st pl. *comhoibrigheamaoid* 302, 13; pres. rel. *comhoibrigheas* 442, 8.
- comhoibriughadh**, m., *act of cooperating* 212, 7; 220, 25.
- comhoighre** \*, m., *coheir*; pl. *comhoighridhe* 204, 21.
- comhrac**, m., *combat* XIX, 21; *comhrag challenge* 88, 8.

- comhrádh**, m., *discourse* XIX, 11; 94, 4; 110, 9, 27; 174, 12; 484, 2; *act of chatting* 78, 21; *act of talking* 432, 11.
- comhrag**, see **comhrac**.
- comhroinn**, f., *participation* XV, 2.
- comhsófhághala**, see **comh**.
- comhtólaíach**, see **comh**.
- comhthrom**, *exact* XXII, 31.
- comór**, see **comh**.
- comórtus**, m., *contention* 158, 6.
- compán** \*, *companion*; pl. *compánuighe* 126, 28.
- confíteor**, m., *confíteor* 288, 19, 23; 292, 5; 412, 9.
- congabháil**, f., *act of retaining* 96, 15. Cf. a dtuairasdal do chongbháil ó lucht oibre to defraud workmen of their wages 182, 8; congabháil suas *act of supporting* 144, 29.
- congmuighim** \*, *I keep, retain, exclude*; pres. 3rd sg. *congmuighie exclude* XV, 2; pres. rel. *choingmheas keep* 160, 16; *retain* 160, 19; *chongmhas retain* 96, 22; imp. 2nd sg. *congmuighidh suas mé! sustain me!* 416, 23.
- congnadh**, m., *act of helping, assisting, help, assistance* (with le 82, 2; 88, 23; 400, 26; or ré V, 13; 16, 22); gen. *conganta* V, 13; 400, 26. — *act of helping* 82, 2; 88, 23; 400, 26; *assisting* 16, 22; *to be useful to* V, 13; *help* 212, 18; *assistance* 210, 1, 14, 29; 440, 19. Cf. **congnamh**.
- congnaim** \*, *I help, assist* (lé); pres. rel. *chongnas help* 306, 23; 322, 18; imp. 2nd sg. *congnaidh assist* 404, 14; 418, 3.
- congnamh**, m., *help* 214, 7; 258, 2; 282, 13; 354, 10; *assistance* VII, 21; XI, 13; 42, 24; 98, 21; 224, 12; 352, 9; 356, 2; 380, 9; 406, 31; 408, 11, 14; 416, 29; 418, 12; 448, 20; 450, 27; 466, 28; 472, 13; *act of assisting* 90, 29; 346, 24; *concurrence* XXIII, 23; *mar chongnamh chum as means to* 378, 15.
- conradh**, m., *agreement, covenant*; so *mar níd . . . conradh ceilge ré chéile thus [they] conspire* XX, 4; *air an gconradh upon the condition* 234, 1; 266, 13; gen. *connartha covenant* 62, 14; 440, 12.
- Constantinus**, nom. propr., dat. 402, 15; gen. id. 402, 22.
- contabhairt**, f., *danger*; dat. 252, 22; 262, 10; *conntabhairt* 276, 30; gen. *contabhairte* 390, 14; 398, 15.
- contabhairteach**, *dangerous* 324, 17.
- contrárdha**, *contrary* (do) 160, 25; 182, 25.
- contus**, m., *account*; *contus do thabhairt air son to account for* V, 14.
- cor**, m., *case* VIII, 21; *condition* 344, 1; *air chor go* (nach), once *chor go*, viz. XX, 21; *so that* (not) IV, 23; XV, 30; XIX, 19; XX, 21; 40, 18; 62, 3; 334, 27; 416, 8; 430, 1; *air aon chor at all* XII, 22; *air gach uile chor absolutely* 302, 2; *by all means* 336, 29; *air chor air bith upon any account* 294, 22; *air chor éigin one way or other* 466, 19.
- corghas**, m., *Lent* 116, 6, 27; gen. *corghais* 116, 15; 118, 2; 144, 18, 21.
- coróin**, f., *crown*; dat. 446, 9.
- corp**, m., *body* 18, 16; 26, 20, 22 &c. (20 times); note ~ *Chríod the blessed sacrament* 116, 12; 142, 2; dat. id. 8, 10; 10, 12 &c. (8 times); gen. *coirp* (16 times), once *cuirp*, viz. 74, 11 (*olc chuirp temporal harm*); *sácrámuint chuirp Chríod the sacrament of the eucharist, the eucharist, the blessed sacrament* L, 1; 226, 16, 242, 2, 3; 422, 29; pl. *coirp* 46, 10, 11; 66, 23; 188, 26; gen. *corp*: *eiséirghe na gcorp resurrection of the flesh* XLVI, 17; 14, 25; 46, 2, 4; dat. *corpuibh* 46, 6.
- corpán** \*, m., *poor body*: *timcheall oileamhna an chorpáin thruaillighthe about the nourishment of the poor corruptible body* 472, 24.
- corpordha**, *belonging to a body* 18, 16; *bodily* 76, 11; 78, 4; *corporeal* 82, 18;



- 194, 24, 25; 326, 23, 28; 420, 17; *corporal or outward* (senses) 242, 13.
- corr-fhocal** \*, m., *odd word*; tugadh fós aire le corr-fhocail, nach bhfuil coitcheonn a mbeagán do mhionrannaibh do'n rioghacht, do mhinighadh *care also was taken to explain certain words which are not used in some cantons of the kingdom XXII, 19; pl. corr-fhocla V, 17. Cf. coir-litir.*
- corrtha**, *tired, weary*; tigidh chugamsa uile a bhfuil corrtha *come to me all you that labour* 216, 6.
- cos** \*, f., *foot*; pl. cosa 482, 23; dat. cosaibh 220, 4; cosuibh 66, 6.
- cosamhlacht**, f., *likeness, likelihood, image, example, comparison, probability*; dat. id. 220, 15; gen. cosamhlachta IV, 2; 82, 8. — 1. *likeness* 56, 25; 58, 12, 17, 25; 60, 3. — 2. *likelihood* 170, 19. — 3. *image* 82, 8. — 4. *example* 64, 22; 150, 25. — 5. *comparison*: cuiridh an Spiorad naomh a geosamhlacht iad ré . . . *the Holy Ghost compares them to . . .* 220, 15. — 6. *probability*; do réir chosamhlachta *probably* IV, 2.
- cosamhuil**, see *cosmhul*.
- cosán** \*, path; pl. cosáin 340, 1.
- cosg**, m., *act of hindering*: do chosg air an bhfoirheadal neamhdha-so, na tortha is dual dó do thabhairt uadh ann anmannaibh cháich *(to) hinder these heavenly instructions from producing in souls the fruit they ought to bring forth XXIII, 31. Cf. 78, 2; 110, 23; 112, 15; restraining 126, 14; to prevent 182, 18.*
- cosmhul**, twice *cosamhuil*, viz. 304, 14, 27; *like (ré)* 440, 29; *likely* 184, 24; 268, 29; *cosmhul* do dheanamh ré *to make resemble* 454, 22.
- cosnadh**, m., *act of maintaining* 204, 25.
- cosnaim** \*, **cosnuim** \*, *I defend, cost*; pres. 3rd pl. cosnuid 442, 27; pres. rel. do chosnas 106, 25; 166, 8; 182, 16; imp. 2nd sg. cosuin 408, 18; perf. 3rd sg. do chosuín IX, 3. — 1. *I defend*; cosnuid sinn air na spioraduibh neamhghlana [*they*] *defend us from unclean spirits* 442, 27. Cf. 106, 25; 182, 16; 408, 18. — 2. *I cost*; Do chosuín sé níos mó go mór do mhac Dé *it cost the Son of God a great deal more* IX, 3; an tan do chosnas a chuid bídh agus díghe anmhórán dhó *when his meat and drink cost him too much* 166, 8.
- cothughadh**, m., *act of maintaining* 114, 7; 144, 28.
- cothuighim** \*, *I nourish, maintain*; pres. rel. chothuigheas *nourish* 118, 20; pass. pres. cothuightheas *maintain* 158, 8.
- cothuightheóir**, m., *preserver* 280, 22.
- crábhadh**, m., *devotion, piety*; gen. crábhaidh 404, 1; crádhbhaidh 96, 5. — 1. *devotion* 95, 5; 250, 26; 254, 29; 444, 29. — 2. *piety* 182, 28; drung gan chrábhadh *impious persons* 126, 13.
- crádhadh**, m., *act of mortifying* 118, 15.
- cráibhtheach**, *pious, devout*; occurring 20 times, e. g. 120, 11 *pious*; 124, 7 *devoutly*; 254, 6 *with devotion*.
- cráibhtheacht**, f., *piety* 240, 14.
- crann**, m., *tree* 194, 9; 454, 26; dat. id. 32, 22; 454, 23; pl. crainn *stocks* 58, 9. Cf. crann sg. nom. 58, 18 and sg. dat. 66, 17 *stock*; a gcrann na croiche *on the cross* 60, 18; 248, 28; 398, 5; 422, 11; 426, 9; 434, 17; air chrann na croiche *on the cross* 420, 13.
- craobh-sgaoileadh**, m., *dissertation*; ní h-áit so re craobh-sgaoileadh fada do dheunadh air urnaigh na meanmna *this is no place to make a long dissertation upon mental prayer* 470, 7.
- craos**, m., *gluttony* 154, 19; 166, 1, 2, 4, 13, 19, 23; dá bhfuil cuid, mar is ro fheasach, faraor, do chách, tugtha do chraos no d'olachán *whereof some, as it is too well known, are drunkards*

or *tipplers* IX, 22; lucht an chraois *gluttons* 166, 21.

**croasach**, given to *gluttony* 464, 20.

**crathadh**, m., act of *sprinkling* 446, 1.

**cré**, f., *creed*; abair an chré! *Say the creed!* 14, 11. Cf. VI, 5; VII, 6; VIII, 27; 408, 10; 412, 12; 446, 17; 448, 1, 25; 468, 1; gen. id. e. g. an bhfuil d'fhiachaib oruinn fios chré na n-apsdol do bheith aguinn? *Are we obliged to know the Apostles' creed?* 14, 16. Cf. 70, 1; dat. id., e. g. rúin-diamhra an chreidimh; noch atá a geré na n-absdal *the mysteries of faith, which are contained in the creed of the Apostles* 396, 1. Cf. VIII, 9; 14, 5; 36, 10.

**creapalta**, taken up [= tógtha suas XIX, 31] *tosguighid . . . air bheith creapalta go léir re gnothuighibh na beatha boichte si they . . . begin to be taken up wholly with the affairs of this miserable life* XIX, 4.

**creatúr** (misprint for *créatúr*), f., *creature* 256, 21; dat. *créatúr* 72, 1.

**creideadh**, m., act of *believing* XI, 13; 12, 22, 29; 14, 4, 28; 18, 4; 394, 25; 422, 4.

**creideamh**, m., act of *believing, faith, religion*; dat. id. e. g. 10, 17; 12, 2; gen. *creidimh*, e. g. XVIII, 1; 2, 12. — act of *believing* 8, 25; 54, 6; 184, 13; 186, 12; 188, 5. — 2. *faith* VII, 17; XVIII, 1; XLVI, 8; 2, 12; 6, 22; 8, 2; 10, 17, 18 &c. [occurring 57 times].

Note: neach gan *creideamh* an *infidel* 350, 17. — 3. *religion* VI, 22; VIII, 25; IX, 8; XXII, 13; 338, 22; 466, 6.

**creideamhuin**, f., act of *believing* VIII, 4.

**creidim**, *I believe*; imp. 2nd sg. *creid* 50, 19; 54, 3; pres. 1st sg. *creidim* 12, 12; 14, 12, 22; 256, 11; 434, 8; 1st pl. *creidimid* 10, 20; 64, 1; 400, 22; *creidmid* 56, 20; 3rd pl. *creidid* 68, 17; 232, 7, 9; encl. pres. *creideann* 64, 27; 250, 11; rel. pres. *creideas* 68, 17; 372, 6; *creidios* 392, 22; pass. pres.

*creidtheas* 238, 3. — It is used:

1. with dir. object: *creud fá gcreideann tú na neithe-se go h-uile? Why do you believe all these things?* 250, 11. Cf. 10, 20; 12, 12; 56, 20; 68, 17; 232, 7, 9; 392, 22. — 2. followed by *go* or *nach* with clause: *A thighearna . . . creidim . . . go bhfuilid d'fhuil agus d'feoilse . . . a láthair . . . ann sa naomhshácrámuint-se O Lord, I believe . . . that Thy . . . body and blood . . . are present in this blessed sacrament* 256, 11. Cf. 64, 1, 27; 434, 8. — 3. followed by a *in*: *creidim a nDia athair uile-chumhachtach I believe in God the Father almighty* 14, 12. Cf. 14, 22; 50, 19; 54, 3; 400, 22. — 4. followed by *do*: *an dream do chreideas agus do ghéilleas do those who believe in, and obey him* 372, 6. — 5. followed by *chum*: *ris an gceoidhe creidtheas chum fireunta-chta with the heart we believe unto justice* 238, 3.

**creidmheach**, m., *believer*; gen. pl. *creidmheach*: *muna ndéantar . . . comhartha chroiche . . . air eudan na gcreidmheach if the sign of the cross . . . be not applied to the foreheads of the believers . . .* 398, 22; *creidmhigheach*: *comhchruinniughadh na gcreidmhigheach the congregation of the faithful* 40, 20.

**creidmhigheach**, see *creidmheach*.

**creim**, m., act of *gnawing* 188, 15.

**creud**, *what?*; followed by 1. noun: *creud fós an urnuigh is indeunta air maidin? What other prayer is to be said in the morning?* 408, 20. — 2. pron., occurring 176 times, e. g. *creud é an ní an teagasg críosduidhe? What is the catechism?* 2, 9. — 3. relative clause, occurring 198 times, e. g. *creud is éigíon do dheunamh? What ought to be done?* 4, 17. — 4. prep. and rel. pron.: *creud ré ar h-ungadh é? With*

*what was he anointed?* 28, 15. Cf. 194, 16; *creud air ar cóir dhúinn smuineadh ann am urnaighe? What ought we to think upon in time of prayer?* 358, 26. Cf. 80, 18; 414, 7; *creud ann a bhfuil d'fhiachaibh oruinn a beith umhal dóibh? In what are we obliged to obey them?* 82, 21; *creud dá ngoireann tú na h-ocht mbeannachadha? What do you call the eight beatitudes?* 200, 12; *creud as a bhfuil ar ndóigh? on what is our confidence grounded?* 352, 18. Cf. 352, 23; 360, 20; *creud far chuir Dia air an tsaoghal thú? To what end has God placed you in the world?* 8, 14; *creud fá ngoir-thear subháilce dhiagha agus solus neamhdha do'n chreideamh? Why is faith called a divine virtue and a heavenly light?* 12, 1. Cf. 14, 27; 18, 15. 18. 22; 20, 3. 14 &c. (62 times). — 5. in phr. *creud uime sin? Why so?* 58, 14; *creud chuige sin? Why so?* 366, 25; *creud chuige? for what end?* 102, 16. Cf. 366, 29; *creud ionn? Wherein?* 270, 15; 320, 27.

*crioch, f., end* XLVI, 6; 128, 11; 220, 21; 486, 17; gen. *criche* 68, 11; dat. *crích* II, 11; 8, 4; pl. *criocha*: *ceithre criocha déigheanacha an duine the four last things* XLVIII, 19. Cf. 184, 7; dat. *criochaibh*: *do cheithre criochaibh déigheanach an duine of the four last things* 184, 6. Cf. 184, 4; 190, 9; 408, 27; 412, 23; 484, 30.

*criochnughadh, m., act of finishing* 210, 14; 484, 18; *perfection* (of our sanctification) 454, 4.

*criochnuighim, I finish* 292, 5; pres. 2nd sg. *criochnuighir* 408, 24; 412, 26; 448, 23; 3rd sg. *criochnuighe* 362, 3; pass. pres. *criochnuightear* 380, 23.

*crionna, wise, prudent*; na *críosduidh-the crionna the prudent Christians* 310, 16; comp. *níos crionna more wise* 24, 14.

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*críonnacht, f., prudence* 198, 24; gen. *críonnachta*: *an tan do thigmíd chum críonnachta agus tuigse when we come to sense and understanding* 142, 12; *an tan do thig neach chum céille nó críonnachta when one is come to the years of discretion* 236, 16.

*Críosd, nom. propr., Christ*, occurring 168 times, e. g. nom. 4, 9; gen. 28, 2; dat. 14, 14.

*críosdamhuil, Christian, faith* 2, 12; *burial* 142, 20; *virtue* 192, 4; *emperor* 402, 14; *practice* 486, 14; pl. *críosdamhla virtues* XLVIII, 20; 192, 2; *go críosdamhuil Christian-like* XXII, 7; 294, 9; 342, 11; 348, 2; 480, 18; *Christianly* 238, 2; *like Christians* 438, 29.

*críosduidhe, críosduighe, Christian.* — 1. adj. 23 times *críosduidhe*, e. g. I, 3; 7 times *críosduighe*, e. g. IV, 3; once *críosdaighe*, viz. LII, 18; *an teagasg críosduidhe the Christian doctrine, catechism* 2, 3. 6. 9 &c. — 2. noun. nom. 7 times *críosduidhe*, e. g. 262, 15; once *críosduighe*, viz. 118, 16; gen. 4 times *críosduidhe*, e. g. 34, 19; twice *críosduighe* XVI, 13; 474, 9; dat. 14 times *críosduidhe*, e. g. 174, 3; once *críosduighe* XX, 17; once *críosduigh* 124, 7; pl. 6 times *críosduigh-the*, e. g. XV, 31; once *críosduighe*, viz. 122, 27; once *críosduidhthe*, viz. 310, 16; once *críosduigheadha*, viz. 400, 17; gen. *críosduightheadh* 44, 3; 164, 11; dat. *críosduidhthibh* 42, 20; *críosduighthibh* 58, 2; 468, 17; 478, 2; 480, 22; *críosduidhibh* 366, 11; *críosduighibh* 122, 18; 132, 29.

*criothnughadh, m., trembling*; *maille ré faitcheas agus (ré) criothnughadh with fear and trembling* 222, 25; 310, 26; *gur cóir dhóibh . . . criothnughadh roimh cheirtbhreitheamhnus Dé that they are to fear the divine justice* XI, 18; ~ *do chur air to affright* IV, 4.

*criothnuighim \*, I tremble*; pres. 3rd sg.



- criothnuighe: criothnuighe an t-an-spiorad roimh chomhartha féin na h-oirnis ré ar fuasgladh sinn *the evil spirit trembles at the very sign of the instrument of our redemption* 402, 2; 1st pl. criothnuighmid: tiodhlaice . . . tré a gcriothnuighmid fá aoin-ní do dheunamh . . . , *a gift . . . which makes us dread doing any thing* . . . 240, 20.
- crith-eagla, f., *trembling* 332, 19; 484, 15.
- crithreach, *awful* 484, 15.
- cró, m., *fold* 90, 13; dat. id. 330, 19.
- crochadh, m., *act of hanging* 340, 25.
- croich, f., *cross* 402, 2. 13. 17; dat. id. 398, 26. 27 &c.; gen. id. LII, 3 &c. (31 times).
- croidhe, m., *heart, soul* (cf. 12, 4); *seat of affections, sensibilities, will* &c.; nom. acc. XVI, 10; XXIII, 27 &c. (26 times); dat. id., e. g. 12, 22; occurring 54 times; gen. id., e. g. XII, 24; occurring 16 times; note urnaigh an chroidhe *mental prayer* LII, 16; pl. croidhthe 130, 28; 222, 13; dat. croidhthibh XXIV, 13. 21 &c.
- croidhe-bhriseadh, m., *contrition*; gen. croidhe-bhrisidh 326, 3.
- croidhe-bhriste, *contrite* (for fá) 278, 21.
- croidhe-bhrúgh \*, m., *contrition* gen. croidhe-bhrúigh 410, 11. 24 &c.
- croidhe-bhrúghadh, m., *contrition* L, 10; 272, 8. 9 &c.; dat. id. 272, 5; gen. croidhe-bhrúighidh L, 12; 256, 8. 24.
- croidhe-bhrúigte, *contrite* 278, 5.
- croim-cheannach, *the head bowed down*; glacaim an saoir-bhreitheamhnas go croim-cheannach, uirisioll *I receive the absolution with the head bowed down, and with an humble heart* 292, 15.
- crois, f., *cross*; dat. 448, 2.
- crothadh, m., *act of sprinkling* 404, 23.
- cruadhas \*, m., *hardness*; gen. cruadhais: préamh an chruadhais croidhe *the root of hard-heartedness* 162, 15.
- cruadh-chrádh, m., *austerity* 126, 22.
- cruadh-chroidheach, *hardhearted* (to ré) 196, 25; 464, 20.
- cruadh-chuntas, m., *severe account* 484, 16.
- cruadh-mhuinéalach \*, *obstinate*; pl. cruadh-mhuinéalacha XIV, 27.
- cruadh-mhuinéalach, f., *obstinacy* 158, 10.
- cruadhóg \*, f., *hardship, necessity*; gen. cruadhóige: ann am na cruadhóige *in time of necessity* 300, 12; foighid ann am cruadhóige *hardship* 172, 10.
- cruadhughadh, m., *act of hardening* 178, 27; 220, 28; 354, 26.
- cruaghóg, see cruadhóg.
- cruaidh, *severe* XVII, 10; *difficult* 470, 25.
- cruaidh-bhreitheamhnas \*, m., *severe judgment*; gen. cruaidh-bhreitheamhnais 190, 14.
- cruaidh-cheisd \*, f., *difficult question*; pl. cruaidh-cheasda 458, 20.
- cruas \*, m., *hardness*; gen. cruais 218, 25.
- cruinnighim \*, *I gather*; pres. rel. cruinnigheas: a measg deise nó triair do chruinnigheas a gceann a chéile ann ainm-sion *in the midst of two or three who are gathered together in His name* 366, 27; pass. perf. cruinnigheadh as (the matter thereof) *is taken out of* (the Sacred Scripture) XXIII, 11.
- cruth, m., *manner*: duine . . . dhearmadas . . . a chruth féin *a man who forgets what manner of man he was* 220, 18; dat. id. atáid a geruth *they are in a disposition* XIX, 10.
- cruthnughadh, m., *act of correcting* 112, 15; *act of proving* 402, 5. Cf. cruthughadh.
- cruthughadh, m., *act of creating, creation* XLVI, 6; 8, 4; 406, 15; 484, 21; *act of proving* 34, 13; 58, 27; atáid na mílte cruthnughadh air *there are innumerable instances of it* 402, 8.
- cruthuighim \*, *I create, I prove*; pres. 1st pl. cruthuigheamaoid 194, 17; 3rd pl. cruthuighidh XV, 3; pres. rel. cruthuigheas VIII, 7; 58, 23; 120, 18;

perf. 3rd sg. cruthaigh 8, 5; 118, 28 &c.; cruthuigh 120, 24 &c.; pass. pres. cruthuighear 120, 21; perf. cruthnigheadh XXIV, 12 &c. — 1. *I create* XXIV, 12; 8, 5 &c.; *I make* 244, 2. — 2. *I prove* VIII, 7; XV, 3 &c.

cruthaightheóir, m., *maker* (twice *creator*, viz. 20, 27; 258, 25); nom. cruthaightheóir 18, 7; 54, 11. 18; 258, 25; 280, 22; cruthuightheóir 476, 12; dat. cruthuightheóir XXIV, 3; 14, 13; 480, 20; 486, 3; cruthuigheóir 420, 3; gen. cruthuightheóra 10, 15; cruthaightheóra 20, 27.

cuairt, f., *visit* 194, 28; 196, 1; dul fá gcuart *to go about* 350, 11; an tan do chuaidh an naomh-óigh air cuairt fá na déighin *when the Blessed Virgin went to visit her* 384, 21; air nós na gcineadhachadh uile na dtimchioll fa gcuart *in imitation of the nations round about them* 58, 7.

cuartughadh, m., *act of making an enquiry or search* 96, 23; *search* 268, 17; *examination* 298, 5.

cuartulgeacht, f., *visiting* 174, 11.

cuibhe, proper, fit &c.; ní cuibhe leó, tré nabhar, an teagasg críosduighe d'fhoghlaim *they proudly scorn to be catechized* XIX, 6; ann a am féin mar is cuibhe in their proper time and manner 198, 16; mar is cuibhe as it becometh 262, 20; 324, 25.

cuibheas, m., *decency* 348, 9.

cuibhiosach, decent; go cuibhiosach decently 4, 27; 110, 27; 112, 14; discreet 252, 17.

cuid, f., *part, share* &c.; nom. cuid, e. g. V, 3; dat. id., e. g. XVIII, 30; gen. coda XXII, 23; pl. dat. codcha 6, 21; codchaibh 320, 10; gen. codcha X, 22. — 1. *part*, e. g. ga mhéid cuid a rointear an teagasg críosduidhe? *into how many parts is the catechism divided?* 6, 19. Cf. XV, 11; XX, 8. 25; XXII, 23; an chuid is mó at most 232, 19; an chuid is lugh

at least 138, 7; 210, 16; an chuid oile the rest 132, 3; an chuid is tábhachtuigh d'on dligeadh the weightier matter of the law 132, 2. Cf. 130, 25. — 2. *some, such, that, those*, e. g. cá mhéid cineul grás ann? Is iomdha sin; atá cuid dhíobh ná-dúrtha . . . , cuid oile ós cionn ná-dúire. — *how many kinds of graces are there? They are many; some are natural . . . , others supernatural . . .* 206, 15. 17. Cf. V, 3; IX, 21. — 3. *share, property* &c., e. g. ceangailte d'a chuid do'n tsaoghal-so tied to his share of this world 162, 2. Often used pleonastically, as: creud is cóir dhó do dheunamb, tar éis a chuid eudaigh do chur air? *What ought he to do, after dressing?* 404, 21. Cf. 136, 18; 166, 8; goods 104, 28; 296, 19; ní air bith do chuid na chomharsan anything belonging to our neighbour 96, 13; due 198, 18; do chuid oidche an tighearna to the Lord's supper 64, 27. — 4. *carnal communication*: toirmiosguid air fhear cuid a bheith aige do mhnaoi air bioth, acht d'a mhnaoi phósda *they forbid a man to have any carnal communication with any other woman than his own wife* 92, 18.

cuideachta, f., *company* \*, a gcuideachta cháich eile along with others 366, 22; a gcuideachta nó a gcomann ré cách in public or in society with others 366, 24.

cuidighim \*, *I help, assist* (lé, ré); pres. 3rd pl. cuidighid 476, 10; encl. pres. cuidigheann 150, 20; pres. rel. cuidigheas 182, 15; 240, 5.

cuidiughadh, m., *act of assisting* 82, 18 (lé); mian mór cuidiughadh éigin do thabhairt re h-aos-óg leath-tromach na h-Eirionn do theagasg a great desire of contributing to the instruction of the poor Irish youth XXI, 26.

cúig, five 268, 5; 318, 7; 326, 24; 330, 12.



**cúlgeadh**, *fifth* 88, 2, 4; 142, 1, 4; 300, 18 &c.

**cuimhne**, three times coimhne, viz. 12, 21; 320, 31; 420, 12; *memory* 320, 31; 324, 24; *chur a gcumhne to put in mind* 56, 18; 248, 20, 26; *to fix in the memory* 288, 4; *remembrance* 420, 12; a gcumhne bháis *to put us in mind of the death* . . . 136, 15.

**cuimhniughadh**, m., *act of considering* 22, 9; *act of calling to mind* (coimniughadh 320, 25; gen. coimhnigh-the *act of retaining* (words &c.) 6, 16.

**cuing**, f., *yoke* 216, 8, 12; *obligation* 338, 11; *drung gan chuing libertines* 126, 12; cáinid uile na neithe-si, ag rádh, gur cuing chruaidh *they all censure it as too severe* XVII, 10.

**cuireadh**, m., *invitation*; do bheir cuireadh dhúinn *he invites us all* 216, 5.

**cuirim**, *I put*; pres. 1st sg. cuirim 414, 12; 2nd sg. cuirir 288, 4; 3rd sg. cuiridh 54, 6; 1st pl. cuirimid 212, 13; 3rd pl. cuirid XI, 29; encl. pres. cuireann XVI, 14; pres. rel. cuireas 54, 4; imperf. 1st pl. cuirimis 468, 8; perf. 3rd sg. cuir 8, 5; cur 278, 29; 1st pl. cuireamar 102, 11; fut. 3rd sg. cuirfidh IV, 2; cuirfe 334, 22; fut. rel. cuirfeas 290, 31; cond. 3rd sg. cuirfeadh 22, 4; 1st pl. cuirfíomais 222, 1; imp. 2nd pl. cuiridh 456, 21; pass. pres. cuirthear VIII, 29; perf. cuireadh VI, 2; fut. cuirfidhear 46, 25; cond. cuirfidhe 98, 23. The meaning is usually defined by a noun, adverb, or adverbial expression, often forming a periphrasis for simple verbs, e. g. an dream air a gcuirthear dibirt *such as are banished* 204, 24; an teagusg críosduighe . . . do cuireadh amach re n-a h-nghdarás *the catechism published by her order* XV, 27; faoi láimh chumhachtaigh Dé, noch do chuireas a n-aghaidh na n-uabhair *reach under the powerful hand of*

*God, who resisteth the proud* 222, 22.

— A. The meaning is defined by a noun: 1. with air of indirect object: drochbháil *to render void* L, 22; 318, 2; seile *to spit on* 438, 13; anró *to inflict misery upon* 22, 4; buaireadh *to inflict trouble upon* 22, 4; ola *to anoint* 28, 15; 236, 6; criothnughadh *to affright* IV, 4; breathaithrige *to inflict a punishment upon* XVI, 23; breitheamhnus aithrige *to enjoin a penance* XVI, 27; 292, 8; toirmeasg *to put an obstacle to* XVII, 31; fearg *to offend* 54, 24; 222, 1; 260, 14; coimhend *to commend* 414, 12; coinghioll *to put an obligation on* 84, 21; *to oblige* 84, 24; 138, 4; ualach *to oblige* 138, 4; 234, 5; (cf. C 6); breug *to slander* 108, 11; coir *to accuse* 106, 24; cáin *to inflict a punishment on* 142, 15; ceisd *to ask a question* 290, 31; cathaighe *to tempt* 376, 28; 378, 1; leathtrom *to afflict with troubles* 372, 29; fonn *to incline* 162, 21; sólas *to comfort* 200, 24; dibirt *to banish* 204, 24; bárr na boise *to put the hand to (the forehead)* 396, 22. — 2. with de of indirect object: cuir dhíot do bhróga dod chosuibh *take off thy shoes from off thy feet!* 66, 5. — 3. with a of indirect object: dóigh *to put confidence in* 354, 23; suim *to make account of* 144, 11 (cf. A 7, C 2); dóthchas *to put hope in* 302, 18; muintighin *to put confidence in* 302, 18; corp *to lay (bury)* 36, 6. — 4. with ré of indirect object: srian *to bridle* 166, 26; 200, 4. — 5. with lé of indirect object: srian *to bridle* IX, 29. — 6. with ós cionn: cuiridh sé a dhá láimh ós cionn an té *he lays his hands upon the head of the person* 236, 4; srian *to resist* XIX, 29. — 7. with clause: an druing éigcrionna nach geuireann suim an firinne nó breug do bhíos aca *foolish people, who matter not, whether they*

*have truth or falsehood on their side* 74, 19 (cf. A 3, C 2). — B. The meaning is defined by adverbs: *amach to publish* XV, 27; *síos: is i an ghaidheilig is sothuigsighthe, agus is coitchinne do cuireadh síos ann the plainest and most obvious Irish is used therein* XX, 15; *do réir mar cuirtheas síos é n-a dhiaidh-so as here after set down* 392, 7; *dearmadamuid an teachtoireacht lé ar cuireadh sinn ann so we forget the errand upon which we are come hither* 462, 18. — C. The meaning is defined by adverbial expressions: 1. with *air*: *air an tsaoghal to place in the world* 8, 5, 14; 10, 11; 474, 28; *creud é an mhaith do rinne Dia dhuit, an tan do chuir sé air an tsaoghal thú? What good has God done you, when He made you?* 8, 9; *air gcúl to abolish* 124, 28; *to reject* 334, 21, 22; *air gcoimheud to make wary* 198, 12; *air cáirde to defer* 140, 14; 362, 18; *to put off* 142, 22; 314, 23; *to delay* 314, 23; *air seachrán to lead astray* 240, 12; *to distract* 358, 24; *air bun to institute* 130, 3; 246, 29. — 2. with *a*: *a n-oireamhuin to adapt* VI, 2; *a gceill to put in mind* 396, 27; *to persuade* 354, 16; *muna gcuirtheas do dheoin nó air éigean a gceill dóibh iad unless they be forced, as it were, in their heads* VIII, 29; *a glódh (with pass.) to appear in print* XXII, 4; *a gcuimhne to put in mind* 56, 18; 248, 19; 422, 18; *to fix in the memory* 288, 4; *a gníomh to put in execution* 186, 26; *to execute* 468, 8; *to put in practice* 470, 24; *gidh nach gcuirfidhe an drochrún a ngníomh choidhche although the intended evil should never ensue* 98, 23; *an tan nach gcuireann a ngníomh ná dtairbhe an t-eolas atá aige when he acts not according to his knowledge, nor reaps any profit*

*from it* 174, 4; *a n-umhail to signify* 102, 11; *to put in mind* 164, 2; *a suim to take notice of* 150, 12 (cf. A 3, A 7); *a gcosamhlacht ré to compare with* 220, 15; *a n-aghaidh to resist* 212, 13; 222, 22; *a ndim-bhrigh to make slight account of* 348, 10; *a neamhsuim to make slight account of* 348, 29; *a bhféidhim to turn to profit* 356, 6; *da gcuirfidhe an t-aifrionn ann gach uile bhéar-lagair engcosmhul, malartach if the Mass were turned into all the different and variable jargons* 430, 12; *cuiridh mo bhriathra-so ann bhur gcroidh-thibh agus ann bhur n-aigheadh lay up my words in your hearts and in your minds* 456, 21; *a gconntabhairt to put in danger* 276, 30; *a bhfaoisidin to declare in confession* 268, 20; *a gceann to add* 286, 4. — 3. with *ré*: *an tan do chuirid rompa baisdeadh do ghlacadh the time they design to receive baptism* XI, 29. — 4. with *go*: *go h-ifrionn to cast into hell* 46, 25. — 5. with *chum*: *chum báis to put to death* 234, 19; 426, 11. — 6. with *do*: *d'fhiachaibh air to oblige* XVI, 25; *d'ualach air to oblige* XVI, 14; 54, 4, 6 (cf. A 1).

*cúis, f., case; is cúis ann go the case is that* 476, 31; *a gcúis díoghbhála in case of damage* 102, 22; *cúis dhlighe process, suit of law* 458, 5; *a gcúis breitheamhnais in matter of judgment* 106, 23. Cf. 106, 20; *motive* 108, 27; *cause* 254, 15; *an bhfuil ní air biorth eile as cúis amhrus do neach . . . ? is there any thing else which gives one room to doubt . . . ?* 318, 17.

*cúitiughadh, m., reparation* 300, 20; *dat. id.* 306, 19.

*cúl, m., back\*, dat. id.; air a chúl in his absence* 90, 22; *cur air gcúl to abolish* 124, 29; *to reject* 334, 22, 23. *cúl-chainteach, backbiting* 110, 15; 112, 2.

**cumadh**, m., *figure* (of bread) 242, 14; *act of composing* (books &c.) V, 8; 458, 19; *act of inventing* (falsehoods) 178, 17.

**cumaim** \*, *I form, compose*; pass. perf. cumadh: do cumadh corp Iosa Críosa d'fhíor-fhuil na naomh-óighe *the body of Jesus Christ was formed of the very blood of the Blessed Virgin* 28, 2; urnuigh... do cumadh do bhriathraibh an aingil... *a prayer composed of the words of the angel*... 382, 6; geirr-theagasga beaga do cumadh agus do ceapadh re h-aghaidh tionsgontóirigheadh *little abridgments, merely calculated for beginners* IV, 5.

**cumairce**, f., *recourse*; dul fá n-a chumairce *to have recourse to him* 10, 8.

**cumann**, f., *communion* (of the saints) 42, 9; cumonn 14, 24.

**umasach**, m., *power*; dat. id., e. g. 72, 17; gen. cumais, e. g. XV, 15; 268, 14. — 1. *power* 96, 21; 102, 15 &c. — 2. *virtue* 64, 15. — 3. *sufficiency* 212, 2. — 4. *ability* XV, 19; 268, 14; 296, 22. — 5. *strength* 354, 24.

**umasach**, vigorous 188, 27; 210, 30.

**cumhacht**, f., *power* (twice *ability*, viz. 84, 1; 106, 4); 138, 11; 246, 25 &c.; dat. id. 36, 21; 176, 18 cumhachta 100, 20; gen. cumhachta 84, 1; 106, 4; pl. cumhachta 266, 6; 268, 12; and probably XVI, 20; 44, 15; dat. cumhachtaibh 244, 2; 394, 5.

**cumhachtach**, powerful 388, 24; 442, 4; dat. fem. cumhachtaigh 222, 22; comp. cumhachtaigh 24, 14.

**cumhag**, narrow 310, 29.

**cumhan**, narrow 310, 24.

**cumhdach**, m., *act of preserving* 224, 4.

**cumhduighim** \*, *I preserve*; pres. rel. cumhduigheas 442, 23; perf. 3rd sg. cumhduigh 386, 7, 11; inf. gen. cumhduighthe 306, 7.

**cumhduightheoir**, m., *founder* X, 27.

**cumtha**, formed IV, 18; 402, 17.

**cúnganta** (444, 22) see *congnamh*.

**cunghantach**, serviceable 204, 7.

**cunradh**, see *conradh*.

**cuntus**, see *contus*.

**cupán** \*, m., *cup*; pl. cupáin 128, 17.

**cur**, m., *act of putting*; inf. of cuirim, with all the varieties of its use; gen. curtha 306, 7; 452, 3. — A. The meaning is defined by a noun: 1. with air, of indirect object: mui-righin *to charge* IV, 13; iargnó *to grieve* XIV, 16; toirmeasg *to stop* XXIII, 30; *to hinder* 70, 16; eolus *to know* 8, 16; muinighin *to put confidence in* 64, 2; 328, 15; cathughadh *to tempt* 104, 18; cathuighe *to tempt* 378, 22; fearg *to offend* 276, 9, 28; 412, 2; breitheamhnus aithrige *to enjoin penance* 284, 10; 304, 4, 21; *to lay a penance upon* 304, 10; cuing *to lay an obligation on* 338, 11; eudach *to dress* 404, 22. — 2. with dé, of indirect object: eudach *to undress* 414, 3. — 3. with a, of indirect object: dóthchas *to put hope in* 10, 7; 36, 1; muinighin *to put confidence in* 374, 19; *to have confidence in* 390, 5; dóigh *to rely* 472, 12. — 4. with ré, of indirect object: srian *to bridle* 130, 27. — 5. with eidir, of indirect object: imriosán *to sow discord* 90, 17; ceannairge *to sow strife* 90, 17. — 6. with um, of indirect object: eudach *to put clothes on* 480, 7. — B. The meaning is defined by an adverb: síos *to point out* (quotations from the scripture) XXII, 29. — C. The meaning is defined by adverbial expressions: 1. with air: air dhá chionn chathaoire na trócaire *to place them (two Cherubims of beaten gold) on the two ends of the mercy-seat* 60, 15; air chrann *to set it upon a pole* 60, 18; air cáirde *to send off* XI, 1; *to defer* L, 14; 292, 26; air gcoimhead *to make cautious* XIV, 6; *to put on guard* 112, 18; 306, 7; air athlá *to defer* 292, 28; 294, 2; *to delay* 296, 24;



air bun *to institute* 444, 17; air aghaidh *to help on* 444, 19; *to carry on* 476, 11; air anáird *to perfect* 178, 8. — 2. with a: a gclódh *to print* II, 14; is an teangaidh choit-chinn *to put into the vulgar tongue* V, 26; a leith *to upbraid* X, 24; *to charge* XVII, 13; a ngníomh *to perform* XVI, 2; *to practise* XXIV, 17; 462, 1. 7; *to put in practice* 12, 23; 448, 21; *to come to action* 94, 9; *to put in execution* 458, 9; *to effect* 460, 9; *to proceed to execution* 466, 23; a n-aghaidh *to oppose* 124, 13; *to resist* 176, 12; 178, 4; a comhmórtus *to compare* 130, 22; a geuimhne *to put in mind* 440, 15; 444, 19; a dtuigse *to let understand* 444, 6; a geéill *to make believe* 366, 9; *to put in mind* 374, 17; *to give to understand* 400, 17; *to signify unto* 442, 22; a n-umhail *to signify unto* 248, 15; *to make sensible* 300, 8; a bhfaoisidin *to declare in confession* 270, 2; 286, 9; *to mention in confession* 286, 2; a bhfeidhm *to apply* 316, 10; is an eaglais *to engage in an ecclesiastical state* 336, 18; a gcoimhmeas ré *to put in balance with* 476, 25; a leath-taobh *to lay aside* 476, 15; a dtocht *to silence* 110, 24. — 3. with ré: ag cur rompa a dheunadh amach go . . . *pretending to prove that* 126, 18; ré toil *to conform to the will* 328, 7. — 4. with fá: aga gcur fá 'n domhan *in giving them their mission* VII, 26; faoi breitheamhnus aithrige *to put in penance* XIV, 25; XV, 18; fá deara air *to engage* 350, 21; 478, 23. — 5. with thar: ag cur an chomhráidh thort go cuibhiosach *by waving the discourse decently* 110, 27.

cúram, m., *care* 20, 16; *zeal* 174, 28.

cuthach, m., *fury* 170, 26.

cúrumach, *careful* 84, 13.

dá, (aspirating), *two*. These is no

trace of case-variation, nom. dá, e. g. IV, 9; gen. dá, e. g. V, 2; dat. dá, e. g. XXIII, 6. A remnant of the old feminine dual of the noun follg. is dá láimh: cuiridh sé a dhá láimh ós cionn an té . . . *he lays both his hands upon the head of the person* . . . 236, 4. In other nouns an apparent nom. sg. follows dá, e. g. dá aingel 60, 14; dá bhreitheamhnas 186, 22.

dá, dhá, three times gá, viz. 6, 19; 252, 8; 270, 16; (aspirating), used before nouns and adj. in comp. to express the unlimitedness of the notion expressed by them. 1. before nouns: dá mheud *of whatever size it be, however much, however great* &c.: gach onóir agus gach moladh, dhá mheud, do thabhairt dhó *to give him all possible honour and praise* 54, 13; ní bhfuil pionús da mheud nach dtuillid *there is no punishment, be it never so great, but they deserve* 220, 1; muna maítheam gach ole, dhá mheud, do chách oile *unless we forgive others all injuries, be they never so great* 374, 29; dobheirid saothar agus cleachtadh buaidh . . . air gach dócamhul da mheud *exercise and practice make overcome the greatest difficulties* 472, 3; gach uile ole agus eugcóir, dá mheud agus dá mhionca iad *all offences and injuries, let them be never so great and so many* 196, 19. 20 (dá mhionca = *of whatever frequency*); dá olcas *of whatever badness it be*: [is] riachtanach dhúinn, fuath do bheith aguinn air an bpeacadh ós cionn gach uile neithe dha olcas *it is necessary we should hate sin above all other evils* 276, 3; dá ríribh *in reality* &c.: go geruthuighid re n-a ngníomharthaibh, go ndeunaid aithrige da ríribh *until they give effectual proofs of the sincerity of their repentance*

XV, 4. Cf. 250, 8; 312, 13; 360, 13; 388, 26; *seriously* 130, 25; go nglac-faidís rún dá riribh *that they may resolve in very deed* XV, 1. Cf. *indeed* 430, 22; *really* 196, 15; 420, 10; *in earnest* 230, 9; *in good earnest* 462, 28. — 2. before adj. in comp.: a chionta go léir d'admháil go firinneach, dá ghráineamhla agus da uaignighe iad *to confess sincerely all his offences, be they never so foul, or never so secret* XVI, 18.

dá, (eclipsing), conj., *if*, follwd. in general by the imperfect: dá mbeith 6, 11; 82, 24; 120, 28; dá mbeidís 232, 14; dá dtugadh 298, 23; dá gcailleadh 324, 27; dá n-éisdímís 468, 4; dá dtairgímís 468, 5; dá nglacamaois 468, 6; dá geuirímís 468, 8; da n-inniseadh 124, 6. — With follw. cond. dá madh VIII, 8; dá geuirfidhe 430, 12.

dá, twice gha, viz. 46, 20; 334, 14; (aspirating) *to his* IV, 10; V, 25; VIII, 25.

dá, *to her* 96, 16; 324, 3.

dá, once gha, viz. 48, 1, (eclipsing) *to their* VII, 28; XIX, 5 &c.

dá, *of her* XV, 12; XVII, 30.

dá, (eclipsing) *of their* 336, 18. 26; 338, 5. 12.

dá, *of which, of whom, whose*, e. g. na h-urnuighthe dá gcumthar an paidrin *the prayers whereof the beads are composed* 450, 10; cia dá ngoireann tú lucht na trócaire? *whom do you call the merciful?* 204, 4. Cf. 146, 12; 150, 14; — Including the demonstrative-relative *that which* &c., e. g. ní h-é so fós an t-íomlán dá n-iarrthar *neither is this all that is required* XIII, 2. Cf. 286, 7; gidh bé da maithfidh sibh a bpeacaidhe atáid siad maithfeach aca, agus gidh bé da gceangólthaoi a bpeacaidhe, atáid siad ceangailte *Whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and*

*whose sins ye shall retain they are retained* XIII, 19. 21; often in the construction gach . . . dá, e. g. gach duine da bhfuil faoi n-a smacht *all those that are under their command* 84, 25. Cf. IX, 15; XXIII, 16; 10, 13; 68, 8; 84, 26 &c.; after oile, eile XVII, 8; 78, 10; 178, 24; 444, 15; aon-, . . . air bith 56, 26; 58, 25; 60, 4; 64, 5; 156, 17; 476, 19.

dá, *to whom, to which*, e. g. na grása-so dá ndíultaid go coirbthe *graces which they impiously reject* 220, 8. Cf. XVI, 19; 66, 9.

Dábhí, m., nom. propr., *David* 482, 21.

dáil, f.: ná deun banais iar ndáil . . . *do not marry with solemnity . . . (not to marry with solemnity)* 116, 14.

daill-bheartach, *blind*; ionnas nach dtoghfaidh í go daill-bheartach *lest he should enter blindly upon it* 340, 8.

daille, f., *blindness* VI, 19; X, 22.

daill-inntleachtach, *dulleighted* 338, 8.

daingean, f., *ground*; an eaglais chatoilice, urra agus daingean na firinne *the Catholic Church, the pillar and ground of truth* X, 20. Cf. daingion. daingion, *firm*; dat. id. 282, 1; gen. masc. daingin 282, 11; rún ~ a *firm purpose* L, 14; 258, 1; a *firm resolution* 238, 1; 268, 8. Cf. rún nearthmhar XII, 26; dóthchas ~ *strong hopes* 282, 13; go ~ *firmly* (to believe) 12, 22; 14, 1; 24, 25 &c. Cf. daingean.

dalba, *obstinate*; go ~ *obstinately* 178, 6.

dall, *blind*; duine do rugadh n-a dhall *a man born blind* 438, 17.

dalladh, m., *act of blinding*; agá bhfuil a dtuigse air n-a dalladh re dorchadus *having the understanding covered with darkness* XXIV, 27.

dall-radharc, m., *blindness*; dall-radharc a geroidhe *the blindness of their heart* XXIV, 29.

damanta, *damned* 4, 16; 286, 13. 23; an drung dhamanta *the damned*



188, 7; *the wicked* 46, 8. Cf. 46, 12. — Cf. *damuint*.

*damh*, m., *ox* 124, 1.

*damnughadh*, m., *damnation* 52, 21; 148, 24; *perdition* 128, 11; dat. id. 32, 10; *act of damning* 152, 21; 254, 13.

*damnuighim* \*, *I condemn, damn*; imp. 3rd sg. *damnuigheadh* 124, 21; pres. 3rd pl. *damnuighid* 100, 29; pres. rel. *damnuigheas* 148, 12; pass. pres. *damnuigheas* 148, 12; pass. pres. *damnuightheas* 462, 9; fut. *damneóchthar* 364, 8; perf. *damnuigheadh* 32, 11; 154, 1; *condemn* 32, 1; 100, 29; *damn* 148, 12; 154, 1; ná *damnuigheadh* *aoineach sibh fá bhiadh ná fá dhígh . . . let no man judge you in meat or drink . . .* 124, 21; do *damnuigheadh é go tubuisdeach [he] was miserably lost* 332, 20; a *deir an sgríbhinn dhiagha gur do dhíth grinn-bhreathnuighthe . . . do damnuightheas daoine go laetheamhuil the Scripture attributes the frequent loss of the salvation of man to the want of reflexion* 462, 9.

*damuint*, f., *damnation* 148, 25; dat. id. 306, 9; gen. *damunta* 114, 14; *damanta* 254, 15; 396, 11.

*dán*, m., *rhyme*; a *ndán in rhyme* V, 7; LII, 18; pl. *dánta: dánta diaghachta psalms* 454, 17.

*dána*, *bold* XIV, 14; go *dána boldly* 128, 22.

*dánacht*, f., *boldness* 280, 9.

*Daniel*, m., nom. propr., *Daniel* 122, 5.

*daoir-bhreith*, f., *severe sentence*; *daoir-bhreith nó diúltadh an tsagairt the confessor's severe sentence or refusal* 300, 4. — Cf. *saoir-bhreith*.

*daoirse*, f., *oppression* 182, 4; dat. id. *bondage* 398, 3.

*daoitheamhuil*, *base*; go ~ *basely* XV, 7.

*daonna*, *human*; *díthchioll daonna human industry* 472, 14; *cinéadh daonna mankind* XVIII, 10; XX, 5; 31, 11 &c.; *nádúire daonna nature*

*of man* 26, 12; *human nature* 28, 26; *colann daonna humun nature* 26, 15. 18; *colann daonna do ghlacadh to become man* 30, 11. Cf. 28, 6; 32, 3.

*daonnacht*, f., *human nature, humanity*; *atá Críost go h-íomlán, eidir dhaonnacht agus dhiadhacht, ionn gach mion-chuid do'n abhlann Christ, both God and man, is wholly and entirely in every small particle* 246, 3; *daonnacht agus diadhacht ar slánuightheóra the soul and divinity of our Saviour* 242, 7. Cf. 246, 3; 256, 13; dat. 434, 10; gen. *daonnachta* 252, 5.

*daor* \*, *dear, costly*; comp. *daoire* 104, 5.

*daoraim* \*, *I condemn*; pres. rel. *daoras* 108, 5.

*daor-smacht*, m., *bondage* XIV, 18.

*dar* (d'ar, da'r), only used before consonants, a combination of *do to*, the rel. pron., and the dependent pres. form of the assertive verb, *to whom is, to which is*. Cf. *darab*, the form used before initial vowels. — *Cia d'ar ceart an sásughadh-so do thabhairt? To whom ought this satisfaction to be made?* 106, 7. Cf. XXI, 2; XXIV, 21; 52, 8 &c.

*dár*, only used before consonants, a combination of *do = de of*, the rel. pron., and the dependent pres. form of the assertive verb, *of whom is, whose . . . is, of which is*, e. g. *daoine óga, dár mó eugas roim aois a bhíthchid bliadhain ioná do'n chineadh daonna go h-íomlán n-a dhiadh sin young people whereof more die before the age of twenty than of all mankind after XVIII*, 8. Cf. 42, 2; 204, 8; after *gach*: *gach maith dár mian linn dhúinn féin d'iarradh dhóibh all the good we wish ourselves* 88, 24.

*dar*, a combination of *do to*, the rel. pron., and the prefix *ro* of past tense, e. g. *a tá a fhios aguinn o'n naomheaglais chatoilice, dár aithin Dia dhínn bheith umhal we know it*

- from the holy Catholic Church, which God commanded us to obey 16, 6. Cf. 16, 7.
- dar**, a combination of do = de of, the dem.-rel. pron., and the prefix ro of past tense, often after gach, e. g. gach neach dár ghlac baisdeadh, every one that has been baptized 12, 19. Cf. VII, 30; XXII, 4.
- dara**, second, e. g. 4, 23; 6, 22.
- darab**, only used before vowels, a combination of do to, the rel. pron., and the dependent pres. form. of the assertive verb, to whom is, to which is, e. g. lé mór-chumbachtaib Dé, dá nach bhfuil aoinni dodheunta, agus dár uras ní as mó do dheunamh ioná is féidir linn é do thuigsin by the mighty power of God, to whom nothing is impossible, and who can easily do more than we are able to understand 246, 16. Cf. 486, 11.
- dásachtach** \*, violent; dat. dásachtaigh: le tuile dhásachtaigh by the torrent XVIII, 23.
- dath**, m., colour 242, 14.
- de**, see do.
- deacair**, difficult 180, 10; 418, 25; hard 430, 12; 452, 11; comp. deacra 156, 10.
- deachmhaldh**, f., tithe; an deachmhaidh do dhiol to pay tithes 144, 25.
- deacrach**, difficult 460, 17; hard 456, 31.
- deagh-aigheadh**, m., pious affection; gen. pl. id. 472, 8.
- deagh-bhás**, m., happy death 364, 15; gen. deagh-bháis 322, 18.
- deagh-bhíais**, m., relish 442, 24.
- deagh-chomaoineach**, m., good communion 252, 9; 254, 31.
- deagh-chroidheach**, kindhearted; tám-uidne deaghchroidheach ré n-a ghla-cadh air a bhfocal-san, . . . we have the charity to believe upon their word . . . 62, 19.
- deagh-dholligheas**, m., godly sorrow 272, 18.
- deagh-dhuine**, m., righteous man 194, 10; 456, 1; pl. gen. deagh-dhaoineadh XXI, 1; dat. deagh-dhaoinibh 20, 18; 46, 15.
- deagh-fhaltcheas**, m., reverence; dat. id. 358, 15.
- deagh-mhac**, m., good son \*, deagh-mhac léighinn (= scolaire maith 458, 29) good student 458, 16.
- deagh-nós**, m., rite 444, 14.
- deagh-obair** \*, f., good work; gen. deagh-oibre 194, 13; 208, 24; 254, 28 (goodly work); pl. deagh-oibre XLVIII, 20; 42, 18; deagh-oibreacha 148, 23; 206, 1; gen. deagh-oibre-achadh 192, 6; 200, 15; dat. deagh-oibribh 176, 23; 192, 3; deagh-oibre-achaibh 178, 3; 194, 11. 16; deagh-oibreacha 224, 16.
- deagh-oidé**, m., good teacher; deagh-oidé faoisidine a godly confessor 338, 23; pl. gen. deagh-oidigheadh foghluma virtuous and well-instructed schoolmasters XXI, 1.
- deagh-oideas**, m., dat. godly education 336, 16; gen. deagh-oidis virtuous education XVIII, 5; good principles XIX, 13.
- deagh-rún**, m., good resolution, good purpose LII, 4; 292, 21; dat. id. 112, 9; 404, 5; gen. deaghrúin 258, 21; 260, 16; pl. gen. deaghrún 472, 8. — 1. good resolution, good resolutions 258, 21; 260, 16. — 2. good purpose LII, 4; 404, 5. — 3. good end: acht amháin nach ré drochaigneadh, acht ré deaghrún provided it be not with an evil intention, but for some good end 112, 9.
- deagh-smuaintiughadh** \*, m., good thought; pl. deagh-smuaintighe 212, 15; deagh-smuaintighthe 480, 8; gen. deagh-smuainteadh 220, 27; dat. deagh-smuaintighibh 448, 16; 452, 20.
- deagh-shompla**, m., good example; deagh-shompla do thaisbéanadh dhóibh to give them good example 84, 4; deagh-shompla do thabhairt

to give good example 350, 20; do mhúin sé do na daoibh slighe a slánuighthe maille ré n-a theagasc agus lé n-a deágh-shompla he taught men the way of salvation both by word and example 34, 12.

deágh-shomplach, *exemplary* 334, 6.

deágh-thoil, f., *benignity* 238, 10; gen.

deágh-thola *good will* 222, 27.

deágh-usáid\*, f., *good use*; chum deágh-usáide do dheanamh dhe to turn it to our good 6, 27. Cf. déigh-fhéidhm.

dealbhaim\*, *I make* (a book); pass. perf. dealbhadh XXIV, 7.

dealruighim\*, *I shine*; subj. 3rd sg. go ndearluigh 334, 26.

dealuighim\*, *I wean* (from ó); pres. rel. dealuigh 162, 20.

deamhan\*, m., *devil*; pl. deamhain 126, 25; 154, 2; gen. deamhan 118, 23; 156, 9 (*fallen angels*); dat. deamhnaibh 48, 2; 168, 16.

deamhnuidhe, *devilish*; teagasc deamhnuidhe 118, 26; teagasc deamhnuidhe 120, 10 a doctrine of devils.

deara, in fá deara: 1. with tabhairt:

a) to cause a person to do a thing, e.g. do thabhairt fá deara a gclann do bhaisdeadh to get their children baptized 346, 27. Cf. 26, 5; 428, 22.

— b) to consider, e.g. dobheirim fá deara gurab é Dia m'áird-rígh I consider that God is my sovereign lord 52, 7. Cf. 184, 1. 4; 280, 13. — 2. with cur to engage, e.g. do chur fá deara air an iomlán Dia do riar to engage all to serve God 350, 21. Cf. 478, 23.

dearbhadh, m., *act of proving*: is iomdha gníomh dá dhearbhadh nach díomhaoin ar ndóthchas many a fact proves that our hopes are not in vain 436, 25.

dearbhaím\*, *I assure, declare, say, try*; pres. 3rd sg. dearbhaidh 378, 13; 438, 31; pres. rel. dearbhas 400, 5; 402, 21. 28; encl. pres. dearbhann

184, 19; 378, 2. 5. 11. 1. *I assure* &c.: dearbhaidh an naomh-apsdól Pol dhúinn, go . . . the apostle St. Paul assures us, that . . . 438, 31. Cf. 184, 19; 440, 25; mar dhearbhas Aibhistín naomhtha as St. Augustín assures 402, 28. Cf. sayeth 400, 5; declares 402, 21. — 2. *I try*, e.g. a ndearbhann Dia sinn air aon-mhodh eile? Doth God try us any other way? 378, 11. Cf. 378, 2. 5. 13.

dearbhráthair\*, *brother*; dat. id. 120, 16; pl. dearbhráithreacha brethren 370, 15.

dearbhtá, *certain*; go dearbhtá certainly, e.g. 40, 12; 62, 30.

dearbhuighim\*, *I affirm*; pres. rel. dearbhuidheas 218, 10; perf. 3rd sg. dearbhaidh 350, 20.

dearcadh, m., *act of thinking* (on air) 188, 17; 484, 5; looking on 444, 13; considering 278, 28; 280, 1; laying before one's eyes 280, 1.

dearmad, m., *forgetfulness*: budh mhór . . . an dearmad dhúinn it would be a great forgetfulness in us 390, 26; dat. id.: atáid . . . a ndearmad they forget XX, 11.

dearmadaim\*, *I forget*; pres. 1st pl. dearmadamuid 462, 17; pres. rel. dearmadas 220, 17; perf. 1st sg. dearmadas 290, 29.

deas, *right* (opp. left) 296, 5; dat. fem. deis 396, 24; gen. fem. deise 396, 22.

deas\*, *right hand*; dat. deis: atá n-a shuidhe air deis Dé sitteth at the right hand of God 14, 20.

deas-ghabháil, f., *ascension* 448, 12; 464, 2; gen. deas-ghabhála 36, 24; 40, 2.

deas-gnáth, m., *ceremony*; dat. id. 444, 14.

deasughadh, m., *biadh do dheasughadh to dress meat* 78, 8.

deich, (ecl.) *ten* 34, 3. 8; 40, 2.

deidheanach, déigheanach, déighionach\*, *last*; deidheanach 222, 17; 322, 13; déigheanach II, 11; XLVIII, 19; gen. deidheanaigh 322, 12; pl. déighionacha 190, 9; dat. déigheancha 408, 27;



- déigheanacha 412, 24; 484, 31; comp. déighionagh 156, 11. — Note: *extreme* (unction) 226, 17; 322, 12, 13; *final* 176, 25; go ~ *last* 142, 17.
- deifreach, *speedy*; go deifreach *speedily* 222, 9.
- deigh-bheasach, *virtuous* 334, 6; do cheapadh . . . go déigh-bheasach *to train up to good manners* 336, 24; comp. déighbheasúighe 338, 5.
- déigh-chiall, f., *good meaning* 108, 17.
- déigh-chríoch \*, f., *good issue*; gen. déigh-chríche 482, 6.
- déigh-fhéidhm \*, m., *good use*; gen. déigh-fhéidhme: chum déigh-fhéidhme do dheunamh dhe *to turn it to our good* 6, 17. Cf. deágh-usáid.
- déigh-ghníomh \*, m., *godly action*; gen. déigh-ghníomha 472, 1.
- déigh-iomchar, m., *good conduct*: chum cáich oile do theagasc agus do threorghadh re na dhéigh-iomchar *to instruct and guide others both by word and example* 334, 19.
- déighin, *concerning*; fá n-a déighin *concerning her*: an tan do chuaidh an naomh-óigh air cuairt fá na déighin *when the Blessed Virgin went to visit her (Elizabeth)* 384, 21.
- déigh-mheasda, *esteemed*; comp. id. 170, 6.
- déigh-mhian \*, f., *pious affection*; gen. déigh-mhéine 472, 11.
- déigh-theisd, f., *approbation*; dat. id. II, 17.
- deilbh, f., *image* (62, 3 and 66, 15 *picture*) 64, 20; dat. id. 66, 15, 18; gen. deilbhthe 60, 25; pl. deilbhe XLVI, 21; deilbhíbh 62, 3; dat. deilbhíbh 56, 15, 21, 24.
- deimhin, *certain*; go deimhin *certainly* 4, 4; 22, 23, 25; *verily*: go, deimhin, deimhin a deirim ribh *verily, verily I say unto you* 442, 11.
- deimhnighin \*, *I affirm*; pres. 3rd sg. deimhnighe 110, 13; 196, 26.
- déirc, f., *alms-deeds* XIV, 3; 178, 24; 310, 6 (*alms*); dat. id. 194, 19; 302, 30; gen. déirce 194, 22.
- déirciach, *bountiful* 160, 21; *charitable* 204, 7.
- deireadh, m., *end* (of the world, life, Mass) dat. id. air deireadh *at the end* (of the world) 38, 2; 186, 16; *towards the end* (of the book) V, 6; go deireadh *to the end* 486, 16; (of your life) XXI, 18; (of the world) 16, 7; 38, 6; (of the Mass) 434, 20; ag deireadh *at the end* (of the Mass) 434, 25; a ndeireadh na nduilleóg *at the bottom of the pages* XXII, 22; gan deireadh 20, 5.
- déis, *after* 116, 17.
- deithneasach, *precipitous*; coimhdeithneasach sin *with so much precipitation* 468, 12.
- deoch, f., *drink* 194, 27; deoch láidir *strong drink* 120, 31; deoch bhrígh-mhar *strong drink*; deoch beag *a little drink* 134, 11; with caitheamh *to take drink* 252, 15; *to drink* 128, 18; 130, 24; dat. digh 124, 22; 438, 28; gen. díge 94, 28; 134, 15 (*drinking*).
- deóidh, deóigh, in phr. fá dhéoidh (XI, 28; XVII, 3; 32, 22); fá dheóigh (V, 6; 148, 24) *lastly* V, 6; XI, 28; XVII, 3; 148, 24; *at length* 32, 22; 364, 15; *finally*: neamh-aithrige fá dheóigh *final impertinence* 176, 15; 180, 3, 17.
- deóin, in phr. do dhéoin *wilfully*; an tan éisdeas . . . dá dhéoin . . . air ní air bioth *when he wilfully hearkens to any thing* 164, 19; do dhéoin no air éigean *nolens volens*: muna gcuirtheas do dhéoin nó air éigean a gcéill dóibh iad *unless they (the commandments &c.) be forced, as it were, into their heads* VIII, 40.
- deónulghim \*, *I vouchsafe, I do the favour of speaking to . . . &c.*; — subj. 3rd sg. deónuighe XXIV, 17; pres. rel. deónuigheas 452, 16; 454, 15; perf. 2nd sg. deonuighis 260, 3; an tan do dheonuigheas sé labhairt ré

*n-a chroidhe when he vouchsafes to speak to his heart* 454, 15. Cf. 260, 3; *an tan do dheonúigheas labhairt rinn when he does us the favour to speak to us* 452, 16. Cf. 468, 5; *go ndéonúighe ar slánuightheóir . . . an teas-ghrádhmór . . . d'aithbheodhughadh that our Saviour may make that great zeal revive* XXIV, 17.

*deontach, voluntary* 146, 22; *wilful* 172, 9.

*deór*\*, m., *tear*; gen. pl. id. *tobur deór a fountain of tears* XX, 20.

*deorúigh*\*, m., *the harbourless*; dat. id. 194, 30.

*deug*, in cpd. numerals, *ten*; a ceathair *deug fourteen*; dá lá dhéug *twelve days* 116, 17; a measg an dá absdól *deug amongst the twelve apostles* XVII, 20; trí bliadhna *deug agus fithche thirty three years* 32, 20.

*deunadh*, m., *act of doing, making, performing &c.*; inf. of do-ním. Cf. *deunamh*; gen. *deunta* XVI, 5; 202, 8. 1. *to do, perform, execute*, e. g. *creud eile atá d'fhiachaibh oruinn do dheunadh? what else are we obliged to do?* 12, 26; *is fíor nach uras so dheunadh it is true that this is no easy task* VIII, 31. Cf. IV, 11; V, 27; 20, 2; often used with a noun to form a phrase equivalent to a simple verb: *aithrighe do dheunadh to do penance* XI, 28; XV, 1; *aithris do dheunadh air to imitate* 444, 25; *coiscéim do dheunadh to make a step* 466, 2; *comhartha na croiche do dheunadh to make the sign of the Cross* 402, 26; 444, 3; 446, 4. Cf. 402, 32; *craobh-sgoileadh do dheunadh air to make a dissertation on* 470, 8; *dithchioll do dheunadh to endeavour, strive* 190, 17; *faire do dheunadh air to watch* 482, 8; *faoisidin do dheunadh do to confess to* XIII, 24; L, 12; *féidhm do dheunadh do to use* 438, 2; *gníomh (croidh-bhrúighe &c.) do dheunadh to make an act (of con-*

*trition &c.)* 440, 17; 446, 1; *gnóthúighe do dheunadh to do affairs* 474, 26; *leóir-ghníomh do dheunadh to make satisfaction, to do penance* 34, 21; *mideamhuin do dheunadh to meditate* 456, 28; 466, 19; *peacadh do dheunadh to sin* XVI, 5; *trosgadh do dheunadh to fast* 118, 13; 126, 20; *urnaigh do dheunadh to pray* 338, 16; 366, 21. — 2. *to bring about, to produce*, e. g. *maith do dheunadh to do good* 168, 27; *lucht dheunta na síothchána peacemakers* 202, 8; 204, 15; *cosamhlacht do dheunadh to make the likeness of* 56, 25; 58, 3. 13, 26; *fearthuinn do dheunadh to let rain* 440, 30. — 3. *to cause to exist in a certain form, to construct, to fabricate*, e. g. *dá aingeal do dheunadh d'ór bhualte to make two angels of beaten gold* 60, 14. Cf. 60, 17. — 4. *to put into a given state or condition uisgeadha cois-reagtha agus glanta do dheunadh to make holy and purifying waters* 436, 26. — 5. *to accomplish or carry into effect*, e. g. *an chuid is tábachtuigh do'n dligheadh do dheunadh to do the weightier matters of the law* 132, 2. Cf. 132, 4, 5; 466, 29. — 6. in phr. *do dheunadh amach to prove* 126, 18.

*deunamh*, m., *act of doing, making, performing &c.*; inf. of do-ním. Cf. *deunadh*. 1. *to do, perform, execute*, e. g. *creud is éigíon do dheunamh . . .? What ought to be done?* 4, 17. Cf. 4, 19. 21, 28; 6, 8, 13; 8, 20, 22; often used with a noun to form a phrase equivalent to a simple verb: *aisioc do dheunamh to make restitution* 296, 22; 310, 11; *aithrighe do dheunamh to do penance, to repent* 104, 23; 120, 7; *baisdeadh do dheunamh to confer baptism to* 228, 24; 230, 3; *banais phósda do dheunamh to celebrate marriage* 144, 17. 20; *baosradh do dheunamh fá to glory*



in 156.15: *breug do dheunamh to lie* 108.18. 20: *consum do dheunamh to make a sup.* 210.22: *comaoineadh do dheunamh to communicate* 252.9. 254.12: *comhartha do dheunamh to make a sup.* 68.19. 398.8: *cuartaghadh do dheunamh to make an enquiry* 16.24. *cuil do dheunamh to have a meal* *acm-chuic do dheunamh to make a meal* 154.4. Cf. *acm-chuic déithe to eat but one meal* 178.1. *deaghl-éide do dheunamh to do good deeds* 70.81. 78.12: *diubháil do dheunamh to endanger* 234.24. 268.23. *éiríocht do dheunamh to be helped* 24.3. *féilíní do dheunamh to glorify* 93.3. 188.3. *féilín do dheunamh do to make use of to use* 6.17. 10.12. *fírinne do dheunamh to tell the truth* 74.4. *folúisighadh do dheunamh to make a discovery* 284.14: *gairm thar ais do dheunamh air to appeal from to revoke* 186.21: *gearán do dheunamh air to revolve against* 70.8: *geur-sgrudhadh do dheunamh air to go for* 68.27: *ghosaireacht do dheunamh to touch* 94.3: *ghuimh creidimh &c. do dheunamh to make an act of faith &c.* 12.18. 16.13: *ghuthuighe do dheunamh to do the service of to serve* 78.25. 172.23: *íolbhairt do dheunamh to offer a sacrifice* 428.18: *leóir-ghuimh do dheunamh ré to make satisfaction to* 268.13. 298.26: *lorgaireacht do dheunamh to make a search* 96.24: *mionnughadh do dheunamh to swear* 72.15. 19: *munbhar do dheunamh air to murmur against* 70.8: *ollás do dheunamh fá to boast of* 156.15: *peacadh do dheunamh to commit a sin, to sin* 32.15; 72.3: *soláthar do dheunamh do to provide for* 350.7: *urnaigh do dheunamh to pray* 4.29; 150.22. — 2. *to bring about, to produce*: *eugcóir do*

*dheunamh air to do injustice to, to oppress* 106.18. 182.5: *leathrom do dheunamh air to oppress* 182.5: *maith do dheunamh to do good, to be meek and charitable* 92.7; 168.25: *maithas do dheunamh do to do good to* 68.1. 108.26: *ole do dheunamh do to do evil to* 82.1; 92.3: *sioth-chán do dheunamh to make peace (ré with, eidir among)* 204.19; 254.4: *sochar do dheunamh do to give benefit* 300.9: *urchóid do dheunamh do to hurt* 168.17. — 3. *to put into a given state or condition*: *fá chloinn do dheunamh dhíobh do mháthair chomór agus chomaith ris an eaglais for having made them the children of so great and so good a mother (as the Church)* 44.8; *fá chriosuidhe do dheunamh dhíom for having made me a Christian* 400.16. — 4. *to accomplish or carry into effect*. e. g. *chum a thola do dheunamh to serve him* 8.17. Cf. 6.7. 150.17.

*deunta. dénta*: *atá an t-íomlán deunta go maith all is well done* 476.29; *to be done* 72.30.

*Dia. m. God. e. g. X.7: XI.13.15; dat. id. e. g. XI.23: XVII.22; gen. dé. e. g. II.7: VI.26: voc. dé: 404.12; 406.3: pl. dée 24.3: 58.5; déithe 24.30: dat. déibh 58.1.4; 60.12; 124.30.*

*dia. m. day: dia h-aoine Friday* 116.9; 136.11: *dia sathroinn Saturday* 116.9: 136.11. Cf. *diardaoin*.

*diabhal. m. devil* XX.3: 378.20. 27; *diabhol* 118.28: *dat. diabhal* 68.6.8; 74.9: *gen. diabhail* 230.19; 232.3; *diabhuil* XII.5: XIV.19; 214.4.

*diadha, diagha, divine, godly, holy, pious, religious* 10.19; 26.13: *diagha V.4: XVI.3. 1. divine* XXIV.5; 10.19; 12.1. — 2. *godly* 70.13; 78.15: *coimhcheangal na nádúire diagha agus na nádúire daonna ré chéile the union of the nature of*

- God and of the nature of man* 26, 11. — 3. *holy*; go ~ *holily* 328, 23; an sgríbhinn diadha (diagha) *the Holy Scripture, the Scripture* V, 4; XXII, 28; XXIII, 9. — 4. *pious* XIX, 14; XXI, 9; 104, 10; go ~ *piously* 262, 4; 310, 10. — 5. *religious*; go ~ *religiously* XVI, 3.
- diadhacht, diaghacht**, f., *divinity*; diadhacht 242, 7; 246, 4, 23; diaghacht 64, 15; dat. diadhacht 434, 10; gen. diadhachta 252, 5; dánta diadhachta *psalms* 454, 17; diaghachta 28, 18.
- diaghaire**\*, m., *a divine*; pl. diaghairidhe 102, 2; gen. diaghaireadh 308, 22.
- diaidh** (once diaigh, viz. IV, 21), *after*; a ndiaidh (with gen.) IV, 21; X, 2; XVIII, 25; n-a dhiaidh 120, 3; 456, 21; n-a dhiaidh so hereafter 392, 7; n-a dhiaidh sin after that, afterwards, next &c. VII, 26; XVIII, 10; 270, 7; air (ar) ndiaidh following X, 31; XXI, 29; 332, 14.
- diardaoin**, *Thursday: diardaoin deasghabhála ascension-day* 64, 10.
- dias**, f., *couple, two* 232, 12; gen. deise 346, 4, 10, 15; 366, 27.
- dídeartha**, *excluded (from ó)* XVII, 1.
- díbirt**, f., *act of banishing (as from)* 142, 19; díbirt do chur air to banish 204, 24.
- dídion**, f., *protection, refuge*; dídion do thabhairt do to harbour 90, 29.
- díleaghadh**, m., *act of digesting*; biadh brioghmhar do dhíleaghadh to digest solid food VII, 1.
- díleas**, *faithful* 342, 9; 346, 22; go díleas *faithfully* 232, 31; níor choigil sé aon mhac díleas féin *He spared not even His only son* 214, 19; pl. shearbhfhógantúighe díleasa *faithful servants* 56, 12.
- díleacht**\*, m., *orphan*; pl. dat. díleachtaibh 182, 6.
- dímhrigh**, f., *disparagement*; cuirid dlíghtheadh agus grádh Dé a ndímhrigh *they make slight account of the law and love of God* 348, 11.
- dí-mheas**, m., *bad value*; do bheirid dí-mheas d'á fhuil ró naomhtha *they undervalue His most sacred blood* 220, 5.
- díobhadh**, m., *refuse* 338, 10.
- dí-choisgthe**\*, *implacable*; pl. dí-choisgithe XX, 8.
- díoghailt**, f., *act of punishing, punishment* XIV, 9; XVI, 28; 304, 24.
- díoghaltach**, *vengeful* 464, 19.
- díoghaltas**, m., *vengeance* 280, 14; díoghaltas *revenge* 170, 26; dat. a ndíoghaltas a mighníomh in punishment of their transgressions XVIII, 18; gen. díoghaltais XLVIII, 18; 180, 20; *vengeance*; díoghaltuis XVIII, 14; 112, 21; *revenge*; 180, 22 *vengeance*.
- díoghbháil**, f., *damage* 74, 3; 102, 12; dat. id. 168, 5; gen. díoghbhála 102, 8, 23; 376, 10. — díoghbháil do dhenadh (dheunadh) do to hurt 296, 20. Cf. 306, 19; díoghbháil do thuilleamh do to draw an inconvenience upon 274, 17; díoghbháil aoise want of age 342, 21; do dhiobháil (with gen.) for want of XIX, 13; 222, 13.
- díoghbhálach**, *hurtful (to do)* 428, 14, 16.
- díoghraiseach**, *zealous* V, 10; go díoghraiseach warmly (to love) 452, 9; go díoghraiseach with affection 458, 9.
- díol**, m., *act of paying (to ré, lé)* 20, 23; 30, 8; *act of selling* 104, 5.
- díoluim**\*, *act of gleanings, compiling*; gen. díoluma: fear díoluma *compiler* XXIII, 25.
- díomas**, m., *pride*; XLVIII, 15; 154, 18; dat. id. 156, 1.
- diombhuidheach**, *ungrateful* XIII, 6; XX, 12.
- diombhuidheachas**, m., *ingratitude*; dat. id. 280, 9.
- diombuan**, *frail*; a bhreathnughadh gur diombuan an saoghal-so *consider the frailty of this life* 324, 12.
- diombuaine**, f., *inconstancy (of the world)*; dat. id. 462, 22.
- díomhaoín**, *vain, idle*; glóir dhíomhaoín *vain-glory* 158, 3; 232, 4; gen. glóire

- dhíomháoin 114, 5; gur díomháoin dó *that it is in vain for him* 354, 19. Cf. 130, 19; is iomdha gníomh dá dhearbhadh nach díomháoin ar ndóthchas *many a fact proves that our hopes are not vain* 436, 25; go díomháoin in vain 220, 31; ... gur fhoillsigh Críost gur díomháoin ... trosgadh do dhennadh ... *that Christ declared fasting to be an idle action* 126, 19; pl. dat. díomháoine: do neithibh díomháoine *to idle things* 432, 7; do smuaintighibh díomháoine *to idle thoughts* 78, 21.
- díomháoineach**, *idle*; go díomháoineach *idly*: do chaitheas an aimsir go díomháoineach *who spends the time idly* 98, 12. Cf. 80, 3 (*who spends the most part of it in idleness*); gen. fem. díomháoinigh: gach breithre díomháoinigh *of every idle word* 484, 13.
- díomháoineas**, *m., idleness* 80, 9; 96, 1; gen. díomháoinis 330, 24; dat. díomháoineas 174, 8; *vanity* 230, 24; 232, 2.
- díomoladh**, *m., act of censuring*; ag breith do roghuin ... díomoladh na n-eolghach d'fhulang, tar a bheith dorchu air cháich *preferring rather to be censured by grammarians than misunderstood of the people* XXII, 17.
- díongmhála** (8, 26; 410, 26), *díonghmhála* (XV, 31; 12, 12 &c.), *perfect*: fuath díonghmhála *a perfect hatred* 410, 17, 26; go díonghmhála *perfectly* XV, 31; *firmly* 8, 26; 12, 12; *steadfastly* 256, 12.
- díorruisge**, *rash*; go díorruisge *rashly* 216, 26; cuid do mhallúigheas agus do mhionnuigheas go díorruisge, dithchéilligh *some do curse and swear at random* IX, 24.
- díó-sgaoileadh**, *m., act of dissipating* 402, 1.
- díirighim** \*, *I direct (to chum)*; pres. 1st pl. díirighmid 364, 16. 19; pass. perf. díirigheadh V, 23.
- disciobul** \*, *m., disciple*; pl. disciobuil 126, 30; 128, 19.
- discreideach**, *decent*; go discreideach *decently* 4, 40; 110, 29.
- dísle** \*, *m., die*; pl. dat. dislibh: lé dislibh meallta *by clogged or false dice* 98, 2.
- dísleacht**, *f., fidelity* 94, 21.
- dísleghim** \*, *I consecrate (to do)*; pass. perf. disligheadh XXII, 14.
- dispionsáid**, *f., dispensation* 344, 31.
- díth**, *f., need, want*; is ró dearbhtha, gur mó go mór atá sé do dhíth air an bpeacach *it is most certain that the sinner stands in much greater need of it* 456, 2; do dhíth (with gen.) *for want of* 462, 8. 14. 20. 27; 464, 8. 12; 466, 5.
- díth-cheannadh**, *m., desolation* XX, 22.
- díth-cheannughadh**, *m., act of destroying, destruction* XX, 6.
- díth-chéille**, *f., folly* 400, 24.
- díth-chéilligh** (IX, 24; 280, 9 &c.), *díth-chéillighe* (140, 20; 184, 21 &c.) *unreasonable* VI, 27; 280, 9; *senseless* 140, 20; 300, 4; *foolish* 184, 21; go ~ *foolishly* 354, 24; cuid do mhallúigheas agus go mhionnuigheas go díorruisge, dithchéilligh *some do curse and swear at random* IX, 24.
- díthchioll** (3 times dithcheall), *m., endeavour* 174, 24; *industry* 472, 13; do dhíthchioll do'n tsamhuilse timchioll shláinte an anna *to act in this manner, in the affair of salvation* 458, 10; dithchioll do dheunadh (deunamh) *to make endeavours, to use endeavours, to endeavour, to strive* XX, 11; 130, 25; 190, 17 &c.; gen. dithchill 294, 28; 444, 29; a dhíthchioll do dheunadh a n-aghaidh a dhrochchlaontadh *to labour against his failings* 484, 27.
- dithchiollach**, *earnest, diligent, sincere, endeavouring*. — go dithchiollach. 1. *earnestly* 140, 3; 172, 17 &c. — 2. *diligently* 150, 19; 238, 15. —



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Mittheilungen für die Redaktion bittet man an  
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3. *sincerely* 390, 9. — do bheith dithchiollach *to endeavour* 16, 18.

díth-chreidmheach \*, m., *unbeliever*; pl. díth-chreidmheacha IX, 16; XVII, 22. diúltadh, m., *act of refusing* (with air of indirect object) 88, 9; 214, 14, 27; *refusal* 300, 4; *act of renouncing* (do) 146, 20; 230, 23; *renunciation* XII, 4; *act of rejecting* (do) 212, 8; 482, 9.

diúltaim, *I renounce* (do) 418, 4; 3rd pl. diúltaid *they reject* (do) 220, 9; pres. rel. diúltas *refuses* 114, 18; 296, 26; perf. 3rd sg. do dhiuilt *refused* 286, 15; *renounced* 380, 5; cond. 1st pl. diúltfamaois *we may deny* (do) 146, 24.

dligheadh, m., *law* 100, 16; 186, 23 &c.; dat. id. X, 6; XVII, 14; 130, 26; gen. dlighidh X, 6; 12, 25; 100, 19; dlighé 52, 26; 312, 15; 376, 13; cúis dhlighé *a suit of law, a process* 458, 5. Cf. briseadh, coimhlíonadh, deunadh, deunamh.

dlighim \*, *I owe* (do); pres. 1st pl. dlighimid 80, 21; 366, 2; pass. pres. dlighthear 70, 15; ní dlighthear dhóibh... *an absólóid nor are they to receive absolution* XIII, 23; creud iad na fácha dlighthear dhinn do dhíol ré Dia? *What duty are we obliged to pay to God?* 20, 22; nach dlighthear ouóir áiridhe do'n ainm-si? *is there not a special honour due to this name?* 28, 9. Cf. 28, 11; 64, 4; 178, 11; mar a dlighthear *duty* VII, 16.

dlisdeanach see dlisdionach.

dlisdionach (52, 9 dlisíonach; 118, 18; 120, 11; 476, 13 dlisdeanach), *lawful*, e. g. VI, 21; 56, 14; go dlisdionach *lawfully* 98, 6; 108, 25 &c.; pl. dlisdeanacha 476, 9.

do, verbal prefix (aspirating in act., prefixing h to vowels in pass.); in act. 69 times before pres., 216 times before pres. rel., once before encl. pres., 3 times before imperf., 201 times before perf., 6 times before fut.,

6 times before fut. rel., 40 times before cond., in pass. 37 times before pres., 37 times before perf., twice before fut., once before cond., once before permanent present.

do, preposition. A. = Old-Ir. de *di from, of*. — With pron. elements it becomes diom, e. g. diot, e. g. 456, 14; de, e. g. XXII, 23; di, e. g. 382, 12; dinn, e. g. 100, 23, 484, 15 (62, 27: dín); díbh, e. g. 480, 23; díobh, e. g. 202, 9. — It is used: 1. to denote separation, distance, origin, source &c. e. g. cuir dhíot do bhróga dod chos-aibh *take off thy shoes from off thy feet* 66, 5. Cf. 296, 6; 414, 3; leigeann de *to neglect, omit* 72, 16; 172, 22; sgor do'n pheacadh *to cease from sinning* 296, 1; atá cuid dhíobh a taobh amuigh dhinn *some are exterior or outward* 206, 29. Cf. 206, 22; go dtiocfadh maith dé *that good may come of them* 110, 6; applied to the material of any thing, or that of which it is composed, e. g. do rinnidh sé láib do'n tseile *he made clay of his spittle* 438, 16; tuigim, gurab urnuigh i do cumadh dō bhriathraibh an aingil *I understand, that it is a prayer composed of the words of the angel* 382, 6. 7. Cf. XIII, 5; 6, 18; 44, 8 &c.; lán do *full of* 84, 18; 128, 19; líonta do 188, 22; feidhm do dheunadh (dheunamh) *do to make use of, to use* 10, 12, 13; 52, 11 &c.; a rádh do mheabhair *to say by heart* VI, 8; toradh do na sacramuintibh *the effect of the sacraments* VIII, 13. — 2. to denote connection, adhering, effect on, requiring from &c., e. g. ridire d'ord ríogha naoimh Michíl *knight of the Royal order of S. Michael* XXIII, 19. Cf. V, 10; X, 8 &c.; leanmhuin do ghairm nó do cheird *the following of a calling or trade* 294, 18. 19. Cf. 362, 16; 364, 4; buain do *to touch* 92, 20, 21; dlighthear dinn *we are obliged* 20, 22;

after *fiosruigheadh* to *require* 72, 22; *aithnighim* *I command* VII, 31; XVII, 3; 60, 13; *is cóir dhi she ought* 84, 18; *gramuighe ar slánuigh-theóir dhinn our Saviour enjoins us* . . . 114, 16. Cf. V, 25; VII, 27; *goirim de I call* XIII, 2; 12, 2 &c. — 3. to denote reference to = *concerning, about*, e. g. *do'n phaidir of the Lord's prayer* I, 25. Cf. XLVI, 9; XLVIII, 9, 13; L, 11. — 4. to denote appurtenance to a whole, e. g. *gach ball do'n domhan every part of the world* 20, 9; *an dara pearsa do'n trionóid ro naomhtha the second person of the most holy Trinity* 28, 5. Cf. V, 3, 20; IX, 20, 27 &c. — B. = Old-Ir. *do, du to*. — With pronom. elements it becomes *dam, dham*, e. g. 132, 12; *dom, duit, dhuit*, e. g. 296, 7; *dó*, e. g. 354, 19; *dhó*, e. g. 478, 26; *dhi*, e. g. 106, 21; *dhúinn*, e. g. 30, 15; *dhíbh*, e. g. 362, 1; 442, 13; *dóibh*, e. g. VII, 12; *dhóibh*, e. g. 182, 26. — It is used in all dative relations: 1. after *adj.*: *anchlaon prone to* 58, 1; *más beo nó marbh dhúinn whether we live or die* 328, 8; *baoghlaigh to be feared* 286, 19; *claon inclined to* 270, 24; 406, 29; *ceangailte tied to* X, 1; 160, 10; *is ceart dhúinn we should* 30, 15. Cf. 30, 7; 106, 7; *cionntach guilty of* 254, 8; *cóir should, ought* XI, 17; XX, 17 &c.; *contrárdha contrary to* 160, 26; 182, 26; *deacair hard, difficult* 460, 27; 156, 10; *dileas faithful to* 478, 26, 27; *dioghbhálach hurtful to* 428, 14; *diomhaoín in vain for* 130, 19; 354, 19; *budh diombhuidheach an dear-mad dhúinn it would be an ungrateful forgetfulness in us* 390, 26; *dlisdionach lawful for* VI, 21; 88, 20; 120, 12; *dual ought* XXIV, 2; *easónórach dishonorable to* 366, 7; *éigíon ought* 8, 20; 18, 3 &c.; *eol known to* VII, 4; 466, 22; *feárr better for* 296, 7; 304, 29; *feas known to* VII, 12; 222, 28;

310, 14; 332, 6; *feasach conscious to* XIII, 11; *féidir can* VI, 23; VII, 9, 14; *fior: mádh is fior dhóibh as they pretend* X, 15; 220, 13; *fir-ionann the same to* 64, 20, 21; *foláir: ní foláir do must* VI, 14, 16; VIII, 2, 5; *follas clear to* X, 28; *furas easy for* 460, 19; *indeunta to be done for* 270, 25; 280, 4; *inléithsgéil excusable to* 146, 9; *innheasda ought to think* 358, 6; 374, 1; *iomchubhaidh worthy of* X, 12; XVI, 30; *creud is ionráidhte dhúinn . . . what should our speech be?* 74, 23; *léir clear to* 132, 12; 410, 16; *leor enough for* 144, 19; 274, 14; *maith good for* 304, 15, 28; 444, 8; *míorathamhúil a misfortune for* 162, 7; *oireamhnach proportionable to* XIV, 11; 304, 11; *riachtanach necessary for* XX, 10; 4, 6, 12 &c.; *beith sothchroidheach do to have the like charity for* 62, 24; *tabhartha given to* 174, 8, 9; *tarbhach profitable for* 292, 25; 324, 22; *tugtha tied to, given to* &c. IX, 22; 204, 12; *umhal obedient to* 22, 1; 82, 17; *urumach obedient to* 338, 25; 340, 23; *lán d'urraim very submissive to* 84, 19. — 2. after *subst.*: a) denoting a direction, e. g. *urraim dheontach do thoil dhuine oile voluntary obedience to the will of another* 146, 22. Cf. 194, 11; *ain-cheangal d'ar mbaramhuil féin too great a tie to our own sentiments* 58, 20. Cf. 158, 11; *gé gur mhór a gelaon do dhéibh bréige prone as they were to idolatry* 60, 12. — b) as *dat. comm.* or *incomm.*, e. g. *anghrádh d'ágcloinn an excessive love of their children* 348, 8; *go bhfios dhóibh to their judgment* XIV, 16; *an onóir do Dhia to the honour of God* 70, 17. Cf. IV, 24; VI, 3, 4; VIII, 30; 34, 6. — c) in *advbl. clause* as: *araon do in accordance with, together with* &c. 232, 20; *leath amuigh do besides* XXII, 12; 88, 11; 76, 16; *taobh amuigh*

do *besides* 474, 9. — d) to express the agent after an inf., e. g. ag éirghe dhúinn *at our rising* 398, 9; creud air a smuainir, ag luighe dhuit air do leabaidh? *on what do you think, as you lie down in your bed?* 414, 7; iar n-éirghe ó mharbhaibh dhó *after his resurrection* 36, 24. Cf. XI, 18; XXIV, 8; 72, 12. — e) to denote possession, e. g. cia is comharsa dhúinn? *who is our neighbour?* 82, 4. Cf. 90, 2; creud is cinneamhuin do'n droing bhíos cruadh-chroidheach ré bochtaibh? *What shall be the lot of those, who are hard-hearted to the poor?* 196, 24; cidh bé air bioth is gairm dhó *howsoever he be styled* 138, 16. Cf. X, 25; 58, 21; 152, 20. — 3. after verbs and verbal nouns, to denote the remoter object: admháil *confess to* XVI, 19; admhuigh- *confess to* 290, 11. 12. 13; aithgheintear é, ní d'á athair talmhuidhe, acht do'n athair neámhdha *he is regenerated or new-born, not unto his earthly, but unto the heavenly Father* 394, 9. 10; aontuigh- *consent to* 380, 2. 4. 10. 14; 418, 6; bean- *belong to, regard* 174, 3. 26; 238, 26; beannuigh- *salute* 382, 16; cinn- *appoint for* 144, 23; allot to 196, 28; design for 332, 2. Cf. 338, 7; decree for 388, 9; órduighthear gach glún do chlaonadh d'ainn Iosa *it is commanded that at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow* 28, 12; coigilt to spare for 98, 20; comhairligh-, comhairleadh *recommend to, counsel* 240, 3; 262, 17; cosn- *cost* IX, 4; dearbh- *assure, affirm* 184, 19; 218, 11; disligh- *consecrate to* XXII, 14; diúlt- *renounce, reject, deny* XII, 4; 146, 21. 24; dligh- *to owe to* &c. XIII, 23; 28, 9 &c.; tabhairt, dobheir- *give to* &c. X, 18. 21; XVII, 14; dogheibh-, fagh-áil *procure for* &c. 426, 18; 296, 6; doni-, deunadh, deunamh *to make (do) for* &c. IX, 13; 8, 8; fogh- *serve*

*to* 58, 1; 450, 13; fáiltigh- *congratulate* 382, 16; foillsigh *reveal to* XIX, 25; 10, 21; forál- *offer to* 122, 16. 26; 124, 2. 4; forfhógr- *warn* 334, 20; fosgl-, osgl- *open to, for* 364, 3; 452, 26; 482, 11; fulang, fuiling *permit to* XXIV, 25; 378, 21; freasdal- *serve to* 326, 17; geall- *promise to* 230, 22; 248, 5; géill- *submit, obey to* XIV, 2; 372, 7; iarrad *wish for* 74, 11. 12; 80, 25; innis- *tell to* 124, 7; 126, 25; iodbhair- *offer to* 420, 23; isliughadh *to be subject to* 124, 17; léig- *permit to* 90, 25; 348, 24 (cf. do A 1); maith- *forgive to* 264, 22; 266, 12; mol- *recommend to* 388, 11; 474, 20; múin- *teach to* V, 25; VII, 8. 30; nocht- *open to* 344, 1; órduigh- *command to* 76, 6; 82, 10. 13; osgl-see fosgl-; do saoiltear do chách a bheith cneasda *who pass, in the eyes of the world, for honest men* XV, 6; saothrughadh *work for* 310, 25; taibhsigh- *represent to* 422, 8; taisbéan- *show to* XXIII, 26; 56, 24; taisg- *lay up for* 218, 25; tárla *it befell* 102, 9; teagasg- *teach* 178, 10; 210, 1; teagmh- *teagmháil* befall XVIII, 30; XIX, 12; teacht, tig- *come to* 226, 23; 148, 20; teidh- *go to* 406, 22; tiomnuigh- *resign to* 260, 7; 406, 19; togh- *choose for* 240, 2; toirbhir- *offer to* 124, 8; tuill- *make liable, merit for* &c. 34, 23; 152, 12; ollmhuigh-, ullmhuigh- *prepare for* 112, 20; 190, 5. — 4. before verbal nouns to express an infinitive: a) the inf. being in nom. relation to the principal verb, e. g. ní cóir olc do dheunamh 110, 5; aithnighear do'n oide spioradálta a dhualgas do chóimhlíonadh go beacht XVII, 4. — b) the inf. being in acc. relation to the principal verb, e. g. do bhrigh go n-iarrann Dia oruinn a ghnóthuidhe do dheunamh go dúthrachtach 78, 25; cuiridh sí do choingioll orrtha gach duine, dá



bhfuil faoi n-a smacht, do stiúradh do réir thola Dé 84, 25. — c) the inf. being in gen. relation, e. g. ní bhfuil sé a gcumhachta tighearna nó tíre air talamh, cead do thabhairt dhúinn, aitheanta Dé do sháruhadh 100, 22; biod rún aguinn an t-iomlán d'íoc 106, 5. — d) the inf. being in prep. relation to the principal verb, e. g. gan ole air bioth do dheunamh ná d'iarraidh do neach eile 92, 3; a bheith dith-chiollach fá'n dteagasg criosduidhe d'fhoghluim 16, 19. — e) after the verb atá, the verbal noun being preceded by a poss. pron., to form a kind of pres. part., e. g. bí Dia d'ar n'athghairm, agus d'ar mbrosdughadh go minic 218, 4. — 5. before noun or adj. to form an adv., prep., or conj.: a) forming adverbial expressions: d'aonfhocal *in a word* 128, 5; d'fhiachaibh: atá ~ air *one is obliged* VIII, 4; do ghnáth *always* 40, 6; *continually* 56, 5; do ló agus d'oidhche *day and night* XX, 21; d'oidhche agus do ló *night and day* 458, 14; do shruith-mheabhair *by rote* 468, 11; do riachtanas: beith do ~ air *stand in need of* 356, 17; do shíor *for ever* 124, 29; d'a thoil fhéin *of his own accord* 244, 21; d'ualach: cur d'~ *to oblige &c.*, e. g. 54, 4. — b) forming cpd. prep.: d'aimhdheoin *notwithstanding* XIV, 29; 474, 6; do bhrigh *by virtue of, through* XXIV, 28; d'easbuidh *for want of* XVIII, 16. Cf. 444, 23; do dheoin no air éigean *nolens volens* VIII, 30; do dhíoghbháil *for want of* XIX, 13; do dhith *in need of* 456, 2; do réir *according to, by way of* I, 4; do thaobh *in regard of* 84, 22. — c) forming cpd. conj.: d'eagla go *for fear that* 170, 21; do bhrigh go *because, for* 4, 4; do chionn go *because* 280, 26; do réir mar as XVI, 24.

do (asp.), pass. ad., *thy*, before aspirated f sometimes t, as: t<sup>f</sup>hearg *thy anger* 282, 14 (but d<sup>f</sup>hearg 412, 5); used before a verbal noun (corresponding to a transitive inf.) to denote object of verb: chum do ghrádhughthe *for loving thee* 6, 6; with a verbal noun expressive of state, in conjunction with the prep. a *in* to form a sort of pres.: an áit a bhfuilir do sheasadh *the place whereon thou standest* 66, 6. Cf. a *his, her, their, mo my, ar our, bhur your*.

dó, subst. form of numeral, *two*: faoi dhó *twice* 230, 15; nair nó dhó *once or twice* 140, 21.

do-airiste, *unspeakable* 202, 30.

do-bheirim, *I give*; ind. pres. 1. sg. do bheirim 260, 2; bheirim 56, 2; 2. sg. do bheirir, e. g. 474, 15; 3. sg. do bheir X, 17; bheir 98, 21; a bheir 86, 4; 1. pl. do bheirimid 56, 10; bheirimid; 3. pl. do bheirid 220, 5; bheirid 86, 17; dep. pres. 2. sg. tugair 450, 23; 3. sg. tugann X, 18; 1. pl. tugmaoid 238, 30; beirimid 238, 21; 3. pl. tugaid 178, 10; perf. 2. sg. tugais 88, 10; do thugais 406, 17; 3. sg. tug XVII, 24; do thug, e. g. 304, 5; 1. pl. tugamar 102, 13; 3. pl. tugadar; do thugadar XIX, 16; indep. imperf. 3. pl. do bheiridis XVII, 22; indep. fut. 3. sg. do bheura; do bheuraidh 216, 7; 3. pl. do bheuraid IX, 12; dep. fut. 2. sg. taibheorfair 258, 8; tiúbbhair 258, 28; 3. pl. tiúbbhraid 336, 1; rel. fut. bheuras 454, 24; do bheuras 46, 14; dep. cond. 1. sg. tiúbbh-rainn 120, 16; 3. sg. tiúbbhraidh 268, 19; 1. pl. tiúbbhramais; imperat. 2. sg. tabhair 50, 22; pass. indep. pres. bheireas 330, 5; do bheirtheas 64, 19; a bhearthar XVII, 27; tabhartar XXI, 14; dep. pres. tugthar 40, 4; tabhartar; perf. tugadh 234, 2; indep. fut. do bhearthar; bhearthar 66, 10; do bheurthar 38, 14. — It is used: 1. with do of indirect object, e. g.

iarruidh agus do bheirthe dhaoibh ask, and it shall be given you 364, 1; a) the meaning being more precisely defined by the direct obj. follg., e. g.: achmhúsán to make a reproach to 468, 18; adhbhar oilbhéime to scandalize 120, 16; aire to give attention to 4, 14; to take care of 98, 13 (cf. aire used as indirect object 1c); airleagan to give a loan to 102, 13; aithis to make a reproach to XVII, 22; aithne to give a commandment 50, 16; am to allow time to 478, 25; anam to give a soul to 8, 10; ar n-arán laetheamhuil tabhair dhúinn aniudh 374, 9. Cf. 374, 15; baisdeadh 234, 2; beannacht 200, 14; buidheachas 260, 2 (cf. 4.); cairdeasa to give godfathers to 232, 11; cead to give leave to X, 18; cionfatha to give occasion to X, 17; cluas bhodhar 218, 19; cobhair 412, 19; comhairle 98, 21; congnamh 98, 21; cosamhlacht to give an example to 64, 22; an croidhe 404, 12; cuireadh to invite 216, 5; cumhachta 44, 14; to establish XVI, 19; deágh-bhlas to give a relish to 442, 24; deagh-smuaintighe to inspire with good thoughts 212, 15; di-mheas to under-value 220, 5; dligheadh 456, 11; droch-bharamhuil to think ill of 108, 14; caleuid ann sna droich-chleachtadhaibh do thugadar cheana dhóibh féin they harden in the evil habits they have already contracted XIX, 16; dúil 238, 21; eas-onóir 88, 11; eas-urraim 86, 4; éisdeacht 468, 23; fíor-mhaitheamhnas 376, 16; fua-rughadh 216, 7; glóir 258, 8; 336, 1; grádh 238, 21; gráin 268, 19; grása 190, 7; láin-réim to give full scope to 126, 13; lán-loghadh to grant a plenary indulgence to 310, 3; leór-ghrása 212, 27; luach saothair 46, 14; luaidheacht to render meritorious 302, 16; maise to render agreeable 302, 16; maitheamhnas 204, 6; masla 300, 21; to abuse 86, 4; to affront

88, 10; meisneach 198, 21; mí-mheas to give a mean opinion to 158, 17; to despise 306, 14; mío-chlú to cast an aspersion on XVII, 27; to slander 88, 11; to asperse IX, 12; to defame 88, 14; mío-dhúil to conceive an aversion for 268, 19; mío-mhodh 66, 18; to despise 86, 11; modh 66, 10; oileamhain 416, 5; siocair to give occasion to XVII, 24; sláinte an choirp do'n easlán to restore corporal health to the sick person 322, 19; tabhair solas do ghrás dhamh 410, 15; sonus 352, 21; suaimhneas síorruidhe 412, 19; subháilce 164, 28; tarcaisne IX, 12; toil to give consent to 98, 21; tiodhlaice to confer favours upon 378, 15. — b) the meaning being more precisely defined by an inf. clause, e. g. tabhair dhamh ... a bheith ollamh 190, 10; dobheirim míle buidhechas dhuit, fá mar thugais dhamh ... an t-aifrionn-sa d'éisdeacht 436, 4; do bheirid dhúinn taithneamh do thabhairt do neithibh neámhdha 442, 28. Cf. 416, 6; subháilce ... do bheir dhúinn Dia do ghrádhughadh ós cionn gach uile neithe 192, 16; tiodhlaice ... do bheir dhúinn na neithe ... do thoghadh 238, 29; subháilce ... do bheir dhúinn súil do bheith againn ... 352, 13. — c) in the phrase: do bheir d'a aire he bestows care on: do bheir go coitchionn d'a n-aire who] commonly bestow their care XX, 28. Cf. aire used as direct object 1a. — 2. with direct object and the pronominal uaim, uait &c. (cf. ó), the donee not being mentioned: dobheir sé airliogan uaidh he gives a loan 100, 8. Cf. 100, 14; chum go dtiúbhradh sé tortha budh h-iomchubhaidh d'on aithrighe uadh XVI, 29. Cf. X, 11; maoidhid ... go dtugaid, uair sa mblíadhain, urraim éigin, agus teisbéanadh aithrighe uadha X, 9; atáid ... a ndearmad...



na ngeallamhun, do thugadar ós áird uatha, an tan do ghlacadar baisdeadh XX, 13; do bheir gidheadh ageathach agus driseach uadha 220, 20; tugadh [sé] comhartha uadha 326, 4; tug neamh fearthuinn uadha 442, 2; crann... noch bheuras toradh uadh ann am féin 454, 24; cionnas do bheir sé uadh í? *How does he administer it [the sacrament?]* 236, 3. Cf. 11. — 3. with air of indirect object, e. g. do thug air ar soine uile é he delivered him for us all 214, 10; the meaning being more precisely defined by the direct object follg.: breathamhnus [in pass.] to undergo a judgment 38, 14; buaidh to overcome 156, 11; saoir-bhreith to give absolution 292, 9; to absolve 298, 23; [pass.] to get absolution 298, 20; the meaning being defined by an infinitive clause, as: do bheir oruinn gnothuighe Dé do léigeann dinn which make us omit the service of God 172, 21; subhálce do bheir oruinn a chuid féin do thabhairt do gach aon a virtue which makes us render his due to every one 198, 18; denoting to impose a name upon, to call: creud fá dtugthar peacadh marbhtha air? Why is it called mortal sin? 152, 14. Cf. 198, 6. — 4. with ré of indirect object: do bheirim buidheachas re Dia fá n-a mhóir-thiodlacaibh 434, 26. Cf. do bheirim buidheachas do 1a. — 5. with lé and inf. clause: tugadh... aire lé corr-fhocail... do mhiniughadh care was taken to explain certain words XXII, 18. — 6. with lé, denoting to carry off with one; the verb do bheirim being confounded with beirim: ní thugamar ní air bioth linn air an tsaoghal-so, agus is follas, nach féidir linn aoin-ní do bhreith as 164, 4; do bhrigh nach dtugaid na coinghill leo, noch iarras ar slánuightheóir orrtha 266, 23. —

7. with as of indirect object, the verb being confounded with beirim: do bheura sé mo chosa as an lion 482, 23. — 8. with chum, the verb being confounded with beirim: suil do tugadh é chum an mhargaidh 124, 2. — 9. in the phrase: dohbheirim fa deara I consider 52, 7. Cf. deara and tabhairt. — 10. with adverbs: suas to train up XXI, 14; asdeach to introduce XXII, 13. — 11. followed by direct object without prep.; claoín-bhreith to judge partially 108, 4; contus to account for V, 14; do thug an talamh a thoradh 442, 3 (c. 2.); ná tabhair ainm Dé gan fáth 50, 20.

**dobróin**, m., sorrow XII, 24; dat. id. 448, 13; gen. dobróin XVI, 17; dobrón do dheunadh to mourn 200, 23; lucht an dobróin the afflicted 196, 10.

**dobróinach**, sorrowful: an drong dho-brónach those that mourn 202, 21.

**dócamhlach**, difficult 460, 18.

**dócamhul**, m., difficulty 148, 23.

**dochar**, m., gen. dochair XII, 25; disadvantages 340, 5; hardships 198, 22; harm 344, 4; with deunadh to do harm IX, 12; hurt: with deunadh to do hurt 104, 25; loss 102, 24; pains XII, 25.

**dochím**, I see; ind. pres. 1. sg. do chí 132, 9; 3. sg. do chí 18, 13; 1. pl. do chímid 294, 26; dep. pres. 3. sg. faiceann 20, 10; indep. perf. 3. pl. do choncadar 128, 19; dep. perf. 3. sg. facaidh 190, 2; ind. fut. 3. pl. do chífid IV, 9; dochífid 202, 7; dep. fut. 3. pl. faicfid 188, 6; rel. fut. do chifeas 204, 13; dep. cond. 3. sg. faicfeadh 320, 23; pass. indep. pres. do chítear V, 27; dep. pres. faictheair 116, 23. Cf. feuchaim; in pass. it seems that XIV, 10; it seems (in parenthesis) V, 27; it does not appear that 116, 23; in act. folld. by direct obj. to see (once behold 184, 1) or by go, nach to see that (not) (once find IV, 9).

**do-chluinim** \*, *I hear*; perf. 3. sg. *cualaidh* 6, 17 (with air of object); 190, 3 (without object).

**do-choimsighthe**, *infinite* (goodness) XX, 16; *incomprehensible* (majesty) 30, 16.

**do-chríochnuighthe**, *everlasting* 52, 16.

**dod**, a combination of *do to* and *do thy* 50, 22 (cf. *do do* 456, 16); of *do from* and *do thy* 66, 5 (cf. *dod* 296, 8).

**do-fhaicsiona**, *invisible* 40, 6, 22; 226, 11.

**do-gheibhim** \*, *I get*; indep. pres. 3. sg. *do gheibh* 426, 18; 1. pl. *do gheibhimid* 192, 5; 3. pl. *do gheibhid* VI, 17; *gheibhid* 68, 8; dep. pres. 3. sg. *fághann* 266, 23; 1. pl. *fághmuid* 402, 5; *fághamuid* 206, 10; 3. pl. *fághaid* 42, 23; pres. rel. perf. 1. sg. *fuaras* 436, 6; 3. sg. *fuair* 162, 3; 1. pl. *fuaramar* 294, 27; 3. pl. *fuairadar* 104, 24; indep. fut. 2. sg. *do gheabhair* XXI, 18; 2. pl. *do gheubhthaoi* 216, 10; 3. pl. *do gheabhuid* IX, 10; dep. fut. 3. sg. *fuighe* 386, 16; 1. pl. *fuigheam* 184, 16; 3. pl. *fuighid* 46, 26; rel. fut. *do gheubhas* 202, 24; dep. cond. 3. sg. *fuigheadh* 476, 27; 3. pl. *fuighidis* 300, 6; pass. indep. pres. *do gheibhtheair* XXII, 21; *do gheimhtheair*; dep. pres. *faghtar* 216, 27; dep. fut. *fuightheair* 478, 8. — Rarely used without object, as: *iarruidh agus do gheubhthaoi* 364, 2; the meaning generally being more precisely defined by the follg. subst., as: *aibghidil to get the alphabet* (acquire the knowledge of it) VI, 17; *am to find time* (for air) 478, 6; *am áirighe to get a set time* 478, 28; *aoin-ní to obtain any thing* 358, 8; *aoibhneas to receive comfort* 202, 24; *bás to die* IX, 10; *beatha shíorruidhe* 478, 8; *comhairle to receive admonitions* 294, 27; *comharthaidhe to get proofs* XXIII, 22; *congnamh to obtain assistance* (from ó) 42, 23; *cuid do to acquire a share of* 162, 3;

*cumas* (by tré) 192, 5; *deagh-smuaintighe to receive good thoughts* (from ó) 220, 27; *eagna to find wisdom* XX, 18; *easguidheacht to acquire a facility* 192, 5; *eolus* (as) *to consult* 470, 7; (ó) *to get knowledge from* 68, 8. Cf. XXIV, 16; *faill to find leisure* (for air) 474, 21; *fios to get knowledge* (from ó) VII, 19; *flaitheas Dé* 298, 22; *fortachta* 44, 1; *grása* 162, 27; *impighe* 368, 3; *luaigheacht to procure a merit* 426, 18; *maith-eamhnus to obtain forgiveness* (of a) 226, 20; *mór-sochar to receive a great advantage* (from as) 394, 1; *náire to suffer shame* 286, 15; *radharc* (with gen.) *to see* 46, 26; *solás* 44, 1; *sligheadh to find means* 458, 10; *suaimhneas to find rest* 216, 10; *subháilce* 162, 27; *teagasg* X, 26; *tíodhláice to receive a favour* (gift) (from ó) X, 15; *toradh to reap a fruit* (from as) 144, 9; *tosach air to take place of* 476, 27; *trócaire to obtain mercy* 202, 5. — with advbl. expressions: *air ais to recover* (a thing) 216, 27; *a n-aisge ó: gach uile thabhartus da bhfághamuid an aisge ó Dhia every gift freely bestowed upon us by God* 206, 10.

**doi-dheunta**, *impossible* 246, 16; 472, 5.

**dóigh**, f., *confidence* 352, 18; 354, 24.

**doi-gheamhull**, go ~ *with order* 320, 8; *orderly* 252, 17.

**doilgheas**, m., gen. *doilghis* 266, 18. — 1. *sorrow* 266, 18. — 2. *sadness* 168, 3. — 3. *lamentations* XII, 26. — 5. *gníomh doilghis an act of contrition* 326, 3. — 6. *doilgheas do bheith air to conceive a sorrow* (for fá) 264, 18; *to have a sorrow for* 274, 14; *to be sorry for* 168, 8; *to be grieved* 380, 7. — 7. *doilgheas do ghlacadh to conceive a sorrow* 292, 13. — 8. *doilgheas do chur air to grieve* 222, 1.

**doilghiosach**, *sad* (for fá) *ró dhoilghiosach oversad* 160, 14.

**doi-mheasda**, *inestimable* (favours) XX, 15; *unspeakable* (reward) 378, 9.

**dóirtim**\*, 1. *I infuse*, 2. *spill*; pres. 3. sg. dóirtidh 228, 16; pres. rel. dóirteas 12, 4; pass. pres. dórtar 426, 10; perf. dórtadh 426, 7. — 1. dóirtidh sé iomad grás agus tíodhlaiceadh ionn san anam 228, 16. Cf. 12, 4. — 2. gur dórtadh fuil nasal Chríod 426, 7. Cf. 426, 10.

**do-labhartha**, *unspeakable* (reward, comfort, favour) 48, 12; 202, 24; 444, 20.

**domhan**, m., *world* 104, 12; dat. id. VII, 26; gen. domhain XV, 16; domhuin 214, 22; deireadh an domhain 38, 2.

**do-marbhtha**, *immortal* 8, 11; 188, 26.

**domhnach**, m., *Sunday* 76, 6; gen. domhnuigh 116, 14; domhnach cásga *Easter-Sunday* 36, 19; domhnach cingcighise *Whit-Sunday* 40, 3; air laethibh saoire agus domhnaigh on *Sundays and Holy days* 428, 4.

**domhuin**, *deep* XIX, 20; go domhuin *deeply* (engaged in) XVIII, 11; comparat. doimhne (wound the soul) *deeper* XIII, 14.

**do-mhúinte**, *ill-bred*: do theigeomhadh a bheith domhúinte, droich-mhéineach, mar Iudas a measg an dá absdol deug *who may be of as perverse an untowardness as a Judas among the twelve apostles* XVII, 19.

**donas**, m., *misery* 168, 12; *misfortune* 338, 1.

**doním**\*, *I make, do* &c.; indep. pres.; 3. sg. do ní 182, 29; 1. pl. do nímid 56, 19; 3. pl. do nídh 178, 9; dep. pres. 3. sg. deunann 140, 20; 1. pl. deunmaoid 62, 9; 3. pl. deunaid 268, 29; pres. rel. do níos 284, 8; indep. imperf. 3. sg. do níodh 400, 20; 3. pl. do nídis; indep. perf. 1. sg. rinneais 406, 27; 3. sg. do rinne 32, 16; do rinigh 34, 12; 1. pl. rinneamar 266, 17; 3. pl. do rinneadar 128, 1; dep. perf. 2. sg. déarnais 326, 20; 3. sg. dearna

318, 13; dearnaidh 206, 11; 1. pl. dearnamar 186, 19; 3. pl. déarnadar 104, 26; fut. 3. sg. deuna; 1. pl. deunam 354, 9; rel. fut. deunas 456, 1; cond. 3. sg. déanfadh 170, 21; 1. pl. déanfadhmaois 134, 25; 3. pl. deunuidis 298, 28; imperat. 2. sg. deun 116, 5; deuna 92, 14; 3. sg. deunadh 326, 3; 2. pl. deuntaoi 58, 30; pass. ind. pres. (do) níthear 238, 4; dep. pres. deuntar 396, 20; ind. perf. do rinneadh 300, 23; dep. pass. déarnadh. — 1. *to do, perform, execute* &c., creud do ní tú, ag cur h-eudaigh dhíot? *what do you do, whilst you are taking off your clothes?* 414, 3. Cf. 32, 16; the meaning being more precisely defined by the follg. subst., e. g.: admháil *to make confession* 238, 4; aisíoc *to make restitution* 104, 28; aithrige *to do penance, to repent* XV, 4; aonchró *to make one fold* 90, 12; banais *to marry* 116, 14; breathnughadh *to make a reflexion* 450, 26; breug *to tell a lie* 108, 28; casaoid *to make an accusation* 284, 8; coimhcheangal *to combine* XX, 1; *to contract a marriage* 346, 13; coir *to commit a crime* 298, 28; comhartha na croiche *to make the sign of the cross* 396, 20; conradh *to make a compact* (with ré) 68, 5; a covenant 440, 12; conradh ceilge *to conspire* XX, 1; cuartughadh *to make a search* 268, 17; deágh-oibreacha *to do good works* 354, 9; dithchioll *to make an endeavour, to endeavour* XXIV, 11; eascoine *to curse* 108, 11; dobrón *to mourn* 200, 23; drúis *to commit adultery* 50, 23; dúthracht *to use diligence* 174, 14; eidirdhealbhadh (eidirdhealughadh) *to make a distinction (between-and eidir-agus)* 116, 23; faillidhe *to foil* XXIII, 24; faoisidin *to make confession, to confess* 140, 20; feidhm *to make use of* (do) 52, 11; fiaghnuise *to bear witness* 106, 15; foireigion *to offer a holy violence*



368, 1; fuasgladh *to make a redemption* XI, 16; géir-leanmhain *to persecute* 236, 16; gníomh (creidimh &c.) *to make an act of* (faith &c.) 12, 11; gnothuidh *to do a work* 432, 2; goid *to steal* 50, 23; ithiomrádh *to detract* 108, 11; leóir-ghníomh *to make satisfaction* 48, 5; maoidhfheachus *to boast of* (as) X, 4; marbhadh *to kill* 50, 23; mealltóireacht *to cheat* 96, 25; mídheamhuin *to meditate* (on air) 456, 1; mion-sgrudadh *to make an examination* 270, 12; mórdháil *to glory in* (as) 400, 20; neamhshuim *to make no account of* 220, 2; *to slight* 236, 12; *to undervalue* 238, 19; peacadh *to commit a sin, to sin* XIII, 6, 13; trócaire *to show mercy* (to air) 196, 28; urnaigh *to say a prayer* LII, 7; usuireacht *to commit usury* 104, 2. — 2. *to bring about, to produce*, e. g. ní dearnadh fearthuinn air feadh bliadhan agus sé míos *it rained not for three years and six months* 440, 31. — a) with subst., more precisely defining the meaning of the verb: dochar *to do hurt* IX, 13; díoghbháil *to hurt* 104, 26; eugeóir *to do injustice* 300, 22; *wrong* 304, 13; maith *to do good* 8, 8; 206, 11; olc *to do hurt* 168, 8; 170, 21; onóir *to do honour to* 466, 4; síothcháin *to make peace* 318, 20; sochar *to give an advantage* 426, 16; urchóid *to do hurt* 376, 4. — b) with adj. as factitive pred.: cosmhúil ré *to make resemble* 454, 21; comhchosmhúil ré *to make resemble* 168, 15; soidheunta *to make easy* 470, 29; soilléir *to make obvious* 470, 29; tinn *to make sick* 166, 11; torthamhuil *to make fertile* 454, 25. — with infin. follg.: deun aifrionn ínné d'éisdeacht, lit. [*cause a mass to hear in it* (the holiday)]. — 3. *to cause to exist in a certain form, to construct, to fabricate*: ní dheuntaoi Dé d'airgíod, ní mó deuntaoi

Dé d'ór 58, 30; creud fá ngoirthear urnuigh an tighearna do'n phaidir? do bhrígh gur ab é ar dtighearna Iosa Críost féin do rinne í 368, 14. Cf. urnuigh do dheunadh *to pray* 1. Cf. 382, 15. — 4. *to put into a given state or condition, to change into*, tré ndéarna ar slánuightheóir fion d'on uisge 244, 4; do rinne sé láib d'on tseile 438, 15. Cf. do ní námhuí dhinn do Dhia 148, 11; do ní clann do Dhia agus do'n eaghluis dinn 228, 8; do rinneadh boill do'n eaghluis 234, 2; noch do rinne críoduidhe dhíom 392, 19; go ndéarnadh nuadh-dhúil ionn-san díobh XIII, 5. — 5. *to accomplish, to carry into effect*; an chlann nach ndéunann toil an athar agus a máthar 150, 28; deuntar do thoil 368, 26. Cf. 370, 1. — 6. in phr. donim suas *I compile* (a book &c.) V, 21.

**doras** (dorus 330, 18); *door* 218, 11; *gate* 218, 14; buailidh an doras! *knock!* 364, 3; taobh astigh dhoras *within-doors* 350, 11.

**dorcha**, *obscure* 24, 26 (truth); ag breith do roghuín . . . diomoladh na n-eolghach d'fhulang, tar a bheith dorcha air chách *preferring rather to be censured by grammarians than misunderstood of the people* XXII, 18.

**dorchadas** (XXIV, 27: dorchadus; 110, 14: dorchudas) m., *darkness*; naithir nimhe do ghoineas an sa dorchudas 110, 14; a ndorchadas [*to leave*] in darkness 214, 12; idir an solas agus an dorchadas 222, 18; agá bhfuil a dtuigse air n-a dalladh ré dorchadus XXIV, 27.

**dórtadh**, m., *act of shedding* (blood) 220, 6; 434, 17; *sprinkling* (water) 230, 10; *pouring* (grace into the hearts of . . .) 372, 13; a shíol do dhórtadh tré n-a chionta féin *wilful pollution* 94, 4. Cf. doirtim.

**do-sgaoilte**, *strict* (obligation) XXIV, 9; *indispensable* (obligation) 464, 24.



- do-sgartha**, *inseparable (from another ó chéile)* 246, 24.
- dóthchas**, m., *hope* L, 23; dat. id. 6, 25; gen. dóthchais 256, 9; dóthchas do bheith ag 282, 12; dóthchas do chur a 10, 7.
- dóthchasach**, *confident*; go ~ *confidently* 322, 7; 394, 12.
- draoidheacht** \*, *enchantment*; gen. lucht draoidheachta *enchanters* 68, 5.
- dream**, m., *people* 58, 10; with rel. pron. or rel. form of the verb: *those who, those that, they that, they who, such as* XIV, 11.
- dreas**, *partly* XX, 26. 31; XXI, 4. 8. 25.
- driseach**, *briar* 220, 20.
- dro-bhlásach** \*, *licentious*; dat. dro-bhlásaigh X, 22.
- droch-aigneadh**, m., *evil intention* 112, 9. 22.
- droch-bháil**, f., *voidness*; droch-bháil do chur air *to render void* L, 17; 318, 2.
- droch-bharamhall**, f., *bad opinion*; ~ do thabhairt *do to think ill of* 108, 14.
- droch-chaidreadh**, m., *sinful commerce* 92, 22.
- droch-chlaonadh** \*, *evil inclination &c.*; pl. droch-chlaonta: ó'n gceud am ar thosúigheadar drochchlaonta a ngeineamhna air bhorradh suas XVIII, 12; gen. droch-chlaontadh *evil inclinations* 222, 10; *failings* 484, 28; dat. droch-chlaontaibh *evil inclinations* 304, 20.
- droch-chomhlúadar**, m., *bad company* 94, 26.
- droch-dhuine**, m., *wicked man* 460, 5; pl. dat. droch-dhaoinibh *to the wicked* 20, 19.
- droch-fhaoisidín** \*, f., *bad confession*; pl. ~ eadha 318, 25.
- droch-mhac**, m., *bad son*; drochmhac léighinn *a bad scholar* 458, 26.
- droch-nós** \*, m., *vicious custom, abuse*; gen. droch-nóis 468, 27; pl. droch-nósa XIX, 19.
- droch-rún**, m., *evil intention, ill design*: gidh nach gcuirfidhe an drochrún a ngníomh choidhche *although the intended evil should never ensue* 98, 23; an tan a bhíos drochrún faoi *when he has an ill design to put in execution* 460, 6.
- droch-smuaineadh**, m., *evil thought* 380, 8.
- droch-smuaintiughadh**, m., *evil thought* 380, 12; gen. droch-smuaintighe 484, 12; pl. droch-smuaintighthe 128, 27.
- droch-shompla**, m., *bad example*; gen. id. XVIII, 23.
- droch-staid**, f., *bad state*; air ~ *in a bad state* 254, 16. 17.
- droich-eagla**, f., *criminal fear*; dat. id. 286, 12.
- droich-bheatha**, f., *bad life*; dat. id. 340, 28.
- droich-bheusach**, *wicked* XIV, 23; gen. fem. droich-bheusaigh: an aghaidh na druinge droich-bheusaigh-se *against these loose livers* 128, 10.
- droich-chleachtadh**, m., *vicious habits* XIV, 5; do'n mhuintir, ag a bhfuil ~ agus leannán peacaidh *for those who are in a habitual or customary sin* 296, 12; pl. dat. ~aibh XIX, 15.
- droich-lomchar**, m., *misbehaviour* XVII, 15 (dat. sg.); ~ oilbheimeach *a wicked and scandalous behaviour* IX, 19.
- droich-mhéineach**: do theigeomhadh a bheith domhúinte, ~ mar Iudas *who may be of as perverse an untowardness as Judas* XVII, 19.
- droich-mhlan** \*, f., *evil desire*; pl. ~ta XIX, 27; dat. ~aibh XIX, 29.
- droich-ní**, m., *bad thing: what is bad* 72, 19; *what is evil* 74, 14.
- droich-spiorad** \*, m., *evil spirit*; pl. dat. ~uibh 168, 16.
- drong, drung**, f., *people*; drong VIII, 1; 64, 26; drung 46, 8. 23; dat. droing X, 28; XIII, 3; druing 26, 5; 46, 12; gen. droinge XII, 12; druinge 128, 9; pl. dat. drongaibh 298, 11; drungaibh

- X, 18; with rel. pron. or rel. form of the verb *those that, they who, such as* &c. X, 28; XIII, 3; an ~ dhamanta *the wicked* 46, 8, 12; *the damned* 188, 7; an ~ bheannuighthe *the blessed* 188, 20; an ~ lochtach *the wicked* 46, 23; an ~ cheannsuighe *the meek* 202, 17; an ~ nach coimheudann [na h-aitheanta . . .] *transgressors of the commandments* 52, 16; an ~ gan chuing, gan crábhadh *libertines and impious persons* 126, 12; drong thóghbhálach, fhuar-crábhtheach *a set of carping hypocrites* 128, 15; an drong dhobhrónach *those that mourn* 202, 21; do thaobh bhaisidh na droinge do tháinig chum tuigse *concerning the baptism of adults* XII, 12; an aghaidh na druinge droich-bheusaigh-se *against these loose livers* 128, 9.
- drúis, f., *luxury* 154, 18; gen. drúise *impurity* XVIII, 14; ná deun drúis *thou shalt not commit adultery* 50, 23; drúis ádhfhuathmhar, mhionádúrtha na colna *a horrible and unnatural sin of the flesh* 182, 11.
- drúiseamhuil, *lascivious* IX, 25; *unchaste* 464, 18; pl. drúiseamhla *unchaste* 94, 11.
- dual, due: ris an modh agus ris an meas is dual *with due reverence and esteem* 444, 16; na tortha, is dual dó do thabhairt uadh *the fruit they ought to bring forth* XXIV, 2; mar is dual *duly* XI, 7; 398, 25; *due* 332, 16; *well* VII, 11; *worthily* 226, 7; *sufficiently* 452, 12; *as they ought* 216, 28.
- dualgas, m., *duty* VI, 26; *obligation* 138, 23; dat. id. 70, 15; gen. dualgais XIV, 29; creud oile is dualgas di? *What else is she obliged to?* 350, 5. Cf. coimhlionadh.
- dubháilce, f., *vice* IV, 16; pl. dubháilceadha 348, 3.
- dubh-ainbhfhiús, m., *profound ignorance* XXIII, 5.
- dubh-throsgadh, m., *rigorous abstinence* 126, 21.
- dulbheagán, m., *depth* (of the sea) 340, 26.
- dóil, f., *affection* 238, 21; *love* 336, 9; ~ do bheith ag *to desire* 156, 21.
- duilleóg, f., *page*; gen. pl. a ndeireadh na nduilleóg *at the bottom of the pages* XXII, 23.
- duine, m., *man* (human being), *person* 8, 4; 8, 20; pl. daoine 44, 17; gen. daoine 170, 10; daoineadh VII, 19; dat. daoineibh 34, 10; *man* (human being), atá sé n-a dhia agus n-a dhuine a n-aoinfheacht *he is both God and man* 28, 21; *person* VI, 4; gach duine, gach uile duine *every one, every body*, with follg. rel. *all that, he who, those who* &c. V, 24; without art. *one* (he, we &c.), cionnas aithneóchas duine, nach bhfuil a chroidhe ceangailte san tsaoghal? *How can one know* 160, 23. Cf. 8, 20; *any one, any neighbour* 90, 19; *duine eile another, neighbour*, in pl. *others* XVII, 6; *duine éigin eile somebody else* 286, 20; gídh bé duine *whosoever* 170, 2; daoine óga *young people* XVIII, 8; daoine tinne *sick people* 134, 1. Cf. XXII, 15; na daoine (with follg. rel.) *those who* 48, 3. Cf. *such as* 204, 6; ~ ithiomraidhteach nó cúlchainteach *a detractor or backbiter* 110, 15; ~ fir-learnh *a great fool* 140, 13; ~ santach *a covetous* 162, 1; ~ leiteardha *a scholar* 322, 2; ~ eagluise *a clergyman* 230, 4; ~ uasal *gentleman* XXIII, 17; na daoine ceannsuighthe *the meek* 200, 21.
- dúithche\*, f., *territory*; pl. gen. dúithchidheadh XXIII, 19.
- dul, m., *act of going*, infn. of teidhim, the meaning being determined by prep. and adv.: 1. a in: a n-eudóthchas (with gen.) *to despair of* 70, 27; is an eagluis *to enter into, to aspire to, to embrace the ecclesiastical state* 338, 21; 336, 4; 336, 27; *to be ad-*

- vanced to orders 332, 28; to be of the Church 330, 21. Cf. 338, 13; a n-uaigneas to retire to a private place 320, 9; fá mheodhain comhsófhághala-so do thabhairt dhúinn, chum luaideachta a chuid fola fionaisle do dhul a sochar dhúinn for having given us such easy means of applying to us the merits of His most precious blood 316, 19. — 2. air on: air aghaidh to advance 174, 16. — 3. chum towards: chum faoisidine to go to confession 140, 10; chum an athar neámhdha access to our heavenly Father 474, 10. — 4. do to: do cholladh to go to bed 398, 9. — 5. fá under: faoi láimh easbuig confirmation XLVIII, 28; fá gcúmairce to have recourse to 10, 70; fa gcúairt to go about 350, 11. — 6. tré through: tré [leabhar] to peruse [a book] IV, 11. — 7. asteach a to enter in 64, 25.
- dúnadh**, m., act of shutting up (our hearts against a n-aghaidh) 222, 9.
- dún-mharbhadh**, m., act of murdering, murder 88, 6; gen. dún-mharbhtha: lucht dúnmarbhtha murderers. Cf. marbhadh: marbhadh agus dúnmarbhadh man-slaughter and murder 172, 2.
- dúsacht**, f., act of awaking 218, 17.
- dúthchas**\*, m., hereditary right; gen. tír dhúthchais native country XXIII, 3.
- dúthracht**, f., diligence; ~ do dheu-namh to use diligence 174, 14; to be diligent 26, 3.
- dúthrachtach**, diligent 268, 17; studious 336, 27; serious 450, 26; go ~ diligently XVIII, 27; with diligence 320, 25; strictly XVI, 15; earnestly XXIII, 15; attentively 4, 3; seriously 458, 3; exactly 104, 27; gen. fem. dúthrachtaigh (dúthrachtuigh) fervent (prayer) 162, 26; assiduous (prayer) 440, 27.
- é**, pron. mas., see sé.
- éad**, m., jealousy 348, 6.
- eadh**, pron. ntr., see sé.
- eadhón, iadhón**, to wit, that is, namely &c., a gcionn dheich lá tar éis deas-ghabhála, eadhon, domhnach cingcighise 40, 3; ca mhéid cineul peacaidh gníomha ann? Dhá chineul, eadhon, peacadh marbhtha agus peacadh solloghtha 152, 8.
- éadtrom**, light (pin) 154, 5; (burthen) 216, 12; go h-eudtrom lightly 458, 7.
- éaduighim**\*, I put on clothes or shoes; pres. 1. pl. éaduigheamuid 400, 8.
- eagar**, m., order [= arrangement of a book] XXIII, 7.
- eagcruas**, m., weakness 346, 25.
- eagla**, f., fear; dat. id. ~ an tighearna 238, 17; a ~ Dé 84, 3; ~ roimh theine ifrinn 274, 11. Cf. 276, 22; apprehension 190, 1; ~ do bheith air to be afraid 22, 2; air ~ go for fear, that 254, 27; least that XV, 20; lest that 58, 3; d'~ go for fear that 170, 21.
- eaglais**, f., Church (the congregation of all the faithful under Jesus Christ 41, 20), eaglais chatoilice romhánach 42, 1; gen. eagluise XII, 11.
- eagna**, f., wisdom XXI, 18; 238, 16.
- eaguil**, f., fear: ní h-~ ris a rádh he is not afraid to say XIX, 26; gurab eagul leo go bhfuighidís bás that they are afraid to die 300, 6.
- ealadha**, f., calling 84, 1; gen. ealadhan profession 396, 6.
- easbog, easbug**, m., bishop; gen. easboig, easbuig; pl. easbuig; dat. easbugaibh; dul faoi láimh easbuig confirmation XLVIII, 28.
- easbuidh**, f., want, need; d'~ for want of XVIII, 16; fháas... ó ~ teaguisg that springs from the want of instruction XVIII, 4; tré ~ (with gen.) for want of XX, 31; XXI, 25; noch atá d'~ oruinn whereof we stand in need 444, 23; d'aimhdeoin a mbeith air ~ léighinn notwithstanding their



- want of learning 474, 6. Cf. 298, 25; gach nile pheacadh . . . d'innisín gan iomarcaidh gan ~ without adding or diminishing 284, 18.
- eascara** \*, enemy; dat. eascairid adversary 318, 21; eascaruid 376, 9; pl. dat. eascáirdibh 254, 4.
- eusgoine**, f., cursing 108, 12.
- eusguidh**, easy 304, 25; go ~ readily 176, 4; go h-eusguidh freely 470, 22; compar. eusguighthe 368, 4.
- eusguidheacht** (192, 5), eusguigheacht (148, 22), f., facility.
- easlán**, m., the infirm 338, 10; the sick person 322, 20; pl. dat. easlánaibh the sick 196, 1.
- easláinte**, f., sickness 378, 3.
- easmuilim** \*, I dishonour (by ré); pass. pres. easmuiltear XX, 23.
- easonóir**, f., dishonour ~ do thabhairt do 70, 21.
- easonórach**, dishonourable (to do) 366, 7.
- easumhlacht**, f., disobedience 148, 4.
- easurraim**, f., disrespect; ~ do thabhairt do to despise 86, 4.
- easurumach**, disobedient 464, 18; pl. na h-aingil ~ a the apostate angels 214, 17.
- éidir**, amongst, between; with pron. elements it becomes eadruinn, eatorra. 1. amongst: gan imríosan ná ceann-airge do chur ~ daoineibh air bioth to sow no discord nor strife amongst any persons whatever 90, 18; siothcháin do dheunamh idir chách oile to make peace amongst others 204, 19; coimhcheangal agus caidreamh do bbeith eatorra to be united and live together 346, 20. — 2. éidir-agus between-and: nach bhfuil coimhcheangal éigin ~ na críosduidhthibh air talamh agus na naomhaibh air neamh? 42, 19. Cf. 116, 24; noch a rachadh eadruinn agus Dia 358, 24. — 3. éidir-agus both-and: ~ dhaoineacht agus dhiadhacht 246, 3; ~ chorp agus anam 188, 9. Cf. 434, 9.
- éidir-dhealbhadh**, m., distinction 120, 10; ~ do dheunamh to make a distinction 116, 24.
- éidir-dhealbhtha**, distinct 24, 11.
- éidir-dhealughadh**, m., distinction 118, 23; ~ do dheunadh to make a distinction 124, 26.
- éidir-ghuidhe**, f., intercession 390, 9; dat. éidir-ghidhe 446, 24; gen. éidir-ghidhe 446, 12.
- éifeachtach**, effectual 44, 18.
- éigceart**, ad., unjust XVII, 13.
- éigceart**, m., injustice 106, 1; iniquity 128, 19.
- éigcéillighe**, brute (animals) 32, 19.
- éigcreideamh**, m., infidelity 218, 2.
- éigcrionna**, foolish 74, 19.
- éigeas** \*, philosopher; pl. éigse VIII, 8.
- éighim** \*, I cry (air Dhia to heaven); pres. rel. éigheas XLVIII, 17; 180, 19.
- éigin**, some, as oileamhuin ~ some nourishment 252, 25; mair hodh ~ in some manner 264, 1; ré comhartha ~ do na ceithre comharthaibh-si by one of these four signs 160, 11.
- éigion** (eigean, once éigin), m., necessity; an éigion an peacadh do sheachnadh . . . ? is éigion Is it necessary to avoid sin? yes 148, 6. 8. Cf. 272, 20; requisite 4, 1. 4; is éigion dó faoisidin do dheunamh he must confess 322, 25. Cf. 4, 17; do dheóin nó air éigean nolens volens: muna gcuirtheas ~ a gcéill dóibh iad unless they [the commandments &c.] be forced, as it were, into their heads VIII, 30.
- eile**, oile, other; gach nile pheacadh oile all other sins 154, 23; creud eile? what else? 4, 28.
- éilighim** \*, I pursue, I demand; pres. 1. pl. éilighimid pursue 376, 15; pres. rel. éiligheas (air) demands (from) 476, 12.
- éilighadh**, m., act of suing 102, 10.
- eime** see im.
- Éire** \*, f., Ireland; dat. Éirinn V, 28; gen. Éirionn XXI, 27.



**éirghe**, f., *act of rising* X, 15; *éirghe* gréine 442, 7; *éirghe suas* 456, 19; *iar n-éirghe* 6 mharbhadh. 36, 23.  
**éirghim** \*, *I rise*; perf. 3. sg. *éirghe* 36, 15; *éirghidh* 14, 18; fut. 3. sg. *eireochaidh* 46, 5; cond. 1. sg. *éirghe-ochuinn* 414, 19.  
**eiriceach**, m., *heretic*; pl. *eiricigh* 88, 20; gen. *eiriceach* 118, 27.  
**eiriceacht** \*, f., *heresy*; gen. ~ 68, 20; *eithriceachta* 68, 23.  
**éis**, in phr. *tar éis after*, *tar éis baistidh* 266, 11; *tar éis gur airigh é after he perceived it* 380, 13.  
**éisdeacht**, f., *act of hearing, listening*; *aifrionn d'~ to hear Mass* 150, 22; ~ *leis to hearken to it* 4, 2; ~ *ris listen to it* 6, 10; ~ *ré Dia to hear God* 452, 15; *comh-fad agus do bhíos d'á ~* 434, 30.  
**éisdim**, *I hear, listen (to lé, ré) imper.* 2. sg. *éisd* II, 9; pres. 1. sg. *éisdim* 292, 6; 3. pl. *éisdidh* 110, 19; encl. pres. *eisdeann* 218, 12; *éisdionn* 356, 28; pres. rel. *eisdeas* 110, 17; imperf. 1. pl. *éisdimis* 468, 4; fut. 3. sg. *éisdfidh* 468, 25; perf. 1. sg. *éisdeas* 434, 28; pass. fut. *éisdfidhear* 2, 7; *éisdfidhthear* 362, 28.  
**eiséirghe**, f., *resurrection* XLVI, 17; 46, 2.  
**eiséirghim** \*, *I rise (after death)*; perf. 3. sg. *eiséirghe* 36, 17; fut. 3. pl. *eiséireochaid* 46, 8.  
**eithriceadh** \*, m., *heretic*; pl. *aithriceadha* 68, 14. Cf. *eiriceach*.  
**éitheach** \*, **éitheadh** \*, m., *lie*; gen. *pré-anh ... na mionnadh éithidh the root of perjuries* 162, 14.  
**éitighim** \*, *I refuse*; pres. rel. *éitigheas* 174, 6.  
**Eoin**, m., nom. pr., *John (the Baptist)* 120, 20.  
**eol**, m., *knowledge*; is ~ *dóibh they know* VII, 4; is ~ *dhúinn we know* 460, 22.  
**eolus** (174, 5: *eolas*), m., *knowledge* 68, 8; dat. id. VI, 23; gen. *eoluis*

50, 13; *go bhfuil ~ aca air Dia that they know God* 478, 4. Cf. 372, 1; ~ *d'fhagháil as to consult* 470, 7; ~ *d'fhagháil air to know (= to acquire knowledge of)* 6, 6. Cf. XXIV, 16; ~ *do chur air to know (acquire knowledge of)* 8, 16.  
**eolach**, *knowing* 104, 11.  
**eolgach**, *knowing*; *ag breith eo roghuín ... diomoladh na n-~ d'fulang, tar a bheith dorchá air chách professing rather to be censured by grammarians than misunderstood of the people* XXII, 17.  
**Eoróip** \*, f., *Europe* XVII, 8; gen. *Eóirpa* 430, 5. 17.  
**eudach**, m., *cloth* 194, 27; *raiment* 374, 14; *do bheith ... go ... dóigh-eamhuil ann ~ to be orderly clothed* 252, 18; gen. *eudaidh* 404, 17; pl. *eudaigh* 414, 3. Cf. *cuirim, cur, air, do = de*.  
**eudáil** \*, f., *profit, gain, interest*; gen. *luach eudála an equal value of the profit (which we lose)* 102, 8; *a gcúis ... caillte ~ in case of loss of gain* 102, 23; *stúil ~ a view of interest* 112, 22.  
**eudan**, m., *forehead* 402, 30; gen. *eudain* 236, 6.  
**eudóthchas**, m., *despair* 176, 11; *dul a n-~ to despair* 70, 27.  
**eug**, m., dat. id. *go h-eug until death* 146, 20; *ever* 260, 15.  
**eugaim** \*, *I die*; pres. rel. *eugas* XVIII, 9.  
**eugcóir**, f., *injustice, an unjust cause* 108, 1; *injuries* 196, 19; gen. *eugcóra* 172, 9; ~ *do dheunadh to do injustice (to air)* 106, 18; *to do wrong* 304, 13; *unjust dealing with* 182, 5; ~ *d'fhuilang* 196, 7.  
**eugcórach**, *unjust* 132, 6; *go h-~ unjustly* 160, 17; compar. *eugcóraigh* XVII, 21.  
**eugcosamhuil**, *different from (ré) XII, 21; tar cheanniomudamhlachta na néithe-adh eugcosamhlais notwithstanding this variety of subjects* V, 19.

**eugcruaidh**\*, *weak*; compar. eugcruaighe VI, 14.

**eugmas**, f., *absence*: cia pheacaigheas n-a h-aghaidh a n-~ breitheamhnais nó imreasain? *How is this commandment broken otherwise than in judgment or in strife* 108, 7.

**eugsamhail**\*, *different*; pl. an aimsiribh eugsamhla *on different occasions* IV, 20.

**eugsamhlacht**\*, f., *variety*; gen. ~a 320, 10.

**eunlaith**, f., (coll.) *birds* 374, 21; gen. ~e 118, 6.

**Eusebius**, m., nom. pr., Eusebius 402, 22.

**fá**, prep., *under, about, concerning &c.*, prefixing n to the poss. pron. a: fá n-a mhuinéul *at his neck* 340, 15; for fá the form faoi, a combination of the prep. with the pron. element of 3. pers. sg. m., is often substituted: faoi n-a bhiocáire *under his vicar* 40, 20. Cf. air for ar, aig for ag; fáinn 72, 16. It is used: 1. to denote a relation of space: a) a lower position with respect to, *under, beneath, below*: is an uisge faoi an talamh 56, 27; saltraid mac Dé faoi na geosaibh 220, 4; fá n-a broinn *in her womb* 382, 19; dul fá láimh easbuig *confirmation* XLVIII, 28. — b) *around, about, at*, cloch mhuillinn do chrochadh fá n-a mhuinéul 340, 25; n-a dtimchioll fa gcuairt *round about them* 58, 7. Cf. 350, 11; and, fá 'n tuairim sin *there about* IV, 8. — c) in phr. ag léigean ar ndualgais faoi lár gan dheunamh *in neglecting our duty* 150, 17; má léigthear faoi lár é *if it be neglected* 476, 29. Cf. XV, 12; fá leith *in particular* XV, 29. — 2. to denote a relation of time, fá chomhair lae na feirge *in the day of wrath* 218, 26; fá dheoidh *at length, lastly* V, 6. — 3. to denote a relation of subordination, subjection, liability, obligation &c.,

d'fhulaing páis faoi Phoint Phíoláid 14, 16; comhehrúinnighadh na gcreidmhuigheach go léir faoi Josa Críost 40, 21. Cf. 40, 22; faoi smacht *under charge of, under command of &c.* 16, 20; fá phéin dhamunta *under pain of damnation* 114, 14. Cf. XVII, 1. 5; faoi choir dhamanta 396, 11; dul fá chumhairce *to have recourse to* 10, 8. Cf. VII, 26; and deara, q. v. — 4. to denote a relation of including, comprehending, representing, designating: faoi ghné aráin agus fiona *under the forms of bread and wine* 242, 8. Cf. 244, 9. 10. — 5. to denote a relation of cause, origin: do pheacuigh sé fá chathughadh do chur air a chomharsain *he sinned for tempting his neighbour* 104, 17; gur . . . fá na h-adhbhraibh, do mhúineas an creideamh dhúinn, do thrialldas an doilgheas-so *that this sorrow must proceed from the motives, which faith teaches us* 274, 6. Cf. XV, 22. 23; very common before the rel., as gidhbé cúis fa ndéantar í *let the motive be what it will* 108, 27. Cf. LII, 10; and creud fá (with rel.) *why* 12, 1. Cf. 6; fá mar 260, 3; 436, 4. — 6. to denote a relation of purpose: creud fá *to what end? why?* 8, 14; an tan do chuaidh an naomh-óigh air cuairt fá n-a déighin *when the Blessed Virgin went to visit her* 384, 21. Cf. 16. 18. — 7. denoting *with a view to, in respect of*: toirmiosg do chur air dhaoineibh eile fá neithibh air bith do dheunamh . . . *to hinder others from doing any thing* 70, 16. Cf. 68, 28. — 8. with numerals to form multiplicatives: faoi dhó *twice* 230, 15.

**fad**, m., *length*; tar éis a dhearbhta a bhfad *after a long trial* 332, 15; atá a gcroíde a bhfad uaim *their heart is far from me* 468, 20; a bhfad ó *far from* (hindering &c.)

300, 8; a bhfad uadh *on the contrary* X, 12; cá fhad *how long* 290, 25. **fada**, long, of time: XIX, 12 (discourse); XXIII, 21 (time); 136, 3 (day); 174, 9 (sleeping); 378, 14 (life); 470, 8 (dissertation); ro fhada *too tedious* (to relate) 402, 10; is fada . . . ó'n apostol *the apostle is far from* (opposing) 124, 12; comparat. faide: chum gan a geur níos faide air cairde *not to send them farther off* XI, 1.

**fad-fhulang**, m., longanimity 238, 10. **fágúhail**, f., act of leaving &c., infin. of fágbhaim: *to quit* 112, 2; ~ gan deunamh *to leave undone* 132, 3; ~ air ucht an easbuig *to commit to the bishop* 338, 15; ~ a ndorchadas 214, 12; ~ ag an eaglais *to leave to the Church* 226, 26; atá an talamh uile air fágáil *the earth is replenished with desolation* 462, 11.

**fágbhaim**, I leave &c.; pres. 3. sg. fágaidh 234, 23; encl. pres. fágbhann 230, 17; pres. rel. fágas 234, 21; perf. 3. sg. d'fhág 214, 17; pass. pres. fágthar XIX, 1; an bhfágbhann Críost ríoghacht neimhe an tan an thig chugainne ans'an tsácramuint-si? 246, 6. Cf. 214, 17; air láimh na námhad *left a prey to his foe* XIX, 1; do bhrígh go bhfágann sé comhartha spioradálta ansan anam *because it imprints a spiritual character in the soul* 230, 17. Cf. 234, 20.

**fágáil**, f., act of getting &c., infin. of dogheibhim: an tan nach bhfuil sagart ré fágáil *when a priest cannot be had* 230, 2; má atá nach bhfuilid a oighridhe air fágáil 106, 11; with adj. as pred.: urnuighe choit-chionn na h-eagluise d'fhágáil coimhionann *to find the public prayers of the Church uniform* 430, 20. — The meaning is more precisely defined by nouns or adverbial expressions, often forming a periphrasis for simple verbs, e. g.: 1. the meaning

being defined by a noun: absólóid *to receive absolution* XIII, 28; am *to find time (for air)* 486, 13; aoíní talmhuighe *to get some earthly profit* 100, 12; athchuingeadha *to obtain petitions (from ó)* 380, 27; bás *to die* 16, 15; beatha siorruidhe 114, 20; beatha mharthanach; blas *to get a taste* XIX, 14; cabhair *to obtain a favour (ó from)* 438, 3; cead póda *to get a dispensation* 344, 20; comhairle *to receive admonition* 180, 20; congnamh 440, 19; eolus *to get knowledge, to know* 6, 6; faoisighadh, see saoirse (fágáil 1.); flaitheas *to gain Heaven* 390, 4; grása 210, 19; loghadh 314, 10; luach 100, 4; maitheamhnus XIII, 8; pardon 276, 24; maithfeachus 180, 11; meas 330, 26; oilbhéim *to scandalise (do)* 296, 5; onóir 330, 26; an t-ard-throsgadh ó nach bhfuil saoirse ná faoisighadh an am air bith ré fágáil 132, 1; seun *to obtain happiness* 190, 19; slánughadh 42, 6; slighe *to find means* 460, 8; sochar 100, 12; sonas 190, 19; tairbhe 100, 4; teagasg 180, 2; tiodhlaice *to obtain a favour* 156, 19; toradh 358, 8; trócaire 352, 15. — 2. the meaning being defined by adverbial expressions: air ais *to recover* 216, 23; amach *to find out* 338, 27; a meamhair *to get by heart* VI, 17.

**faicsin**, f., act of seeing 62, 31.

**fáidh** (fáigh), m., prophet 122, 5; gen. fáidh XX, 19; pl. fáighe 474, 3.

**faill**, f., leisure (for air) 324, 24.

**faillidhe**, **faillighe**, f., omission, negligence XX, 27; ~ do dheunamh *to fail* XXIII, 27; gan ~ do dheunamh n-a timchioll *not to grow slack therein (in praying)* 418, 18.

**faillidhtheach**, negligent: an tan bhíos neach ~ a ngnothuighibh Dé 174, 13.

**fáilte**, f., salutation; fáilte an aingil LII, 1; pl. fáiltidhe 448, 24.

- fáilfhughadh**, m., *act of saluting* (do) 382, 16.
- fáire**, f., *act of watching* 124, 17; ~ do dheunamh *to watch* 482, 7.
- fáirim**\*, I *watch*; pass. pres. fairtheas XVIII, 27.
- fáirge**, f., *sea* 340, 27.
- fáisdin**\*, f., *prophecy*; gen. lucht fáisdine *fortune-tellers* 68, 4.
- faisnéis**\*, f., *information*; gen. fear faisnéise *informer* 112, 21.
- faitheas**, m., *fear* 332, 19; gen. faitchis 318, 10.
- fal**, m., *grudge*: gan fuath ná ~ do bheith aguinn d'aoin-neach *to bear neither hatred nor grudge to any one* 90, 15.
- faladh**, m., *grudge* 90, 31.
- fallacht**, f., *laziness* 172, 21.
- falam**\*, I *remain*; pres. rel. fhanas 208, 12.
- faisidin**, f., *confession* 284, 5, 6; gen. ~e IV, 21; pl. ~eada 320, 3; dat. ~ibh 318, 11; ~ bheatha *a general confession* 320, 1; ~ do dheunamh L, 12; ~ d'eisdeacht 138, 12; dul (teacht) chum faoisidine 140, 10; athair ~ *ghostly father* 288, 12; *confessor* 292, 10; oide ~ *ghostly father* 264, 4; *confessor* 292, 7; *director* XV, 17; deágh-oide ~ *a godly confessor* 338, 24; má tá rún ~ aige *provided he be resolved to confess* 278, 7.
- faisiughadh**, m., *dispensation*: an t-ard-throsgadh ó nach bhfuil saoirse ná ~ . . . ré fághail *the great and indispensable fast* 130, 31.
- fár**, a combination of fá *under*, *concerning*, *about* &c., the rel. pron., and the depend. pres. form of the assertive verb: creud fár riachtanach dhúinn *Why are we obliged?* 168, 13.
- fár**, a combination of fá *under*, *concerning*, *about* &c., the rel. pron., and the prefix ro of the past tense: creud é an treas adhbhar fár fhág
- ar slánuightheóir an naomh-shácramuint-seaguinn? 250, 1. Cf. XXIV, 12.
- faraor**, alas IX, 21; farraor 212, 13.
- fás**, m., *act of springing up* (of inclinations) 222, 11.
- fásach**, m., *wilderness*; atá an talamh uile n-a fhásach 462, 30.
- fásalm**\*, I *grow*\*; pres. 3. pl. fásuid XIX, 27; encl. pres. XIX, 28; pres. rel. fhásas XVIII, 4; XXI, 24; *spring from* (ó) XVIII, 4; *arise from* (ó) XIX, 27, 28.
- fáth**, m., *reason* LII, 10; ~ fá n-abrann an fáigh 456, 3; creud é an ~? *why so?* 148, 10; ná tabhair ainm Dé gan ~! *in vain* 50, 20.
- feacht**, f., *time*; is an dara feacht in the next place 430, 8; *secondly* XV, 24; creud is ainm do na trí pearsonaibh-si an aoinfheacht? *What do you call these three persons together?* 24, 9.
- feadh**, m., *length of time or space*: an ~ bhias Dia n-a Dhia whilst God is God 188, 15; ~ aimsire éigin for some time 412, 22; air ~ an leabhairse throughout this volume V, 16; air ~ na h-Eórpa 430, 17; air ~ síorruidheachta during eternity 48, 1; air ~ an chorghais 118, 2. Cf. 346, 20; air ~ tamuill for some time 490, 26. Cf. 122, 7.
- fear**, m.; gen. fir; *man* 62, 27; *husband* 84, 10; ~ ionaid Dé the person who represents God 332, 14. Cf. 40, 29; ~ tuarasdail *journeyman* 98, 11; ~ faisnéise *informer* 112, 20; ~ meisce *drunkard* 130, 15; ~ tighe *housekeeper* 458, 28; ~ oibre *labourer* 482, 27; ~ nuadh-phósda *bridegroom* 126, 29; ~ díoluma *compiler* XXIII, 25; ~ mhúinte an teagaisg *chriosdúidhe catechist* 6, 1; ~ cuil *kinsman* 94, 17.
- fearg**, f.; dat. feirg; gen. feirge; *anger* 154, 19; *wrath* 22, 2; ~ do chur air to offend 54, 24.
- feargach**, *choleric* IX, 27; *angry*: má bhí . . . ~ ré chéile 86, 22.





- mhionáireach *immodest looks* 92, 23;  
is cóir dhúinn feuchain air 444, 31;  
a tá bheith ag feuchain air Dhia  
aghaidh air aghaidh 46, 19.
- feudaim \*, *I can*; cond. 1. pl. feud-  
famaois 210, 28.
- fiach \*, m., *debt*; pl. fiacha: *obligations*  
30, 7; *debts* 96, 19; *trespasses* 370, 3;  
*duty* 20, 22. Cf. 20, 27; go bhfuilid  
fiacha aguin air *that he is indebted*  
*to us* 156, 19; dat. ~aibh: atá d'fhi-  
achaibh air *to be obliged* VIII, 4;  
*to be bound* 192, 20; *ought* 182, 18;  
*it is required from* 94, 19; cur  
d'fhiachaibh air *to oblige* XVI, 26;  
*to make obligatory* 58, 11.
- fiadháin, *wild*; do beathuightheadh ...  
ré mil fhiadháin 122, 2.
- fiadhuise, f., *witness, presence*; ~  
bhréige *false witness* 52, 1; gan ~  
deise nó triair *without two or three*  
*witnesses* 346, 10; a bh~ *in the pre-*  
*sence of* 288, 7; *in the sight of*  
212, 24; *before* XI, 5; ~ air an ní  
a deir an naomh apsol Pól *witness*  
*what the apostle St. Paul says* 128, 1.
- fiailhar, *liberal* 464, 16; go ~ *liberally*  
106, 11; *freely* 162, 22.
- fiarfaighe, f., *asking a question* 122, 23.
- filim \*, *I return (to air)*; imper. 2. pl.  
fillidh 456, 4.
- fíon, m., *wine* 62, 22; gen. fíona 242, 9.
- fionnaim \*, *I experience, find*; perf. 3. sg.  
d'fhionn *experienced* XIX, 23; fut.  
3. pl. fionnfuid *they will find* IV, 11.
- fíor, *true* VIII, 31; *certain* 312, 8; mádh  
is fíor dhóibh *as they pretend* X, 15.
- fíor-aireach, go ~ *with much care*  
470, 23.
- fíor-aithreachus \*, *sincere repentance*;  
gen. fíor-aithreachuis XIII, 25.
- fíor-aithrighe, f., *contrition* 180, 4; *true*  
*repentance* 220, 14.
- fíor-chlann, f., *true children* 42, 10; dat.  
fíor-chlainn 44, 5.
- fíor-dhoilgheas \*, *true sorrow*; gen. fíor-  
dhoilghis 288, 6.
- fíor-dhoilgheasach, *truly sorrowful*  
278, 20; *penitent* XI, 7.
- fíor-fhuil, f., *the true blood (of Jesus*  
*Christ)* 420, 23; dat. do cumadh corp  
Iosa Críost d'fíor-fhuil na naomh-  
óighe 28, 2.
- fíor-ghar, go ~ *immediately* 158, 2.
- fíor-ghlan, *inviolable (chastity)* 146, 19;  
pl. ~a *pure (sources)* II, 9.
- fíor-ghnóthuighe \*, m., *serious affair*;  
pl. dat. fíor-ghnóthuighibh 172, 27.
- fíor-ghráin, f., *a thorough detestation*  
410, 17.
- fíor-mhaith, *very good (prayer)* 164, 1;  
*excellent (catechism)* XV, 26; go ~  
*solidly (to know)* 452, 8.
- fíor-mhailtheamhnas, m., *true forgiveness*;  
~ do thabhairt 376, 18.
- fíor-mháthair, f., *true mother* 386, 23.
- fíor-rún, m., *firm resolution*; ~ do  
ghlacadh 322, 5.
- fíor-thuata \*, m., *very idiot*; pl. fíor-  
thuatuighe 430, 22.
- fíor-ualach, m., *strict obligation*: go  
bhfuil d'fíor-ualach air gach ógán  
338, 20.
- fíor-uasal, *most precious (blood)* 422, 17;  
gen. f. fíor-uaisle 316, 19.
- fíos, m., *knowledge*; gen. feasa 174, 2;  
fis 174, 28; dat. fíos VI, 9; ~ do  
bheith ag *to know* VI, 22; iarraim  
mar ghrása air, ~ mo pheacaidheadh  
thabhairt dhamh 410, 9. Cf. 270, 6;  
... agus a fhios só aige *and whereof*  
*he is conscious* 174, 7; gan ~ *without*  
*knowing* VI, 9; go dtigidh an bás  
gan fhios ortha *until death surprises*  
*them* X, 17. Cf. 184, 20; gan fhios  
do'n tsaoghal *unknown to the world*  
34, 6. Cf. 346, 8. 14; gan fhios ná  
ós áird *either privately or openly*  
96, 15; do bhfios do *known to* 178, 7;  
go bhfios do *consciously*; opp. to  
tré ainbhfhios *out of ignorance*  
XIV, 16.
- fiosruighim \*, *I enquire (of do = de)*;  
pres. rel. an firinne do cheilt air

- ar n-uachtarán diadionach an tan  
fhicruighneas i dhinn 72, 22.  
 fíreacht, m., justice XII, 28.  
 fíreacht, most just 374, 1.  
 fíreachtamhail, truly Christian (edu-  
cation) 336, 16.  
 fíre, f., truth X, 8; 304, 25.  
 fíreantacht, f., righteousness XII, 5;  
gen. fíreantachta justice XI, 24.  
 fíreacht, f., true body 430, 23.  
 fíreacht, strict obligation; pl. dat.  
~aibh: go bhfuil d'fíreacht-aibh  
air na tuamaoirigh 336, 14.  
 fíreacht, f., truth 16, 8; gen. dat. id.  
 fíreacht, true (church, faith, penance  
&c.) 12, 15; sincere (desire, repen-  
tance) 316, 8; faithful 216, 18; firm  
(purpose) 272, 12; go ~ sincerely  
XVII, 1; truly 304, 5; faithfully  
452, 10; verily 242, 6; really 274, 2;  
gen. m. fíreacht orthodoxy (faith)  
XVIII, 2.  
 fíreacht, f., true sacrifice 430, 21.  
 fíreacht, the very same (agus ar)  
64, 13.  
 fíreacht, very foolish: duine ~ a great  
fool 140, 13.  
 fíreacht, absolutely necessary  
(do for) 292, 27.  
 fíreacht, m., real necessity 76, 21.  
 fíreacht, twenty XVIII, 26; fíreacht (after  
dá) 126, 23; gen. fíreacht 334, 9;  
fíreacht XVIII, 9; dat. fíreacht  
474, 30; fíreacht 134, 2.  
 fíreacht, is mó ioná sin uile is fíreacht  
an t-anam IX, 3. Cf. 104, 6; worthy:  
ní feas d'aoineacht an grádh nó  
fuath is fíreacht é no one knows whether  
he be worthy of love or hatred  
222, 29. Cf. 190, 18; gur fíreacht sinn  
fíreacht air bióth d'fhághail ó Dhia  
that we deserve any favour from  
God 156, 18; go fíreacht, even: ní  
féidir aoineacht do bheith a bhfolach  
air, go fíreacht an smuainidh is uaignidhe  
a gcroidhe an duine nothing, nay,  
not the secret thoughts of man's  
heart, can be hid from him 20, 12;  
 gach uile chomhrádh, go fíreacht son-  
fhocal amháin . . . every discourse,  
even one only word 110, 9.  
 fíreacht, m., kingdom 190, 20.  
 fíreacht, fíreacht, m., kingdom (XXIII,  
28: heaven) 298, 22; 184, 8; gen.  
fíreacht 186, 9; fíreacht XXIII, 28.  
 focal, m., word; creud é chialluighneas  
an ~ Iosa? 28, 7. Cf. XXIII, 6; gen.  
focail 56, 21; pl. focail 36, 9; dat.  
focail XXII, 22; focail XXII, 11;  
tánuid-ne deágh-chroideach ré na  
ghlacadh air a bhfocal-san we have  
the charity to believe upon their  
word 62, 20.  
 focail, f., proximity; dár gheall sé  
a bheith na ~ with which [the Church]  
he promised to be 16, 7.  
 foghanta, servant; pl. fíreacht  
424, 23.  
 foghlaim, f., act of learning, learning  
VIII, 3, 5; study 336, 10; foghlaim  
do thabhairt do to give learning to  
336, 17; to instruct 82, 29; an tea-  
gasg críodúighe d'foghluim to be  
catechized XIX, 8; foghlaim do sha-  
othrughadh go dithchiollach to labour  
earnestly for science 340, 21; gen.  
fíreacht know 452, 2.  
 foghlaim, I learn; pres. 1. pl. fogh-  
lumamaoid 452, 7; foghlumamuid  
468, 29; encl. pres. fíreacht 4, 13;  
imper. 2. pl. foghlamuigh 216, 8.  
 foghlumtha, learned V, 10; foghluma  
XXI, 1.  
 fíreacht, m., act of serving 440, 11.  
 fíreacht, I serve, am of use &c.;  
pres. 3. pl. fíreacht 64, 11; pres. rel.  
fíreacht 278, 16; fut. 3. sg. foghan-  
fuidh IX, 6; cond. 3. pl. foghanfuidh  
58, 4; fíreacht mar leabhra do they  
serve as books to . . . 64, 11; with  
lé and inf. clause: 476, 10; foghan-  
fuidh . . . ré smuaineadh will serve  
to think 484, 1; with chum and infin.  
278, 16; arail 402, 29; to be of use  
to (do) IX, 6; worship (do) 58, 4.

**féghnamh**, m., *being of use to*: ní bhfuil foghnámh air a fhaoisidín *his confession is good for nothing* 282, 9.  
**féighid**, f., *patience* 172, 7; gen. foighide IX, 1.

**féighidheach**, *patient* 328, 5; go ~ *patiently* 22, 4.

**féill**, in phr. go ~ *hitherto* V, 27.

**féillsaighim** \*, *I show, declare, reveal, preach*; pres. 3. pl. foillsaighid XIII, 9; encl. pres. foillsaigheann 12, 15; pres. rel. foillsaigheas IX, 25; imper. 2. sg. foillsaigh 338, 29; perf. 2. sg. foillsaighis 12, 13; 3. sg. foillsaigh XI, 12; cond. 3. sg. foillseochadh 286, 24; pass. fut. foillseochar 218, 27.

**féillsiughadh**, m., *act of declaring &c.* 62, 28; *declaration* 284, 7; *discover* 108, 2; *signify* 108, 22; *reveal* 112, 13.

**féirbhthe**, *perfect* 18, 25.

**féirceadal**, m., *instruction* XXIV, 1; *doctrine* XII, 10.

**féir-éiglen**, m., *violence* 368, 2; *foir-eigin* 162, 15.

**féirim** \*, *I serve, contribute, am apt to*; encl. pres. foireann: (because it) is apt (to nourish) 114, 4; ní fhoireann (it is not sufficient) 274, 18; pres. rel. foireas *contributes* (chum) 306, 5; fut. 3. sg. foirfidh *may serve* (as prayer-book) IX, 23.

**féir-leathadach**, *ample*; go ~ *amply* 470, 6; compar. foirleathaduighe *more extensive* (knowledge) VI, 24; foirleitheaduighe *more universally* (understood) 428, 27.

**féir-leathan**, *large*; go ~ (to treat) *at large* 164, 14; compar. foirleithne XXII, 2.

**féirseadh**, m., *act of harrowing* 76, 12.

**féilach**, m., *act of hiding; a veil*: ní féidir aoin-ní do bheith a bhfolach air 20, 11; d'oirbhrigh sé... cherubínigh air fholach thighe Dé 62, 2.

**féilighreach** \*, *hidden*; pl. ~a 344, 30.

**féidir**, in phr. ní ~ do it is necessary, requisite, one must, should &c., e. g. ní ~ dhóibh briathar Dé do chlos

*they must be at the word of God* VIII, 2; ní ~ dhó dhul an uaigneas *he should retire to a private place* 320, 9; ní ~ néithe áirighthe do dheunamh roimhe *there are certain things to be done before* 4, 19; ní ~ dhúinn agor d'on pheacadh *it is necessary for us to cease from sinning* 296, 1. Cf. VI, 14.

**féllamhnach**, *edifying* 124, 10.

**féllas**, *manifest* X, 21; *plain* 130, 1; *doubtless* 164, 5; *evident* 214, 8; is ~ as (the words) *do manifestly show* 124, 24; *it plainly appears from* 398, 18; amhuil bhus ~ do *as it shall clearly appear to* X, 28; is ~ go it follows clearly that 86, 3; go ~ openly X, 1; *plainly* 84, 28; *publicly* 420, 27.

**féllasach**, *manifest* XVI, 9; pl. ~a XIX, 22; go ~ *manifestly* 126, 17; *openly* 400, 22.

**féluighim** \*, *I cover*; perf. 3. sg. foluigh 60, 16.

**féluighthe**, *secret* XVIII, 13; *hidden* 150, 12; *covered* (with ré) 402, 30.

**fenn**, m., *desire* 156, 4; ~ do chur air *to incline* 162, 21.

**fennmhar**, *willing*; do bheith ~ air *to be willing to* 376, 6; *to desire* 360, 13; go ~ *freely* XVI, 31. Cf. 482, 11.

**féonómhuid**, *act of scoffing* 178, 22.

**féráil**, f., *act of offering* (to do) 328, 23.

**féráilaim** \*, *I offer* (to do); pres. 3. sg. foráluighe 422, 6; 3. pl. foráluid 424, 22; pass. pres. foráltar 420, 22; perf. foráladh 122, 16; *sacrifice* 124, 1.

**forthaire**, f., *providence* 374, 20.

**forthógra**, m., *advertisement* IV, 1.

**forthógraim** \*, *I warn* (do), *proclaim*; pres. 3. sg. forthógraidh *warns* 334, 20; 3. pl. forthuagraid *proclaim* 132, 17.

**formad**, m., *envy* 178, 30.

**fortacht**, f., *succour* 44, 1; *act of helping* 64, 1; *comfort* 188, 13.

**fós**, also, *likewise, still*; also 60, 24; *likewise* 28, 21; *moreover* 114, 10; *still* 280, 11; *even* 82, 5; *nay* 120, 14.



**foeghladh**, *m.*, act of opening IV. 9.

**foeghlaim** \*, *I open*; pres. 1. pl. *foeghlaimid* 452, 25; fut. 3. sg. *foisgeolaidh* 218, 13; pass. fut. *oisgeoltar* 364, 3.

**freagra**, *m.*, answer, act of answering 2, 11; gen. *freagartha* I, 5; pl. *freagartha* XXII, 31; gen. *freagarthadh* V, 2; *gan comhrag iarraidh nó fhreagra* not to give or receive a challenge 86, 8.

**freagraim** \*, *I answer*; perf. 3. sg. *freagair* 128, 22; cond. 3. pl. *freagóraidis* 232, 13.

**freasdal** \*, *m.*, act of serving; gen. *ré na luch freasduil* to those who serve or attend him 328, 6.

**freasdalaim** \*, *I serve*; pres. rel. *na boille eile do fhreasdalas d'ár gceudfadaibh corpordha* the other organs of our corporal senses 328, 16.

**freumh** \*, *f.*, root; pl. nom. *freumha* 154, 24. Cf. *preumh*.

**friothóladh**, *m.*, act of administering 328, 29; gen. *lucht friothóla* ministers 424, 24.

**friothólaim** \*, *I serve, administer*; pres. rel. *friothólas* 144, 31; pass. pres. *friothóltar* 328, 13.

**friothólamh**, *m.*, administration 324, 7.

**fuadaighim** \*, *I snatch away*; encl. pres. *fuadaigheann* XVIII, 17.

**fuagrath** \*, *m.*, admonition; gen. *fuagartha* 294, 7.

**fuaim**, *f.*, sound 56, 21.

**fuar-chrádhbhadh**, *m.*, hypocrisy 158, 5.

**fuar-chráibhtheanoh**, *hypocritical*; drong *thógbhálach*, *fh~* a set of carping hypocrites 128, 15.

**fuarughadh**, *m.*, refreshment; *do bheuraidh mé ~ dhaoibh* I will refresh you 216, 7.

**fuar-urnuighe**, *f.*, lukewarm prayer 390, 6.

**fuasgladh**, *m.*; gen. *fuasgalta* 462, 29. — 1. redemption XI, 16. — 2. act of redeeming 32, 5. — 3. act of relieving 196, 2. — 4. act of delivering (out

of as) 36, 13. — 5. deliverance 426, 29. — 6. ransom IX, 2.

**fuasglaim** \*, *I redeem, deliver* (from 6); perf. 3. sg. *fuasgail* XXIV, 23; pass. perf. *fuasgladh* XIV, 17.

**fuasguiltóir**, *m.*, redeemer XXIV, 4; *fuasgultóir* 420, 4.

**fuath**, *m.* — 1. hatred 170, 25. — 2. detestation 272, 11. — 3. *gan ~* no grádh without prevention X, 29. — 4. *~ do bheith ag* to conceive a hatred XI, 25; *to bear a hatred* 90, 15; *to hate* 276, 1.

**fuathmar**, odious (sin) 164, 13; *má bhí ~* if they entertain hatred 86, 22.

**fuathughadh**, *m.*, act of conceiving a hatred against 268, 6.

**fuil**, *f.*, blood 74, 5; dat. id. XXIV, 24; gen. *fola* 130, 10; *fula* 66, 1.

**fuilingim** \*, *I suffer, endure*; encl. pres. *fuilingeann* 378, 21; pres. rel. *fuilingeas* 202, 10; perf. 3. sg. *fulaing* 14, 16; *fuiling* 248, 18; fut. 3. pl. *fuileongaid* 188, 11; cond. 1. sg. *fuileongainn* 418, 5.

**fuilteach**, bloody 426, 6.

**fuilreach**, *m.*, act of waiting 324, 20; remaining 72, 3; stopping VI, 21.

**fulang**, *m.*, act of enduring 200, 1; suffering XX, 17; undergoing (a punishment) 306, 4; permitting XXIV, 24; gen. *fulangtha* passion 64, 30.

**furas**, easy 418, 26.

**fur-dhercha**, mystical; *go ~ mystically* 422, 14.

**fur-mhór**, *m.*, greater part 80, 7; gen. *fur-mhóir* generality 308, 22; *slánughadh fhurmhóir an domhain* the salvation of almost all men XV, 15.

**fusa**, easy; *ro fhusa* best 430, 9.

**gabháil**, *f.*, act of receiving 220, 30; act of conniving (at *thar*) XVI, 4.

**gabhaim** \*, *I receive, conceive &c.*; pres. 3. pl. *gabhuid* VIII, 16; perf. 3. sg. *gabh* 386, 3; 3. pl. *gabhadar* XIII, 4;

- imper. 2. pl. gabhaidh XIII, 19; pass. perf. gabhadh 14, 15. — 1. *receive*: gabhaidh-si an spiorad naomh XIII, 19. — 2. *conceive*: do ghabhadh ó'n spiorad naomh 14, 15. Cf. 386, 3. — 3. with *um* to *put on*: tar éis gur ghabhadar Críost iompa XIII, 4. — 4. with *lé* *adopt*: ghabh linn mar chloinn dhó féin 216, 4. — 5. with *air* to *contract*: an t-ualach do gabhuid ortha féin VIII, 16.
- gach**, *each*, every 70, 4; gen. gacha 266, 10; pl. gacha 8, 24; before gach the prep. *lé* is substituted by *leis* 20, 1.
- gaduidhe**, m., *thief* 330, 20.
- gaduidheacht**, f., *stealing* 150, 4; *thefts* 128, 28.
- gáirdeachas**, m., *joy* 238, 9.
- gairm**, f., *act of calling, naming*; gen. garma 146, 7; gairme 272, 2; dat. gairm 174, 3; ar n-easbog, nó ar sagart parroisde, a n-aon-fhocal, ar n-aodhaire, cidh bé air biot is gairm dhó *henceforward he be styled* 138, 16; *call* 218, 20; *appeal* 186, 21; *vocation* 306, 21; *calling, profession, trade* 146, 7.
- gan**, prep., *without*; gan fhios VI, 9; gan eolus VI, 23; gan creideamh 12, 10. Note: 1. the use before the inf., as a negative: a) inf. as nom., is cóir dhó gan é féin do bhuaireadh leasda fá neithibh saoghalta 328, 4. Cf. 22, 8. 11. b) inf. as gen., rún do ghlacadh gan tuitim ionnta ní sa mó 448, 19. Cf. 482, 1. c) inf. as acc., ar aithin Dia dhinn gan airliogadh do thabhairt do'n chomharsaín . . . 100, 23. Cf. XI, 3. d) inf. after prep., ghuidh sé go dithchiollach fá gan fearthuinn do dheunadh 440, 30. Cf. 74, 4. — 2. the use after agus before an inf., e.g. mion-nghadh ní do dheunamh, agus gan a rún fuinn 72, 16. Cf. 72, 23.
- gann-chuid**, f., *collation* 136, 5.
- gaoidheal**, *Irish* XXIII, 21.
- gaoidheilg**, f., *Irish language*; dat. id. XXII, 14; gaoidhlig 288, 21; gaoilig 384, 3; gen. gaoidheilge V, 5.
- gaol**\*, m., *kindred, consanguinity*; gen. lucht gaol *relations* 106, 1; *kindred* 294, 22.
- gar**, *near*; ro-ghar *immediate* (occasion) 294, 30.
- gársamhuil**\*: leightheoracht leabhar ngársamhla *the reading of lovebooks* 294, 18.
- gártha**, *clamours* 170, 26.
- gé**, *though* 126, 2; *although* 128, 18; gé gur mhór a gclaon do dhéibh bréige *prone as they were to idolatry* 60, 12.
- geal**\*, *white*; compar. gile 446, 7.
- geall**, m., *pledge* 250, 7; mar gheall (with gen.) as assurance of 402, 13; mar gheall air *for the sake of* V, 12.
- gealladh**, m., *act of promising* 298, 12.
- geallaim**\*, *I promise*; pres. 3. sg. geallaidh 230, 22; 3. pl. geallaid 237, 7; encl. pres. geallann 354, 3; pres. rel. geallas 362, 31; perf. 3. sg. geall XI, 13; 3. pl. gealladar XIV, 29; creidid agus gealluid an eaglais agus na cáirdeasa Críost air a son 232, 9.
- geallamhuin**, f., *promise* 108, 12; gen. geallamhna 216, 4; pl. gen. geallamhun XX, 12; dat. geallamhnaibh 216, 19.
- geanamhail**, *amiable* 56, 5; go ~ *with affection* 376, 20.
- geanmnuigh**, *chaste* 464, 15.
- geanmnuigheacht**, f., *chastity* 146, 19; gen. ~a 342, 21.
- gearán**, m., *finding fault with* (air), *blaming* 304, 9; *exclaiming against* (air) 70, 11; ~ do dheunamh *air to exclaim against* 70, 80.
- géal-lorg**, m., *examination*: amhuil bhus follas do'n droing do ghlacfas a láimh . . . a ghéar-lorg X, 30.
- gearradh**, m., *act of scolding* 86, 21.

**gearraim** \*, *I cut*; imper. 2. sg. gearr: gearr dhíot an lámh! 296, 6; pres. 1. pl. gearramuid comhartha na croiche air ar n-euda *we imprint on our forehead the sign of the cross* 400, 13.

**gearr-aimsir**, f., *short time*; dat. id. 480, 10.

**geartha**, *cut*; ré h-imirt maille ré cárd-aoibh ~ *by playing with set cards* 98, 1.

**gearr-urnaighthe** \*, f., *a short prayer*; pl. id. 482, 15.

**geasróg**, f., *superstition* 436, 19.

**geasrógach**, *superstitious* 436, 16.

**géibheann** \*, m., *captivity*; dat. géibh-ionn 36, 14.

**gélleadh**, m., *obedience* 52, 8.

**geillim** \*, *I submit (to do), obey*; pres. 3. pl. géillid XIV, 1; pres. rel. géilleas 372, 6.

**geineamhain** \*, f., *nature*; gen. géineamhna XVIII, 12.

**geinim** \*, *I bear, beget*; pass. pres.: peacadh ionn a ngeintear sinn uile 148, 18; na lochta do geintear ó'n bhfeirg 170, 23; perf. do geiniodh ó Mhuire Digh 14, 15.

**géir-bhreathnughadh**, m., *consideration* XXI, 24.

**géir-bhreitheamhnus**, m., *severe judgment* 464, 10.

**géir-leanaim** \*, *I persecute*; cond. 3. pl. géirleanfuidis 90, 2.

**géir-leanmhain**, f., *persecution*: an tan do nithear ~ air 236, 17; gen. lucht ar ngéir-leanmhana *our persecutors* 92, 10.

**geir-leathrom**, m., *great distress*; atá faoi ghéir-leathrom 478, 14.

**geirr-theagasg** \*, m., *short catechism*; pl. ~a *abridgments (of the catechism)* IV, 5.

**genearála**, *general (judgment)* 38, 15.

**geur**, *bitter*: an mhuintir do chaoineas go ~ a bpeacaidhe féin 202, 22.

**geur-chuntas**, m., *strict account* 484, 11.

**geur-sgrúdadh**, m., *act of prying*; ~ do dheunadh air rúin-diamhraibh an chreidimh 68, 26.

**gidh**, *although*; folld. by verb: gidh do chim 132, 9. Cf. IX, 10; folld. by go, nach: VI, 12; gidh gur chaith oileamhuin éigin roimhe 252, 24.

**gidh**, *although it is*; gidh iomdha a sochair 340, 9. Cf. VII, 17.

**gidh bé**, *whosoever, whatsoever*; ~ da maithfidh sibh a bpeacaidhe *whose sins ye shall forgive* XIII, 19; ~ da gceangólthaoi a bpeacaidhe *whose sins ye shall retain* XIII, 21; ~ do bhriseas 52, 19; ~ ní bhias ós a gcionn-so *what is more than these* 74, 27; ~ air bioth cúis fa ndéantar í (breug) 108, 27; ~ tharcuisnigheas an eaghuis 114, 24; ~ air bith neithe *whatsoever* 132, 22; ~ air bioth é *whosoever he be* 142, 8; ~ duine bhíos umhal *whosoever is humble* 170, 2; ~ nach dtéid asdeach 330, 17; 470, 20.

**gidheadh**, *but* IX, 1; *however* 264, 2; *nevertheless* 140, 13; *still* X, 4; *yet* V, 18.

**glacadh**, m., *act of receiving, taking &c.*; gen. glactha VII, 11; absolutely: cá mhéid cendfadh corpordha ann? A cúig, iodhon, glacadh, baladh, blas, éisdeacht agus amharc 326, 24; the meaning being defined by a noun: aimsir *to take time* 320, 14; airleagan *to borrow* 104, 17; andóthchas *to presume* 70, 29; baisdeadh 230, 14; breithemhnus aithrighe air féin XVI, 31; colann daonna 26, 19; *to become man* 30, 11; comaoineach 252, 20; corp agus anam 26, 21; corp Criosd *to communicate* 96, 4; creideamh *to receive the faith* 208, 28; dream fá sgeith *to receive somebody into favour* XIV, 13; grádha coisreaghtha *to enter into sacred orders* 338, 2; loghaidh *to receive indulgence* 316, 2; luach *to receive an interest* 102, 6; *an equal value of* 102, 10; luathgháire *to rejoice (at fá)* 90, 19;

- ní to receiving a thing 96, 14; oile-  
 amhain to receive food 264, 15; ola  
 dheidheanach 324, 15; rún to take a  
 resolution 238, 1; to resolve 16, 14;  
 nach folair mórán saothar agus foi-  
 gide do ghlacadh that it requires  
 much labour and patience IX, 1;  
 suaibhneas to take a rest 412, 31;  
 subháilce diadha 210, 7; teagasg  
 470, 14; the meaning being defined  
 by a prep.: air shlighe éigin eile do  
 ghlacad to take some other course  
 344, 21; the meaning being defined  
 by a clause: ó támuide-ne deágh-  
 chroidheach ré n-a ghlacadh air a  
 bhfocal-san nach nguidhid . . . bórd  
 na comaoine as we have the charity  
 to believe upon their word, that  
 they neither pray to the communion  
 table . . . 62, 20.
- glacaim**, I receive, take 292, 13; 1. pl.  
 glacmuid 452, 28; 3. pl. glacaid IX,  
 11; pres. rel. glacas 66, 2; encl. pres.  
 glacann XVII, 7; imperf. 1. pl. gla-  
 camois 468, 7; perf. 3. sg. glac 12, 19;  
 3. pl. glacadar XIV, 19; fut. rel.  
 glacfas X, 29; cond. 3. sg. glacfadh  
 300, 4; 1. pl. glacfaidís XVI, 1; imper.  
 2. sg. glac II, 10; 3. sg. glacadh  
 322, 5; 2. pl. glacaidh 456, 7; pass.  
 pres. glacthar 94, 10; perf. glacadh  
 346, 16. — The meaning of the verb  
 is more precisely defined by a noun  
 or adverbial expression: airgead  
 470, 16; airleagan 102, 14; a n-ais-  
 gidh to receive 98, 7; baisdeadh XX,  
 14; ré ceannach to buy 98, 7; colann  
 daonna 26, 15; comaoineach 262, 2;  
 cuid oidhche an tighearna 66, 2;  
 dlíghtheadh 346, 16; doilgheas 292, 13;  
 fearg to fall into anger 170, 16;  
 fíor-rún to resolve firmly 322, 5;  
 gear-lorg a láimh to take pain to  
 examine X, 29; obair a láimh to  
 take a work in hand 480, 19; rún  
 to take a resolution 456, 7; saidh-  
 bhrios 38, 18; saoir-bhreitheamhnas  
 292, 14; saothar to take pains XVII, 7;
- smuaintighe to entertain thoughts  
 94, 10; solas to receive light 452, 28;  
 teagasg II, 10; tiodhlaice to receive  
 a favour 452, 28; to be endowed with  
 XIV, 19; tuirse to conceive grief  
 292, 13; an t-aosóg do phósas nó do  
 ghlacas re chéile young people who  
 marry or espouse each other 346, 8.
- glacaireacht**, f., touch 94, 2.
- glan**, clean (meats) 124, 27; bithi-se ~!  
 be ye clean! 334, 14; coguas ~ ó a  
 conscience clear from 342, 15; faoi-  
 sidin ghlan a good confession 268, 10;  
 go glan 50, 19; go glan glan 116, 6;  
 gen. m. gloin 202, 6.
- glanadh**, m.; gen. glanta 208, 3. —  
 1. purifying XVI, 12. — 2. cleansing  
 208, 3. — 3. clearing 236, 22.
- glanaim** \*, I cleanse (from ó), purify  
 378, 8; pres. 3. sg. glanaidh 150, 1;  
 pres. rel. glanas 208, 15; perf. 3. sg.  
 glan 220, 6; pass. pres. glantar 378, 8;  
 perf. glanadh 440, 13.
- glan-radharcach**, clear sighted 438, 19.
- gllic**, wise II, 11.
- gliocas**, m., prudence 198, 4.
- gloine** \*, f., purity XV, 9.
- glóir**, f., glory 46, 16; gen. glóire 114, 5.
- glórmhar**, glorious 20, 24; Dia ~ the  
 God of Glory 24, 28; go ~ 36, 16;  
 gen. f. glórmhaire 26, 24; plur. glór-  
 mhara 46, 10.
- gluaisim** \*, I move (excite 64, 12); pres.  
 3. pl. gluaisid 64, 12; pres. rel. glu-  
 aisios L, 9.
- gluasacht**, f., motion 170, 9; act of  
 moving IV, 15; provoking 90, 23;  
 stirring up 288, 5; ~ ghrás an  
 spioraid naomh the inspiration of  
 the Holy Ghost 274, 5.
- glún**, f., knee 28, 11; pl. dat. glúinibh  
 62, 5.
- gnáith-chleachtadh**, m., act of practising:  
 chum na subháilce do ~ IV, 16.
- gnaoidheamhuil**, modest; go ~ modestly  
 432, 18.
- gnás**, m., practice 436, 16; custom  
 136, 6; an raibh comhartha na croiche



a ngnás a dtosach na h-eagluise?  
*in the primitive Church?* 398, 16.  
**gnath**, m., *custom*; creud í an urnaigh  
 is gnath leat do rádh? 446, 10; is  
 follas . . . gur gnáth miorath bheith  
 orrtha *it follows that they are*  
*commonly unfortunate* 86, 7; do  
 ghnath always XXII, 8; continually  
 56, 5.  
**gnáthach**, *common, customary &c.*; is  
 ~ go it commonly happens that . . .  
 140, 19. Cf. 302, 7; is ~ gur fearr  
 it is generally better 366, 23; nach  
 ~ . . . ? is it not the custom? 436, 8.  
 Cf. 436, 10; ordinarily 466, 17; ní  
 ~ go dteipeann air an gelaonadh  
 urchoideachsa . . . do theilgean *this*  
*sad proneness to sin seldom or never*  
*fails to cast* XVIII, 20; mar is ~  
 ré as it is usual with (those, who)  
 178, 21; tré ar ~ ré neach tuitim  
 by which a person is accustomed to  
 fall 294, 19; gach ní, lé ar ~ neach  
 do tharruing chum peacaidh 294, 14;  
 creud iad na briathra is ~ leat a  
 rádh? 288, 13.  
**gnáth-choimhne**, f., *perpetual remem-*  
*brance* 400, 26; chum go mbiadh  
 gnáth-chuimhne aguinn air an mbás  
 248, 17. Cf. 400, 26.  
**gnáthughadh**, m., *use* 442, 14; *act of*  
*using* 444, 28; *practising* 452, 6;  
*accustoming oneself to* 470, 29.  
**gnáthuighim** \*, *I practise as a custom*;  
 pass. pres. an modh gnáthuightheas  
 do thaisbéanadh don chathaoir ríogha  
 66, 13.  
**gnáth-urnuigh**, f., *constant prayer* 442, 6;  
 pl. ~ *ordinary prayers* 466, 30.  
**gné**, f.; gen. dat. id. 1. *kind* 166, 13. —  
 2. *sort* 76, 14. — 3. *quality* XV, 19. —  
 4. *manner* 32, 20. — 5. *form* 242, 9.  
**gníomh**, m.; gen. gníomha 148, 16; pl.  
 ~a IV, 7; dat. ~aibh 256, 3. 1. *act*  
 (of faith, contrition &c.) IV, 17. —  
 2. *action* 94, 6. — 3. *fact* 164, 18. —  
 4. *deed* 16, 16. — 5. *peacadh gníomha*  
*actual sin* 148, 16; grása gníomha

*actual grace* 210, 11. — 6. *mar*  
*chruthuigheas gníomh go laethe-*  
*amhuil as daily experience proves*  
 VIII, 7. — 7. *cur a ngníomh per-*  
*form* XVI, 2; *practise* XXIV, 17;  
*put in practice* 12, 23; *come to action*  
 94, 9; *put in execution* 186, 26;  
*effect* 460, 9; *proceed to execution*  
 466, 23; *execute* 468, 9; *ensue* 98, 24;  
*reap* 174, 5; *execution* XV, 15.

**gníomhach**, *actual* 210, 14.

**gníomhradh** \*, m., *act, action, work*;  
 pl. gníomhartha *acts* 256, 5; *actions*  
 260, 8; gen. gníomharthadh *works*  
 38, 4; dat. gníomharthaibh *actions*  
 50, 12; *works* 298, 21; go gcruthuighid  
 re na ngníomharthaibh *until they*  
*give effectual proofs* XV, 4.

**gníomharthach** \*, *actual (grace)*; pl.  
 ~a 208, 9. 17.

**gnódhughadh**, m., *act of gaining* 104, 12;  
*benefiting (by air)* 4, 23.

**gnódhuighim** \*, *I gain (by air), obtain*;  
 pres. 1. pl. gnódhuigheamuid 76, 19;  
 3. pl. gnódhuighid 104, 31; pres. rel.  
 gnódhuigheas 468, 22.

**gnóthuidhe, gnóthuigh, gnóthuighe**, f.;  
 gen. gnóthuighe 200, 1; pl. gnó-  
 thuighthe 482, 24; dat. gnóthuighibh  
 2, 14; gnóthuighthibh XIX, 4; gen.  
 gnóthuidheadh 268, 25. 1. *affair*  
 XIX, 4. — 2. *business* 350, 8. —  
 3. *dealings* 464, 17. — 4. *service*  
 2, 14. — 5. *work* 432, 2. — 6. *gno-*  
*thuigh(the) do dheunadh to serve*  
 78, 25; *to do affairs* 474, 26. —  
 7. *tre easbuidh deaghoidigheadh*  
*foghluma, no deaghdhaoinéadh oile*  
*dá'r ghnóthuighe for want of virtuous*  
*and well-instructed school-masters or*  
*catechists* XXI, 2.

**gnúis**, f., *face* 188, 7; *countenance*  
 220, 16.

**go** (eclipsing), prep., *with*; sa ló go  
 n-oidhche *in the four and twenty*  
*hours* 118, 1; an aghaidh aon-ailt  
 creidimh go bhfiós dhúinn *against*

any known point of faith 178, 7.  
Cf. XIV, 16.

**go** (prefixing h to vowels), prep., *to, towards &c.*, with art. gus an 288, 22. It is used: 1. of place: ó áit go h-áit *from place to place*; gidhbé nach dtéid asdeach tríd an ndorus go cró na geaorach 330, 18; go h-ífrionn 14, 18; go purgadóir 48, 7; sléachta go talamh *prostrate* 62, 15; ó teach go teach 350, 24; ó thigh go tigh 350, 12. — 2. of time: go h-aimsir a bháis 34, 9; ó am go h-am 12, 18; go h-aois a dheich mbliagha fithched 34, 3; go bás 340, 23; ó bhliadhain go bliadhuin X, 13; go bráth *ever* 16, 17; go cionn bliaghna *within the space of a twelve-month* 348, 25; go deireadh *to the end* (life &c.) XXI, 18; go h-eug 146, 20; *ever* 260, 14; ó lá go lá 140, 15; go dá lá dheug déis nodhlog 116, 17; ó eirighe gréine go luighe gréine 442, 7; go mion-cháisg 116, 13; go nuige *so hitherto* XXII, 4; go nuige sin *until then* 88, 9; go nuige an bás 310, 20; adeirim an confiteor a laidion go nuige mea culpa 288, 19; go saoghal na saoghal *for ever and ever* 190, 20; 372, 3; ó sheachtmhuin go seachtmhuin 140, 16; go tráth-nóna 62, 16. — 3. of state, condition: dul ó ghrásaibh go grása *go on from sin to sin* 178, 28; dul ó shubháilce go subháilce 224, 14. — 4. to denote extent, limit, inclusion, as far as: an t-íomlán diin ó fhear agus ó mhnaoi go leanbh *all of us, men, women and children* 62, 27.

**go** (prefixing h to vowels), forming adv., go minic *often* 10, 8; go diongmhálta *firmly* 12, 12.

**go** (eclipsing), conj., *that*; creud fá ndeir tú, go bhfuil sé ró mhaith agus ró íomlán? 18, 18. With the verbal prefix of past tense (ro), it becomes gur, with dep. forms of the assertive verb gur, gurab, gurbh,

q. v. — It is often used as the connecting particle in cpd. conj., as air eagla go, do bhrigh go, chum go, q. v. — nó go *until* X, 16.

**goid**, f., *theft*: ná deun(a) goid thou shalt not steal 50, 23.

**goidim**\*, *I steal*; pres. rel. goideas 98, 15.

**goillim**\*, *I am sorry &c.* (air) used impers. encl. pres., ní ghoilleann air a chomharsa do bheith ní as saidhbhre . . . *he is not sorry that his neighbour is more rich* 170, 3; go ngoilleann ortha aoin-leath-uair amháin . . . do thabhairt . . . *that they grudge bestowing one half-hour only* 474, 29; pres. rel. gidheadh, ní h-i an mhíochlú so, a bhearthar do'n eaglais, is mó do ghoilleas oirthe *but this aspersion cast upon the Church is not what she most bewails* XVII, 28; is mór do ghoilleas oram *it grieves me to the heart* 276, 13; is ró-mhór do ghoilleas oram *I am extremely sorry* 276, 27.

**goimh**, f., *malice*: an mhuintir gan ghoimh *the innocent* 204, 11.

**goimim**\*, *I bite*; pres. rel. naithir nimhe do ghoineas an sa dorchudas 110, 14; encl. pres. cia h-é an peacach, nach ngoineann a chroidhe é go minic? *Who is the sinner, that has no remorse of conscience?* 218, 15.

**goirim**\*, *I call, invoke, understand by*; pres. 1. pl. goirmid 370, 9; 3. pl. goirid XII, 29; pres. rel. goireas, e.g. 388, 25; encl. pres. goireann 150, 14; perf. 3. sg. goir 174, 7; fut. rel. goirfeas 330, 15; pass. pres. goirthear 12, 1; fut. goirfidhear 202, 4. 1. folld. by dir. obj.: an dream do goirthear chum oighreachta an tighearna 336, 22. — 2. folld. by air with obj. *to call*, maiseadh cionnas aithneóchas neach go ngoireann Dia air? 332, 12. Cf. 174, 7; *to invoke*: eidiorghuidhe chumhachtach mháthar Dé air son na druinge do ghoireas oirthe 388, 25. —

3. folld. by *do* (= *de*) with obj. *to call* (= *name*), *creud fá ngoirthea ceinn-pheacaidhe marbhtha dhíobh?* 154, 20. Cf. XII, 29; *to understand by*: *is do dhithchioll don tsamhuil-se timchioll shláinte an anma, do ghoirmid midheamhuin* 458, 12.
- grádh**, m.; gen. *grádha* 56, 1; *love* XX, 31; *charity* 182, 27; *gan fuath nó grádh with prevention* X, 29; *lán do ghrádh do very affectionate to* 84, 18; *an tan a támuid a ngrádh re Dia when we are in the state of grace* 362, 27; *ní bhfuil aoín-ní cruaidh air an té a tá a ngrádh nothing is difficult to him who loves* 470, 26; *~ do bheith ag to love* 16, 21; *to have charity* 210, 4, 9; *~ do thabhairt do to love* 54, 8; *~ do bhreith do to give love to* 238, 21.
- grádh\***, m., *order*; pl. *grádha coisreagtha holy orders* 328, 20; *sacred orders* 338, 2.
- grádach**, *charitable* 92, 7; *go ~ lovingly* 84, 13; *with affection* 466, 21.
- grádhughadh**, m., *act of loving* XI, 23; gen. *grádhughthe* 6, 6.
- grádhulghim**, *I love* 258, 11; pres. 1. pl. *grádhugheamuid* 192, 24 (*have the love of . . .*) 194, 3; pres. rel. *grádh-nigheas* 190, 5; encl. pres. *grádhugh-eann* 82, 9; cond. 3. sg. *gráidheochadh* 476, 22.
- gráin**, f., *hatred* XII, 24; *aversion* 376, 14; *~ do bheith ag to conceive a detestation of* XI, 25; *to have an abhorrence for* 276, 11; *~ do thaibhairt do* 268, 19.
- gráineamhall**, *abominable* 94, 15; *detestable* 164, 22; *foul* XVI, 18; *horrid* IX, 15; *odious* 170, 1; *shameful* 222, 5; *ugly* 46, 11; pl. *gráineamhla* XVI, 18; comp. *gráineamhla* 94, 15.
- gráineamhlacht**, f., *baseness*; 274, 12.
- graosda**, *lewd* IX, 25; 94, 5.
- grás**, m., *grace* 28, 17; generally in pl. *grása* 6, 16; gen. *grásadh* VII, 21; *grás* 186, 2; dat. *~ aibh* 52, 10.
- grásamhull**, *gracious* 256, 28.
- greamughadh**, m., *act of sticking (to do)* 486, 13; *requiring (from do = de)* XII, 28. Cf. *do gheamughadh dhíobh a mhúnadh do'n phobul* V, 25.
- greamuighim\***, *I enjoin (do = de)*; pres. 3. sg. *greamuighe* XV, 16; perf. 3. sg. *greamuigh* VII, 27; pass. pres. *greamuighthea* XIV, 4.
- greanalm\***, *I grave*; perf. 3. sg. *grean* 60, 24.
- greanta**, *graven* 60, 3.
- grian\***, f., *sun*; gen. *ó eirghe gréine go luighe gréine* 442, 7.
- grinn**, *close, serious, earnest*; *go ~ closely (observe, consider &c.)* 270, 15; *seriously* 164, 2; *earnestly* 464, 9.
- grinn-bhreathnughadh**, m., *serious consideration* 458, 24; *meditation* 454, 22; gen. *bhreathnuighthe reflexion* 462, 8.
- grinn-bhreathnuighim\***, *I meditate (on dir. obj. or air with obj.)*; encl. pres. *~bhreathnuigheann* 458, 16; fut. 3. sg. *~bhreathnóchaidh* 454, 20.
- grinn-eolus\***, m., *thorough knowledge*; gen. *~eoluis* 270, 4.
- griongal**, m., *zeal* 174, 24.
- griosughadh** (*griosuigheadh* 322, 4); m., *act of stirring up* 322, 4; *exciting* XVIII, 23; *provoking* 86, 21; *exhorting* 440, 26.
- griosulghim\***, *I excite*; pres. rel. *grios-nigheas* 134, 22; cond. 3. sg. *grios-óchadh* 278, 24.
- grod**, *short*; *go grod shortly* 116, 6.
- guals**, f., *danger* 340, 6; gen. *gualise* 198, 22.
- guala\***, f., *shoulder*; dat. *gualainn* 396, 24.
- guidhe**, f., *act of praying*, used without obj., as *~ ann ainm Chríod* 360, 25; *~ tré Iosa Chríod* 362, 7; *~ air praying for* 92, 8; *~ lé praying for* XXIII, 16; *~ ré praying for* 16, 22; folld. by dir. obj. *praying to* 4, 24. Cf. *buain-sheasadh a nguidhe Dé* 362, 13; once followed by *chum* of the person addressed, viz. *~ air*



- mo shon chum ar dtighearna Dia, 290, 22.
- guidhim** \*, *I pray, beseech*; pres. 1. pl. guidhimid 452, 17; guidhmí 40, 10; 3. pl. guidhid 62, 18; pres. rel. guidheas 468, 21; encl. pres. guidheann 412, 15; imper. 2. sg. guidh 404, 14; perf. 3. sg. guidh 440, 29; 3. pl. guigheadar 62, 13; cond. 3. pl. guidhfidis 424, 6; used without obj. 62, 18; with fá for 440, 29, with air for 90, 4; followed by dir. obj. *I pray to* 40, 10; *I beseech* 260, 11; with fá of the purpose of the prayer 452, 24.
- guilim** \*, *I weep*; cond. 1. sg. guilfinn XX, 21.
- gui** \*, m., *act of weeping*; gen. gola: is mór an daille, agus an t-adhbhar truaighe agus gola VI, 20.
- gur**, except in 5 cases (132, 10; 186, 7; 274, 5; 370, 24, 26); only used before consonants, a combination of the conj. go *that* and the dependent pres. form of the assertive verb, e. g. admhuighim, gur tú mo chruthaightheoir 406, 5; as the connective particle in cpd. conj., as air an adhbhar gur 152, 18; do bhrígh gur 134, 21; air chor gur d'eagla gur 170, 21; an mhéidh gur 30, 3, 4.
- gur**, a combination of the conj. go *that* and the prefix ro of past tense, aspirating in act., prefixing h to vowels in pass., e. g. tar éis gur mhion-sgrúdamar sinn féin go dúthachtach 284, 15; as the connective particle in cpd. conj., as do bhrígh gur 14, 29.
- gur** (aspirating), a combination of the conj. go *that* and the dependent past form of the assertive verb, gé gur mhór a gclaoon do dhéibh bréige 60, 12.
- gurab**, except in 3 cases (20, 1; 132, 12; 394, 10) only used before vowels, a combination of the conj. go *that* and the dep. pres. form of the assertive verb, e. g. is deimhin gur ab iad-soin a bhriathra 126, 8; as the connective particle in cpd. conj., as air an adhbhar gurab 386, 23; do bhrígh gurab 12, 3.
- gurbh**, only used before vowels, a combination of the conj. go *that* and the dep. past form of the assertive verb: creud is indeunta do neach chum gur bhféirde choimhneochadh sé air a pheacaidhibh? 270, 25.
- guth**, m., *voice* 218, 17; gen. gotha 218, 31.
- Hollónda**, f., *Holland*; gen. id. 132, 19.
- í**, pron. fem., see sé.
- iad**, pron. masc. fem. pl., see sé.
- iadhta**, *shut*: nach don dream amháin a ta ~ suas, no da thréig an saoghul, do bheanus an urnaighse a dheunadh? 454, 6.
- iar**, *after*, see air.
- iargcúil** \*, m., *remote, district*; pl. dat. iargcúlaibh 450, 16.
- iargnó**, f., *grief*; ~ do chur air to grieve XIV, 16.
- iarraidh**, f., *act of asking &c.*, (of air); ask 64, 3; beg 6, 16; beseech 264, 15; demand 102, 6; look for 436, 20; pray 356, 18; require 158, 18; seek 460, 8; seek for 396, 9; wish (good, harm) 74, 11; peacaidhe éigheas air Dhia ag ~ díoghaltais XLVIII, 18; gan comhrag ~ nó fhreagra 88, 8; comhairle d'~ air to consult 68, 4 (cf. 344, 12 to ask counsel).
- iarraim**, *I ask &c.*; pres. 1. sg. iarraim 288, 11; 3. sg. iarruidh 376, 1; 1. pl. iarramuid 452, 27; iarrmaoid 370, 28; 3. pl. iarruid 322, 10; pres. rel. iarras 102, 21; encl. pres. iarrann 100, 9; cond. 3. sg. iarrfadh 366, 10; perf. 3. sg. iarr 380, 8; imper. 3. sg. iarradh 104, 10; 2. pl. iarruidh 364, 1; pass. pres. iarrthar 230, 6; ask 104, 16; beg 322, 3; beseech XXIII, 15; call for 364, 23; command 182, 13; crave



- 408, 11. 14; *demand* 100, 9; *desire* 366, 10; *pray* 210, 21; *require* XIII, 3; *seek* 364, 1; *seek after* 160, 18; *wish* 80, 25; iarraim comhairle air *I consult* 106, 11.
- iarraius, m., *request* 362, 18.
- iasg, m., *fish* 136, 4.
- ibhim \*, *I drink*; perf. 3. sg. ibh 120, 31; rel. fut. ibhfeas 254, 7.
- ifrionn, m., *hell* 184, 8; *everlasting punishment* 388, 8; gen. ifrinn 174, 18.
- im \*, m., *butter*; gen. eime 100, 1.
- imdheargadh, m., *reproach* 286, 16.
- imdheargaim \*, *I reproach*; perf. 3. pl. imdheargadar 128, 21.
- imirt, f., *play* 174, 12; *act of gaming* 80, 3; *playing* 98, 1.
- impighe, f., *request* 368, 3; *intercession* 408, 5; ní bhfuil ní air bith is mó cuid impidhe air Dhia ioná an urnuigh go coitchionn 440, 23.
- impire, m., *emperor* 402, 14; gen. id. 402, 23.
- imreas, m., *strife* 158, 8.
- imriosan, m., *strife* 90, 17; gen. imreasin 108, 8.
- imtheacht, f., *absence (from as)* XXIII, 2; gen. imtheachta *extent (of the commandments)* 320, 18.
- imthighim \*, *I go, depart*; pres. rel. imthigheas 208, 20; perf. 3. sg. imthigh 438, 19; fut. 3. sg. imeochaidh XXI, 16; cond. 3. sg. imeochadh 126, 31; imperat. 2. sg. imthigh 438, 18; *go* 208, 20; with ó *go from* 126, 31; duine... imthigheas roimhe *a man who goes his way* 220, 17; with as *depart from* XXI, 16.
- in-chreidthe, *to be believed* VII, 20.
- in-deunta, *to be made* L, 2. 4. 6; *to be done* 26, 2; creud is indeunta do...? 270, 25; *ought... to do* 280, 4; *is... to do?* 292, 17; *to be used (of acts of prayers &c.)* IV, 20; *to be practised* VII, 21; *to be said (of prayers)* 408, 20.
- ingheim, f., *persecution* 202, 10; gen. lucht ar n-inghreama *our persecutors* 92, 9.
- in-leithsgéil, *excusable* 146, 9.
- in-mheadhónach, *interior* XV, 9; once im-mheadhónach 206, 22.
- in-mheasda, *to be supposed* 98, 8; *to be presumed* 332, 17; gurab ~ dhúinn, go... *we ought to consider that...* 374, 1; cionnas is ~ dhó, go...? *how can he expect that...?* 478, 25.
- innisim \*, *I tell, discover*; imerf. 3. sg. inniseadh 124, 6; cond. 3. sg. inneosadh 286, 19.
- innisin, f., *act of telling* 284, 18; *act of letting know* 320, 5.
- intinn, f., *mind* 268, 18; gen. ~e 162, 15; 10, 14 (*intention*); a ghnothuidhe do dheunamh... ó chroidhe agus ó inntinn *to serve Him in spirit and truth* 78, 26.
- ioc, m., *act of paying*: an t-íomlán d'ioc *to give full satisfaction (to make restitution of our neighbours goods)* 106, 5; *act of undergoing (pains)* 308, 7.
- iocaim \*, *I suffer (torments)*; fut. 3. pl. iocfaid 48, 8.
- íoc-shláinteach, *wholesome* XIII, 24.
- íochtarán \*, *inferior*; pl. dat. íochtaránaibh 182, 6.
- íodhbairim \*, *I sacrifice, offer*; pass. pres. iodbhairtheas 420, 26.
- íodhbairt, f., *sacrifice* 420, 9. 15; gen. ~e 426, 19.
- iomad, m., *abundance* 236, 27; *a vast many* 34, 12; *much* 96, 4; *several* 58, 29.
- iomadamhail \*, *various*; pl. iomadamhla VIII, 9.
- iomadamhlacht, f., *abundance*; gen. ~a variety V, 18.
- iomháigh \*, f., *image*; pl. iomháighe XLVI, 21; dat. iomháighibh 56, 29.
- iomarcach, *excessive* 112, 28; go h~ 114, 6.
- iomarcaidh, f., *addition*: gach uile pheacadh... d'innisin gan ~ gan easbuidh 284, 18; *excess* 130, 14; *too much* 166, 6; *many* IX, 31.

**iomchar** (iomchur 4, 27), *m.*, *act of bearing* 214, 3; *supporting* 342, 8; *behaving* 4, 27.

**iomcharaim**\*, *I behave (myself mé féin)*; pres. 2. sg. iomcharair 288, 7; 3. sg. iomcharaighe 404, 18; 3. pl. iomcharuid (*carry*) 402, 27; pres. rel. iomchras (gach drung iomchras iad féin go criosdamhuil *all those who live like Christians*) 438, 29; *carry* 334, 15; cond. 1. pl. iomchóramaois 414, 20; perf. 3. sg. iomchair (*carry*) 386, 4. **iomchraithim**\*, *I sprinkle*; fut. 3. sg. iomchraithfidh 446, 4.

**iomchubhaidh**, *worthy (of do = de)* X, 11; XVI, 30; 306, 13.

**iomdha**, *many* 206, 15.

**iomláine**, *f.*, *fulness*: ré h~ na diaghachta fein 28, 18.

**iomlán**, *full* 48, 5; 298, 8; *perfect* 18, 12, 19; 276, 6, 8; *whole* 398, 28; gen. *m.* iomláin *perfect* 276, 12; *go h~ entirely* 146, 20; 216, 29; 246, 20; 260, 8. Cf. air son an chinidh daonna go h~ *for all mankind* 34, 18; ar ndóthchas agus ar muinighin go h~ 302, 19; *wholly* 242, 18. Cf. mo chroidhe go h~ *wy whole heart* 404, 13; *all my heart* 434, 12; ó n-a geroidhe go h~ *from the bottom of their heart* 472, 19; *fully* 106, 3; *perfectly* 278, 5; *altogether* 310, 5; do cuireadh . . . air gcúl go h~ 124, 29; ionn sna h-ionadaibh ann ar glacadh dligheadh na h-eagluise go h~ 346, 17; comparat. ionnus go ndiultfamaois, mar so, ní as iomláine d'ar d'aoil agus d'ar gelaontaibh féin 146, 24. Cf. iomláine *fulness*. — **iomlán**, *m.*, used as subst., *the whole of* 62, 26; *all* XIII, 2; gen. iomláin *all* XIV, 24; an t-ionlán d'íoc *to give full satisfaction* 106, 5; cuiridh sé . . . mór-pheacadh marbhtha a gceann an iomláin da chionntaibh *be addeth a grievous mortal sin to the rest of his offences* 286, 7.

**iompoighim**\*, *I convert, change, turn*;

perf. 3. sg. iompóigh 244, 3; cond. 3. pl. iompóighidís 90, 6; pass. pres. iompóightheas 242, 17, 24.

**iomthnúth**, *m.*, *envy (fá of at)* 176, 13; 178, 18.

**ioná**, *than* VI, 4, 15 &c.

**ionad**, *m.*, *place* XIV, 15; gen. ionaid 306, 16; pl. gen. ionadadh 320, 12; dat. ionadaibh 346, 15; ~ comhnuidhe *dwelling place* 66, 24; *dwelling* 446, 2; teampoll no ~ comhnuidhe Dé XIV, 15; fear ionaid Dé *the person who represents God* 330, 15; fear ionaid Chríost *Christ's vicar* 40, 29.

**ionann**, *the same* 426, 4; folld. by agus *the same as, with* XXIII, 7; 4, 8; noch is ~ ré rádh agus so *which is the same thing as to say* 58, 31; is ~ leo agus a mbás *it is a kind of death to them* 168, 18.

**ioncholnughadh**, *m.*, *incarnation* XLVI, 12.

**iongantach**, *strange* 456, 30; *wonderful* 474, 23; pl. ~a 244, 6.

**iongnadh**, *to be wondered at*: uime sin nach ~ anois, nach . . . *wherefore it is no wonder now that* . . . 210, 30.

**ion-mholta**, *commendable* 66, 20; *laudable* 118, 19.

**ionmhuin**, *dear &c.*: le arab ~ clanna Gaoidheal *who is well affected to the Irish nation* XXIII, 20; gidh bé le ar ab ~ sláinte an anma 470, 21; má is ~ leo sláinte shiorruidhe a n-anma 470, 27.

**ion-mhúinte**, *teachable* XXI, 11.

**ionmhus**, *m.*, *treasure* 42, 11.

**ionnas**, with go or nach follg., *in order that, in order to* 74, 23; so that, that XV, 11; ~ nach lest 120, 15.

**ionnladh**, *m.*, *act of washing* 128, 21; lé lamhaibh gan ~ *with unwashed hands* 128, 31.

**ionnlaim**\*, *I wash*; imper. 2. sg. ionnail 438, 18; perf. 3. sg. ionnail 438, 19; pres. 1. pl. ionnalamuid 400, 9.

- ionnsuighim\*, *I approach*; imper. 3. sg. ionnsuigheadh 322, 6.
- ionraic, ionraic, *faithful* 132, 4; *honest* 464, 16; go ~ *honestly* 262, 26.
- ion-ráidhte, *to be said* 430, 23; creud is ~ dhúinn ...? *what should our speech be?* 74, 23.
- iosa, m., nom. propr., *Jesus* X, 27; 404, 13.
- iosóip, f., *hyssop* 446, 5.
- iotach, *thirsty*, used as subst. in dat. 194, 27.
- is, assertive verb, *is*, is rún dhamh *I resolve* 412, 4; perf. budh, do budh aigneadh dhó *his intention was* 434, 1; fut. budh 472, 25; rel. fut. bhus X, 28; cond. budh 390, 24. Cf. dar, darab, níor, gur, gurab, mádh.
- isioll, simple: isioll agus uasal *gentle and simple* 466, 10.
- isligim *I submit, humble myself* 406, 6; perf. 3. sg. isligh 30, 16.
- isliughadh, m., *act of humbling, being subject to* 124, 17.
- ithe, f., *act of eating* 118, 1.
- ithim, *I eat*; pres. 1. pl. ithimid 120, 1; pres. rel. ítheas 166, 5; imperat. 2. sg. íth 116, 31; 2. pl. íthidh 122, 22; 126, 1; fut. 3. sg. iosaidh 120, 15; fut. rel. iosas 254, 6.
- íthiomrádh, m., *detraction* 110, 8; gen. lucht íthiomráidh *detractors* 110, 18; íthiomradh do dheunadh *to detract* 108, 11.
- íthiomráidhteach, *detractive*: an duine ~ *detractor* 110, 15; used as subst. *slanderer* IX, 26.
- iúdaighe, m., *Jew*; pl. iúduighe IX, 16; iúdaigheadh X, 5; dat. iúdaighibh 58, 1; iúduigheadhuibh 124, 11.
- iúduighe, *Jewish* 130, 8; 132, 13.
- lá, m., *day* 14, 19; lá nodhlac *Christmas-day* 34, 1; ní la na dhá la *not one day nor two* 320, 14; an la air na mháarach *the day following* 486, 6; gen. lae 78, 11; meodhan lae *noon* 134, 6; anchuramach timchioll an lae máruigh *sollicitous for to-morrow* 374, 18; dat. la 36, 18; lo 118, 1; do lo agus d'oidhche *day and night* XX, 21; o la go la *from day to day* 140, 15; pl. laethe 390, 18; gen. laetheadh 116, 25; dat. laethibh 118, 2.
- labhairt, f., *act of speaking (re)* XXIV, 13.
- labhralm, *I speak, treat of* 80, 18; 170, 5; mention 442, 6; (to ré, of air); pres. 3. sg. labhraidh 452, 19; 1. pl. labhramuidh 332, 13; 3. pl. labhruid 80, 18; pres. rel. labhras XXII, 26; enclit. pres. labhrann 124, 25; perf. 3. sg. labhair 130, 6; 1. pl. labhramur 340, 16; labhramar 116, 20; imper. 2. sg. labhair 482, 13; pass. pres. labharthar 6, 21; perf. labhradh 142, 17; fut. laibheorthar 112, 10.
- laghdulghim\*, *I lessen, weaken, diminish*; pres. 3. sg. laghduighe 154, 6; enclit. pres. laghduigheann 154, 13; 168, 10; laguigheann 154, 11; pres. rel. laghduigheas 110, 10; lessen 110, 10; weaken 154, 11; diminish 154, 13.
- laetheamhull, *daily* 374, 9; go ~ *daily* VIII, 7.
- láb, f. *clay* 438, 16.
- laidlon, *Latin* 288, 21; a ~ *in Latin* LII, 10; dat. laidin 430, 30.
- láidir, *strong*; deoch ~ *strong drink* 120, 31; rún ~ *strong resolution* 282, 5; go ~ (to promise) *positively* 298, 12.
- laig-bhríoghach, *weak* 134, 1; 210, 25.
- laimhaim\*, *I dare*; fut. 3. sg. laimheochaidh 118, 15.
- laimhsiughadh, m., *touch*: ~ neim-gheanmnuigh *unchaste touches* 94, 29.
- láin-chead, f., *express permission* 346, 5.
- láin-réim, f., *full scope* 126, 13.
- lámh, f., *hand* 296, 5; dat. láimh 414, 12; = old dual 236, 4; láimh ré: ní bhfuil aoin leath do'n leabhar-so láimh re bheith leath comhfhada ré *no one half of this book is near half as long as* ... V, 20; láimh re h-uisge *by the water-side* 154, 23; ag nach



mórán aimsire air a láimh *who have not much time to spare* IV, 26; do ghlacadh a láimh *to take in hand* X, 29; fágthar air láimh *which are left a prey* XIX, 1; agus a toirmiosg air do láimh *while you can hinder it* 90, 27; atá air a láimh *it depends on him* 140, 17; he may 182, 17; do réir eugsamhlachta na ngnóthuigheadh do bhi air a láimh *according to the variety of the affairs he has been engaged in* 320, 11; do bhi air a láimh *it was on his hands* 482, 25; dul faoi láimh easbuig *confirmation* XLVIII, 28; pl. lamha 128, 16. 21; dat. lamhaibh 128, 30.

lámhacán, m., *act of creeping*: do ní l ~ beag *who walk a little* VI, 29.

lán, *full* (of do = de) 128 18; lán do ghradh agus d'urraim dhó 84, 18.

lánamhain, f., (married) couple 84, 22; *man and wife* 86, 20; gen. lanamhna 346, 18.

lán-bharamhuil \*, f., *all-likelihood*: do réir lán-bharamhla *in all likelihood* 186, 5.

lán-chosamhlacht, f., *all appearance*; gen. do réir lán-chosamhlachta 186, 3.

lán-chumhacht \*, f., *full power*; pl. a táid lánchumhachta ag an bpapa 312, 27.

lán-loghadh, m., *plenary indulgence* 308, 10.

lán-súl, f., *fullness, with reference to the eye*: go bhfuil ~ is an gclódh *that the print is large* 27.

laogh, m., *calf* 124, 1.

lár, m., *ground, floor &c.*: nach rachadh faoi lár *may not be neglected* XV, 12; leigean faoi lár *to neglect* 150, 17.

lasánta, *flashy* (motion) 170, 12.

lasán, m., *flash*: cá h-uair is cóir an ~ measardha-so do thaisbeanadh? *when is it proper to shew this moderate flash of anger?* 170, 17.

lasaim, *I light*; pass. pres. lastar 400, 10.

laithair, f., *presence* 484, 15; a ~ present 242, 8; *actually* 104, 6; *before*

58, 6; *in presence of* 230, 3; *in the sight of* 80, 11; an bhfuil urnuigh na h-eagluise comh bñadhach sin a ~ Dé, agus . . . *are the prayers of the Church so prevailing with God as . . .* 440, 19; an bhfuil an urnuigh-si taithneamhach a ~ ar slanuightheora . . . ? *is this prayer agreeable to our Saviour?* 446, 14.

16, prep., *with* — prefixes h to vowels; before article it assumes the form leis; before poss. adj. pron. it takes n —, with pron. element it becomes: liom, leat, leis, linn, leo. It is used: 1. to denote association, connection, partnership: corp Críod do ghlacadh le h-íomad crádhbhaidh 96, 4; Dia do ghrádhughadh agus do riar le ar gcroidhe uile 476, 5; gur roinneadh an spiorad naomh leo XII, 17; fágthar . . . air láimh na námhad milltighe-si do rugadh leo XIX, 2; maille ris an aigneadh agus ris an rún ceudna, le ar thoirbhir Iosa Críod í o thús 432, 26; ní thugamar ní air bioth linn air an tsaoighal-so 164, 4; do bhrigh nach dtugaid na coinghill leo, noch . . . 268, 1; creud thuigeas tu lé . . . ? 44, 12; go dtig leo . . . *that they can . . .* VII, 2; tar éis gur gabh linn mar chloinn dhó féin 216, 15; teachd dha fhodhluim maille lé rún gnodhughadh air 4, 23; do hug se dhamh mar aon leiss an gcorp, anam . . . , le ar ab fhéidir e féin do shealbhughadh go síorruidhe 810, 12; ná santaidh bean nach leat féin 52, 2; go mbíd a síothchan leo féin 204, 18. — with the verb *to be* to denote possession: is leo rioghacht neimhe 200, 20; is leis an tighearna sinn *we are the Lord's* 328, 8; go madh leat fein go léir mé *that I may be wholly Thine* 260, 9; an té ghlacas aoin-ni an aisgidh nó re ceannach ó dhuine nar inmheasda gur leis féin é 98, 8. — after comh with adj. as 276, 3. —



2. to denote *estimation among, regard by, in the opinion of*: after aill *please* 178, 15; eagal *to be afraid* 300, 6; fearr *would rather* 260, 17; gnáth *to be accustomed* 146, 10; ionmhuin *to be affected to* XXIII, 20; to love 470, 21; to tender 470, 27; mian *to have a mind* 14, 1; please 20, 2; wish 82, 2; would 126, 14; desire 250, 8; toil may XXIV, 3. 4; ní cuibhe leo . . . *they scorn to* XIX, 7; creud iad na briathra is gnáthach leat a rádh . . . ? *what words do you make use of* 288, 13; gach ní le ar gnáthach neach do tharruing chum peacaidh 294, 14; is iononn leo agus a mbas *it is a kind of death to them* 168, 18. — 3. to denote an approach and arrival, *with regard to*: congnadh le *to help* 82, 2; assist 418, 3; cuidiughadh le *assist* 82, 18; help 476, 10; srian do chur le *resist* XIX, 30; rádh le *say to* XIII, 18; buidheachas do bhreith le *thank* 34, 29; eisdeacht le *hearken* 4, 2; hear 482, 14; listen 110, 20; guidhe le *pray for* XXIII, 16; faoisidin do dheunadh *to confess to* 138, 8; aire do thabhairt le *take care to* XXII, 18; creud iad na fiacha is ceart dhuinn do dhiol le ar dtig-dhearna fosa Chríod? 30, 8; is féidir le can XIII, 10; ró sháimh na easguidh leo 304, 25; go mbiadh trócaireach leo XI, 22. — 4. to denote the agent or means: cionnas do claoitear an craos? le measarrdh-ácht 166, 24; air na ghríosughadh le tuile *excited by the torrent* XVIII, 23; tuilleadh . . . le *composed by* V, 9; an tan do chaitheas se a aimsir le . . . *when he spends his time in* . . . 174, 10; do chuaidh le na chumhacht féin amháin *he ascended by his own proper power* 36, 21; do chuireas fearg air Dia le . . . *I have offended God by* . . . 270, 17. 18; biadh d'ithe le lámhaibh

gan ionnladh *to eat with unwashed hands* 128, 30; do ní mealltóireacht le . . . *who cheats by* 96, 25; 98, 2; eugcoir . . . do dheunamh . . . le . . . *to do injustice by* . . . 106, 19; gur pheacuigheas . . . le . . . *that I have sinned in* . . . 290, 16. 17; chum na beatha síorruidhe do shaothrughadh leis an meodhain-si *in order to merit life everlasting thereby* 8, 18; tarlaidh le h-oibriughadh *it came to pass by the virtue of* . . . 28, 1; an té thoirmisgeas air neach eile le . . . *who hinders another by* 98, 4. — 5. to denote a purpose: do dhearmadamuid an teachtoireacht le ar cuireadh sinn ann so 462, 17.

leabaidh, f., *bed* 414, 8; 486, 4.

leabhar, m., *book* 128, 7; gen. leabhair V, 16; pl. leabhra VII, 3; leabhair 68, 23; gen. leightheoracht leabhar ngarsamhla no suirghe 294, 17; dat. leabhraibh XXIII, 10.

leabhrán, m., *little book* IV, 24.

leachta, m., *statue* 58, 18; 66, 15.

leaghadh, m., *act of reading* 94, 6.

leamh, *foolish* 176, 22; go ~ *foolishly* 98, 17.

leamh-náire, f., *foolish shame* 286, 12.

leanaim \*, *I follow*; pres. 3. sg. leanaid 250, 16; pl. leanmaoid 212, 15; pres. rel. leanas 120, 9; enclit. pres. leanann 376, 19; folld. by dir. obj. follow 120, 9; embrace 238, 25; with as follow from 86, 1; with do dwell on 364, 4.

leanmhuin, f., *act of following &c.* 36, 2; pursuing 48, 15; practise (virtues) 206, 1; with do continuing in 362, 16; imitating 388, 27; gen. a lucht leanamhna *his followers* 126, 29.

leannán, m., *leman, paramour*; ag a bhfuil droichhleachtadh agus ~ peacaidh *who are in habitual or customary sin* 296, 13.

leanabh, m., *child* XXI, 14; dat. leanbh 62, 27; gen. ó aois leinibh *from the infancy* 336, 23; pl. leinibh 232, 6;

- dat. leinibh VI, 14; gen. leanabh IV, 7.
- leas, m., *'amendment*; gen. leasa 84, 29; good 240, 2; *welfare* 84, 29.
- leasughadh, m., *amending* X, 16; *correcting* 298, 57; *repairing* 74, 4.
- leasuighim \*, *I mend*; pres. 3. pl. leasuighid 296, 13; pass. pres. do'n tslighe ré a leasuightheair í of the manner of repairing it 318, 3.
- leath, f., *half* IV, 10; dat. leith IV, 12; cur a leith *to lay to the charge of* . . . XVII, 13; is ciontach ris an neamhchrábhadh uathbhásach-so do chur na leith *that furnish a handle to upbraid her with this monstrous impiety* X, 24; fá leith *separately* XV, 29; *in particular* 34, 19; leath amuigh, leith amuigh *besides* 38, 11; *but* 134, 31; leath amuigh amháin *save only* 102, 21; leath amuigh do *except* XXII, 12.
- leathadach, *large*; go ~ *at large* 60, 7.
- leathnughadh, m., *propagation* (of the faith) XVIII, 1.
- leathnuighim \*, *I spread*; perf. 3. sg. leathnuigh 438, 16.
- leath-ghlún, f., *one knee*: an dream éisdeas e air leath-ghlún, nó air leath-luighe ré taca *those who hear it upon one knee, or leaning half stretched upon any thing* 432, 13.
- leath-luighe, m., *act of leaning half stretched*; see leath-ghlún.
- leath-shúil, f., *one eye* 482, 18.
- leath-taobh, f., *one side*: cur a ~ *to lay aside* 476, 15.
- leath-trom, m., *adversity* 150, 29; *distress* 150, 20; *hardship* XVII, 17; *misfortune* 168, 9; *oppression* 182, 4; *trouble* 372, 29; gen. lucht leathtroim *the distressed* 204, 8.
- leathtromach, *afflicted* XXI, 27; pl. ~ a 196, 29.
- leath-uair, f., *half an hour* 474, 18.
- leigheadh, m., *act of reading* V, 13.
- leighneas, m., *cure* (against air 172, 13; do 158, 14); gen. leighis XVI, 29; *medicament* 252, 15; *remedy* 158, 14.
- léigean, f., *act of admitting, letting &c.* — *admitting* XVI, 22. Cf. gan leigion *to refuse* XVI, 23; *letting* XXIV, 23; with thar *to let pass* 70, 14. Cf. fá na bpeacaidhe do leigion thortha go réidh *by conniving at sin* XV, 22 — the meaning defined by prepp.: do = *de to neglect* 72, 16; *to omit* 172, 22; *do to permit* 90, 25; faoi lár *to neglect* 150, 16. — is cóir dhó é féin do leigion air a ghlúinibh 404, 24.
- léigim, *I let &c.*; pres. 1. sg. 288, 10; 1. pl. léigimid 62, 9; pres. rel. léigeas 354, 25; imperf. 3. pl. léigidís 62, 4; imper. 2. sg. léig 376, 24; pass. pres. léigtheair 476, 29; fut. léigfidhear 38, 6. 8; léigim mé féin air mo ghlúinibh 288, 10; léigfidhear an breathamhnus coitcheann go nuige sin *the general judgment shall be deferred until then* 38, 8. Cf. 38, 6. — the meaning defined by prepp.: air cáirde *defer* 354, 25; a in, *lead into* 376, 24; faoi lár *neglect* 476, 29; ná léig dham . . . *suffer me not to* . . . 416, 24.
- léighim \*, *I read*; pres. 1. pl. leighimid 438, 5; fut. 3. pl. leighfid XXIV, 14; imperat. 2. sg. léigh *see!* 350, 25.
- léighionn, m., *lesson* 10, 16; *literature* VIII, 23; gen. leighinn 10, 9; mac-leighinn *scholar* 418, 29; lucht leighinn *men of literature* VII, 6.
- leighisim \*, *I heal*; perf. 3. sg. leighis 438, 7; pass. cond. leigheostaoi 60, 21.
- léightheoracht, f., *reading* 294, 17.
- léir, *visible &c.* ni maith is ~ dham *I do not well see* 132, 12; chum go madh ~ dhamh mo lochta *that I may see my faults* 410, 16. — go léir *all* XVI, 17; *entire(ly)* 36, 1; *whole, wholly* XIX, 4; 260, 9; *absolutely* 454, 3; a dtoil go ~ do thabhairt dhóibh *leave them at full liberty* 338, 14; beag nach go léir *almost* XIX, 1.

- leisge**, f., *sloth* 154, 19; gen. id. XVIII, 15.
- leiteardha**, literary: *duine ~ scholar* 322, 2.
- leithead**\*, m., *latitude*; gen. leithid V, 15.
- leitheadach**\*, large; pl. ~a XXI, 21.
- leitheid**, f., *the like*: a ~ *sin any such* 92, 21; pl. a leitheide *the like* 438, 24; 480, 8; agus a leitheide *sin and the like* 78, 9; agus a leitheide *eile and such like* 76, 13; dat. leitheidibh 438, 3.
- leith-sgéal**, m., *apology* XXIII, 1.
- leoir-ghníomh**, m., *satisfaction* L, 15; 48, 5; gen. ~a 34, 21.
- leor**, enough 114, 19; sufficient VI, 2; budh ~ *it would suffice* 468, 3; nach ~ *that it does not suffice* 466, 20; go ~ *enough* 176, 20; sufficient, sufficiently 136, 7; 180, 1.
- leor-chunghnamh**, m., *sufficient assistance* 214, 9.
- leor-ghrás**\*, m., only in pl. ~a *sufficient grace* 212, 27.
- liacht**, m., *multitude*: gach dream bhíos ag fonómhuid . . . fá ~ *trosgadh all those who scoff at the frequent fasts* 178, 23.
- linn**, f., *definite time*: ní foláir neithe áirighthe do dheunamh roimhe, ré n-a ~, agus n-a dhiaidh *there are certain things to be done before, at, and after it* 4, 20.
- liodán**\*, m., *litany*; pl. liodáin 408, 22.
- líon**, m., *net*; dat. id. 482, 24.
- líonadh**, m., *act of filling (with ré)* V, 4; XIX, 5.
- líonaim**\*, *I replenish (with ré)*; fut. 3. sg. líonfaidh 258, 7.
- líonmhar**, frequent 450, 26; often 330, 23; go líonmhar *often* 338, 29; frequently VIII, 29; abundantly 224, 4; ró líonmhar *superabundant* 302, 12; comparat. líonmhaire *oftener* 262, 27; sup. *oftenest* 326, 29; an t-uabhar adhbhar is líonmhaire dhó *it ordinarily proceeds from pride* 168, 7.
- líonta** filled (with ré): ~ ré lochtaibh *full of crimes* 402, 31; go mbiaid ~ do gach uile mhaith *that they shall abound with all good things* 188, 22.
- litir**\*, f., *letter*; pl. litreacha 108, 13.
- lobhadh**, m., *corruption* (= act of rotting) 442, 29.
- Lobhán**, m., nom. propr. *Lovain* XXI, 23.
- lobhradh**, m., *leprosy*; dat. id. 438, 11.
- lobhthadus**, m., *corruption* 442, 23.
- loch**, m., *pool*; dat. id. 438, 18.
- locht**, m., *crime, defect, failing, fault, sin, vice*; pl. gen. locht 434, 29; lochtadh 114, 5; dat. lochtaibh 50, 14.
- lochtach**, bad 140, 19; vicious X, 4; (pl. ~a) wicked XVIII, 6; lé tomhas ~ *by false weights* 98, 1.
- locuist**\*, f., *locust*; pl. dat. locuistibh 122, 1.
- loghadh**, m., *indulgence* L, 16; gen. loghaidh 310, 15.
- loinnreach**, pure 408, 18.
- loirgighim**\*, *I seek*; imperat. 2. pl. loirgighidh 364, 30.
- lóisdín**, f., *act of harbouring* 194, 29.
- loitim**\*, *I wound*; pres. rel. loiteas XIII, 14.
- lomnacht**, f., *bare-facedness* XVIII, 3.
- lón**, m., *viaticum* 252, 23.
- lorg**, m., *example* 36, 2; gen. loirg 64, 13; dat. air lorg (with gen.) *after the example of* XXII, 16.
- lorgaireacht**, f., *search* 96, 23.
- lorgairim**\*, *I seek*; imperat. 2. pl. lorgairigh 364, 2.
- losgadh**, m., *act of burning* 48, 1; gen. lucht loisgthe *incendiaries* 92, 1.
- lot**, m., *act of wounding* 244, 23.
- luach**, m., gen. dat. id. *hire* 100, 3; interest 102, 5; price IX, 5; equal value 102, 7; reward (often with saothair) 46, 14; luach do thabhairt *to reward* 20, 17.
- luadh**, m., *act of expressing* 336, 21.
- luaidheacht** see luaigheacht.
- luaidhim**\*, *I recount*; fut. 1. sg. luaidhfead 402, 11.
- luaigheacht**, f., *merits* 316, 10; gen.

- luaidheachta 316, 18; luaigheacht do thabhairt *to render meritorious* 302, 16.
- luaimneach \*, *transitory*; pl. ~ a 208, 19.
- luath-bheartach, *hasty*; go ~ *hastily* 458, 8.
- luath \*, *soon*; compar. luaithe 418, 5.
- luathgháire, f., *rejoicing (at fá)* 168, 4; ~ do bheith ag *to rejoice* 168, 9; ~ do ghlacadh *to rejoice* 90, 19.
- luathgháireach, *glad*; go ~ *gladly* 110, 20.
- luathuighim \*, *I hasten*; pres. 3. sg. luathuighe 426, 29.
- luicht, m., *people &c.*, with follg. rel. *those who* 110, 24; *such as* V, 2; gen. luicht 110, 24; ~ an ainbhfhis *such as are ignorant* 298, 19; ~ aisdír *travellers* 430, 19; ~ na h-aithrige *penitents* XV, 18; ~ brisde . . . *breakers* 456, 5; *such as break* 104, 21; ~ an chraois *gluttons* 166, 21; ~ an chroidhe ghloin *the clean of heart* 202, 6; ~ deunta na siothchána *peacemakers* 202, 8; ~ an dobróin *the afflicted* 196, 10; ~ draoidheachta *enchanters* 68, 4; ~ dúnmharbhtha *murderers* 92, 1; ~ fáisdíne *fortunetellers* 68, 4; ~ freasduil *those who serve or attend* 328, 6; ~ friothólta *ministers* 424, 24; ~ gaoil *kindred* 294, 22; *relations* 106, 1; ~ inghreama *persecutors* 92, 8; 196, 11; ~ i thiomráid *detractors* 110, 18; ~ leanamhna *followers* 126, 30; ~ leathtroim *the distressed* 204, 8; ~ léighinn *men of literature* VII, 6; ~ loisgthe *incendiaries* 92, 1; ~ na mighníomh *the impious* 460, 11; ~ mór-oibre *people that labour hard* 134, 3; ~ oibre *workmen* 182, 8; ~ páirte *companions* 294, 22; ~ saidhbhris *the rich* 162, 22; ~ seachráin *such as are astray* 366, 8; ~ síor-bhuile *such as are always mad* 324, 19; ~ sóigh *persons in easy circumstances* 162, 22; ~ na subhálceadh *the virtuous* 200, 15; ~ theagaisg *preachers* 128, 4; ~ theagaisgthe *teachers* 16, 23; ~ a thighe *those of his own house* 350, 15; ~ na trócaire *the merciful* 202, 4; ~ nah-urnaighe *people of prayer* 164, 28.
- lugh, lugha, *less* VI, 27; is lugha *least* 132, 5, 7; ní lugha is dithchéillighe *it is as unreasonable* VIII, 11; nach lugha is eugcóraigh *it is as unjust* XVII, 21; an chuid is lugha dhé at *least* 138, 7.
- luighe, m., *act of lying down*; ag ~ dhuit air do leaboidh 414, 7; ~ síos 456, 18; ~ gréine *sunset* 442, 7; gur luighe asdeach air shaoire an tsoisgéil é *that it is an encroachment upon Gospel-liberty* XVII, 11.
- luighim \*, *I lie down*; pres. 1. pl. luighmíd 440, 11; perf. 3. pl. luigheadar 62, 15.
- má, if; used with pres. tense 86, 17; with perf. 102, 11; with fut. 442, 11. — with follg. is, it is written más 78, 6; once má is 340, 18. Cf. mádh.
- mac, m., *son*; gen. mic VII, 29; voc. mic XXI, 17.
- macánta, *modest*; go ~ *with modesty* 6, 10; 344, 28.
- macántas, m., *modesty* 238, 11.
- macaolmh \*, m., *young man*; dat. pl. ~ibh fhoghlumtha *scholars* VII, 5.
- macasamhla, m., *the like* 100, 2.
- macnas, m., *divertisements* 80, 3.
- mádh, if VIII, 21; mádh is fíor dhóibh *as they pretend* X, 15.
- madradh \*, m., *dog*; pl. dat. madruighibh XI, 4.
- maidin, f., *morning* 190, 8; gen. maidne LII, 4; 150, 22; dat. air maidin *in the morning* IV, 22.
- maighdean \*, f., *virgin*; gen. maighdine 26, 24; dat. maighdin 386, 13.
- maighdeanus, m., *perpetual continence* 146, 19.
- maighistir \*, m., *master*; pl. dat. maighistribh 86, 12.



- mallís**, f., *malice*: an mhuintir gan mh~ *the innocent* 204, 30.
- maille ré**, *together with* 228, 20; *with* VII, 21; *by* XI, 13; *through* XXII, 6.
- mainéar**\*, m., *manor*; gen. mainéir XXIII, 18.
- Mainíchean**, m., *Manichee*; pl. gen. ~ 118, 27.
- mainneachtnach**, *negligent* 98, 10; *go ~ negligently* 172, 23; *atá ~ who neglect* 294, 7.
- mainneachtnach**\*, f., *neglect*; dat. mainneachtnaigh 150, 8; gen. mainneachtnaigh 150, 14; *omission* 150, 8.
- mairim**\*, *I last, live, remain*; perf. 3. sg. mair 380, 7; fut. 3. sg. mairfidh 248, 7; encl. pres. maireann 328, 10; gach a maireann d'á bhríogh *the remainder of his strength* 328, 10.
- mairtíreach**, m., *martyr* 228, 21.
- maise**, f., *agreeableness*: noch dobheir ~ d'árngníomharthaibh *who renders our actions agreeable* 302, 16.
- maiseadh**, *then* (= *in that case, in consequence*), as: maiseadh, creud is ciall do bhriathraibh Chríost? *What then is the meaning of Christ's words?* 128, 12.
- maith**, *good, proper, useful*; pl. maithe 154, 28; do bhrígh go bhfuil ~ ós cionn gach maitheasa aige *because He surpasses in goodness all that is good* 18, 19; gidheadh ní ~ is léir dhamh *yet I do not well see* 132, 12; is ~ is féidir dhó *it may well serve* 440, 11; comh ~ ré *as well as* . . . 438, 27; go ~ well VIII, 19. — used as subst., f., *benefit, good, good thing, goodness, welfare* 40, 14; 8, 8; 188, 22; 278, 29.
- maithheadh**, m., *act of forgiving* XVI, 20; *forgiveness* 44, 12.
- maitheamh**, m., *act of forgiving* 266, 4; *remission* 14, 24.
- maitheamhnus**, m., *forgiveness, remission, pardon*; gen. maitheamhnus 70, 28; ~ do thabhairt *do to give absolution* 284, 11; *to forgive* 204, 6.
- maitheas**, f. (cf. mór-mheitheas 392, 18), *good, goodness*; gen. chum ~a do dheunamh *for a good end* 108, 26; chum ~a do dheunamh dhó *in order to do him service* 110, 3.
- maithfeach**, *forgiven* XIII, 20.
- maithfeachas**, m., *forgiveness* 180, 10; ~ do thabhairt *do to pardon* 88, 10; *to forgive* 88, 13.
- maithim**\*, *I forgive* 264, 24; *I remit* 308, 22; *I release*; pres. 3. sg. maithidh 308, 22; 1. pl. maitheam 374, 28; maithmid 370, 3; pres. rel. maitheas 314, 3; encl. pres. maitheann 266, 12; subj. 3. sg. maithidh 326, 19; perf. 3. sg. maith 266, 14; fut. 3. sg. maithfidh XIII, 20; imperat. 2. sg. maith 370, 3; pass. pres. maithtear 180, 6; perf. maitheadh 308, 13; fut. maithfidhear 308, 14.
- mala**\*, m., *brow*; pl. gen. mailgheadh 486, 12.
- mall**, *slow, late*; go ~ *slowly* 172, 23.
- mallacht**, f., *curse* 300, 10.
- mallughadh**, m., *act of cursing* (at air) 74, 10.
- malluigh** (312, 6; 376, 16), **malluighthe** (312, 29) *damnable*; **malluigh** cursed 432, 2.
- malluighim**\*, *I curse* (IX, 23), *accuse* (166, 22); pres. rel. malluigheas IX, 23; perf. mallaigh 166, 22.
- maoidhfeachus**, m., *boasting*, with deunamh *to boast* X, 5.
- maoidhim**\*, *I boast*; pres. 3. pl. maoidhid X, 8; fut. 3. sg. ní mhaoidhfí aoin-neach an rádh-so *none will urge this text* 126, 10.
- maoin**, f., *goods* 104, 26; *interest* XIX, 18; *substance* 476, 2; *things* 160, 3.
- Maoise**, m., n. pr., *Moses* 244, 3.
- maolughadh**, m., *act of assuaging* 316, 9.
- maoth**\*, *tender*; dat. f. maobh VI, 3.
- mar** (aspirating), prep. conj., *as*, used: 1. before nouns and pronouns in regard to certain attributes or

relationes, e. g. comaoineach do ghlacadh mar lón chum na beatha siorruidhe *receive communion as a viaticum for everlasting life* 252, 23. Cf. (iarradh) mar athchuinge *to request* XXIII, 15; *to beseech* 264, 16; mar cháin *as a punishment* 348, 22; mar cháirde *as friends* 56, 11; ghabh linn mar chloinn dhó féin *adopted us for His children* 216, 15; do thógh sinn mar chloinn dhó féin *chose us for His children* 370, 21; mar chomhartha *as a token* 402, 13; mar chongnamh chum *as means to* 378, 15; mur ar nDia *as our God* 58, 4; mar dhéibh (*worship them*) *as gods* 58, 4; mar gheall air *in favour of* V, 12; *for the sake of* 30, 11; *upon the account of* 30, 17; *for the good of* 120, 13; *for* 464, 6; *as* 402, 13; is dearbhtha nach mar gheall go mór-mhór air thairbhe an tsaoghail *it is certain that worldly interest is not his principal view* 100, 13; do bhrígh nach mar gheall air Dhia . . . acht mar gheall air an tsaoghal *because the motive is not God, but the world* 274, 18; tré n-a mhór thrócaire féin agus mar gheall air luaisheacht Iosa Críod *through His own great mercy, and the merits of Jesus Christ* 208, 2; iarraim mar ghrása air *I beg the grace of him* 410, 9; is leór mar leith-sgéal *it will be a sufficient apology* XXIII, 1; mar shearbhfhóghantúighe *as servants* 56, 12; (leór) martheagasg *sufficient instruction* VI, 3; mar thobar (*to love God*) *as the fountain (of all justice)* XI, 24; nach bhfuilmid cuma-sach air aoín-ní smuaineadh uain féin mar nain féin *that we are not sufficient of ourselves to think of any thing as from ourselves* 212, 1. — 2. before nouns and pronouns to denote resemblance, similarity, e. g. bi a dteanguidh ag caint agus air siúbhal mar shruth abhanna *their*

*tongue talks, and goes on like a stream* 468, 14. Cf. mar ludas *as a Judas* XVII, 19; mar an té (with rel.) *just as he who* 246, 20; a ghrádh-ughadh mar inn féin 82, 11; mar sin thus 32, 12; so 90, 7; *therefore* 310, 2; *thereby* 422, 8; *then* 180, 13; mar so thus XX, 23; so X, 13; *then* VIII, 1; mar aon ré (lé) *together with* XXI, 26; *along with* 48, 2; *as well as* 46, 9; *in union with* 302, 22; *with* 482, 12; mar an gcendna *likewise* IV, 26; also XXI, 16; *in like manner* 350, 9; so 118, 25. — 3. before verbs to denote resemblance, similarity, accordance with &c., e. g. guidhe air lucht ar n-inghreama, mar d'aithin Críod dhínn 92, 9; mar chomhairlighid 350, 3; mar dhearbhas 402, 28; mar deir XXI, 13; mar dlightear VII, 15; mar dubhramar 102, 22; mar dubhradh 126, 1; mar do ghealladar 94, 22; mar ghuidhmíd 40, 10; mar a moltar 474, 19; mar do ní 178, 9; mar a dearthaoi, mar déarthá *as it were* 198, 9; mar is cuibhe 262, 20; mar is ro fheasach *as it is too well known* IX, 21; mar nach feas d'aoín-neach *as nobody knows* 310, 13; in the phr. mar atá *such as, as, as for example, to wit*, e. g. oibre saothracha nó corpordha, mar atá, treabhadh agus foirseadh 76, 11. — 4. in cpd. conj.: amhuil mar with follg. verb: *just as* 56, 19; as VIII, 7; do réir mar with follg. verb: *as* 76, 8; *according to* XVI, 24; *in proportion of* . . . 104, 31; fá mar: do bheirim míle buidheachas dhuit . . . fá mar dheonaighis, . . . *I render Thee a thousand thanks for having vouchsafed* . . . 260, 3; so mar thus XX, 1.

márach, m., *the following day*: an lá air n-a mhárach *the day following* 486, 7; gen. (used as adj.) timchioll an lae máruigh *for to-morrow* 374, 18. marbh, *dead* 46, 6; más beó nó marbh dhúinn *whether we live or die* 328, 8;

- pl. mairbh 196, 2; gen. marbh 426, 15; dat. marbhuibh 14, 19; éirghe ó mharbhaibh *resurrection* 36, 24.
- marbhadh**, m., *act of killing* 90, 23; *slaying* 420, 18; *man-slaughter* 172, 2 (cf. dúnmharbhadh *murder*); ná deun marbhadh *thou shalt not kill* 50, 23; gen. peacadh marbhtha *deadly sin* VI, 8; *mortal sin* XIII, 9.
- marbhaim**\*, *I kill*; encl. pres. marbhann 152, 15.
- marbhán**, m., *corpse*; amhail ~ *as if he were dead* 248, 23.
- margadh**, m., *bargain* 104, 9; is an ~ *at the market* 122, 22; gen. margaidh 124, 3.
- Maria**, n. pr., only in *Ane Maria Ave Maria* 382, 2. 5. Cf. Muire.
- marthanach** (356, 4), **marthunnach** (46, 16), *everlasting (life)*; 208, 4: beatha ~ *salvation*.
- masla**, m., *abuse* 348, 7; *affront* 172, 1; ~ do thabhairt do . . . *to abuse* 86, 5; *to affront* 88, 10; *injury* 300, 21.
- maslughadh**, m., *act of abusing* 286, 4; *profaning* XVII, 25.
- masluighim**\*, *I abuse, am injurious to, offer an indignity, profane*; pres. rel. masluigheas 372, 8.
- máthair**, f., *mother* 26, 25; a athair agus a ~ *his parents* 332, 2; voc. id. 384, 8; gen. máthar 34, 7; dat. máthair 44, 9; pl. na h-aithre agus na máithre *the parents* 86, 15; na h-aithreacha agus na máithreacha 98, 18; dat. dá n-aithribh nó dá máithribh 86, 6; *parents* na h-aithreachaibh agus na máithreachaibh 336, 30.
- mé**, pres. pron., *I* 120, 15; emphatic form mise 334, 22; acc. mé 184, 2; pl. sinn 10, 11; acc. inn 82, 11.
- meabhair**, f., *memory*; IV, 14; rádh do ~ *saying by heart* VI, 8; fagháil a ~ *getting by heart* VI, 17.
- meabhruighadh**, m., *act of meditating* 460, 11; *revolving or repeating* 480, 9.
- meabhruighim**\*, *I meditate*; pres. 3. pl. meabhruighid 460, 11; encl. pres. meabhruigheann 460, 5.
- meadhachán**, m., *act of weighing* 280, 18.
- mealladh**, m., *act of deceiving* 16, 2.
- meallaim**, *I deceive, disappoint, impose upon, overreach*; pres. rel. meallas IX, 28; perf. 3. sg. meall 298, 16; cond. 1. pl. meallfamaois 198, 14; pass. perf. mealladh 486, 7; cond. meallfuighe 198, 13.
- meallta**, *deceived* 16, 1; an drung mh ~ úd *those mistaken people* 444, 25; lé dislibh ~ *by clogged or false dice* 98, 2; go ~ *falsely* 354, 17.
- mealltóireacht**, f., *deceit*; gen. ~ a 162, 14; ~ do dheunadh *to cheat* 96, 25.
- meang**\*, m., *deceit &c.*; pl. dat. an té thoirmisgeas air neach eile lé ~ uibh nó lé cluanaibh *who hinders another by drifts or foul practices* 98, 5.
- meanma**\*, f., *affection, mind*; gen. meanmna 444, 21; meisneach na ~ *fortitude or strength of mind* 336, 9; urnaigh na ~ *mental prayer* 450, 22; urnaigh ~ do dheunamh *to meditate* 478, 18.
- meanmnach**, *affectionate*; go ~ *affectionately* 480, 16; *heartily* 90, 10.
- mearbhall**, m., *mistake* VI, 1.
- meas**, m., *act of thinking &c.*; account 4, 1; *considering* XXIII, 12; *credit* 168, 11; *esteem* 16, 21; *esteeming* 452, 11; *expecting* 468, 25; *looking on* 114, 16; *imagining* 420, 66; *pretending* VI, 20; *seeming* 126, 11; *thinking* VI, 28; a mheas go bhfuil tábhacht air bith ionnta *to attribute any virtue to them* 436, 17.
- measa**, *worse* 110, 14; a *greater offence* 94, 16; is ~ *worst* 108, 15.
- measaím**, *I believe, consider, hold, imagine, look upon, pretend, suppose, take (to be), think*; 1. pl. measamuid 120, 3; 3. pl. measuid IX, 30; encl. pres. measann 58, 10; pres. rel. measas 178, 1; cond. 3. sg. measfadh 156, 21; pass. pres. measdar VI, 1; perf.



measadh XXII, 27; na mílte nach measuid éach bheith lochtach millions who pass not, in the eyes of the world, for wicked livers XVIII, 6; measadar go coitchionn it is the general opinion 134, 10.

measamhail \*, esteemed; compar. measamhla 170, 5.

measardha, moderate 136, 1; temperate 464, 15; go ~ 476, 8.

measardhacht (measarrdhacht), f., temperance 166, 25; gen. ~a 134, 29.

measg, a measg among XVII, 20; go bhnuilid gníomha cumtha caonduth-rachta agus urnaighthe athchumuire sios agus suas n-a mheasg that it is interspersed with short forms of acts of devotion and prayers IV, 19.

méid (meud), f., quantity &c.; an mhéid is féidir lé all they (he) can XXI, 7; dá mhéid be it (they) never so great 196, 19; gach moladh, dhá mheud, do thabhairt dhó to give him all possible praise 54, 13; gach docamhul da mheud the greatest difficulties 472, 4; an mhéid go in as much as 4, 8; cá mhéid, gá mhéid? how many? 6, 19; cá (gá) mhéid uair? how often? 270, 16.

méile, f., collation 136, 18.

meisge, f., drunkenness 166, 15; gen. fear ~ drunkard 130, 15.

meisneach, m., courage, fortitude, strength; act of encouraging XVI, 5; ~ ná meanmna fortitude or strength of mind 336, 9; ~ do thabhairt do to encourage 196, 9; ionnas go nglac-fadhmaois ~ chum na subháilce do leanamhuin that thereby we may courageously pursue virtue 48, 14.

meisneamhail, courageous; go ~ 378, 24.

meisnighim \*, I animate (to chum); pres. rel. meisnigheas 452, 22.

meodhain, f., means 280, 28.

meodhan, middle: meodhan-oidhche (dat.) midnight 252, 16; meodhain-oidhche (gen.) 34, 1; meodhan-lae (gen.) noon 134, 6.

meudughadh, m., act of augmenting 250, 5; increasing 224, 5; promoting 334, 2.

meuduighim \*, I increase, aggravate (the sin); pres. rel. meudnigheas XIX, 18; encl. pres. meudnigheann 168, 12.

mí \*, f., month; gen. míos 442, 1.

mian, f., desire 228, 20; is ~ lé (ré) desire 236, 19; have a mind 14, 1; wish 82, 2; intend 316, 8; would 122, 27; would fain V, 13; please 20, 2; is to 236, 5; don té re ar ~ dul is an eaglais the person who aspires to the ecclesiastical state 336, 4.

mianghus, m., affection, desire, lust; pl. ~a XVI, 9; dat. ~aibh 454, 29.

mias \*, f., dish; pl. miasa 128, 26.

Míchéal, m., n. pr., Michael 290, 20 gen. Michil XXIII, 20.

mídheamhuin, f., meditation 450, 24; gen. mídheamhna 452, 11; ~ do dheunadh air to meditate on 466, 19.

mí-dhlisdeanach, unlawful 120, 29; saoir-bhreith ~ an absolution given against all rule 300, 10.

mí-fhiúghantach, ignominious, unworthy; gen. m. mífhiúghantaigh (death) 464, 8; go ~ 254, 7.

mí-ghean, m., disgust 70, 12.

mí-ghníomh, f., bad action 80, 10; transgressions XVIII, 18; dat. ~aibh sinful practices XIV, 28; chum a ~ do dhiogháilt for his punishment XVI, 27; lucht na ~ the impious 460, 11; lucht ~ eile other malefactors 92, 2.

mil, f., honey 122, 2.

míle, m., thousand 260, 2; pl. mílte XVIII, 6; dat. miltibh XV, 24.

milleadh, m., act of destroying: chum iad féin do mh ~ go bráthach to their own eternal ruin XXI, 8.

millteach, pernicious V, 29; compar. sup. milltighe most dangerous XIX, 2; most destructive 166, 14.

mí-mheas, m., mean opinion 158, 17;



- contempt* 274, 16; ~ *do thabhairt do to despise* 156, 24.  
**mí-mheasardha**, immoderate 166, 3.  
**min**, f., meal; gen. mine 100, 2.  
**min-chríoch** \*, f., province; pl. dat. ~aibh 430, 15.  
**minic** (meinic), often 332, 3; cá ~ *how often?* 320, 28; go ~ *often* XVII, 24; d'aimhdheóin gur ghealladar go ~ *notwithstanding their repeated promises* XV, 1; comp. dá mheud agus dá mhionca iad *let them be never so great and so many* 196, 20; is mionca *oftenest* 364, 30.  
**mínighim** \*, *I explain, expound, treat*; pres. rel. minigheas XXII, 22; perf. 1. pl. minighmar 116, 22; pass. pres. mínighthear XXI, 29.  
**míniughadh**, m., *act of explaining, expounding, explanation, exposition*; gen. mínighthe V, 5.  
**míó-chartannach**, uncharitable XVII, 12.  
**míó-chlú**, f., *bad reputation* 232, 21; ~ *do thabhairt do . . . to cast an aspersion upon* XVII, 27; *to asperse* IX, 12; *to defame* 88, 15; 90, 21; *to slander* 88, 11.  
**míó-choinghioll** \*, m., *breach of trust*; gen. míochringhill 162, 13.  
**míó-choinghiollach**, unfaithful 464, 21.  
**míó-chomhgar**, m., *inconvenience* IX, 30; gen. míochomhgair *disadvantage* XVII, 17.  
**míodh-ágh**, m., *misfortune* 168, 12.  
**míó-dhúil**, f., *aversion* 268, 19.  
**míó-dhuthohusach** \*, *degenerate* XVII, 30.  
**míó-fhoighideach**, m., *impatient* 162, 8.  
**míó-mhodh**, m., *disrespect* 66, 18; ~ *do thabhairt do to despise* 86, 11.  
**míó-mhulnighin**, f., *distrust* 176, 17.  
**míó-nádúrtha**, unnatural 182, 2.  
**míó-náireach**, shameless, impudent 96, 6; *immodest* 92, 23.  
**míon-bhaile**, m., *village* 428, 28.  
**míon-cháls**, f., *Low Sunday* 116, 13.  
**míon-chuartughadh**, m., *diligent, strict examination* XIII, 12; XVI, 15.  
**míon-chuid**, f., *collation* 136, 1; *small particle* (of the Host) 246, 4.  
**míon-chúiseach**, scrupulous 122, 28.  
**míonn** \*, m., *oath*, only used in pl. mionna *do thabhairt to swear* 72, 13; dat. ~ibh *swearing* 74, 17; gen. ~adh éithidh *perjuries* 162, 14.  
**míonnughadh**, m., *act of swearing* 72, 11.  
**míonnuighim**, *I swear*; pres. rel. mionnuigheas IX, 23.  
**míon-rann** \*, f., *canton*; pl. dat. ~aibh XXII, 20.  
**míon-sgrúdadh**, m., *act of examining* 268, 6.  
**míon-sgrúdaim** \*, *I examine*; perf. 1. pl. mionsgrúdamar 284, 16.  
**míon-tosach** \*, m., *primer, book for beginners* &c.: ní foláir . . . do na leinibh . . . na mion-tosúighe-se d'fhágáil a meabhar *children are to get those little short catechisms by heart* VI, 16.  
**míon-shaothar**, m., *little work* XXIII, 24.  
**míó-rath**, m., *misfortune* 86, 7.  
**míó-rathamhuil**, *unfortunate* 162, 7.  
**míorbhuil** \*, f., *miracle*; pl. dat. ~ibh XIX, 21.  
**míorbhulleach**, *miraculous* 438, 8.  
**míosguls**, f., *strife* 170, 25.  
**míó-thaithneamh** \*, m., *dislike*; gen. míothaithneimh 110, 28.  
**míó-thaithneamhuil**, *displeasing* 80, 10.  
**míre**, f., *madness* 478, 7.  
**mo**, poss. adj., *my*, aspirating, before vowels m'. — before verbal nouns corresponding to transitive verbs, to denote the object of the verb: biaidh mé air mo ghlanadh *I shall be cleansed* 446, 6; do bheirim míle buidheachas dhuit fá mo thabhairt ó bhás codalta *for having preserved me last night* 406, 14.  
**moch**, early; go ~ *early* XVIII, 28.  
**modh**, m., *manner* L, 12; *way* 18, 9; *circumstance* 284, 20; air mhodh éigin *in some manner* 264, 1; *some way* 420, 19; *in some measure* 418, 21;

- air mhodh éigin eile *by some other means* 144, 29.
- modh, m., *respect* 22, 9; *reverence* 444, 16; gen. modha *honour* 366, 2; ~ do thabhairt *do to respect* 68, 2; *to honour* 356, 24.
- modhamhail, *respectful* 358, 2.
- moghsaine, f., *slavery* 398, 30; *subjection* 478, 30; is an anam a tá faoi mh~ an pheacaidh *in a soul that is a slave to sin* 222, 30.
- móid, f., *row* 74, 13.
- moill, f., *delay*; gen. moille 184, 20; gan mh~ *immediately* 386, 3; *straight* 66, 10; *forthwith* 402, 20.
- móir-thíodhlaice, f., *valuable gift* 12, 5; pl. gen. móir-thíodhlaiceadh *great favours* 424, 3; dat. móir-thíodhlaicibh 434, 26.
- moladh, m., *praise* 54, 13; gen. molta 356, 12; ~ do thabhairt *do . . . to praise* 356, 25.
- molaim, *I commend, praise, recommend (to do)*; pres. rel. molas 126, 21; perf. 3. sg. mol 122, 11; pass. pres. moltar 114, 6.
- mór, *great*; gen. m. móir 286, 17; dat. f. móir 352, 14; pl. móra 74, 17; go ~ much 80, 10; *greatly* 86, 14; cá ~ is riachtanach *how important it is* 336, 21; a bhfiadhnaise an domhain mhóir *before the whole world* 286, 17; comp. mó, IX, 23; sup. is mó 80, 2; ní mó *neither* VII, 8.
- mórán, m., *a great deal*; gen. mórán XVI, 16. 1. used without definition, do mealladh ~ *many were disappointed* 486, 7; with verb in pl. 484, 2; *a great many* 216, 27. — 2. folld. by do = de: ~ d'áitibh *many places* 100, 27; ~ do dhaoineibh *many that were sick* 438, 21. — 3. folld. by gen.: ~ aimsire *much time* IV, 25; ~ céille *much ground* 158, 12; ~ moille *much delay* 184, 20; ~ urnuighe do dheunadh *to pray much* 338, 26.
- mór-chuid \*, f., *considerable part*; gen. mór-choda 432, 12.
- mór-chumhachta, f., *sovereign dominion* 420, 19; *almighty power* 364, 24.
- mórdhacht, f., *majesty* 20, 24.
- mórdháil, f., *glory, pomp* 240, 17; 158, 13.
- mórdhalach, *glorious* 464, 1.
- mór-dhoilgheas \*, m., *great sorrow*; gen. mór-dhoilghis 322, 5.
- mór-dhualgus, m., *great duty* 476, 16.
- morgadh, m., *corruption* 442, 29.
- mór-ghantanus, m., *great scarcity* XXI, 20.
- mór-luaigh, *most precious* XXIV, 24.
- mór-lualgheacht, f., *superabundant merits*; gen. ~a 314, 6; slighe do thabhairt dhúinn air ~ do thuilleadh *to give us means of meriting much* 378, 23.
- mór-mhór, *chief, especial, principal*; go ~ *chiefly* IV, 7.
- mór-mhuinighin, f., *great confidence* 354, 29; gen. ~e 366, 3.
- mór-olc, m., *great evil* XXI, 24.
- mór-shácramuint \*, f., *great sacrament*; gen. ~e 262, 23.
- mórsuntacht, f., *slavery* 394, 4; lucht oibre a tá faoi ~ *workmen who are under subjection* 478, 29.
- mór-shásadh \*, m., *superabundant satisfaction* 314, 5.
- mór-shochar \*, m., *great advantage* 394, 1.
- mór-thádhbhacht, f., *great importance* XLVI, 3.
- mothuighim \*, *I feel, perceive*; pres. 1. pl. mothuigheamuid 222, 10; encl. pres. mothuigheann 218, 16.
- mothuightheach, *feeling* 64, 9.
- muc, f., *swine* XI, 5.
- múchaim \*, *I squeeze, strangle*; pass. cond. air eagla go múchfuidhe é, *for fear it (the infant) should be overlaid* 348, 26.
- múchta, *strangled* 122, 29.
- muic-fheóil \*, f., *hogs-flesh*; gen. muic-fheola 130, 7.

**muilleann**\*, m., mill; gen. cloch mhuillinn millstone 340, 25.

**muineul**, m., neck 340, 26.

**muinighin**, f., confidence (in as) 64, 2; gen. ~e 328, 15; hope XXII, 10; ~ do bheith ag... to confide XI, 21; to hope XXIII, 25; to trust 258, 5.

**múinim**\*, I instruct, teach; imper. 2. sg. múin 6, 5; 2. pl. múinidh 456, 25; pres. 3. sg. múinidh XII, 17; pres. rel. múines 274, 7; encl. pres. múineann 8, 25; perf. 3. sg. múin 4, 9; fut. 3. sg. múinfidh 456, 15; cond. 3. pl. múinfidis 232, 14; pass. pres. múintear VII, 15; perf. múineadh XI, 7.

**muintir**, f., people &c.; gen. ~e XII, 13; ~Ninive the people of Ninive 132, 16; onóruighidh an mh~se mé re n-a bpúisínibh this people (the Jews) honoureth me with their lips 468, 19; servants 96, 20; inferiors 86, 19. Cf. such persons as 432, 6; with follg. rel. often those who, they who, such as &c. IV, 24; XI, 9; an mh~gan ghoimh, gan urchóid the innocent and harmless 204, 11.

**muintirdheas**, m., favour XXIII, 26.

**Muire**, f., n. pr., Mary (cf. Maria) 188, 24.

**múirighín**, f., burthen 346, 28; gen. chum ~e do chur air an meabhair for charging the memory IV, 13.

**muna**, unless VII, 8.

**muna**, only used before consonants unless it be: ~feas dhóibh if they know not 430, 24; without knowing VII, 12; ~mairtíreach é unless he be a martyr 228, 21.

**munab**, only used before vowels, a combination of the conj. muna and the dependent form of the assertive verb, unless it be: munab eadh if it be not 288, 21.

**múnadh**, m., act of teaching V, 25; instructing VII, 25. 30; do chum sinne do mh~ for our instruction 126, 24; gen. fearmhúinte an teagaisc chríosdúidhe the catechist 6, 1.

**munbhar**, m., murmur; ~ do dheu-namh air to murmur against 70, 8.

**mursantacht**, f., slavery; anam atá faoi mh~ an pheacaidh 222, 16.

**músgladh** m., act of awaking: ag ~ dhó air maidin 480, 4.

**músglaim**\*, I awake; encl. pres. mús-glann 218, 7.

**ná**, prohibitive particle; ná deuna marbhadh 88, 3.

**ná**, nor; do bhrigh nach bhfuil corp ná aoín-ní corpordha aige 18, 16.

**nach**, that not; cionnas aithneochas neach nach bhfuil a mhargadh nó a chonradh lochtach? 104, 8; after conj. gidh nach VI, 18; ionnas nach XV, 11; do bhrigh nach 18, 16. Cf. nachar and nár.

**nach**, rel. negat., an mhuintir nach dearnaigh leoin-ghníomh iomlán air son a bpeacadh 48, 5.

**nach**, that it is not; cionnas aithneochas neach nach mar gheall go mórmhór air shochar shaoghaltha éigin do bheir sé áirliogan uadh? 100, 6; do bhrigh nach 12, 9.

**nach**, neg. interrogative particle; nach saorann an baisdeadh nach ó pheacaidhibh oile? 228, 10.

**nach**, neg. particle of interrogation, including the assertive verb, nach ionmholta modh do thabhairt do thaisibh na naomh? 66, 20.

**nachar**, that not (including the prefix ro), an eadh nachar aithin an eaglais an deachmhaidh do dhíol? 144, 24. Cf. nach and nár.

**nachar**, that it was not; ~ cheart adhbhar oilbhéime do thabhairt that no offence should be given 124, 10. Cf. nár.

**nachar**, rel. neg. including the prefix ro, iomdha ní... nachar h-oll-mhuigheadh chum muirighine do chur air an meabhair several things not intended for charging the memory IV, 12. Cf. nár.



- nachar**, neg. particle of interrogation, including the prefix *ro*. *Nachar éirghe sé tar éis a bháis?* 36, 15.
- nachar**, neg. interrogative particle, including the past form of the assertive verb: *nachar bhféidir ré Dia ar bhfággháil a ndorchadas?* 214, 11.
- nádúir**, *f.*, *nature* 28, 24; gen. *ós cionn nádúire supernatural* 206, 17; *ós cionn na nádúire* 272, 21.
- nádúrtha**, *natural* 206, 15.
- náire**, *f.*, *shame* 286, 10.
- námhadus**, *m.*, *spite, grudge* 170, 25; gen. *námhaduis malice* XVIII, 14.
- námhaid**, *m.*, *enemy* 82, 5; *~ cnise bosom-enemy* XVIII, 28; gen. *námhad* 440, 20; pl. nom. *náimhde* XX, 1; gen. *námhad* XIX, 1; dat. *náimhdibh* XVII, 24.
- naoidhe**\*, *infant*; pl. dat. *naoidheanaibh* 324, 18.
- naoidheanán**, *m.*, *infant* 348, 24.
- naoimh-chéile**, *m.*, *holy spouse* IX, 19.
- naoimh-chleachtadh**, *m.*, *pious practice* 482, 26.
- naoimh-iodhbairt**, *f.*, *holy sacrifice* 42, 16, 432, 25; dat. *naoimh-iodhbairt* 44, 2.
- naomh**, *holy*; spiorad *naomh Holy Ghost* 22, 21; gen. *spioraid naoimh* 28, 1.
- naomh**, *m.*, *saint* 384, 31; gen. *naoimh* 280, 9; pl. *naoimh* 188, 24; *naomha* 290, 22; gen. *naomh* 14, 24; dat. *~aibh* 56, 8.
- naomhadh**, *m.*, *sanctification* XII, 7.
- naomhadh**, *ninth* 92, 12.
- naomhaim**\*, *I sanctify, hallow, bless*; pres. 3. sg. *naomhaidh* 40, 16; pres. rel. *naomhas* 208, 16; encl. pres. *naomhann* 438, 30; pass. pres. *naomhtar* 44, 16; subj. *naomhtar* 368, 25.
- naomh-athair**, *m.*, *holy father*: ar *naomh-athair an pápa our holy father the pope* 310, 6.
- naomh-chobhairtheóir**\*, *m.*, *holy patron*; gen. *naomh-chobhairteóra* 408, 13.
- naomh-choisreagadh**, *m.*, *consecration* 444, 5.
- naomh-choisreagaim**\*, *I consecrate* 242, 21.
- naomh-ghaoth**\*, *f.*, *inspiration*; pl. dat. *naomh-ghaethibh* 452, 21.
- naomh-ghnás**, *m.*, *pious practice* 178, 24.
- naomh-mhaighdean**\*, *f.*, *blessed virgin*; gen. *naomh-mhaighdine* 408, 6.
- naomh-Mhuire**, *f.*, *blessed Mary*; *naomh-Mhuire an tsior-óigh the Blessed Virgin Mary* 290, 19.
- naomh-pháis**\*, *f.*, *holy passion*; gen. *naomh-pháise* 420, 13.
- naomh-staid**\*, *f.*, *holy state*; gen. *~e* 338, 18.
- naomhtha**, *holy* XI, 3; *blessed* 24, 24.
- naomhthacht**, *f.*, *holiness* 438, 25; gen. *~a* 368, 20; *sanctification* 454, 4.
- nár**, *that not* (including the prefix *ro*): *cionnas aithneochas neoch nár aontuigh sé do'n chathughadh?* 380, 3. Cf. *nach* and *nachar*.
- nár**, *that it was not*: *d'a bhrigh sin nar bhféidir leis faoisidin do dheu-namh* 326, 1. Cf. *nach* and *nachar*.
- nár**, rel. neg., including the prefix *ro*, *daoine óga nar sháruigh bliadhain air fhithchid* 134, 2. Cf. *nachar*.
- nathair**, *f.*, only in the phrase *nathair neimhe (nimhe) serpent* 60, 17; gen. *naithir nimhe* 110, 14; pl. *naithreacha nimhe* 60, 20.
- ne**, emphatic increase of pron. 1. pl., ar *bpeacaidh-ne our sins* 34, 22; *támuid-ne we are* 62, 19.
- neach**, *a person*; *cionnas is cóir de neach é féin d'iomchar a gcomhlúadar luicht ithiomráidh?* 110, 21; *one (we, he)*, *cionnas aithneochas neach nach bhfuil a mhargadh nó a chonradh lochtach?* 104, 8; an *riachtanach do neach diúltadh do'n droicheagla agus do'n leamh-náire-si?* 286, 11; *creud eile is indeunta do neach?* 320, 13; *every one* 12, 7; *nile neach every one* XIX, 9; *gach neach every one* 12, 19; *neach eile*



- another 92, 3; others 74, 12; neach éigin *somebody* 428, 28; neach gan creideamh *an infidel* 350, 17.
- neamh, m., *heaven* 438, 14; gen. neimhe, 14, 13.
- neamh-aireach, *careless* 432, 4.
- neamh-aithrige, f., *impenitence* 176, 15.
- neamh-chrábhadh, m., *impiety* X, 23.
- neamh-chráibhtheach, *impious* 338, 9.
- neamhdha, *heavenly* XII, 15; *divine* X, 27; *supernatural* VII, 17; *pious* XXI, 12; a righ na caithreach ~ 414, 14.
- neamh-fhuilteach, *unbloody* 426, 7.
- neamh-ghlan, *unclean* 124, 27.
- neamh-mharbhta, *immortal* 36, 16.
- neamh-shuim, f., *contempt* 336, 8; ~ do dhennadh *do to make no account of* 220, 3; *to slight* 236, 12; *to undervalue* 238, 20; cur a ~ *to make slight account of* 348, 29.
- neamh-thairbheach, *useless* 126, 20.
- neamh-thoil \*, f., *unwillingness*; d'a ~ *without his consent* 96, 16.
- neart, m., *force, fortitude, strength* 210, 27; gen. neirt XV, 20.
- neartmhar, *firm, strong, powerful*; pl. ~ a 126, 26; compar. neartmhaire 388, 5.
- neartughadh, m., *act of strengthening* 228, 2.
- neartuighim \*, *I strengthen (enable* 322, 15); pres. 3. sg. neartuighe 40, 16; pres. rel. neartuigheas L, 11; 210, 5; pass. pres. neartuightheas 472, 9; an té neartuigheas an bhreng *he that affirms what he knows to be false* 106, 25.
- neimh \*, f., *poison*; gen. nathair neimhe (nimhe) *serpent* 60, 17; 110, 14.
- neimh-chinnté, *uncertain* 184, 16.
- neimh-chiontach, *innocent* 108, 6; go ~ *inoffensively* 480, 17; compar. neimh-chiontuighe XX, 25.
- neimh-gheanmnuigh, *unchaste* 94, 29.
- neimh-iomlán, *imperfect* 276, 7.
- neimh-ní, m., *nothing* 244, 3.
- neoin, f., *evening*; gen. id. 150, 21.
- ní, neg. particle, *not*, aspirating active verbs, ní chreidimid *we do not believe* 56, 20; eclipsing fuil 24, 16; ní-ná *neither-nor* 122, 3.
- ní, neg. particle, including the pres. form of the assertive verb, prefixing h to vowels, ní féidir *it cannot* 108, 27; ní h-inmheasda *it is not to be supposed* 134, 12.
- ní, m., *thing* 8, 27; dat. id. 20, 17; gen. neithe 18, 8; ní 258, 13; pl. neithe 8, 22; gen. neitheadh 294, 3; neithcann 170, 11; dat. neithibh 66, 9; tar gach ní *chiefly* XI, 14.
- nighe, f., *act of washing* 128, 17.
- nighim \*, *I wash*; fut. 3. sg. nighfidh 446, 6.
- níor (ní ar 308, 13) aspirating, a combination of the neg. part. ní and the prefix ro of past tense, e. g. níor choigil sé aon mhac díleas féin 214, 19.
- níor, only used before consonants, aspirating, a combination of the neg. part. ní and the dependent past form of the assertive verb, e. g. níor ghrása ná bronntanus na grása *grace would not be grace, nor a free gift* 214, 28.
- níos, ní as, ní is, ní sa, before compar. adj., as níos mó *more* IX, 3; níos IX, 3; ní as 140, 12; ní is 144, 1; ní sa 72, 2.
- nó, or 6, 1; nó go until X, 29; XIII, 28.
- noch, rel., *who, which* IV, 19 &c.
- nochd, *naked* 194, 27.
- nochtadh, m., *act of stripping* 414, 5.
- nochtaim \*, *I discover, open, uncover*; imper. 3. sg. nochtadh 344, 1; pres. 3. pl. nochtuid 64, 25; fut. 3. sg. nochtuidh 340, 16.
- nodhlac, nodhlog, f., *Christmas* 116, 17; lá nodhlac *Christmasday* 34, 1.
- nós, m., *custom* 100, 17; gen. nós *custom* 296, 27; *manner* V, 16; air nós with follg. gen. *like* VI, 8; *after the example of* 350, 2; *in imitation of* 58, 6.

**nuadh**, *new*; *rae nuadh new moon* 124, 23.

**nuadh-phósda**, *newly-married*; *fear ~ bridegroom* 126, 28.

**nuaidh-eaglais** \*, *f.*, *modern church* 128, 8.

**nuaidh-thionsgantóir**, *m.*, *beginner* VI, 16.

**nuige**, *go nuige so hitherto* XXII, 4; *~ sin until then* 38, 9; *~ an bás until death* 310, 21; 342, 9; *adeirim an confíteor a laidíon ~ mea culpa* 288, 20.

**ó**, *prep., from, since &c.* With pron. elements it assumes the forms *uaim* 216, 9; *uait* 296, 7; *uadh* 158, 2; *uadha* 124, 15; *uain (uainn)* 212, 1; *uatha* X, 10; *uathdha* X, 12; *uathadh* 124, 18. It is used: 1. to denote the point of space at which the action or state is regarded as beginning, e. g. *dul fá gcúairt go bíodanach ó thigh go tigh* 350, 12. Cf. 350, 24; *ó áit go h-áit* 320, 27; *o sin from thence* 396, 23; to indicate the birth-place: *Tomás ó Acuin II, 14.* — 2. to denote the point of time at which the action or state is regarded as beginning, e. g. *gan biadh do chaitheamh ó mheodhan-oidhche* 252, 16. Cf. *ó'n gceud am ar thosúigheadar droch-chlaonta a ngeineamhna air bhorradh suas* XVIII, 11; *ó am go h-am from time to time* 12, 18; *ó aois na h-óighe from their youth* XVIII, 20; *ó aois a dheich mbliadhán fithchead* 34, 8; *ó bhliadhain go bliadhuin* X, 13; *ó éiríge gréine go luighe gréine* 442, 7; *ó lá go lé* 140, 15; *ó sin amach for the future* 308, 17; *afterwards* 434, 20; *ó so amach henceforth* 282, 16; *ó sin suas for the future* XIV, 7; *henceforward* 282, 6; *ó so suas henceforth* 258, 3; *ó shoin ago* V, 8; *since that time* 290, 28; *ó'n tsíorruidheacht from eternity* 24, 22; *ó thús from*

*the beginning of* 116, 15; *first* 432, 27; *as conj. since: ó tháinig sé air an tsaoghal* 484, 24. — 3. to denote the source from which any thing proceeds, e. g. *gidh bé ní bhías ós a geionn-so, is ó an olc atá sé* 74, 27. Cf. *cead o'n uachtarán the superior's leave* 136, 5; *congnadh ó assistance from* 210, 14; *sagart ag a bhfuilid cumhachta o'n eaglais* 268, 12; *cungnamh ó he'p from* 214, 7; *after fás* XVIII, 4; *geinim in pass. born of* 14, 15; *spring from* 170, 13; *síleadh spring from* 158, 2; *teacht come from &c.* 128, 25; *fághbháil obtain from, get from &c.* VII, 19; *tuilleadh deserve from* 206, 13; 220, 7; 392, 19. — 4. to denote the state out of which any thing proceeds, e. g. *dul ó ghrásaib go grása, ó shubháilce go subháilce* 224, 14. — 5. as conj. to denote the cause out of which any thing proceeds, e. g. *ó's dearbhta go . . .* 424, 30. — to indicate a modal relation, as *grádhúighim thú ó mo chroidhe go h-íomlán* 406, 9; *admháil ó bheul to profess openly* 238, 3; *guidhe ó chroidhe agus ó aigneadh* 432, 19; *umhal ó bhréithir agus ó ghníomh* 82, 17. — 7. to denote the instrument, e. g. *do gabhadh ó'n spiorad naomh* 14, 15. — 8. to denote a separation, severance, as *congabháil o to defraud of* 182, 8; *exclude from* XV, 2; *cumhdach ó to preserve from* 386, 7; *dibirt ó to exclude from* XVII, 1. 2; *a bhfad ó far from* X, 12; *a bhfad uadh sin on the contrary* 88, 21; *fada ó far from* 124, 13; *dosgartha ó inseparable from* 246, 24; *fóghluim ó to learn of* 216, 9; *fuasgladh ó to redeem from, to release from* XIV, 18; *glacadh ó to receive from* 98, 8; *glan ó clear from* 342, 15; *goid ó steal from* 98, 16; *saor ó free from* 254, 1; *sgaradh ó separation from* XXIV, 28; *tarruing ó withdraw from* 76, 20; *nochtadh ó*

- to strip from* 414, 6; *dealuigheadh ó to wean from* 162, 20; *leigheas ó to cure of* 162, 20; *cosg ó to hinder from* 112, 15; *toirmiosg ó to hinder from* 264, 14; *ruagadh ó to chase away* 400, 29; *tabhairt ó preserve from* 406, 14; *teilgean to cast from* 296, 7; in seeming pleonasm with the verb *tabhairt* X, 10.
- obair**, f., *work* 76, 19; gen. *lucht oibre workmen* 182, 8; *fear oibre labourer* 482, 27; *lucht mór-oibre people that labour hard* 134, 3; pl. *oibre* 76, 9; *oibreacha* 76, 15; dat. *oibribh* XII, 4; *oibreachaib* XIV, 2.
- obann**, *sudden* 300, 6.
- ocáid** \*, f., *occasion*; gen. *ocáide* 282, 22; pl. *ocáide* 294, 30.
- ochdmhadh**, *eighth* 106, 14.
- ocrach**, *hungry* 194, 26.
- ocras**, m., *hunger*; ~ do bheith ag to *hunger* 202, 2; gen. *ocras* 134, 26.
- ocht**, *eight*, eclipsing: 200, 11.
- óg**, *young* 482, 13; pl. *óga* XVIII, 8; used as subst. 466, 9.
- ógacht** \*, f., *virginity*; gen. ~a 386, 13.
- ógán**, m., *youth* 338, 20.
- oibrighim** \*, *I work*; pres. rel. *oibrigheas* 222, 26; pass. perf. *oibrigheadh* XXIII, 14.
- oibriughadh**, m., *act of working*; le h~ an spioraid *naoimh by the virtue of the Holy Ghost* 28, 1.
- oide**, m., *father, director*: ~ faoisidine *ghostly father* 286, 20; ~ fhoghluimtha *learned director* 344, 13; pl. gen. *oidigheadh spiorádalta spiritual directors* 338, 16; dat. *oidighibh faoisidine* XV, 17; *oidibh spiorádalta* 470, 14.
- oideas**, m., *instruction* 130, 17; gen. *oidis* XVII, 17.
- oidhche**, f., *night* 126, 24; cuid ~ an tighearna *the Lord's supper* 64, 27; urnaigh na h~ *evening-prayer* 412, 26; do ló agus d'~ *both day and night* XX, 22; san ~ *at night* 136, 2; san ló go'n ~ *in the four and twenty hours* 118, 1.
- óige**, f., *youth* XXI, 18.
- óigh**, f., *virgin* 384, 28; gen. id. 388, 17.
- oighre**, m., *heir* 394, 14; pl. *oighbridhe* 106, 11; dat. *oighridhibh* 104, 31.
- oighreacht**, f., *inheritance* 370, 26.
- oil-bhéim**, f., *scandal* 400, 23; ~ do thabhairt *to give scandal* 340, 27; ionnas nach dtiubhrainn adhbhar oil-bhéime do mo dhearbhráthair 120, 16; ~ d'fhágáil do *scandalize* 296, 5.
- oil-bhéimeach**, *scandalous* IX, 20.
- oileamhain**, f., *nourishment* 120, 4; *act of nourishing* 350, 2; *food* 414, 23; gen. *oileamhna* 472, 24.
- oilim** \*, *I anoint*; pass. pres. *oiltear* 398, 24.
- óir**, conj., *for*, e. g. An bhfuil Dia ann gach uile áit? *Atá; óir atá sé air neamh agus air talamh* 20, 8.
- oirchísde**, m., *treasure* 314, 7.
- oirdeirc**, *great* XIX, 24; *solemn* (prayer) 440, 7; pl. gen. *oirdeirce glorious* (servants) 64, 13.
- oireachtus**, m., *assembly*; gen. do chur faoi bhreitheamhnus aithrighe oireachtuis *to put in public penance* XIV, 25.
- oiread**, f., *so much* (agus as) 460, 13.
- oireamhnach**, *proportionable* (to do) XIV, 10; *proper for* 430, 26; *capable* (of ré) 438, 25; má atá sé oireamhnach d'a ghlóir *if it stands with his glory* 360, 18.
- oireamhuin**, f., *fitness*; do chur a n~ *to adopt* VI, 3.
- oir-fseal**, *humble* 464, 14; *humbling* XIII, 23; go h~ *humbly* XIV, 1.
- oir-fsle**, f., *humility* 388, 21.
- oirnéis** \*, f., *instrument*; gen. *oirnise* 402, 4.
- ól**, m., *act of drinking* 80, 3; gen. a mbun óil *tippling* 134, 14; más ithe nó ól dhíbh *whether you eat or drink* 480, 23.
- ola**, f., *oil* 438, 2; *chrism* 398, 23; ~ do chur air *to anoint* 28, 16; ~ naomhtha



- holy unction* 474, 1; ~ dhéidheanach  
*extreme unction* 322, 13.
- ólachán**, m., *act of drinking, tippling*  
134, 18.
- olaighthe**, *anointed* 28, 14.
- ólaim**\*, *I drink*; pres. rel. ólas 166, 5.
- oic**, *bad* 74, 18; go h-oic ill 112, 4;  
unjustly 104, 25; as subst. m., *evil, harm, hurt, iniquity, injury, offence, sin, wickedness*; gen. oile XVIII, 20;  
nile XV, 8; pl. oile 148, 10.
- oicas**, m., *badness*: ós cionn gach uile  
neithe dha ~ *above all other evils*  
276, 3.
- ollamh**, m., *disposition* 402, 32.
- ollamh**, *prepared* 190, 11.
- ollamh**, m., *professor*; pl. gen.: ré  
deightheisd na n-ollamhun re diadh-  
acht *with approbation* II, 17.
- ollás**, m., *pomp* XII, 4; ~ do dheunamh  
ré *to glory in* 156, 14.
- ollmhughadh** (ullmhughadh 298, 15);  
m., *act of preparing* 226, 22.
- ollmhuigh**, *disposed* 100, 10; ollmhuighe  
40, 7.
- ollmhuighim**\*, *I prepare, dispose, in-  
tend*; pres. rel. ollmhuigheas 210, 5;  
encl. pres. ollmhuigheann 228, 15;  
pass. pres. ullmhuightheas 298, 19;  
perf. ollmhuigheadh IV, 13.
- onóir**, f., *honour* 28, 9; an tan do ní  
sé d'~ dhúinne 466, 4.
- onórach**, *honourable* 60, 15.
- onóruighim**\*, *I honour*; pres. 3. sg.  
onóruighidh 468, 19; 1. pl. onóra-  
maoid 56, 11.
- onórughadh**, m., *act of honouring* 24, 24.
- ór**, m., *gold* 378, 8; gen. óir 58, 19.
- ord**, m., (religious) *order*; gen. oird  
328, 19; uird 328, 26; *order* V, 10;  
*holy order* 226, 18.
- ordughadh**, m., *order (= arrangement)*  
470, 3; (= *commandment*) 20, 20;  
pl. dat. orduightheibh *ordinances*  
212, 25.
- orduighim**\*, *I appoint, command, in-  
stitute, oblige, order, ordain, require*;  
pres. 3. sg. orduighe XIV, 24; orduigh  
142, 6; 3. pl. orduighid 132, 18; pres.  
rel. orduigheas 76, 8; perf. 3. sg.  
orduigh 132, 15; 3. pl. orduigheadar  
122, 18; fut. 3. sg. oirdeochaid 320, 6;  
fut. rel. oirdeochas 188, 1; pass. pres.  
orduightheas 28, 11.
- ós áird**, *openly* IX, 25; *public* 112, 8;  
*publicly* XII, 4.
- ós cionn** (with gen.), *above* 20, 25;  
upon 236, 4; ~ nádúire *supernatural*  
206, 17; do bhrígh go bhfuil maith  
~ gach maitheasa aige 18, 20; do'n  
... uachtarán do bhíos ós ar gcionn  
*our superiors* 82, 16; ~ gach uile  
neithe *chiefly* 84, 2; an tan féin do  
saoiltear go bhfuil sé ~ a leabhair  
*even when he seems to be at his*  
*book* 460, 1; ós a chionn sin *moreover*  
XI, 24.
- ós coinne**, *before* 62, 4.
- osgailte**, *public*; go h~ *publicly* 286, 16.
- paghaidh**, f., *wages* 152, 3; fear pagh-  
aidhe *journey-man* 98, 29.
- págánach**, m., *gentile, heathen, pagan*;  
gen. págánuigh 114, 16; pl. págá-  
nuigh X, 3.
- paidir**, f., *Lord's prayer* 368, 9; gen.  
paidre 70, 1; pl. paidreacha 448, 24.
- paidrín**, m., *beads* LII, 15.
- páipeur**, m., *paper*; gen. páipéir V, 1.
- páirt**, f., *party, company &c.*; gen.  
lucht páirte *companions* 294, 22.
- páirteach**, *public (prayer)* 366, 30.
- páirtioclárdha**, *particular* 38, 15.
- páis**, f., *passion* 464, 1; gen. páise  
64, 10; roimhe a pháis *before he*  
*suffered* 248, 10.
- pápa**, m., *pope* 40, 23; pl. pápaidhe  
102, 1.
- parráide** (parroisde 138, 14), m. f.,  
*parish*; gen. an ph~ 260, 25; na~  
260, 29; sagart~*parish-priest* 138, 14;  
sagart an ph~ 326, 10.
- pátrún**\*, m., *patron*; gen. pátrúin  
408, 30.
- peacach**, m., *sinner* XI, 16; pl. peacuigh  
384, 8; gen. peacach XIV, 27.



peacadh, m., *sin* 72, 3; gen. peacaidh 34, 22; pl. peacaidhe XIII, 12; gen. peacadh XII, 7; peacaidheadh VI, 7; dat. peacaidhibh 32, 14; peacadh do dheunadh *to sin* 74, 2. Cf. marbhtha.

peacaighim \*, *I sin*; pres. 3. sg. peacaidhe 98, 21; 1. pl. peacagheamaoid 326, 29; 3. pl. peacuighid 98, 15; pres. rel. peacagheas 106, 22; encl. pres. peacagheann 68, 29; perf. 3. sg. peacaidh 96, 19; cond. 1. pl. peacóchamaois 74, 24; pass. pres. peacaightheair 96, 17.

peachthach, m., *sinner* 256, 29.

peacughadh, m., *act of sinning* 268, 9.

Peadar, m., n. pr., *Peter* 290, 14; gen. Peadair 40, 26.

pearsa, f., *person* 22, 18; dat. pearsain 66, 17; pearsoin 30, 18; pl. pearsona 22, 19; dat. pearsonaibh 24, 5.

phairisineach \*, m., *Pharisee* 128, 14.

pian, f., *pain, punishment, torment*; dat. péin, e. g. 114, 14; pl. piana 20, 18; piana 48, 8; dat. pianaibh 48, 13; piana do thabhairt *do to punish* 20, 18.

piónús, m., *punishment* 218, 30.

piéóg, f., *witchcraft* 436, 29; piéóga 68, 9; piéóg *witch* 68, 5.

planduighthe, *planted* 454, 23.

pléisiúr, m., *pleasure* 94, 30.

pobul, m., *people* V, 25; gen. pobuil XVII, 23.

póg \*, f., *kiss*; pl. póga 92, 23.

Point Phóláid, n. pr., *Pontius Pilatus* 14, 17.

Pól, n. pr., *Paul* 118, 23.

pósadh, m., *act of marrying, marriage, matrimony*; gen. pósda 342, 8, 20.

pósaim \*, *I marry*; pres. rel. pósas 346, 7.

pósda, *married*: bean ph~ *married woman* 348, 12; wife 84, 17; fear ~ *husband*; ré mnaoi nó ré fear ~ 94, 17; leannhain ph. *married couple* 346, 18; man and wife 86, 20.

prab, *quick*; gó ~ 380, 5.

prás, m., *brass* 60, 18.

préamh, f., *root* XVI, 7; dat. préimh XIX, 20; gen. préimhe 454, 26; pl. preumha 154, 23. Cf. freumh.

priobháideach \*, *private*; pl. lochta ~ *secret failings* 108, 30.

príomh-aigheadh, m., *principal view* 102, 21.

príomh-airtiogal, m., *principal article* 236, 28.

príomh-choinghioll \*, m., *principal condition* 330, 12.

príomh-chomhartha, m., *principal sign* 282, 19.

prionsapála, *principal* 194, 29.

proinn, f., *dinner &c.* 116, 8; 136, 10.

puiblighe, *public* 112, 29.

puiblicánach \*, m., *publican* 114, 16.

puisín \*, m., *lip*; pl. dat. ~ibh 468, 20.

punc \*, m., *point*; pl. puinc 466, 6.

purgadóir, f., *purgatory* 154, 15; gen. purgadóra 306, 4.

rád, m., *act of saying* 60, 1; gen. ráidhte 424, 28; creud é sin le ~, sinne d'fuasgladh? *What means redeeming us?* 32, 7; briathra do ~ *using words* 68, 10; text 126, 10; gen. ráidha *passage* 124, 20; words 126, 3; pl. dat. ráidhtibh *quotations* V, 4.

radharc, m., *sight* 276, 30; *seeing* 326, 21; áit ann nach bhfuighid ~ Dé gó bráth 46, 26.

rae, m., *time &c.*; rae nuadh *new moon* 124, 25; gen. rae 280, 25; roimhe rae *betimes* 324, 14; *beforehand* 142, 14.

rann, f., *part* XLVI, 5.

rann-pháirteach, m., *partaker* XV, 21.

rath, m., *effect* 318, 11; *value* 298, 28.

rathamhnachas, m., *blessing* 482, 30.

rathamhnus, m., *blessing* 482, 29.

ré, prep., *with, towards*; with pron. elements, it assumes the forms riom 256, 21; riot, ris 480, 7; ria 348, 25; rinn 240, 5; rinne 440, 29; before art., ris 80, 14. It is used: 1. to

denote approach or arrival: breug do dheunamh ré *to lie to* 286, 6; buain ré *to belong to* 2, 14; *to regard* 78, 11; *to sin with* (have carnal intercourse with) 94, 12; *to engage in* 336, 31; na néithe do bheanas ré sláinte an anma VI, 25; is deimhin gurab iad-soina bhriathra; ach ní bheanuid ré h-adhbhar ann *so those indeed are his words, but no way to the purpose here* 126, 9; buidheachas do bhreith ré *to give thanks to* 6, 15; cruadh-chroidheach ré *hardhearted to* 196, 25; congnamh ré *to be useful to* V, 13; *to assist* 16, 22; cumhacht do thabhairt ré *to give power to* 332, 25; cunghantach ré *serviceable to* 204, 8; cuidinghadh ré *to help* 240, 5; cuidinghadh do thabhairt ré *to contribute to* XXI, 27; déireach ré *bountiful to* 160, 21; deunamh ré *to deal with* 214, 18; díol ré *to pay to* 20, 23; éisdeacht ré *to listen to* 2, 8; faoisidin do dheunamh ré 138, 10; fialmhar ré *liberal to* 464, 16; fuireach ré *to wait for* 324, 20; guidhe ré *to pray for* 16, 22; labhairt ré *to speak to* 334, 13; ollamhun ré *diaghacht professor of divinity* II, 17; radh ré *to say to* 132, 22; *to say of* 218, 19; 220, 10; roinn ré *to share with* 162, 22; séimh ré *indulgent to* XV, 23; *mild to* 328, 6; taobhachtain ré *to entrust to* 98, 14; tig ré *can* VII, 2; teagmhail ré *to meet with* V, 6; *to set upon* 360, 5; trócuireach ré *merciful to* 256, 29; ullamh ré *ready for* XXII, 8. — 2. to denote association, connection, partnership: ré h-aghaidh *for the service of* 476, 21; a n-aoinfheacht ré *along with* 6, 1; mar aon ré *together with* XXI, 26; *in union with* 302, 23; *along with* 48, 2; *as well as* 46, 9; air aon tslighe ré (with neg. verb) *otherwise than* XIV, 13; caidrighead ré *chéile to cohabit* 344, 10; ma

bid . . . fuathmbar, feargach ré *chéile if they entertain anger and hatred* 86, 22; ciontach ré X, 23; cleamhnus ré *affinity with* 232, 24, 27; codladh ré *to sleep with* 348, 25; coimhcheangal ré *union* 26, 12; *to unite to* 30, 18; cur a gcoimhmheas ré *to put in balance with* 476, 26; a gcoimhmheas ré *in society with* 366, 24; cur a gcoimhmortus ré *to compare with* 130, 23; coimh-, comh- . . . ré *as . . . as*: comhamplach ré *as eagerly as* X, 2; comhchosamhuil ré *conformable to* 302, 23; comheosmhail do dheunamh ré *to make resemble to* 168, 16; combfada ré *as long as* V, 21; coimhiomlán ré *as perfect as* 18, 22; comaith ré *as good as* 18, 22; *as well as* 438, 27; comór ré *as great as* 44, 9; coimhriachtanach ré *as necessary as* 266, 9; coimhfhreagradh ré *to correspond to* XXII, 31; connradh do dheunamh ré *to make covenant with* 440, 12; *to make a compact with* 68, 6; cur a gcosamhlacht ré *to compare to* 220, 16; connaisge ré *to mingle with* 442, 21; comhoibriughadh ré *to cooperate with* 212, 7; comhrádh ré *to talk to* 432, 11; cosmhuil do dheunamh ré *to make resemble to* 454, 23; nach foláir a n-aithrighe a bheith eugcosmhuil ré *that their penance ought to be very different from . . .* XII, 21; gaol ré *kindred with* 232, 24; glacadh ré *cheile to espouse each other* 346, 8; beith a ngradh ré *to be in love with* 466, 12; *to be in charity with* 254, 2; an tan a támuid a ngradh re Dia *when we are in the state of grace* 362, 27; ionann ré *the same thing as* 60, 1; láimh ré *near* V, 20; *by the side of* 454, 23; leóir-ghníomh do dheunamh ré *to make satisfaction to* 268, 13, 14, 302, 26; 306, 17, 19; maille ré *together with* 228, 20; *with* VII, 21; ré n-a linn *at (the time of . . .)* 4, 20;



pósadh ré chéile *to marry each other* 346, 8; a siothcháin ré *in peace with* 204, 17; siothcháin do dheunamh ré *to make peace with* 314, 21; *to reconcile with* 254, 4; riachtanas ré *need of* 388, 1; ré nach rún *who have not a resolution* 312, 13; air shúil ré *in view of* 100, 25; srian do chur ré *to bridle* 130, 27; *to curb* 130, 4; air leath-luighe re taca *leaning halfstretched upon any thing* 432, 14; tháinig sé re teachtaireacht *he came with a message* 382, 17; a thoil do chur ré toil Dé *to conform his will to the will of God* 328, 7. — 3. to denote severance: sgaradh ré *to part with* 164, 3; *to part from* 388, 10; *to separate from* 422, 9; do bhrigh go bhfágann sé comhartha spioradálta ansa n-anam, nach sgarann ris go bráth *because it imprints a spiritual character in the soul which shall never be blotted out* 230, 19. — 4. to denote estimation among, regard by, in the opinion of: is aill ré, budh áill ré &c.; *be willing* 294, 10; *have the will* 296, 14; *have a mind* 374, 30; *may* XXIV, 12; ní bhfuil ní is aite ris ioná . . . *he takes no greater pleasure than* . . . 460, 8; is annsa re [they] *love more* 462, 25; ní h-eagail ris a rádh *he is not afraid to say* XIX, 27; do bfearr ré Dia agus ris an eaglais *God and the Church would wish* 262, 14; comhlúath agus féidir rinn *as soon as it shall be in our power* 106, 6; gnáthach ré *usual with* 178, 22; *accustomed* 294, 19; is mian re . . . *desires* 236, 19; ní thaithnigheann ré *it is not pleasing to* 338, 7. — 5. to denote a purpose, e. g. deoch bheag ré h-antart *a little drink for quenching a great thirst* 134, 11. — 6. to denote the agent or means, e. g. air n-a chur a gclódh ré Seum<sup>us</sup> Guerin *printed by James Guerin* II, 13; creud é thuigeas tú

re ioncholnughadh? *What do you understand by the Incarnation?* 26, 10.

ré (ria 142, 2), prep., *before*; with pronom. elements roimh XVIII, 9; roimhe 78, 12; rompa XI, 29 (roimh, roimhe are often used instead of ré). It is used: 1. of time, e. g. an lá roimhe *the day before* 78, 12; roimhe rae *betimes* 324, 14; *beforehand* 142, 14; roimhe son *before* 290, 29; roimhe so *hitherto* 406, 27. — 2. of place, e. g. duine . . . inthigheas roimhe *a man who goes his way* 220, 17. — 3. modal: eagla roimh teinidh ifrinn *fear of hell-fire* 274, 11.

reacaim\*, *I sell*; pass. pres. reacthar 122, 22; perf. reacadh 126, 2.

reacht, m., *law* 214, 23.

reasún, m., *reason* 12, 30.

reic, f., *act of selling* 76, 12.

réidh, ready 100, 10; go ~ easily 470, 25; fá na bpeacaidh do léigíon thortha go ~ *by conniving at sin* XV, 22.

réim, f., *progress* 454, 4; *method* XXIII, 7; is réim dhó *it tends to* XVI, 10; gen. réime extent VI, 9.

reubadh, m., *act of tearing* 188, 15.

reumh-chomhartha, m., *figure, image* (= fore-sign) 60, 21.

reumh-ráidhte, *aforesaid* 130, 7; *above mentioned* XII, 19; *above* 468, 11.

riachtanach, *necessary* (for chum 4, 14; do 4, 6); pl. ~ VIII, 24; 338, 3; compar. riachtanuighe 364, 7; sup. is mó is riachtanuighe *most requisite* 336, 3.

riachtanas, m., *necessity, need*; gen. riachtanais 82, 3.

riachtanasach, *necessary* (for do) 294, 1.

riaghalta, *religious* (under rule) 94, 13.

riaghuil, f., *rule* 50, 12.

riamh (a riamh), *ever* XIX, 14; with negat. never 386, 16.

riar, f., *act of serving* XX, 11; dat. do réir *according to* 10, 14; do réir mar *according as* XVI, 24.

riaradh, m., *act of serving* 58, 8; gen. riartha 462, 20.

riaraim \*, *I serve*; pres. 3. pl. riaruid 62, 7; fut. 2. sg. riarfair 60, 3; 3. pl. riarfuid 58, 16; cond. 3. sg. riarfadh 476, 23.

ridire, m., *knight* XXIII, 19.

rígh, m., *king* XIX, 9; pl. gen. ríogh 422, 23.

ríocht, m., *appearance, evidence &c.*: cur an aghaidh na firinne as a ríocht *to resist the known truth* 176, 13.

ríogh[dh]a, *royal* XXIII, 20; cathaoir ~ *throne* 66, 14.

ríoghacht, f., *kingdom* 196, 23; gen. ~a 210, 29.

rioth, m., *act of running* VII, 1.

ríribh, in phr. dá ríribh *really* XV, 4; *sincerely* 250, 8; *earnestly* 230, 9; *seriously* 130, 25; *indeed* 430, 22.

ró, particle, prefixed to subst. or adj. 1. to intensify their meaning, e. g. ró dhlisdeanach *very lawful* 118, 18; ró fhirinneach *most true* 12, 15; ró mhaith *infinitely good* 18, 12; ró riachtanach *absolutely necessary* 208, 25; is ró mhór do ghoilleas oram *I am extremely sorry* 276, 27; ró mhaith *sovereignly good* 276, 10; is ró inmheasda *it can be well presumed* 332, 17; ró lionmhar *superabundant* 302, 12; ró fhusa *best* 430, 9. — 2. to denote an excess, e. g. ró shéimh *over-indulgent* XV, 23; ró cheart *too just* 214, 1; ró dhoilghlosach *oversad* 160, 14.

rogha, f., *choice*; dat. id. 338, 18; ag breith do roghuín *preferring* XXII, 16.

roinn, f., *portion* XX, 26; dat. id. *dealings* 464, 17; gan ~ *entire* 244, 11; gen. ronna *division* 320, 17; *act of dividing* 244, 28; *sharing* 162, 22.

roinnim \*, *I divide*; pass. pres. roinntear 6, 19; perf. gur roinneadh an Spiorad naomh leo *have been made partakers of the Holy Ghost* XII, 16.

romhánach, *Roman* 16, 16.

ruagadh, m., *act of chasing away* 400, 29.

ruathar, m., *act of hurrying along*: n-a ruathar chum a n-aimhleas *hurried along to destruction* XX, 9.

rúin-diamhair, f., *mystery* 238, 26; gen. ~diamhara VIII, 8; pl. ~diamhara 64, 10; dat. ~diamhraib 36, 4.

rún, f., *design, desire, intention, motive, purpose, resolution*; gen. rún 282, 11; rúin 314, 13; dat. rún 4, 23; rún do ghlacadh *to resolve* XVI, 1; rún do bheith ag *to resolve* 106, 5; *to be resolved* 276, 15; *to purpose* 418, 12; *to have in view* 340, 18.

's = *is* XXIII, 9; 414, 13.

sa, in the, see a.

sa, emphatic particle, e. g. d'fhearg-sa *thy anger* 256, 22; mo bhriathra-sa *my words* 456, 22; se, si after sounds of soft timbre, as mo chuing-si *my yoke* 216, 8. 12; duit-se *to you* 290, 15; gabhaidh-si *receive ye!* XIII, 19.

sabháil, f., *salvation* 42, 28.

sabóid, f., *Sabbath* 124, 25; pl. gen. ~ 124, 23.

sácramuint, f., *sacrament* I, 1. 5; gen. ~e XIII, 28; pl. nom. ~e 10, 4; ~eadh 224, 5; ~ighe 338, 25; gen. ~eadh VI, 7; ~eadh 42, 16; ~ibh VII, 9; ~eadh 328, 23.

Sacson, f., *England*; gen. id. 128, 8.

sagart, m., *priest* 138, 13; gen. sagairt 266, 2; pl. sagairt 424, 20; dat. id. 304, 3.

saidhbhir, *rich* 466, 10; in a 454, 30; compar. saidhbhre 170, 4.

saidhbhríos, m., *treasure, riches*; gen. lucht saidhbhris *the rich* 162, 23.

sáimh, *sweet* 216, 12; *indulgent* 304, 24.

Sain-Seumus \*, *St. James*; a sráid Sain-Seum[uis] in *St. James-street* II, 14.

saint, f., *covetousness* 154, 18; gen. sainte 162, 25.

sáir-fhios, m., *full knowledge*: gidh a tá ~ aca *although they full well know* 178, 15.

sáir-mheasamhuil, *very worthy* XXIII, 17.



**sálsim** \*, *I fill*; pass. fut. **sáiseochar** 202, 2.

**sáithte**, *engaged* XVIII, 1.

**sal**, m., *filth*; dat. id. 228, 2.

**salach** \*, *filthy*; pl. **salcha** 94, 5.

**salann**, m., *salt* 442, 21; gen. **salainn** 438, 9; 444, 4.

**salchalm** \*, *I defile*; pres. 3. sg. **salchaidh** 130, 12.

**salchar**, m., *uncleanness* 128, 19.

**saltralm** \*, *I trample*; pres. 3. pl. **saltraid** 220, 4.

**saluighim** \*, *I defile*; pres. rel. **saluigheas** 126, 6; encl. pres. **saluigheann** 128, 31; perf. 3. sg. **saluigh** 130, 13; cond. 3. sg. **saileochadh** 130, 7; pass. cond. **saileochaidhe** 130, 9.

**samhas** (**samhus**), m., *allurement* 146, 21; *pleasure* 94, 11.

**samhuil**, *kind* &c.; do'n t~ *sin of that kind* 58, 2; do'n t~ *se in this manner* 458, 11; *in this point* 146, 9; *má theagann dóibh a sh. d'éisdeacht if they chance to assist at any such (sermon)* XIX, 12.

**-san, -son**, emphatic increase of 3. pers., e. g. a **aitheanta-son** *his commandments* 52, 9; **air a shon-san** *for his sake* 30, 16; written **-sion, -sionn** after sounds of soft timbre, e. g. **mar gheall air-sion amháin** *merely upon his account* 56, 13; **do bhrigh . . . go bhfághaid-sion** *for they obtain* 42, 23.

**sanasán**, m., *decision*; pl. dat. ~aibh XXIII, 11.

**San -Phroinsias**, *St. Francis* V, 10; gen. **San Phroinsias** XXI, 22.

**santach**, *covetous* 160, 29.

**santaidhim** \*, *I covet*; imperat. 2. sg. **santaidh** 52, 2.

**santughadh**, m., *act of coveting* 88, 7; *desiring* 96, 15.

**saobh-nós** \*, m., [foolish] *maxim or custom*; pl. dat. ~aibh XIX, 6.

**saoghal, saoghul**, m., *world, life* 8, 6; gen. **saoghail** 38, 6; pl. gen. **saoghal** 46, 21; *world*, e. g. **anghrádh an**

**tsaoghail** *excessive love of the world* 58, 19; **grádh an tsaoghail** *love of worldly things* 160, 5; **ann sa tsaoghal-sa** *in this world* 180, 8; *life*, e. g. ~fada *long life* 378, 14; **san tsaoghal sa** *in this life* 190, 13; ~do **chaitheamh** *to spend a life* 234, 7; *pass a life* 340, 21; *live* IX, 10; **tré sh. na ~** *to all eternity* 46, 21; **go ~ na ~** *for ever and ever* 190, 20.

**saoghalta**, *worldly* 76, 19.

**saobh-chiall** \*, f., *false construction, corruption* (of texts &c.); pl. dat. ~aibh 178, 8.

**saoilim** \*, *I think*; pres. 1. pl. **saoilimid** 168, 10; 3. pl. **saoilid** 456, 30; pass. pres. **saoiltear** XV, 6; perf. **saoileadh** 472, 4; cond. **saoilfidhe** 248, 3; *appear* 472, 4; *seem* 458, 27; *account* 456, 30.

**saoir-bhreith**, f., *absolution* L, 13.

**saoir-bhreitheamhnus**, m., *absolution* 292, 15.

**saoire**, m., *Lord's day* 78, 4; *Sabbath* 50, 51; *appointed day* 116, 4; *feast* 130, 20; **lá saoire** *holy day* 150, 23; *act of sanctifying* 116, 24.

**saoirse**, f., *freedom*: **an tárdthrosgadh ó nach bhfuil ~ ná faoisighadh an am air bith ré fághail the great and indispensable fast** 130, 31; **luighe asdeach air sh. an tsoisgéil an encroachment upon Gospel-liberty** XVII, 11.

**saor**, *free*; **toil shaor** *free-will* 210, 23; **saor ó free from** 136, 14; *exempted from* 132, 31.

**saoradh**, m., *act of delivering (from)* 32, 9; *freeing* 380, 17; *exempting* 476, 19; *justification* 226, 12.

**saoraim** \*, *I acquit, cleanse, deliver, exempt, free, justify*; pres. 3. sg. **saoraidh** 228, 13; pres. rel. **saoras** XI, 15; encl. pres. **saorann** 228, 10; imper. 2. sg. **saor** 370, 5; fut. 2. sg. **saorfair** 258, 6; pass. pres. **saorthar** 390, 22; cond. **saorfuidhe** 316, 22.

**saothar**, m., *labour* XXI, 2; *exercise*

- 472, 2; *pains* XVII, 8; gen. *luach saothair* *hire* 152, 2; *reward* 52, 13.
- saothrach**, *laborious* 336, 10; *servile* 80, 11; pl. *~a laborious* XXI, 22; *laborious or servile* 76, 11; *toilsome* 76, 16.
- saothrughadh**, m., *act of labouring* 340, 22; *working* 310, 25; *working out* 222, 24; *meriting* 8, 18; *getting* 486, 12.
- saothruighim** \*, *I work for, work out*; encl. pres. *saothruigheann* *work for* 152, 1; cond. 1. pl. *saoithreochamaois* *work out* 208, 4.
- sár-mhaith**, *special* 472, 27.
- sár-shaothar**, m., *incredible pains* XIX, 21.
- sáruighadh**, m., *act of transgressing* 100, 22; *outliving* XIX, 3; ag nach bhfuil a sh. *who have no better* IV, 25.
- sáruighim** \*, *I pass, surpass*; pres. 3. pl. *sáruighid* XVIII, 26; perf. 3. sg. 134, 2.
- sásadh**, m., *act of satisfying* 302, 14; *satisfaction* 316, 9; *interest* 332, 27.
- sásamh**, m., *satisfaction* XXII, 8.
- sásda**, *satisfied* 166, 9.
- sásughadh**, m., *satisfaction* 106, 7; *act of satisfying* 48, 7; *act of giving satisfaction* 106, 3.
- sásuighim** \*, *I gratify*; pres. rel. *sá-suigheas* XIX, 17.
- scannuil**, f., *scandal* 340, 30.
- scapalm** \*, *I spend, with amach I publish*; pres. 3. pl. *scapuid* 98, 19; perf. 3. pl. *scapadar* XXI, 21.
- sciábhugheacht**, f., *slavery* 398, 30.
- scoláire**, m., *student* 458, 29.
- scribhinn**, *agribhinn*, f., *inscription* 402, 19; *agribhinn dhiadha* *Scripture* 462, 7; *Holy Writ* 436, 30; gen. *~e* 128, 6; pl. dat. *~ibh writings* 442, 18.
- scriobhuidh** \*, m., *scribe*; pl. *scriobhuighe* 128, 14.
- sí**, *six* 176, 11; 442, 11.
- sí**, 3. pers. pron. m., *he* 28, 22; emphatic form *seision* 128, 22; acc. *é* 120, 1; used as nom. in *Pass.* 40, 6; after the assert. verb 30, 3; fem. *sí* 40, 18; acc. 1. 72, 22; emphatic form *ise* 386, 23; neutr. *eadh* 14, 8. Cf. *é* used instead of *eadh* 62, 7; pl. *siad* 132, 24; acc. *iad* 14, 29.
- seachnadh**, m., *act of abstaining, avoiding, escaping, flying, shunning*; gen. *seachanta* 94, 25.
- seachnaim** \*, *I abstain, avoid, shun*; pres. 1. pl. *seachnamuid* 118, 30; perf. 3. sg. *seachain* 318, 12; 3. pl. *seachnadar* 122, 15; pass. pres. *seachantar* 94, 23.
- seachrán**, m., *act of going astray, error*; beith air *~ to be astray* 90, 6; 366, 18; dul air *~ to fall into error* 40, 18; cur air *~ to lead astray* 240, 12; *to distract* 358, 25; gen. lucht *seachráin* *those who are astray* 366, 9.
- seacht** (ecl.), *seven* VI, 6.
- seachtmhadh**, *seventh* 96, 7;
- seachtmhuln**, f., *week* 136, 14; pl. gen. *~idh* 122, 7.
- seal**, m., *time* XXIII, 21.
- sealad**, *sealud*, m., *some time* 344, 2.
- sealbhuighadh**, m., *act of possessing* 8, 12.
- sean** \*, *ancient*; compar. *sine* 24, 19.
- sean-aimsir** \*, f., *ancient time*; gen. *sean-aimsire* 350, 24.
- seanda**, *ancient* 402, 9.
- sean-dulne** \* *old person*; pl. *~daoine* *old people* 134, 1.
- sean-thaltanach** \*, *inveterate*; pl. *~a* XX, 1.
- seanmóir**, f., *sermon* 78, 16; gen. *seanmóra* 78, 22.
- sean-starthóir**, m., *ancient historian* 402, 21.
- searbhfóghantulgh**, m., *servant* 98, 10.
- searbhús**, m., *bitterness* 348, 6.
- searc-chomann**, m., *charity* 168, 23.
- seasadh**, m., *act of standing* 66, 6.
- seasaim**, *I stand* 218, 11; perf. 3. sg. *seas* 66, 5.
- seasmhach**, *valid* 346, 13; *persevering* 486, 15.

- secreideach** \*, *hidden*; pl. ~a 344, 30.  
**seibh**, f., *possession*; ~ do bheith ag to possess 200, 22; beith a ~ to possess 160, 14.  
**seilbhighim** \*, *I possess*; fut. rel. seilbheóchas 204, 14.  
**seile**, *spittle* 438, 15.  
**séimh**, *indulgent* XV, 23; *mild* 328, 6.  
**sein-reacht**, m., *old law* 124, 28.  
**seirbhís**, f., *service* 78, 27.  
**seiseadh**, *sixth* 92, 12.  
**Seumus**, nom. propr., *James* 440, 25.  
**seun**, m., *happiness* 190, 19.  
**seunadh**, m., *act of denying* 16, 17.  
**seunaim** \*, *I deny*; pres. 3. pl. seunuid 478, 5; perf. 3. sg. seum 350, 16.  
**seunmhar** \*, *happy*; compar. seunmhaire 168, 20.  
**sgaoileadh**, m., *act of loosing* 304, 6.  
**sgaoilim** \*, *I loose*; pass. cond. sgaoilfidhe 132, 25.  
**sgaoilte**, *loosed* 132, 26.  
**sgaradh**, m., *separation* 248, 24; *act of parting with* 164, 3.  
**sgaraim** \*, *I separate from* (ó), *part from* (ré); encl. pres. sgarann 230, 18; pres. rel. sgaras 388, 9; pass. pres. sgarthar 422, 8; perf. sgaradh 248, 27; do bhrigh go bhfágann sé comhartha spioradalta ansa n-anam, nach sgarann ris go bráth *because it imprints a spiritual character in the soul which shall never be blotted out* 230, 18.  
**sgartha** (ó), *separated (from)*, XXIV, 28.  
**sgathán**, m., (looking-) *glass* 220, 16.  
**sgéath** \*, f., *thorn*; pl. ~ach 220, 20.  
**sgéimh**, f., *beauty* XV, 9.  
**sgéithim** \*, *I vomit*; pres. 3. pl. sgeithid IX, 15.  
**sgeul**, m., *account* 402, 21.  
**sgliath** \*, f., *wing*; dat. glacadh faoi sgeith *to receive into favour* XIV, 13.  
**sgor**, m., *act of ceasing (from do = de)* 296, 1; gan sgor *constantly* XI, 2.  
**sgríobhadh**, m., *act of writing* 128, 3.  
**sgríobhaim** \*, *I write*; pass. pres. sgríobhtar V, 17.  
**sgrios**, m., *act of destroying* XIV, 5.  
**sgriosaim** \*, *I destroy*; pass. pres. sgríostar 422, 13.  
**sgrúadh**, m., *act of examining* 320, 16; *examination* I, 6.  
**sgrúdaim**, *I examine* 410, 10; pres. rel. sgrúdas 410, 19; encl. pres. sgrúdann 268, 27.  
**silim** \*, *I spring (from ó)*; pres. rel. sileas 158, 2.  
**sin**, *that*; creud chiallúigheas sin, collann daonna do ghlacadh? *What does the taking of human nature mean?* 26, 18; used: after subst. defined by art., e. g. an tsaoir-bhreith sin *this absolution* 298, 28; after adj., e. g. comhmaith sin *so well* 204, 17; dá bhrigh sin *consequently* 118, 29; *therefore* 132, 20; ós a chionn sin *moreover* 90, 4; ó shin suas *henceforward* 282, 6; ó sin amach *for the future* 308, 18; *afterwards* 434, 20.  
**sinsear**, **sinnsear** \*, *elder*; pl. sinsir 62, 13; gen. sinsior *parents* 106, 1; peacadh na sinsior (sinsear, sinnsear) *original sin* 148, 15.  
**siocair**, f., *occasion* XVII, 24; gen. siocra 104, 19.  
**siol** m., *seed* 94, 4.  
**síor**, *ever &c.*; leith amuigh do sh. *excepting still* 126, 1; tré bhiótha ~ *for ever* 116, 10; 138, 2.  
**síor-ailthrige**, f., *perpetual penance* 312, 1.  
**síor-bhuile**, f., *continual madness*; lucht ~ *such as are always mad* 324, 19.  
**síor-chur**, m., *continual putting*: fá bheith ag ~ an aghaidh ghotha agus ghrás Dé *for resisting continually the voice and grace of God* 218, 31.  
**síor-óigh**, f., *virgin*: naomh Muire an t~ *the Blessed Virgin Mary* 290, 19.  
**síorruidhe**, *eternal* VII, 23; *everlasting* 8, 18; beatha sh. *salvation* XVII, 29; *eternal salvation* 460, 14; go ~ *eter-*



- nally 4, 16; *during all eternity* 8, 13; *for ever* 278, 1.
- slorruidheacht*, f., *eternity*; gen. ~a 48, 1.
- slor-smuainim*\*, *I continually think (on air)*; pres. 3. sg. ~smuainidh 460, 7; encl. pres. ~smuaineann 458, 26.
- slor-thuitim*, f., *act of perpetual falling* 220, 11.
- slós*, down, e. g. *chum nach dteigfidhe ~ go h-ifrionn mé that I may not be cast down into hell* 190, 15; *air talamh ~ in the earth beneath* 56, 27. Cf. *dul ~ descend* 14, 18; *cur ~ set down* 392, 7; *set forth* 60, 7; *use* XXII, 15; *suidhe ~ sit* 134, 14; *sit down* 400, 10; *luighe ~ lying down* 400, 11; *sgriobhadh ~ write down* 322, 1; *abair iad mar atáid ~ is an tsoisgeul say them, as they are set down in the Gospel* 200, 17; *go bhfuilid gníomha cumtha caonduthracha, agus urnaightha athchumaire ~ agus suas na mheasg that it is interspersed with short forms of acts of devotion, and prayers* IV, 19; ~ *agus suas here and there* V, 15; *rioth ~ agus suas running about* VII, 1.
- sióthcháin*, f., *peace* 238, 9; gen. *sióthchána* 204, 15; *sióthcháin do dheunadh ré to make peace with* 204, 19; *to reconcile* 254, 3; *lucht dheunta na sióthchána peace-makers* 202, 8.
- síe-eirighe*, f., *act of continual rising* 220, 12.
- síe-éisdím*\*, *I hear always*; pass. pres. *síe-éisdear* 442, 5.
- sírim*, f., *act of beseeching* XXIII, 29.
- sírim*\*, *I ask*; pres. rel. *síreas* XXII, 9.
- síe-mhídeamhuin*\*, f., *continual meditation*; gen. *síe-mhídeamhna* 484, 14.
- síe-shiubhal*, m., *act of continually going about* 168, 17.
- siubhal*, m., *act of walking* XXI, 15; *going on* XVIII, 17.
- siubhlaim*\*, *I walk*; pres. 3. pl. *siubhlaid* XXIV, 25.
- sladaim*\*, *I take away*; pres. rel. *sladas* IX, 29.
- sláinte*, f., *health* 206, 16.
- slánughadh*, m., *act of saving* 12, 10; *salvation* VI, 13; gen. *slánuighthe* 4, 14.
- slánuighim*\*, *I save*; perf. 3. pl. *slánuigheadar (healed)* 438, 22; cond. 3. sg. *sláineochadh* 176, 23; pass. fut. *sláineochthar* 70, 29; *sláineochar* 470, 24; *sláineothar* 486, 16.
- slánuightheóir*, m., *saviour* 28, 8; gen. *slánuightheóra* 36, 11.
- sléachta* go talamh *prostrate* 62, 15.
- slighe*, f., *access, course, manner, means, way*; pl. *slighthe* 340, 1; gen. *sligheadh* 456, 18; *slightheadh* VIII, 9.
- slíocht*, m., *posterity* 122, 9.
- sluagh*, m., *army* 402, 16.
- sluigim*\*, *I swallow*; pres. 3. pl. *sluigid* XIX, 16.
- sluighthe*, *plunged* 466, 13.
- smacht* (once *smachd* 406, 7), m., *authority* 84, 27; *care* 16, 20; *charge* 78, 3; *command* 84, 25; *power* 406, 7.
- smachtughadh*, m., *act of correcting* XXIV, 22; *act of subduing* 312, 4; gen. *smachtaighthe* XVI, 28.
- smachtuighim*\*, *I correct, subdue*; encl. pres. *smachtuigheann* 150, 19; pres. rel. *smachtuigheas* 204, 16; cond. 1. pl. *smaichteochamaois* 134, 25.
- smál*, m., *filth* 378, 7.
- smaoineadh*, m., *act of considering* 10, 22.
- smuaineadh*, m., *act of considering* 10, 10; *act of thinking* 48, 11; *thought* XIII, 13; *is cóir dhóibh ~ ortha féin they should enter into themselves* 324, 11.
- smuainighim*, *I think* 184, 2; cond. 1. pl. *smuaineochmaois* 388, 13.
- smuainim*, *I think* (once *consider* 270, 14), 52, 13; 2. sg. *smuainir* 414, 7; 1. pl. *smuainimid* 164, 1; 3. pl. *smuainid* 464, 5; pres. rel. *smuaineas* 164, 19; encl. pres. *smuaineann* 458, 2; perf.



3. sg. smuain 190, 3; fut. 3. sg. smuainfidh 470, 21; imper. 2. pl. smuainidh 456, 5.
- smuaintiughadh**, m., *act of thinking, thought*; gen. smuaintighthe 464, 9; pl. smuaintighe 94, 7; smuaintighthe XVI, 8; dat. smuaintighthibh 78, 21; smuaintighibh 328, 12.
- sneachta**, m., *snow* 446, 7.
- so** (sa); se, si after palatal sounds, *this*, e. g. cionnas do thárlaidh so? *How came this to pass?* 26, 26; after subst. defined by art., e. g. an t-anam so *this soul* 26, 23; after attrib. adj., e. g. toirt an teagaisg chriosduighe se *the bulk of this catechism* IV, 3; after pron., e. g. is é so coimhlonadh an dlíge *this is the accomplishment of the law* 52, 26; an t-iomlán díobh-so *all these* 178, 17; after prep., e. g. mar so *thus* 118, 10.
- sochar**, m., *advantage, benefit, profit* 170, 20; gen. sochair 314, 5; pl. nom. sochair 340, 9; ~ do bhuain as *to reap benefit by* VII, 9; *to profit of* XIX, 11; dul a ~ *to prove beneficial* 42, 26; *to turn to advantage* 170, 20; *to contribute to* 208, 26; *to avail* 302, 12; *to apply to* 316, 19; *to benefit by* 426, 22, 23.
- so-cholmhíonta**, *easily fulfilled* 52, 9.
- socrughadh**, m., *act of settling (to sleep chum suain)* 414, 10.
- so-cumhalach**\*, *easy*; compar. socumhaluigh 116, 2.
- so-fhaicsighthe**, *visible* 476, 22.
- so-fhaicsionna**, *visible* 40, 25; so-fhaicsiona 42, 2.
- sógh**, m., *easy circumstances, ease*; gen. sóigh 162, 23.
- soidheunta**, *easy* 472, 1.
- soitheach**\*, m., *vessel*; pl. soighthe 334, 15.
- soilbhir**, *cheerful*; go ~ *cheerfully* 176, 5.
- soilleir**, *visible* X, 16; *plain* XIII, 17; *clear* 132, 9; *express* 56, 28; *obvious* 470, 1.
- soillseach**, *bright* 188, 27.
- soillim**\*, *I am sorry*; pres. rel. soilleas 256, 25.
- soillse**, f., *light* 472, 11.
- soillsighim**, *I enlighten*; pres. rel. soillsigheas 208, 20.
- soillsiughadh**, m., *act of enlightening* IV, 14.
- soineanta**, *calm* 158, 21.
- soisgéal**, **soisgeul**, m., *gospel* 146, 1; gen. soisgéil XXII, 11.
- Solamh**, m., n. pr., *Solomon* 60, 24.
- solas**, **solus**, m., *light* 10, 19; gen. soluis XXIII, 24.
- solás**, *comfort* 44, 1.
- so-láthar**, m., *act of providing*; ~ do dheunamh *do to provide for* 350, 6.
- soláthraim**\*, *I acquire*; pres. rel. soláthras 160, 16.
- sologhtha**, *venial* XLVIII, 14.
- son** (soin, soinn), in phr. air son *for (the sake of)* 48, 6; 172, 11.
- sona**, compar. *more fortunate* 168, 19.
- sonas**, **sonus**, m., *happiness* 190, 19; gen. sonuis 34, 22.
- sórt**, m., *kind* 252, 28; gen. sóirt 98, 2.
- soth-chroldheach**, *charitable* 62, 24.
- sothulgseach**, *easily understood*; compar. sothuigsighthe XXII, 14.
- sothulgsiona**, *intelligible* 2, 11.
- sothuigsionach**, *intelligible* VIII, 28.
- speadántacht**, f., *slackness* 148, 23.
- spelsialta**, *special* 386, 29.
- spiorad**, m., *spirit, ghost* 22, 20; gen. spioraid 176, 7, 9; pl. dat. spioraduibh 442, 18.
- spioradálta**, *spiritual* 8, 11.
- spleadhachas**, m., *flattery* 112, 24.
- spreagadh**, m., *act of admonishing* 196, 6.
- sráid**, f., *street*; dat. id. II, 14.
- srian**, m., *bridle*; gen. sriain 130, 4; cur ~ ré *to bridle* XIX, 29; *to curb* 130, 27.
- sruith-mheabhair**, f., do ~ *by rote* 468, 11.
- sruith**, m., *stream* 472, 30.
- stábla**, m., *stable*; dat. id. 32, 18.
- stáid**, f., *state*; dat. id. 344, 31; air stáid (with follg. gen.) *in the state of*

- 176, 14; *stáid beatha* profession 270, 29.
- stair* history; pl. dat. *stairtheachaibh* 402, 8.
- starthóir*, m., *historian*; plur. gen. *starthóireadh* 442, 18.
- stiáradh*, m., *act of governing* 84, 25; *bringing up* 348, 2.
- stiárait*\*, *I govern, rule*; pres. rel. *stiúras* 18, 14; enclit. pres. *stiúrann* 20, 14.
- stréopachas*, m., *fornication* 128, 28.
- suaibhneach*, *suaimhneach*, *quiet, deliberate*; go ~ *quietly, deliberately* 380, 12.
- suaimhneas*, m., *rest* 188, 13.
- suas*, m., *rest* 412, 28; *sleep* 486, 2; gen. *suain* 414, 11.
- suas*, *above* &c.; *air neamh shuas in heaven above* 56, 26; *borradh* ~ *to spring out* XVIII, 13; *congfhál* ~ *to support* 144, 29; *sustain* 416, 23; *dul* ~ *to ascend* 14, 19; *to climb up* 330, 19; *éirghe* ~ *to rise up* 456, 19; *deunamh* ~ *to compile* V, 22; *rioth sios agus* ~ *run about* VII, 2; *súil do thabhairt* ~ *to hope* XI, 20; *tabhairt* ~ *to educate, to train up* XX, 3; *tógháil* ~ *employ* 400, 12; *to elevate* 436, 6; *sios agus* ~ *here and there* V, 16; *ó sin* ~, *ó so* ~ *henceforth* XII, 27.
- subhailce*, f., *virtue* 10, 19; pl. *subháil-cidhe* 182, 25; *subhailceadha* 156, 22; gen. *subhailceadh* 198, 10; dat. *subhailcibh, subhailcighibh* 50, 15; 174, 16; *subhailceadhaibh* 454, 30.
- substaint*, f., *substance* 242, 25.
- sud*, *that, yon* 106, 2.
- súghach*, *glad* 82, 20.
- sugradh*, m., *act of diverting* 460, 2.
- suidhe*, m., *act of sitting* 14, 20.
- suighim*\*, *I sit*; pres. rel. *suigheas* 336, 20; pres. 1. pl. *suighmid* 400, 9.
- súighim*, *I drink*; pres. rel. *súigheas* 220, 19.
- súighlughadh*, m., *act of placing* V, 1.
- súil*, f., *eye* 190, 2; *súil do thabhairt suas to hope* XI, 19; *súil do bheith ag to expect* 258, 5; *expectation* 330, 25; *air shúil in view of* 100, 3; pl. *súile* 326, 16; dat. *súilibh* XX, 21.
- sul, sull*, *before* XVIII, 26; *sooner than* 204, 27.
- sulibhlr*, *cheerful* 82, 20.
- sulm*, f. *sum* 52, 52; *use* 144, 11; *nach gcuireann suim who matter not* 74, 20; *le neithibh gan* ~ *in insignificant affairs* 174, 11; *cur a* ~ *to take notice of* 150, 13.
- sulpéar*, m., *supper* 64, 29.
- suirghe*, f., *act of loving*; *leabhair* ~ *love books* 294, 18.
- suirgheach*, *love*; pl. *leabhair* ~ *a love-books* 94, 5.
- sunradhach*, *chief, principal, particular, special*; go ~ *chiefly* XVI, 13.
- suthain*, *everlasting* 14, 26.
- tábhacht*, f., *substance* 174, 11; *virtue (value)* 436, 18.
- tábhachtach*, *special, substantial* 336, 17; compar. *tábhachtuigh* 120, 4; *weightier* 130, 26.
- tabhairt*, f., *act of giving*, in all the uses of the verb *dobherim*. 1. with do of indirect object, e. g. *buidhechas do th. do Dhia to give thanks to God* 16, 11. — 2. with dir. obj. and the prep. *ó*, the donee not being mentioned, e. g. *na tarthá is dual do thabhairt nadh the fruit they ought to bring forth* XXIV, 2; *fu mo th. ó bhás codalta for having preserved me last night* 406, 14. — 3. with air of indirect object, e. g. ~ *air an drong d'a dealbhadh e' to induce those for whom it is made* XXIV, 7; the meaning being more precisely defined by the dir. obj. follg.: *ag* ~ *breitheamhnais mhíocharrthannuigh air judging uncharitably of* 484, 3. — 4. with ré of indir. obj.: *cuidiúghadh do* ~ *re to contribute to* XXI, 26. — 5. with chum of indirect object, e. g.

- a dtabhairt chum eolus *to bring them to the knowledge* 90, 11. — 6. in the phrase tabhairt fá deora *consider* 188, 3. — 7. with adverbs: amach *grant* 312, 17; suas *educate* XX, 29; *bring up* 84, 3; súil do th. air *to look towards* XI, 20. — 8. followed by dir. obj. without prep.: móid *to make a vow* 74, 13; mionna *to swear* 72, 13.
- tabhartha, (do), *given (to)* 174, 8.
- tabhartus, m., *gift* 206, 10; *offering* 420, 16; pl. tabhartuis 222, 2.
- taca, *anything*; air leath luighe re *taca half stretched upon any thing* 432, 14.
- tachtuighe (tachtuighthe), *strangled* 122, 17.
- tagra, m., *act of arguing* 178, 6.
- taibhse, f., *appearance* 426, 12.
- taibhsighim \*, *I represent*; pass. pres. taibhsighear 422, 7.
- tairbhe, m., *tarbha* 104, 11; *profit, interest, advantage, benefit*; tairbhe d'fhághail *to gain* 314, 16; dul a dtairbhe *to reap advantage from* XXIII, 16.
- tairbheach, *useful* 4, 5; *expedient* 124, 9; *meritorious* 408, 22; go ~ *with benefit* 2, 8; *profitable* 322, 21; pl. ~a 268, 26; comp. tairbhighe 324, 22.
- tairgim \*, *I endeavour*; pres. 3. pl. tairgid 390, 8; pres. rel. tairgeas 388, 26; imper. 3. sg. tairgeadh 262, 25; tairgiodh 320, 25; imperf. 1. pl. tairgimis 468, 6; perf. 3. sg. tairg 380, 5; fut. 1. sg. tairgfeadh 190, 12.
- tairis, as adv. (cf. tar): tairis sin *besides* 218, 14; *moreover* 306, 5.
- tairngim \*, *I draw*; fut. 3. sg. tairngeonuidh 482, 28.
- tairrghirim \*, *I foretell*; perf. 3. pl. tairrghiriodar 474, 3.
- tais, f., *outward appearance* 244, 29.
- taisbéanadh, m., *act of showing* XIII, 26; *representation* 426, 12.
- taisbéanaim \*, *I show, I manifest*; pres. 3. pl. taisbéanaid 64, 9; pres. rel. taisbéanas 68, 19; perf. 2. sg. taisbéanais do 260, 19; 3. sg. taisbéin XXIV, 19; imper. 2. sg. taisbéin 340, 1; pass. pres. taisbéanthar 66, 9; fut. taisbéanfuidhtear XXIII, 25.
- taise, f., *relic*; pl. dat. taisibh 66, 20.
- taisgidh \*, f., *act of conserving*; gen. taisgidhte 452, 30.
- taisgim \*, *I lay up*; pres. 3. pl. taisgid 218, 24.
- taisiughadh, m., *act of moistening* 454, 25.
- taithighe (twice taithighidh 224, 6; 338, 25) *embracing* 50, 15; *act of frequenting* 224, 6; *exercising* 468, 28.
- taithighim \*, *I frequent*; pres. 3. sg. taithighidh 320, 26; 3. pl. taithighid VI, 11; enclit. pres. taithigheann *make use of* 144, 12.
- taithneamh, m., *taste* 444, 1; *pleasure* 94, 11.
- taithneamhach, *agreeable* 192, 7; *pleasing* 240, 21.
- taithnighim \*, *I displease* (re, le); pres. rel. taithnigheas 382, 9; enclit. pres. taithnigheann 170, 11.
- talamh, f., *earth* 66, 7; dat. id. 20, 9; gen. talmhan 14, 13; 18, 7; 118, 7; 200, 22.
- talmhuidhe, *earthly* XX, 31.
- tamhac, *without motion* 468, 15.
- tamuill \*, m., *space*; gen. tamuill: air feadh tamuill *for some time* 408, 27.
- tan, m., *time*; an tan with follg. rel. *when* 8, 9.
- taobh, f., *way* 330, 19; *page* 350, 25; taobh a sdigh *inwardly, within* XII, 8; taobh a muigh *outward* 206, 19; *besides* 474, 8; da thaobh so *touching this point* XI, 2; da thaobh sin *for that purpose* 314, 12; da thaob (with follg. gen.) *with respect to, in regard of* 56, 19; a dtaobh *with respect of* 124, 22.
- taobhaim \*, *I instruct*; pass. pres. taobhtar 98, 13.
- taosga, *ancient* 156, 7; nios taoisge iona *rather than* 54, 24.



**tapuidh**, *quick*; go ~ *quickly* 380, 28.

**tar**, prep. (aspir.) *beyond, over*; with pronom. elements of 2. and 3. sg. it becomes *tart* 320, 4; *tairis*, qv. *toruinn* 392, 1; *tortha*. It is used: 1. physically, na aimsire do chuaidh thart *of the time past* 344, 16; tar éis (with follg. gen.) *after*, e. g. 36, 7; 40, 2; occurring 44 times; tar éis go *after that, after* 130, 6; gairm tár ais do dheunamh *to appeal from* 186, 21. — 2. ethically, e. g. tar gach ní *above all* XI, 14; tar cheann (with follg. gen.) *notwithstanding, besides* V, 18; tar a chionn sin *moreover* 310, 13; tar a bheith dorchá air *rather than be misunderstood of* XXII, 17; biadh do sheachnadh tar bhiadh oile *to abstain from certain meats rather than others* 118, 11; tar ballaibh oile *rather than any other part* 326, 26; tar theangthaibh oile *preferably to any other language* 430, 4; creudé is cóir dhúinn do dheunamh an la tar lá eile *what are we obliged to do this day more than on another* 78, 14; beannuighthe thu tar na mnaibh *blessed art thou among women* 384, 6.

**tarbhach**, *advantageous* 448, 28; *beneficial* 428, 12; *profitable* 292, 25.

**tarcuisne**, f., *contempt* 158, 20; gen. lucht tarcuisnidh *those who run down* 110, 24; ~ do thabhairt *to dishonour* IX, 1; to undervalue 156, 24; to despise 86, 5.

**tarcuisneach**, *contemptible* 256, 21.

**tarcuisneadh**, m., *act of despising* 158, 19.

**tarcuisnighim** \*, *I dishonour; I despise*; pres. 3. sg. tarcuisnighe 114, 25; 3. pl. tarcuisnighid X, 7; pres. rel. tarcuisnigheas 114, 25.

**tarcuisniughadh**, m., *act of discrediting* 126, 15; tarla (tarlaidh 26, 26); perf. 3. sg. it happened 74, 3; it came to pass 26, 26; ó tharla go seeing that 62, 25; ó tharla go bhfuil síos *whereas it is mentioned* 118, 16; na díogh-

bhála do tharla dhúinn *the damage we suffered* 102, 19.

**tarruing**, f., *act of drawing* II, 6.

**tarruingim** \*, *I draw*; pres. tarruingid 294, 29; pres. rel. tarruingeas 294, 16; (withdraw from ó) 216, 22; (withdraw from ó) 344, 8; enclit. pres. tarruingeann 378, 29; cond. 3. sg. tarrúingadh 300, 9; pass. perf. tarruingeadh air XXII, 24.

**tart**, m., *thirst* 202, 2, 26; gen. tairt 134, 26.

**tárthála**, m., *act of preserving from* (air) 304, 22.

**tartmhar**, *thirsty* 194, 30.

**tasduighim** \*, *I am wanting*; pres. 3. sg. tasduighe 278, 11; pres. rel. tasduigheas 318, 6.

**tathaighe**, f., *act of frequenting* 182, 24.

**té**, with article and follg. rel., *he who &c.*, e. g. 68, 29; 96, 22, 25.

**teach**, m., *house*; dat. tigh 62, 6; 456, 17; ó thigh go thigh *from house to house* 350, 12; ó theach go teach 350, 24; orduighe sí a dhíbhirt as tigh na h-eagluise *she orders he should be banished from the communion of the faithful* 142, 19.

**teachd**, **teacht**, *act of coming* 282, 5; 444, 9; XV, 8; 254, 5; 4, 22; 226, 23; 274, 1; 256, 10; 264, 17; 452, 24.

**teachtoireacht**, **teachdaireacht**, f., *errand* 462, 17; *message* 382, 17.

**teagasg**, m., *act of teaching* 474, 5; *instructing* 196, 5; *doctrine* 118, 23; lucht teagaisg *preachers* 128, 4; 334, 18.

**teagasg-chriosduidhe**, *catechism, Christian doctrine*, e. g. I, 2; pl. gen. teagasg criosduighe XXI, 20.

**teagasgaim** \*, *I teach*; pres. 3. sg. teagasgaidh XI, 2; pres. rel. teagasgas 178, 9; imper. 2. sg. teagaisg 340, 2; perf. 3. sg. do theagaisg 74, 26; pass. pres. teagasgthar 210, 1; perf. teagasgadh 118, 28.



teaghlach, m., *household* 86, 16; gen. teaghlaigh 158, 15.

teagmhall, f., *act of falling into* 288, 6; *do happening to* 338, 1.

teagmhaim \*, *impersonal, happen, meet*; pres. rel. teagmhas 102, 23; enclit. pres. teagmhann XVIII, 30; fut. rel. teigeomhas 372, 27; fut. 3. pl. teigmeaghuid V, 6; cond. 3. sg. teigeamhadh XVII, 18.

teampoll, m., *temple* XIV, 14.

teangaidh, f., *language* 428, 25; *tongue* 468, 13; gen. teangtha V, 11; dat. teangtha V, 2; teangaidh V, 22; teangann XXII, 31; teangain 428, 29; n. pl. teangaidh IV, 9; pl. gen. teangtheadh XXIII, 2; dat. teangthaibh 430, 4.

teann, *hard* 298, 12.

tearc, *scarce* 428, 28.

teas-ghrádh, m., *zeal* XXIV, 18; *fervent love* 228, 20.

teas-ghrádhach, *zealous* XXI, 3.

teidhim \*, *I go* &c.; pres. 3. sg. téidh; 3. pl. teighid XIX, 19; perf. 3. sg. chuaidh 304, 23; dep. perf. 3. sg. deachaigh 3, 1; fut. racha, rachaidh 46, 23; cond. 3. sg. rachadh 358, 23; teigtheadh 360, 5; ca rachaidh an drung ...? *what shall become of* ... 46, 23; nocha rachadh eadruinn agus dhia *which might withdraw us from God* 358, 23; determined by prep.: 1. le; measuid go rachaidh sé leo gan míochomhgar *they imagine they can do it without inconvenience* IX, 30. — 2. re; go dtéighfeadh ar gcroidhe ré dhia *that our heart may be warmly set upon God* 360, 5. — 3. o; téid o bhliadhain go bliadhain *they go on so from year to year* X, 12. — 4. tar; chuaidh thart past XIV, 9. — 5. fa; rachadh faoi lár *may not be lost* XV, 11. — 6. a; go dtéighid a bpreim comhdomhain *that they take such a deep root* XIX, 19; téid a go to 48, 3; chuaidh a múgha *lost* 96, 22; ní dheachaigh a

*it did not enter into* 122, 6; téid asdeach a *enter into* 126, 6; téid suas a dtaobh eile *climbeth up another way* 330, 19; téid a dtairbhe do, a sochar do, an anóir do, an urchóid do, a moladh do, a nglóir do &c. XXIII, 16. — 7. go; chuaidh go h-ifrionn *he descended into hell* 14, 18; 36, 10. 11. — 8. air; chuaidh suas air neamh *he ascended into heaven* 14, 19; nach rachaidh sí air seachrán *that she shall not fall into error* 40, 18; air nach dtéid claochlódh *not subject to change* 430, 9; do chuaidh air cuairt fá na déighin *she went to visit her* 384, 20.

teilgean (teilgion), f., *act of throwing* XI, 5; *casting* XVIII, 25.

teilgim \*, *I cast*; imper. 2. sg. teilg 296, 7; pass. cond. teilgfidhe 190, 15.

teine, f., *fire* 174, 18; dat. teine 274, 11; teinidh 276, 22; tinnidh 378, 8.

teipim \*, *I fail*; enclit. pres. teipeann XVIII, 21.

telsbeánadh, m., *act of showing* X, 10.

telthim \*, *I shun*; pres. 3. pl. teithid XXI, 6.

tí, in phr. air tí with gen. follg. on *the point of* &c.; atá air tí an t-sácramuint-si do ghlacadh *who is upon receiving this sacrament* 330, 9.

tighearna, m., *lord* 6, 4; gen. pl. tighearnadh 422, 24.

tighearnus, m., *dominion* 246, 25.

tigheasach, m., *house-keeper* 458, 28.

tigim, *I come*; pres. 3. sg. tig 128, 24; tigidh pres. 1. pl. tigmid, tiogmaoid; pres. 3. pl. tigid; pres. rel. tigeas 208, 19; perf. 3. sg. tháinig, tháinic 122, 2; 1. pl. tangamar; fut. 3. sg. tiocfaidh, tiugfaidh 38, 3; fut. rel. tiocfas, tiugfas 14, 21; cond. 3. sg. tiocfadh; imper. 3. sg. tigeadh 372, 12; tigiodh 368, 26; imper. 2. pl. tigidh; determined by prep.: 1. as; as sin tiugfas *from thence he shall come* 14, 21; an ní thig as an mbeul *what proceedeth from the mouth* 128, 24.

Cf. 148, 20; *tiugfaidh an bás air an drong death will surprise the people* 184, 19. — 2. air; no go dtigidh an bás gan fhios ortha until death surprises them X, 16; an dtiocfaidh Criosd air dheireadh an domhain will Christ come at the end of the world 38, 1; tig air come upon 220, 19; tháinig air ais he came back 438, 19; tháinig sé air an tsaoghal 484, 24; an tan do tiúfhas cathughadh air when he is tempted 416, 28. — 3. o; come from, proceed from 128, 26. — 4. chum; tig chum céille come to reason VIII, 1. — 5. chugam; an tan do thig ciall chuige when he comes to the use of reason 12, 20; a thig chugainn he comes to us 246, 7; an tan tháinig sé re teachtaireacht chuighe when he came with a message to her 382, 17. — 6. le; can VII, 2. — 7. ré; can VII, 5. — 8. tré; tré eisdeacht do thig an creideamh faith comes by hearing VII, 16, 18. — 9. do; go dtiocfadh maith dhe that good may come of it 110, 6.

*timcheall, timchioll* (with follg. gen.) about 34, 1; in the affair of 458, 11; a dtimchioll of 128, 4; in 268, 25; na thimcheall féin of himself 122, 6; na timchioll therein 418, 18; na dtimchioll round about them 58, 7; timcheall is leath uair about half an hour 474, 17.

*timchill-ghearradh, m.*, act of circumcising XVI, 11.

*tin, sick* 166, 12; pl. *tinne* 134, 1.

*tinneas, m.*, sickness: ~ a cloinne the pains of child-birth 348, 21.

*tiúfhas, fiery* 60, 20.

*tiobruid* see *tobar*.

*tiobuisde, m.*, evil 336, 29. Cf. *tubaisde*.

*tiobuisdeach* \*, fatal; dat. fem. *tiobuisdigh* 306, 8.

*tíodhlaice, f.*, gift, favour XII, 15; n. pl. *tíodhlaiceadha, tíodhlaicidhe* 206, 26; g. pl. *tíodhlaiceadh, tíodhlaiceadh*

XII, 12; d. pl. *tíodhlaicidhíbh, tíodhlaicibh* XXIII, 31.

*tioghusach, m.*, housekeeper 458, 13. Cf. *tigheasach*.

*tiomáinim* \*, I drive; pass. pres. *tiomáintear* XX, 7.

*tiomnuighim, I resign to* 260, 6; I consecrate to 406, 19.

*tiomsuighim* \*, collect. I draw, sum up; imper. 3. sg. *tiomsuigheadh sum up* 320, 31; perf. 2. sg. *tiomsuighis collect* 288, 3; pass. perf. *tiomsuigheadh as draw from* XXII, 28.

*tiomsuightheoir* \*, m., collector; gen. *tiomsuightheóra* XXIII, 3.

*tiomunta, consecrated* 476, 3.

*tionsgantóir* \*, m., beginner; pl. gen. *tionsgantóirigheadh* IV, 6; dat. *tionsgantóiribh* VII, 3.

*tionsgnadh, m.*, act of beginning XI, 23.

*tionsgnaim* \*, I begin, I design; pres. rel. *tionsgnas begin* 432, 22; pass. perf. *tionsgnadh design* 112, 19.

*tíoránach* \*, m., tyrant; gen. *tíoránuigh* 402, 17.

*tír* \*, f., country XXIII, 3; gen. *tíre* 100, 17.

*tnúth, m.*, envy 154, 19; gen. *tnuith* XVIII, 14.

*tobar, tobur, m.*, source, fountain 156, 28; pl. *tiobruid* 154, 22; *toibreacha* 198, 8; dat. *toibreachaibh* II, 9.

*tobhéim, f.*, blame; gan ~ blameless 212, 25.

*tocht, m.*, silence 110, 25.

*tochtmhar, silent* 468, 15.

*togha, f.*, choice 166, 10.

*toghadh, m.*, act of choosing 240, 2.

*tógghaim* \*, I choose; perf. 3. sg. *togh* 370, 21; noch do thogh dia amach whom God appointed 424, 27; fut. rel. *toghfás* 330, 16; cond. 3. sg. *toghfadh* 340, 7.

*tógghall, f.*, act of receiving 96, 14; *lifting up* 416, 15.

*tógghaim* \*, I take up &c.; pres. rel. *tógas suas employs* 400, 12; pass. pres. *tógthar suas elevated* 494, 5;

- imper. 2. pl. *tógbhuidh air take upon* 216, 8.
- tógbhálach**, *carping*: drong th., fhuar-cráibhteach *a set of carping hypocrites* 128, 15.
- tograim** \*, *I endeavour*; pres. 3. pl. *togruid* 390, 27; pres. rel. *togras* 388, 30.
- toghtha**, *chosen* XVII, 23.
- toil**, f., *will* XXIV, 3; *consent* 346, 9; *acht a dtoil go léir do thabhairt dhóibh but leave them at full liberty* 338, 14; *an té thoir toil do he who gives consent* 98, 22; gen. *toile* XIV, 26; *tola* IV, 15; dat. *toil* 146, 22; *d'a thoil féin of his own accord* 244, 21.
- toilighim** \*, *I am willing*; perf. 1. pl. *toiligheamar* 32, 14.
- toilteanach** (*toiltionach*), *willing, voluntary, wilful* 146, 16; 180, 24; 110, 19; 178, 27; 302, 29; 472, 27; pl. ~ *a air willing to* 54, 23.
- toirbhirim**, *I offer* 260, 6; 1. pl. *toirbhirimid* 418, 23; pres. rel. *toirbhireas* 424, 14; enclit. pres. *toirbhireann* 424, 30; pass. pres. *toirbhirthear* 420, 10; perf. 3. sg. *toirbhir* 432, 27; pass. perf. *toirbhreadh* 124, 7.
- toirbhirt**, f., *act of offering to, presenting* 338, 6; gen. ~ *e offering* 258, 20; *oblation* 260, 5.
- toirmeasg** (*toirmiosg*), m., *act of hindering (from ó)* 170, 15; *prohibition* 58, 11; *obstacle* 240, 12; *impediment* 342, 19; pl. *toirmisg* XXIII, 30; *toirmeisg* 344, 7; ~ *do chur air to hinder* 70, 16, 21.
- toirmeasgaim**, **toirmisgim**, *I forbid*; pres. 3. sg. *toirmeasgadh*, *toirmeosgas* 264, 14; pres. 3. pl. *toirmeasguid* 476, 16; *toirmiosguid* 96, 18; *toirmisgid* 92, 16; pres. rel. *toirmeasgas* 70, 26; *toirmisgeas* 98, 4; enclit. pres. *toirmeasgann* 72, 10; *toirmisgeann* 70, 19; pass. pres. *toirmisgtheair* 76, 15; perf. 3. sg. *toirmisg* 58, 24; pass. perf. *toirmiosgadh* 122, 25.
- toirmisgthe**, *forbidden* 102, 7.
- toirrcneas**, m., *pregnancy* 348, 19; gen. *toirrchis* 348, 21.
- toirt**, f., *bulk* IV, 2.
- toirt**, f., *image* 58, 17.
- tomhailim** \*, *I eat*; imper. 2. sg. *tomhail* 116, 8.
- tomhas**, m., *weight* 96, 25.
- toradh**, m., *fruit* 10, 9; dat. id. 194, 9; pl. *tortha* XVI, 29; *effects* 452, 10.
- torthamhuil**, *fertile* 454, 26.
- tosach**, m., *beginning* 454, 4; *go bhfuigheadh ~ air ought to take place of it* 476, 28; dat. id. 398, 17; pl. *tosuighe* VI, 2; *elements* L, 29; d. pl. *tosuighibh* V, 11.
- tost**, m., *silence* 110, 29.
- tosughadh**, m., *act of beginning* XII, 1.
- tosuighim** \*, *I begin*; pres. 3. pl. *tosuighid* XIX, 3; encl. pres. *toisigheann* 278, 13; pres. rel. *tosuigheas* 454, 16; perf. 3. pl. *tosuigheadar* XVIII, 11; pass. pres. *tosuightheair* 158, 8.
- tráth**, m., *time* 124, 28; *ca when* 36, 17; *an tráth with rel. when* 432, 22.
- tráthamhuil**, *seasonable* XVII, 18.
- tráthnóna**, m., *afternoon, evening* 190, 9.
- tré**, prep., *through, by means of*; bef. article, *treas an, treas na*; prefixes n. to pass. adj. with pron. elem. of 3. sg. it forms *tridh* IV, 11; used 1. in physical sense *through, during*; *re dul thridh* IV, 11; *tré bhiotha sior ná biodh sibh aoin bhliadhain gan fhaoisidin* 116, 10; *téid asdeach trid an ndorus enter by the door* 330, 18. — 2. ethically; *by means of, owing to, for*; *tre shúighinghadh ceasadh agus freagarthad* V, 1; *tre meas dar gur léir* VI, 1; *is tré éisdeacht do thig an creideamh* VII, 16, 18; *agus tre dtuillimid dhúinn féin damnuhadh* 152, 12; *do chiontuigh tré ainbhfhios* XIV, 12; *tré nach gcailltear grása dé* 154, 5; *tré shaoighal na saoghal for all eternity* 46, 21.
- treabadh**, m., *ploughing* 76, 12.

treas, third 6, 24.

tréigim, *I forsake*; pres. 1. pl. tréigimid 216, 17; 3. pl. tréigid XX, 10; enclit. pres. tréigeann 216, 13; fut. 3. sg. tréigfidh 300, 11; perf. 3. sg. tréig 454, 7.

tréigion, tréigean, f., *act of forsaking* 146, 17.

tréithe, pl. *qualifications* 156, 22.

treoir, f., *force*. air ar d-treoir féin *by our own force* 210, 17.

treoradh, m., *act of leading, directing* 138, 18.

treoraim, *I guide, I lead*; pres. 3. sg. treorúighe 40, 17; pres. rel. treorúigheas 360, 6; imper. 2. sg. treorúigh 408, 18; perf. 3. sg. treorúigh 122, 20.

treud, m., *flock* 138, 18.

treudach, m., *pasture*; gen. treunduigh 138, 23.

trí, *three* XX, 1.

triall, m., *act of marching* 402, 16.

triallaim, *I proceed*; fut. rel. triallfas 274, 8.

triár, m., *three persons*; gen. triair 346, 4; dat. triúr 24, 21.

tríocha, f., *thirty*; dat. tríochad XXIII, 4.

tríonóid, tríonóid, f., *trinity* 24, 10; gen. ~e 24, 24.

tréaire, f., *mercy* 186, 27.

tréaireach, *merciful* XXIV, 4.

tríd, f., *act of fighting* XII, 6.

trím-bhreitheamhnus, m., *heavy judgment* 304, 10.

trím-mheasach, *abounding* 454, 26.

troisim, *I fast*; imper. 2. sg. troisg 116, 6; perf. 3. sg. troisg 126, 23; cond. 3. pl. troisgidís 126, 28.

trom, *grievous* 86, 3; 252, 17; *full of heaviness* 288, 9. pl. troma 154, 14; comp. troime 94, 12.

trom-daoirse, f., *bondage* 394, 6.

trom-thorrach, *big with child*; pl. ~a 134, 3.

trosgadh, m., *fasting* XIV, 3; ~ na-hanman = *ember day* 116, 7; gen.

trosgaidh 118, 2; troisge 126, 12; 130, 2; troisgidh 134, 11.

truailghe, f., *compassion* 90, 8; *pity* 186, 27; *woe* VI, 20.

truailleadh, m., *act of corrupting* XVIII, 2.

truailligh, *unchaste* 94, 2; *mean* 274, 21; *mortal* 464, 4; *corrupt* 478, 1.

truaillighim, *I corrupt, I defile*; perf. 3. sg. truailligh XV, 7; pass. pres. truaillightheas XX, 23; truaillightheas 462, 9.

truaillighthe, *corrupt* IX, 14; *corruptible* 472, 25.

truaillighadh, m., *act of violating* XIV, 15.

tú, *thou* II, 11; 6, 3; acc. thú 8, 6; tusa 290, 22; thusa 256, 19.

tualrim, *about*; fá 'n tuairim sin *thereabout* IV, 8.

tuath, m., *civil* (= laity); dat. tuaithe 82, 16; gen. tuaithe 86, 13.

tuarasdal, m., *wages* 96, 20; gen. fear tuarasdail *journey-man* 98, 11.

tuata, m., *layman* 230, 4; d. pl. tuataighibh, *ignorant* 64, 12.

tuatamhail, *vulgar* VI, 1.

tubaisde, m., *mischievous* 344, 9; cf. tío-buisde.

tubalsteach, tubuisdeach *misericord* 332, 21; gen. tubaistigh *mischievous* XIV, 8.

tug = see do bheirim.

tugtha, *given* IX, 22.

tuigim, *I understand*; 1. sg. pres. tuig 120, 9; 2. sg. pres. tuigir 44, 14; 3. pl. tuigid VI, 18; 1. pl. tuigimid; pres. rel. tuigeas; enclit. pres. tuigeann 70, 5; 3. sg. perf. tuig XXIII, 5; 3. sg. cond. tuigfeadh XV, 30.

tuigse, f., *understanding* XXIV, 26; wit 474, 8.

tuigsin, f., *act of understanding* VII, 4.

tuigsionach, *intelligent* 8, 11 *witty* 336, 26; pl. tuigsionacha VIII, 22; superl. is tuigsionuighe 338, 4.

tuille, m., *torrent* XVIII, 23.



- tuilleadh**, m., *act of deserving* 22, 3; *meriting* 34, 23.
- tuilleadh**, m., *addition, more* 224, 13; *tuilleadh oile some more* 342, 22; *tuilleadh re ceud bliadhain o shoin upwards of an age ago* V, 8.
- tuillim**, *I deserve*; pres. 3. sg. *tuillidh* 52, 20; 1. pl. *tuillimid* 374, 2; *make liable to* 152, 12; 3. pl. *tuillid* 218, 30; pres. rel. *tuilleas* 174, 18; enclit. pres. *tuilleann do* = *draw upon* 154, 13; perf. 3. sg. *tuill* 280, 14; *merited for* 220, 7; perf. 1. pl. *tuilleamar* 206, 12.
- tuirlingim**, *I descend*; perf. 3. sg. *tuirling* 38, 23.
- tuirse**, f., *grief, sorrow* 90, 20.
- tuirseach**, *sorrowful, weary of* 288, 9.
- tuislidhe**, pl. *hinges* 98, 23.
- tuismighim**, *I bring forth*; perf. 3. sg. *tuismigh* XXI, 28.
- tuismeadh**, m., *act of giving birth*; gen. *tuismidh* 386, 15.
- tuismightheoir**, m., *parent*; dat. X, 26; pl. dat. *tuismeoirighibh* 336, 15.
- tuitim**, f., *act of falling* X, 15.
- tuitim**, *I fall*; pres. 1. pl. *tuitimid* 140, 7; pres. rel. *tuiteas* 166, 4; perf. 3. sg. *tuit* XII, 13; 1. pl. *tuiteamar* 284, 19; cond. 2. sg. *tuiféa* 182, 29; 3. sg. *tuifeadh a* 286, 25; enclit. pres. *tuiteann* 142, 21; with *amach* = *it happens* 20, 19.
- turcach**, m., *Turk*; dat. *turcaigh* X, 3; pl. *turcaigh* IX, 16.
- tús**, m., *beginning* 20, 5; dat. *airdtús* first 4, 22; *air tús* XV, 16; a *dtús* = *at the beginning* 26, 1; á *thús* = *first, at the beginning* 116, 15.
- uabhar**, m., *pride* 156, 2; gen. *uabhair* 114, 5.
- uachtarán**, m., *superior* 86, 15; gen. *uachtaráin* 298, 1; pl. n. *uachtaráin* 118, 8.
- uachtaránacht**, f., *superiority* 110, 26.
- uaibhreach**, *proud* IX, 27.
- uaigh**, f., *grave* 36, 8.
- uaigheach**, *secret, hidden, private* 34, 5; pl. *uaigheacha* 108, 10.; sup. da *uaighe* iad XVI, 18; is *uaighe* 484, 10.
- uaigheas**, m., *retirement*; gen. *uaighis* 336, 10; a n~ in *private* 286, 15.
- uain**, f., *leisure* 344, 31.
- uair**, f., *hour, time* 184, 15; *uair eile* = *another time* 78, 7; *gach uair do ní* neach an gníomh *when he commits the fact* 164, 17; *ca h-uair at what time, when* 134, 4; *uair sa mbliadhain, aon uair sa . . . once a year* X, 9; *gá mhéid uair, cá mhéid uair how often* 270, 16; *air uair at the time* 186, 14; dat. pl. *uairibh* 474, 30; *air uairibh sometimes* XIII, 14.
- uaithneach**, f., *fountain*; n. pl. *uaithnighe* 198, 9.
- ualach**, m., *obligation, load* VIII, 16; gen. *ualaigh* X, 14; *go hfuil d' ~ ortha that they are obliged* XI, 28; *cuir d' ~ air to oblige* XVI, 14; *fá ualach burthened* 216, 7; n. pl. *ualaidhe* 346, 25.
- uasal**, *noble* 248, 26; *duine ~ nobleman, gentleman* XXIII, 17; n. pl. *clocha uaisle precious stones* XI, 4.
- uathbhásach**, *dreadful* X, 23; pl. *uathbhásacha hideous* 46, 12.
- ubhall**, m., *apple* 130, 13.
- uch**, interj., *oh* XX, 19.
- ucht**, f., *breast* 298, 11; a *bhfágbbáil* air ucht an easboig *to commit them to the bishop* 338, 15.
- úd**, *that, those*; na *sácramuineadh úd* VI, 11; na *neithe úd* VIII, 2.
- ugh**, f., *egg*; pl. *uighe* 118, 6; *uigheacha* 136, 4.
- ughdar**, m., *author* 386, 4; gen. *ughdair* 472, 11.
- ughdaras**, m., *authority* XVI, 21; *order* XV, 27; *power* 284, 9.
- ughdarasach**, *warrantable*; comp. *ughdarásuigh[e]* 132, 20.
- uile**, *each, every, all &c.*; *gach uile dhuine all those* V, 24; *le ar geroidhe uile* 476, 6; *le ar n'anam uile* 476, 7;

- ann m'uile riachtanas in all my necessities 408, 2.
- uile-chumhachta, *f.* almightiness; XIII, 7.
- uileach-chumhachtach, uile-chumhachtach, almighty 8, 7; voc. uileach-chumhachtaigh 54, 16.
- uile-naomha, *pl.*, all saints 290, 22; dat. uile-naomhaibh 290, 15.
- uile-thrócaire, *f.*, all mercy XXIII, 29.
- uimhir, *f.*, number 322, 2.
- uireasbhuidh, *f.*, want XIX, 9.
- uirfosal, uirfíll, humble 202, 14.
- uiríste, *f.*, humility, submissiveness 158, 15.
- uisge, *m.*, water 230, 19; col uisge spiritual kindred 342, 21; *pl.* usgeadha XX, 19; dat. uisgeadhaibh 438, 12.
- uillamh, ready XXII, 8.
- uillmhughadh, *m.*, act of preparing VII, 15; gen. ullmuighthe XII, 3.
- uillmhúghim, I prepare; pres. 3. *pl.* ullmhúghid 314, 27; perf. 3. *sg.* ullmuigh prepared for 190, 4.
- ullmuighthe, prepared VII, 10.
- um, *prep.*, about, around. with pron. elem. of 3. *sg.* uime of, *e. g.* 480, 7; 2. *pl.* iompa, *e. g.* XIII, 4. 1) about, ag cur a eudaigh uime putting on his clothes 480, 7. 2) tar éis gur ghabhadar Críost iompa after they have put on Christ XIII, 4. 3) therefore, upon that account. uime so, uime sin VII, 22; XII, 29; is uime bhíos doilgheas orainn the reason why we are sorry 168, 8. creud uime sin why so? 58, 14.
- umhal, humble 16, 6; humble to 82, 17; cuirfe an bás an umhail dhúinn death will put us in mind 164, 2. do chur an umhail dhúinn to signify unto us 248, 15.
- umhlacht, *f.*, submission, humility 138, 25; gen. umhlachta 164, 29.
- umhlóideach, transitory; *pl.* ~a 208, 29.
- umhlughadh, *m.*, act of humbling 30, 15.
- ungadh, *m.*, anointing, unction 472, 31.
- ungaim, I anoint; pres. 3. *sg.* ungaidh 326, 15; pass. pres. ungthar 326, 26; perf. 3. *pl.* ungadar re 438, 21; pass. pref. ungadh re 28, 15.
- ungtha, anointed 28, 14.
- urad, = (ní) nach cúir urad agus a ainmniughadh which ought not to be so much as named 164, 10.
- uras, easy VIII, 31.
- urchóid, *f.*, wickedness, mischief, hurt XX, 16; gen. urchóide 112, 19; do théid an urchóid dhi which tends to his prejudice 106, 21.
- urchóideach, wicked XVIII, 21; *pl.* urchóideacha noisome 438, 9.
- urlabhar, urlabhra, speech, language 324, 27, 28; dat. urlabhradh 468, 22.
- urmhór, greater part 464, 30.
- urnaigh, urnaidh, *f.*, prayer XIV, 3; gen. urnaighe, urnaighthe 26, 1; *pl.* nom. urnuighthe, urnuighe IV, 18; gen. uirnighthe VIII, 18.
- urraim, *f.*, reverence, submission, obedience X, 9; 124, 25.
- urramach, urrumach, obedient 464, 15.
- ursa, *f.*, pillar X, 19.
- úsaid, *f.*, use 10, 22.
- usuire, *m.*, usurer 102, 20; *pl.* usuiridhe 102, 3; *d. pl.* usuiridhibh 104, 20.
- usuireacht, *f.*, usury 98, 25.

Marburg.

AGNES and FRANZ NIKOLAUS FINCK.



A COLLATION OF  
SKENE'S EDITION OF THE BOOK OF ANEURIN.

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The Book of Aneurin is a Welsh MS. of the twelfth-thirteenth century, lately in the possession of Sir Thomas Phillipps, and now belonging to the Cardiff Free Library. It is a small quarto consisting of nineteen folios paginated, with twenty-two lines in each page, and its contents are, first, the Gododin and, secondly, four Gorchanau, those, namely, of Tutvwlch, of Adebon, of Kynvelin and of Maelderw. The whole book was printed by the late Wm. F. Skene in the second volume of the work entitled *The Four Ancient Books of Wales*. Edinburgh, 1868. Doubts as to the accuracy of his transcript induced me to request the authorities of the Cardiff Library to deposit temporarily the MS. for my use in the British Museum. With this request they courteously complied. The result will be found below.

I am indebted to Prof. Loth for reading my collation and making thereon some valuable notes and references to the Book of Taliesin, the Black Book, the Myvyrian Archaeology, etc. These, I hope, he will hereafter publish. To Prof. Kuno Meyer I am also indebted for the list of some of the readings in Ab Ithel's edition of the Gododin.

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Skene's Edition.	The Manuscript.
p. 64, ll. 10, 17, 21, 27 et passim y	pp. 2, 3 etc. y
27. vaduaeth	3. veduaeth
67, 30. yt ysgwyt	5. y ysgwyt
68, 3. Hudid	5. hudit
29. Sarph	6. sarff
69, 5. dŷgŷmmŷnei	dŷgŷmŷnei
73, 24. Un	10. vn
75, 8. No	11. nŷ
10. lwyas	lwŷs
30. Un	vn
76, 22. A bundat y	12. Not in the MS.
78, 7. ar af	13. ar-af
20. mein	men, with <i>i</i> inserted in red
79, 3. Wŷnedin	14. wy lledin
80, 14. awelav	15. awelaf
30. giliaw	gilŷaw
81, 11. wawr	vawr
85, 2. gwrđ uedel	18. gwrđuedel
86, 4 gwarth vre	19. gwarthvre
87, 17. gennŷf	20. gennŷf vŷ
23. gwlyget	The <i>l</i> is superscribed
88, 3. llew	31. lleir ( <i>sic</i> )
17. tŷngir	tŷngŷr
27. Guae	gwae
89, 26. llan	22. llann
31. trahauc	trahawc ( <i>sic</i> , leg. traha-
	awc, Loth)
32 Un	vn
90, 29. Pellŷnic	23. pellynnic
91, 1. GUELEYS	gveleŷs
5. tylluawr gan waur	tylluawr gan wavr
92, 7. Un . . . menauc	vn . . . menavc
9. gwaredawc	gwaredawc
28. law	lav
93, 4. gam gŷrn	25. gamgŷrn
8. ewŷonydd	ewŷonyđ
11. banu	bann
94, 3. llavnen	The second <i>l</i> is superscribed



p. 94, l. 22. GARCHAN	p. 26. gorchan
96, 2. Ehangsett	27. ehangseit <sup>1)</sup>
24. I	28. y
26. namŷn	namen
97, 4. YN	yw
7. VONN	honn
KEIMENT ... EI	kemeint ... ae
98, 7. a	29. e
19. Dwnŷn	dwuŷn
99, 12. gŷnire	30. gŷmre
26. un	vn
100, 6. llawn	31. llavn
27. Cenei	ceuei
101, 4. Un	vn
11, 16. werthret	32. weithret
12. Restor	rector
20. Anŷscoc vaen ein	anŷscocvaen em blae
blaen bedin	bedin <sup>2)</sup>
101, 21. Let rud	32. letrud
31. dŷdut	dyduc
102, 2. bedrŷholl	33. bedry holl
15. Rwg	rwŷ
16. curdorchauc	eurdorchauc
17. gwr	gur
22. mŷnŷdawc	mŷnŷdauc
23. ysgwŷdawr	ysgwŷdaur
29. un	vn
34. dec	dei
103, 3. leu ure	34. leuure
9. Saiŷt grugyn irac	scuŷt grugyn iractaryf
taryf	
12. argounduit	argouduit
13. unal	uual
15. Liu	lui
16. bin	biu
18. neimin	neinim

<sup>1)</sup> Loth compares *gweynseyt*, Ancient Laws, ed. Owen II, 809.

<sup>2)</sup> 'rocher inébranlable en tête de la troupe', Loth.

p. 103, l. 20. i guerth	34. iguerth <sup>1)</sup>
21. niuthon	nuithon
24. Ord	oid
26. Ord	35. oid
28. nac	nae
104, 5. Gannu	gnaut
14. dedurnn	didurnn
15. at ranhet	atranhet
16. gwaet lunguelet	gwaet-lun guelet
27. Anthuem	36. anthuim ( <i>sic</i> , leg. <i>hantuim</i> = <i>handwyf</i> , Loth)
31. cis	crs ( <i>sic</i> , leg. <i>crys</i> )
105, 2. inet	inet
5. att	alt
19. arnav	arnav
24. Icimlian	i cimluin
26 med met	37. iued iuet
31. ni	ui
32. pleigbeit	pleigheit
34. cinach lud	cin achlud <sup>2)</sup>
106, 6. Tutwlcch	tutwlcch
8. -ero	hero (upper part of <i>h</i> still visible)
21. kunnor	kýnnor
25. i igluon	38. i igliuon (? , leg. <i>i sgliuon</i> pour <i>i isglivon</i> , Loth)
30. en	eu
34. britret	brit ret
107, 7. efguisgus	ef guisgus
8. odeiuniet	edeiuniet
14. ci guerunit	ciguereuit
16. Dit	did

Of the above MS. readings the following six are correctly  
ven in John Williams Ab Ithel's edition of the Gododin  
landover, 1852): l. 74 veduaeth, l. 396 lwys, l. 770 gennyf vy,  
787 lleir, l. 841 llann, l. 846 trahawc.

<sup>1)</sup> For *ynguerth*, Loth.

<sup>2)</sup> See *achlut*, Archiv f. celt. Lexikographie I, 445.

# NEUE MITTHEILUNGEN AUS IRISCHEN HANDSCHRIFTEN.

R. I. A.  $\frac{23}{P. 3.}$

*Dieser im Jahre 1467 geschriebene Pergamentcodex (s. Zeitschrift IV, S. 241) enthält u. a. folgende bisher noch nicht katalogisierte Stücke.*

[fo. 14 b 2] Bithbin menadaighi ise a huchtaras. Robhoi telcomarc már a Muigh Lena do næbaib Erenn. Issed rotinoilidh. Rop imnedh leo a n-æs penni do eipiltin for uisciu ocus bairgin. Ocus roscuiblic iarum lasna sruithib batar-som remibh. Rotroiscsit iarum imbi fri Dia. Dusnainic in t-aingil (*sic*) ocus aspert friu: na budh machtnadh tra ol suidhiu cenidhfáel indtusce ocus in t-aran indiu ind óes penni. Rofasaighthi na tairt[h]i ocus clanna ind talman co na fil nert na brigh indtib indiu fria fulang ne[i]ch. Gó 7 peccad ocus anfirindi na ndæne dorelsat a nert ocus a mbrigh asin talmain cona thairthibh. Antan dobhatar in doene do réir Dhé robatar a nert féin a clannaibh in talman. Nirbo mesa in t-uisci i suidhiu do fulanc ne[i]ch quam lac hodie, u. s. w.

[fo. 16 a 1] Dolotar flaithi Laighin (*sic*) isin duinebath co .i. (*sic*) primacallaim co Bran húa Fælain cidh doghentaís ar cind na foicheda tanic a tir Laighin (*sic*) .i. im bad cach dia eclais dut[h]aigh do ghabáil bachla ba na ba. I n-æncathair .i. indnæntaig na righ gebhthar ina toghaid side. Frisgart didu Bran dóibh 7 isbert friu: Issed atgegaim-se .i. i ndimda [fo. 16 a 2] fri Dia ro bamar cose ocin neoch aga rabhamar. Issed is cóir ann innosa beith dun immaleith fri fot ar sæghail oc dighde u. s. w.

[fo. 18 a 1] Gloria deo principio .i. gloir do Dia 7 do c

FEB 11 1919

ARCHIV

FÜR

ALTISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

WHITLEY STOKES UND KUNO MEYER

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MAX NIEMEYER

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Mitteilungen für die Redaktion bittet man an  
Dr. Whitley Stokes, 15 Grenville Place, London S.W., oder an  
Prof. Kuno Meyer, 6 Montpelier Crescent, New Brighton, Cheshire,  
zu schicken.

can dered 7 don neoch dobi ann cen uile 7 donté feigliges<sup>1)</sup>  
 dogrés hi carputt H[i]rupin 7 Sarupin isin aier eterbuass, mar  
 nach roich aicned na indtind na cfall na résún daónda dá fíiss  
 na da aithne<sup>2)</sup> acht in nech da foillsigfid féin 7 donté follam-  
 naiges aingil nimi do nách fetur airemh cinntech illeth ri dáinib  
 ar immud 7 donté follamhnaiges na secht n-airdrennaigh 7 curub  
 mó cech airdrennach dib sin na in talam 7 acso a n-anmunna  
 i. éasca, mercuir, uenir, mars, iób, grian, sadurn, u. s. w.

[fo. 18 a 2]

Trí fódáin nach sechaindter cia toiscet na habrochtair:  
 fot in ghene, fót in bháis, oculus bhót in adhnacuil.  
 Tri huara na tairiset ri tráig oculus ri tuile:  
 huair gene, huair choimperta, huair scartha anma duine.  
 Tri doruis cosn-athaiget na hanman ciarbat ile:  
 doruis ifrinn, bél huaighi, doruis cathraighi nime.  
 Doruis caom na cathraighi aitt a cithfit<sup>3)</sup> na soma  
 tene bratha breithemhnus biaid uas lasrachaib lonna, u. s. w.

Neun Verse, deren letzter lautet:

Ar na cintaib ilarda domsærad, ar locc péne,  
 romsærad mo tigerna is æn is dias is tréde. Tri f.

[fo. 18 b 1] Rosc Mocolmog maccu Beounda (sic) dondoch-  
 laidh (sic). Cidh is ingabtha do dhuine? Ni hansa. Fergugud  
 menic, mordhata cin folaid nó cin dan u. s. w. Vgl. Zeitschrift III,  
 S. 449, § 10 und *Lismore Lives* S. 135.

[fo. 18 b 2]

Aine in chorguis roer Críst isin dithrib thall  
 amail thiughlaithi, ni deim, cech aónlaithiu ann, u. s. w.

Sechzehn Verse aus einem längeren Gedicht, welches LB. 261 b  
 vollständig erhalten ist. Der letzte Vers (= LB. 262 a 2) bricht  
 mit dem Ende des Blattes ab:

Freccair senóir isin tig asbeir Dia lib  
 ma luaisit<sup>4)</sup> tuare oculus dig [atlaigit iar sin].

<sup>1)</sup> Lies feidliges.

<sup>2)</sup> Lies aichne.

<sup>3)</sup> Lies cífít.

<sup>4)</sup> i. ma blasit.

[fo. 19 a 1]

Gabriel lim i ndomhnaighibh is cumhachta rí neime  
 Gabriél lim hi comnaidi nachamthí bét na bini.  
 Michél dia luain labraim-sea focheird mo menma airi  
 ni re nech nósamlaim-sea acht ré hIosu mac Maire.  
 Mad mairtt Raphiél rádim-sea co tí in crích dom chobuir  
 in sechtmadh fer alim-sea céin uér ar túar in domhuin, u. s. w.

*Endet ebenda:*

In trinoid dom anacul, in trinoid dom snádud,  
 in trinoitt dom sèradh ar cach nguín, ar gach ngábud. G.

*Vgl. ein Gedicht ähnlichen Inhalts LB. 262 b.*

[fo. 19 a 1]

Noimh na ceithri raithi duthrecht lim a nguide<sup>1)</sup>  
 ronsærat<sup>2)</sup> ar píanai noimh na bliadna uile.  
 Naimh inn erraigh ordirc lem do deóin Dé dáilig<sup>3)</sup>  
 im Brigid n-óigh n-idhain, im Grigair, im Patraic.

*Sieben Verse, deren letzter lautet:*

Aitcim næma in talman, aiticim amlaid uili,  
 aiticim Dia budéine, fo eirghe is fo luigi,<sup>4)</sup>  
 cia dénum, cia 'déram, gur trebam tír nime. N.

**Das Buch der Húi Maine.**

(Stowe Collection, R. I. A.)

*Von dem Inhalte dieser grossen und wichtigen Handschrift ist bisher kaum etwas bekannt gemacht. In beweglicher Klage spricht O'Curry des öfteren davon, wie der verstorbene Lord Ashburnham, in dessen Besitze sie sich lange befand, ihm und allen anderen die Benutzung der Handschrift verweigert hat. Nun befindet sie sich seit Jahren in der Royal Irish Academy, ohne dass der Inhalt katalogisiert oder irgend etwas daraus veröffentlicht worden wäre. Es ist ein mächtiger Folio-band, durchweg auf Pergament geschrieben, mit vielen bunten, zum Teil sehr schönen Initialen. Der Kompilator und Schreiber war Seaan*

<sup>1)</sup> in guidi MS.<sup>2)</sup> ronsærad MS.<sup>3)</sup> dailid MS.<sup>4)</sup> luidi MS.

*Mór O Dubhagáin, ollamh der Hui Maine, der nach den Annalen im Jahre 1372 gestorben ist. Vgl. O'Curry, Lectures II, S. 59.*

*Zu einer vollständigen Inhaltsangabe reichen die Notizen, welche ich mir bei einem kurzen Aufenthalte in Dublin gemacht habe, nicht aus; doch werden auch die folgenden kurzen Angaben den Fachgenossen von Nutzen und Interesse sein.*

[fo. 46 a 2]

Eirigh a callaire in righ, coisc in teach a bh[f]uil mígnimh,  
gu gabaind dáib, buaidh garta, dua[i]n Ceallaigh mic Fin-  
[nachta, u. s. w.]

[fo. 65 b 2]

A bean taisigh da macamh daní muc mhór da arcan<sup>1)</sup>  
taisigh da mac bídh beo is da aibil dathaed breo, u. s. w.

[fo. 79b] Dolotar meic Diarmata meic Fergusa Cearrbeoil fechtus n-aill hi tir n-aile for creich conastaraigh Moelodran hua Dima Chroin, u. s. w. *Endet auf fo. 80a.*

*Vgl. Hibernica Minora, S. 70.*

[fo. 81b] Nunc incipit de genelogia Eoganachta Caisil sicut inuenitur a Saltair Caisil, u. s. w.

[fo. 91 a 1] Cuis toirchi na n[D]eise da Muigh Breagh isan Mumhain. Ceithri maic badar la hArtcorb mac Fiachach Suighi, u. s. w. *Endet auf fo. 91 b 1.*

*Vgl. The Expulsion of the Dessi, Y Cymmrodor XIV, S. 101.*

[fo. 94 a 1]

Athair caith coimsid nimi, in ri uasal ainglighi,<sup>2)</sup>  
ar cuingidh, ar coimsid, ar ceand, gan tús, gan crích, gan  
[forceand, u. s. w.]

*Endet auf fo. 94 a 2.*

[fo. 97 b 2]

Adam ænathir na ndáine, duine rodealb Dia na ndám,  
iar ndénum na ndúl rorigadh deghad rún ri silad slán, u. s. w.  
*Vgl. LL. 136b.*

<sup>1)</sup> = orcán.

<sup>2)</sup> Lies ainglidhi.



[fo. 100 b 2]

Fland Mainisdreach .cc.

Réidig dam, a Dhé do nimh, *u. s. w.**Vgl. LL. 141 b, BB. 7 b, ZCP. III, 20.*

[fo. 103 a 2]

Fælan macc Agabaud .cc.

Adham ar n-athair uile, tús gach réime rigraidhe,  
a scél do thathaig treab Ebha máthair ar mileadh.Adér daibh banseancus ban nar cum filid da feghtar  
indeosat co geal greadnach sceala sean na sarteaglach, *u. s. w.**Endet auf fo. 103 b 2.*

[fo. 103 b 2]

Ceithri coimperta cæma uaisli cuibh[d]i comhsæra  
do deoin Dé nach fand a fos da ndéntar clann cnesólus, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 113 b 1]

Sequitur do dhuanaibh diadhachta. Gofraid o Clérig .cc.

*Vgl. O' Reilly, Irish Writers, A. D. 1440.*

[fo. 113 b 2]

Gofraid cétna .cc.

Maith racoindmeadh coinneamh Dé tri ceathrair nar caith  
[buanré  
dalo in Coimdeadh da cneasguin da coinnmheadh in coinneam  
[suin, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 114 a 2]

In Gobraid cétna .cc.

Fada go tuigim mo teach, ní fada gu cluinim cith,  
mian turaidh gibe ara mbeath ní hé a teach bunaidh in  
[bith, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 114 b 2]

Goffraidh cétna .cc.

Dligid iasacht a idlacud rea tarba ní hé as inraic inté nec  
[innlaic a carrda, *u. s. w.**Endet auf fo. 115 a 2.*

[fo. 115 b 2]

Gilla Bri[g]di .cc.

Fuigeall beandacht brú Muiri, eochair ra foir tsochaidi,

Glas gach duine da bí a mbroit, is í uile da oslaig.

Ni tabair gilla ar a gart tuar mar thorad na mbeannacht,  
nocho leagh in torad tig neam ocus talam tremith, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 116 a 2]

Donnchad Mór o Dalaig.

Mairg nach tathaig na trátha d'airicill læ in luanbrátha, *u. s. w.*

*Vgl. O'Reilly, Irish Writers, A. D. 1244.*

[fo. 116 b 2]

In Donnchad cétna .cc.

Gabum deachmad ar ndána da Dia mar as dingmála,

mithigh do ar ngrés madageib bés robad mo na mithig, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 117 b 2]

Donnchad Mor cétna cecinit.

Eistid re marbnaidh maic Dé, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 118 b 2.*

[fo. 118 b 2] Buili Bic maic Dé inso sis. Is mairg tairgebea  
airisne loc tíre nG[o]edel o hund inond, *u. s. w.*

*Andere Kopieen sind Zeitschrift I, S. 496 aufgezählt.*

[fo. 119 a 1]

Fir usci maith a ciall, maith a tuigsi,

nochan fidir deaman dubh a n-ég sech a n-adluchudh.

Fear na n-aigead maith rosia, fear in fothraic[th]e dar Dia,

oiligh<sup>1)</sup> creach muingi mara fear luingi, fear imramha, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 119 a 2:*

Is mé Colum Cilli cáidh, is me fáidh is fearr fa nim,

mo beannacht ar clannaib Néill da ndearnad mo réir na

[fir. Fir usci m.

[fo. 119 a 2]

Mór ar cach comain in Choimdeadh<sup>2)</sup> *u. s. w.*

<sup>1)</sup> *Lies* ailid.

<sup>2)</sup> choimgeadh MS.

*Endet auf fo. 120 a 2:*

ón ló rodelbad in doman    ní dernam<sup>1)</sup> monar bud mó.    Mór 7c.

[fo. 120 b 1]

Iarlaithi anseo sis.

Is dorchá indiu in laithi,    d'fedadar na hardflaithi  
ticfa bidh cian ama (*sic*),    bidh bec cadus erluma.

Beit cella can onoir cirt, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 121 a 2.*

[fo. 121 a 2]

Direng drai .cc.

Teirci bidh, imad ngalair,<sup>2)</sup>    coill crín gan a mórtoradh,  
grian glan gan teas teneadh te,    mairg thair dereadh aimsire!  
Bid bec blegun gach buair bind,    gach cruaidh trebadh bidh  
[ingrim,

re dimla gid fada in la,    bid imda na seisreacha.

Ni dingnea bean réir a fir,    gebit icc a cétmuintir,  
nocho buideach cách da cloind,    biaidh fuireach ara  
[n-abraim, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 121 a marg.]

An macan dia dom[n]aigh    tuc brosnam<sup>3)</sup> co nglanbail,  
loiscid in brosnam<sup>3)</sup> in brat,    tic in macan gin anmain.

*Vgl. Zeitschrift III, S. 288.*

[fo. 121 a 2]

Boili Bercáin anseo sis.

Aris biuc, a meic big<sup>4)</sup> báin,    sid fri acallaim Bercá[i]n,  
crois dar du bél mbuan mbind    c[o] rotbeannach dom  
[bachaill, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 122 a 2:*

Atchim athair oeus mac    oeus spirut cæm co neart,  
gair cian conatias ar cel    co n-accur in ailither.    Air.

<sup>1)</sup> *Lies* dernad.

<sup>2)</sup> *Lies* ngalar.

<sup>3)</sup> *Lies* broсна.

<sup>4)</sup> MS. buig mit *puncta delentia* unter u.

[fo. 122 b 1]

Mælmhuri o Leannani .cc.

Pec[th]ach ar sil nar sluagaib cræt adbur bar n-annabair  
dorinead tre drúis ind fuil darlind robo cúis crábaidh.

Adaltras fear na cruindi ní hi cland na columi, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 123 a 1.*

[fo. 123 a 1]

Dena mo teagosc, a Trinóit, a Tigerna ar tigi n-óil,  
ling ar mo teangaidh, a Trinóit, beandaigh inddot mindóit  
[móir.

Ar do trinoiteacht, a Trinóit, tar dom leiges, labair rium,  
ita bili dercnach darach craidhi pecthach salach sund.

Gid olc me nir millius dænna, ní dernus meirle, a Mic Dé,  
mo lám nochor leadair duini, freagair ar grádh Muiri mé!

Massa slicht firi ara b[f]uilim fathraicther mé ní moid lind,  
massar bréic atám, a Trinóit, léig ar lár in firóit ind! *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 123 a 2.*

[fo. 123 a 2]

Clanna Israel uli scáilset fon mbith mbarrbuidi,  
ní hobair urusu sin a n-áirem ná 'n-indisin, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 123 b 2.*

[fo. 123 b 2]

Seanchas Hiruath éistidh hé 'arna riagladh go roglé  
in cét-Hiruath dib rodam Ascolonda a bunadh, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 124 a 1.*

[fo. 124 a 1]

Frithgnam ri soscela sær cóir do gach eagnaith ardchæm  
rocarpgel gach cridhi cain is aitreb nimi hi talmain, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 125 a 1.*

[fo. 125 a 1]

Tredhe nach fuilngeand righ rél sámadh Padraig gan a  
[rér, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 125 b 2.*

[fo. 125 b 2]

Mochean duit, a Colaim cáidh a nDruim Ceta 'sin comdál, *u. s. w.*



*Ibidem:*

Benén dochan in seanchas sa Gall Atha Cliath.

Atá sund in seanchas seang is maith le Gallaib Eirenn,  
sochar Atha Cliath ni ceil<sup>1)</sup> amail roordaig Benén, *u. s. w.*  
*Endet auf fo. 126 b 1. Vgl. BB. 279b und Zimmer, Zeitschrift  
für deutsches Altertum XXXV, S. 58.*

[fo. 126 b 1] Rigfeindidh crodha aindseirc robói i Connachta  
diarbo comainm Cairpri mac Feradhaigh. Fer croda coscrach,  
fer debthach dibercach, fer midenmach, fer aindscech urbadach  
oc milled 7 oc dibeirg na crich 7 na cennadach comfocræib, *u. s. w.*

*Endet auf fo. 126 b 2: conid mairg bis can faiside desin  
dogrés. Finit.*

[fo. 127 a 1] Epistil Matusalem inso sis 7 scél saltrach na  
rann ainm aile do. Abraham mac Nara maic Nachoir isse cétna  
firén tánic in domun iar ndilend 7 isse duine ropu dóchu ri Dia  
i talmandaib ar a méit doadradh do Dia 7 dond firinne, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 132 b 2] Quinque genera baptismi sunt .i. baithes inna  
raibi logad cinad acht figuir baiste namá. Baithes Críst immorro  
i. i mbaistitis na huili iresaig hi faisitin na Trinóiti. Baithes  
dér triasa ndícuirther na pecda gach laithe, baithes dergmartra,  
baithes tened brátha et cetera.

*Ibidem:*

Crist rocrochadh choem ar chend i ndorus Ierusalem

folt dond is ulcha fáta for ind righ an ro[f]atta.

Folt liath, ulcha gairit glan for Petur cend na n-apstal,

rachrochadh 's a cend ri lár hi ferund ríгда Román.

Hi tóeb Roma rothend gal rodichennadh Pól abstal,

ulcha fóta, chæm a dath, for in fir mæl go mórrath.

*Endet auf fo. 133 a 1.*

[fo. 133 a 1] Aighidh<sup>2)</sup> Diarmata maic Cearbaill andso. Dia  
mbói Diarmaid mac Feargusa Ceirrbheoil for loingis o Thuathal  
Mhaelgarbh for Loch Rí 7 for Sinaind, *u. s. w.* *Endet auf  
fo. 134 a 2: Ind aindidin i Ráith Bic, u. s. w. Vgl. D'Arbois de  
Jubainville, Catalogue, S. 22.*

<sup>1)</sup> *Lies céil.*

<sup>2)</sup> *Lies aided.*

[fo. 134 a 2] [C]uin táncatar Ciarraige a Connachta? Ni hansa. A n-aimsir Aedha maic Echach Tirmcharna, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 135 a 1] Da dligheadhaib ceirt Caisil 7 da chisaibh 7 da cánaib innistear andso síis, *u. s. w.* *Vgl. Book of Rights, S. 28.*

[fo. 144 a 1] Cuan ceicinit:  
Teamair togha na tilach, *u. s. w.*  
*Vgl. BB. 351 a.*

[fo. 144 a 2] Cinæth hua Hartacan hui Cormaic .cc. do suidid<sup>1)</sup> tighi Cormaic:  
Domhan duthain alaindi cobmal cairi .c., *u. s. w.*  
*Vgl. BB. 352 a.*

[fo. 145 b 2] De quibus Menma mac Aengusa .cc  
A caemha Breag brig nad breg co raindib re bríga in rôt  
an eol dúib seanchus gach tuir fuil sund a mbruigh Maic  
[an Óc? *u. s. w.*  
*Vgl. BB. 354 b 2.*

[fo. 173 a 1]  
Annalad anall uili, *u. s. w.*  
*Vgl. Stokes, Tripartite Life, S. 530.*

[fo. 173 b 1]  
Mairt a Mag Tuired trelma do Balar nir cuaird comgha *u. s. w.*

*Ibidem:*

Ca lín triucha i nEirind áin? ca lín leithtriucha comláin?  
ca lín baile, monor nglé? ca lín congbas gach baile? *u. s. w.*

[fo. 173 b 2]  
Inganta Eirend uili eter tráigh ocus tuili,  
re túr do neoch tar a n-éis ca can dúind gan a faisnéis? *u. s. w.*

[fo. 174 a 1]  
Forus focol luaigtear lib, a eolcho dána in domain,  
gach ní annois ar a fuil ainm caidi agaib a senainm? *u. s. w.*  
*Endet auf fo. 174 b 1. Vgl. Stokes, Irish Metrical Glossaries, S. 8.*

<sup>1)</sup> suig- *MS.*

[fo. 174 b 1]

Mac atcuala is domain<sup>1)</sup> tair a crích Iuda 'san Beithil,  
's é rocum in cruindí cóir amail indises canóin, *u. s. w.*  
*Endet auf fo. 174 b 2.*

[fo. 174 b 2]

In aidhí geini Crist cain seacht n-inganta dég domain  
is áibind indister dúibh 'san t[s]oiscéla iar n-eabhróith, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 175 a 1]

Teamair na rígh, ráith Cormaic, istadh flatha fochonn-  
[bhrait, *u. s. w.*  
*Endet auf fo. 175 b 2. Vgl. O' Curry, Lectures II, S. 58.*

[fo. 176 a 1]

A uad Fhiachrach dar d'íall goil da iarr gach iathmagh fa  
[nimh, *u. s. w.*  
*Endet auf fo. 176 a 2: As me mac Coisi go ceill, u. s. w.*

[fo. 176 a 2]

A firu Fodla na fleadh, ga cuimnítear gach cainghean, *u. s. w.*  
*Endet auf fo. 176 b 2.*

[fo. 176 b 2]

Sloindfead athachtuatha Eirenn adbail a meid, mor a  
[neart, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 177 a 1]

Incipit duillican suadg. Adham .i. duine nó in terrigena, *u. s. w.*

[fo. 203 a 1]

Uchan a sciath mo rígh réidh,<sup>2)</sup> insa da beith fa drochsgéimh  
doghra nach mair do thriath teand, a comhla sciath na  
[Héirenn.

Mór cosgar, mór cath calma as tug tu do tigerna,  
maith bríg do cailc im rennaib, ad [i]mbailc re béimin-  
[naibh, *u. s. w.*

<sup>1)</sup> *Lies* doman.

<sup>2)</sup> reigh MS.

## INDEXES TO OLD-WELSH GENEALOGIES.

(Continuation.)

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### VIII. The Rhydderch and Hafod Pedigrees.

The ancient collection of pedigrees we are now about to deal with is one of considerable interest and importance. In forming an estimate of its value as a compilation we are guided by information derivable from at least four sources. These are — *a*, an incomplete copy which formed part originally of the White Book of Roderick; *b*, a presumably complete copy printed in the Myvyrian Archaeology of Wales; *c*, a copy in the Harley MS., No. 4181, which is nearly complete; and *d*, a carelessly-made and partial transcript in the Mostyn MS. No. 114. These sources differ widely from each other in age and value, but, as we shall see, they all look towards one original. We will consider them in the order in which they have been enumerated.

#### VIIIa. The White Book of Roderick.

The 'Llyvyr Gwyn Rhyderch' is one of the most important and valuable MSS. in the Welsh language. It is now in the Peniarth library in two sections, No. 4 and No. 5, *v.* Mr. J. G. Evans's Report on MSS. in the Welsh Language, Vol. I, pt. 2 (1899, 1900; Peniarth), pp. 305, 324, 325. A fragment of the first of these two sections, consisting of eight folios numbered cclj.—cclviij., has been erroneously bound in the middle of a manuscript copy of the 'Elucidarium', formerly Hengwrt, No. 202, but now Peniarth, No. 12. This misplaced fragment was said by its former owner, the late Mr. W. W. E. Wynne, to have been written at the end of the XIIIth century, or very early in the XIVth; *v.* Archæologia Cambrensis, 3rd Series, vol. xv, p. 373, October, 1869. It was edited by Mr. Egerton Phillimore in the

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Cymmrodor for 1886, vol. vii, pp. 123—154, as 'A Fragment from Hengwrt MS., No. 202', and assigned by him to the XIVth century, in accord with the opinion of the experts in the department of manuscripts in the British Museum. When referring to the orthography of this Fragment Mr. Phillimore remarked that it is characteristic of the period of transition from the writing of the earlier XIIIth century to that of the XIVth. Mr. J. G. Evans presumably assigns the Fragment to the beginning of the XIVth century; *u. s. p.* 305, lines 12 and 13.

The eight folios wrongly bound up with the 'Elucidarium' contain several interesting pieces, that with which we are concerned being (VII.) 'Boned y seint'.

This document is cited hereinbelow under the abbreviation<sup>(1)</sup> *Rhydd*.<sup>(2)</sup> (The footnotes are printed at the end of the article.)

#### VIIIb. The Hafod-Uchtryd MS.

The collection in the White Book of Roderick is an abridgement of a much larger one represented by the 'Bonedd Saint Ynys Prydain', printed in the Myvyrian Archæology from a copy made by one of the editors of that work. The original formed part of a manuscript in the possession of Thomas Johnes of Hafod-Uchtryd; vol. ii, 23—25 (Gee's edition, 1870, pp. 415, 416). 'Corf y llyvyr hwn', says Lewis Morris, the editor referred to, 'ydoedd Meddyginiaeth Meddygon Myddvai; a Bonedd Saint yn ei ddiwedd.' This MS., therefore, is the Hafod one, No. 16, a Medical Treatise written about A. D. 1400. It is described by Mr. Evans in his Report, vol. ii, p. 318 (1902), and the curious circumstances that justify Mr. Phillimore's suggestion that it was probably destroyed in the fire that took place at Hafod in the year 1807 (*u. s. p.* 103, *d*), are unravelled by Mr. Evans in his Introd., pp. v—x. It is undoubtedly the same as that copied out by the Hugh Thomas about to be referred to.

This printed copy is cited as *Hafod*.<sup>(3)</sup>

#### VIIIc. The 'Achey yr Santy' in the Harley MS. No. 4181.

A few unimportant differences from the Myvyrian text are presented in a copy which bears the above-mentioned title. This copy was made early in the XVIIIth century by Hugh Thomas

from a manuscript stated by him to have been 'wrote on vellum about the year of our Lord 1250', and to have been 'late in the custody of Mr. Edward Lhuyd'. The latter, who died in 1709, was Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, and author of 'Archæologia Britannica', (Oxon. 1707). Hugh Thomas was deputy herald for South Wales to Sir Henry St. George, Garter King-at-Arms; v. Theophilus Jones's 'History of Brecknock', vol. i, p. 342. Mr. Phillimore, when considering Hugh Thomas's report respecting the immediate provenance of this vellum manuscript, pointed out that it 'is said to have been in the custody, not in the possession of E. Lhuyd'. 'Hence', he argued, 'it is possible that Lhuyd was not the owner but merely the borrower of it, and if so there is no difficulty in supposing that the MS. may have afterwards found its way into the Hafod collection, and so have been identical with the Hafod MS. already mentioned.' It might also be suggested that this vellum MS. was in Lhuyd's custody as Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum.

This copy in the Harley collection is cited as *Hafod-H.*<sup>4)</sup>

#### VIII d. The 'Bonedd Saint Kymry' in the Mostyn MS., No. 114.

The title of this MS., which is described by Mr. Evans in the first volume of his Report, p. 52, is — 'A Book of Colleçons or the Breeffes of Petegrees intituled the Gwehelith'. The latter part of the MS., which was written about the year 1592, is a 'Bonedd Saint Kymry' which Mr. Evans compares with the text of the 'Bonhed' in the Hafod MS. No. 2, which may have been written as late as the XVth century and which belonged at one time to Robert Davies of Llanerch; Report, vol. ii, p. 301 (1902). A large portion of the text of the Mostyn 'Bonedd' is given by Mr. Evans, and though abridged its identity *au fond* with the Hafod texts is evident.

This imperfect copy in the Mostyn collection is cited as *Hafod-M.*<sup>5)</sup>

All these MSS., as the table given on S. 151 will tend to prove, are ultimately derivable from one archetype, while the differences between them which do not obviously arise from carelessness are due to abridgement, or selection, or both. The only addition

to the *Hafod* text that appears in *Rhydd.* is (20) *Iystin*. The numbers employed to indicate the briefs in *Hafod* and *Hafod-H.* are those set down against them in the imprint of the latter in Rees's 'Lives of the Cambro-British Saints'. Owing to slight mistakes made by Hugh Thomas and Rees the printed numbers do not correspond exactly with the written ones. They may be regarded, however, as accurate enough for the practical purposes — *a*, of shewing that names which are common to two or more of the *Hafod* group of MSS. occur in almost identical order; and *b*, of serving as a guide to the different items of the collection.

The briefs after 'Tyvredauc' are not shewn in the table. They are as follows; where there are two numbers those in brackets are the numbers of the briefs in *Hafod H.*; where there is only one number it is that of *Hafod*. 45 (47) *Keidau*; 46 (48) *Madrun*; 47 (49) *Tecuan*; 48 (50) *Elaeth*; 49 (51) *Mechyll*; 50 (52) *Kowy*; 51 (33) *Deunauc*; 52 (53) *Collen*; 53 (55) *Idloes*; 54 (54) *Nidan*; 55 (56) *Dwyvael*, *Ovyhael*; 56 (15) *Eurgein*; 57 (57) *Lonyan*; 58 (58) *Guenan*; 59 (59) *Gwrhei*; 60 *Garmon*; 61 *Dona*; 62 *Peblic*; 63 *Elien*.

The more important textual errors of *Rhydd.*, when compared with *Hafod*, are as follows, where the dashes indicate omissions:

<i>Hafod</i> (c. 1400)	<i>Rhydd.</i> (c. 1300)
14 . . . . . maelgun — m. kat-wallau llawhir m. einyaun yrth m. k. w.	8 . . . . . maelg6n g6yned — — ap einion —
15 <i>Deinyoel</i> m. dunaut vyr m. pabo post prydein a dewei verch leennauc y uam.	(9) — wwr ap pabo post prý-dein. A dwýuei verch leini-a6c y vam.
20 <i>Kadell</i> m. Uryen.	13 <i>Cadell</i> ap vryen buan ap ýs-g6yn ap llywarch hen.
21 <i>Buan</i> m. ysgun m. llywarch hen.	
22 <i>Lleudat</i> yn henlli a baglan yngkoet — ac eleri ym pennant guytherin yn rywynyau, atheguy, athevrydauc — iscoet meibyon dingat m. nud hael m. senillt m. kedic m. dyfynwal m. edynyuet m.	14 <i>Lleudat</i> — a maglan o goet alun. Ac eleri o bennant gwýtherin yn rýuonyoc. A thetk6yn a thýurydawt yg keredigion is koet meibion dingat ap nud hael ap seinill ap kedic ap dýuynwal —.

	Dewi	Docuael	Tysul	Carannauc	Pedyr	Tellyan	Gynlllen	Auan b.	Kyngar	Kyndeyrn	Kynuelyn	Ederm	Kinyann	Katwalaudyf	Deinyoel	(Bürgen)	Assa	Kyndeyrn	Gornst	Kadell	Buan	Llendaſ	Katuan	Hennen	Padarn	Tedecho
<i>Rhydd.</i> . . .	1	2	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	5	6	7	8	9	—	10	11	12	13	—	14	—	—	15	—
<i>Hafod.</i> . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	56	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Hafod.-H.</i> . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Hafod.-M.</i> . .	1	2	—	—	—	3	5	4	—	—	6	8	7	10	9	—	11	12	13	—	14 (14)	15	16	17	18	

	Trunyan	Maelrys	Tegel	Kybi	Padric	Katwg	[Iystin]	Katnarch	(Dennauc)	Bunno	Cannen	Tussilian	Llywelyn	Elhaearn	Gyduarch	Ystypban	Pedrauc	Tutclut	(Peblic)	Peris	Bodo	Tyvrredane
<i>Rhydd.</i> . . .	16	—	17	18	19	—	20	21	—	22	23	24	25	26	—	—	—	—	27	28	—	—
<i>Hafod.</i> . . .	17	28	29	30	31	—	—	32	51	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	62	42	43	44—55, 57—59, 60—63 <sup>1)</sup>
<i>Hafod.-H.</i> . .	27	28	29	30	31	—	—	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	40	41	42	43	—	44	45	46—57, 58—60]
<i>Hafod.-M.</i> . .	(18)	19	20	21	22	23	—	24	—	—	—	25	26	(27)	28	29	—	30	—	—	—	[30]

<sup>1)</sup> Nos. 60, 61, 62 and 63 are omitted in Hugh Thomas's copy.<sup>2)</sup> No. 38 is broken into two paragraphs and both are numbered.



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>maxen wledic. A thenoi<br/>verch leudun luydauc odinas<br/>eidin yny gogleu eu mam.</p> <p>29 Tegei ym maes llann glas-<br/>sauc yn arllechwed, atherillo<br/>yndineirth yn ros meibyon<br/>ithael hael olydau, allechit<br/>yn arllechwed chwaer udunt<br/>uynteu.</p> <p><i>deest</i></p> <p>32 Katuarch sant yn aberrych<br/>ynllyyn, athangun yn llann<br/>goet ym mon, a maethlu<br/>yngkarnedaur ym mon. mei-<br/>byon caradauc vreichvras<br/>mab llyr marini.</p> | <p>A thenoi verch leudun lly-<br/>daw — eu mam.</p> <p>17 Terillo — a thýgei — mei-<br/>bion Ithael hael o lýda6.<br/>A llechit yn arllechwed eu<br/>chwaer.</p> <p>20 Iystin ap gereint brawt ku-<br/>stennin.</p> <p>21 Tathwrch — yn abererch yn<br/>lleyn. A thang — yn llan-<br/>goet ýmon. A maethlu ýg<br/>kaerdega6c ýmon. meibion<br/>karada6c vreichvras ap llyr<br/>marini.</p> |
|--|--|

*karnedaur* (*Hafod*) and *kaerdega6c* (*Rhydd*.) are represented in *Hafod-H.* by *karuedaur*. The White Book would appear to be wrong. In the Book of Dr. John David Rhys (Peniarth MS. 118, *scr. c.* 1590, Report, i. 718, 723, l. 7), fo. 619, we find — 'Trebbh Garnedh ym Mon yghhymwd Menei'. Lewis Morris's MS. D, has *Carnedavr*, in close agreement with *Hafod*. The church of Maethlu — Llannfaethly, namely, is in the commote of Talebolion (*v.* Report, i. 912), 12 or 13 miles away from Tregarnedd. If we maintain the correctness of *Hafod* then *Rhydd*. has written, or reproduced, *d* for *v = n*, and *g* for *d*. *Hafod*, as we have already seen (*infra*, note xvii.), has made the contrary mistake to the one last named no less than four times. 24. *dochduy* for Dochguy recalls the name Nungoy, H. A. C., nos. 243-4, Archiv, i. 208. This must be the same as †Nouguy, and perhaps is a mistake for that form. It is unique in H. A. C., for 305 Ýtigoy is not a case in point. *ti::a*<sup>6</sup>) and the final *y* is a mistake for *u*, the true word being Ýagou. The absurd form 'Cocboy' [with *b::h*], in 'Nennius' and 'Annales Cambriae', has the same ending as the last word, and should be read *Cochou*. 'Gwineu †deiuirenguys' is very interesting but I cannot discuss it now. Kadu for †Kagu, if no mistake has been made in identifying him as the father of Gildas (Mab Caw), is the most interesting error

of the four.?) In the MS. to be mentioned next we find Esdyn (No. 13) for †Esgyn, and Lhydhelin (No. 71) for †Llyguelin.

There is also an important difference between *Hafod* and *Rhydd* in the treatment of proclitics. These are very sparingly used in *Rhydd*, *scr. c.* 1300, the prepositions *yn* and *o* being conjoined with the words they govern only seven times. *E. g.*: *ymon*, *ymŷnŷ6*, *ymeirionŷd*, *ymaes*, *ympo6ŷs*, *ympenmon*, *oruuein*. But in the later *Hafod* MS., *scr. c.* 1400, the conjunction *a*, the prepositions *yn* and *o*, and the particle *y* are attracted in many instances to the several words they are grammatically connected with. *E. g.*: *atheguy*, *atheurydauc*, *adwenyr*, *athecvan*, *apheren*; *ympenn mon*, *ymmerthyr*, *ymmaes*, *ympowys*, *ymmon*, *ymotty-farnu*; *yny*; *yngkantref*, *yngkoet*, *yngkarnedaur*, *yngguent*, *ynghetewein*, *yngkaereinyaun*, *yn[g]keueilyauc*, *yngholemaun*, *ynghyngreadur*; *odinas eidin*, *olydau*, *olann gaduc*, *oles tynwynan*, *otyno helic*, *ovot angarat*, *odeifyr*; *ymor*.

The proclitic forms *odinas*, *oles*, *olydau*, &c., recall the form 'olitauc' in the pedigree of *Run mab Arthgal*, Harley MS. 3859, 194a, i, 17-23, which Mr. Phillimore in his edition of these pedigrees in the *Cymmrodor* suggested was an epithet. The lines are fragmentary and I would read them thus: *Fer (dele mab)*, *ipse est uero Gorfer*, . . . . . *o litauc*, *di mormeton uenditus est*. This renders the grammatical construction clear. The form 'eharnuael', in *Rhydd* (*v. infra*), appears to belong to the same class, and may be made up of the preposition *i*, *y*, and the proper name *Garanmael* in mutation. If that be so the word might be written *ehAranuael*, and *h* in it must spring from the desire to avoid the hiatus that follows upon the 'ausstossung' of *g*. The use of the preposition in the phrase 'meibion ehAranuael' is, of course, the same as that in such phrases as *meibyon y Seithennin*, *meibion y Garaint*, *meibion i Arwystl*, *meibion i Ithel hael*, &c.; the appearance of *e* instead of *i*, *y*, being merely orthographical (*v. infra*, note xix).

### IX. The Lhynweney MS.

For purposes of annotation and comparison I have drawn upon a selection of pedigrees made and copied out by Hugh Thomas from a manuscript belonging to a Mr. John Lewis of 'Lhynweney', in Radnorshire, which was written in the reign



of Queen Elizabeth. This selection is in the MS. that Hugh Thomas bequeathed to Lord Oxford, which has already been referred to as Harley MS., No. 4181. The collection in John Lewis's MS. included more than 78 briefs of pedigrees, but Hugh Thomas only extracted 55 of them.

The spelling of the Lhuynweney MS. had at least two well-marked peculiarities, namely, the use of *lh* occasionally for *ll*, and of *dh* for *dd*. These peculiarities are characteristic of the orthographical method employed by the grammarian and physician Dr. John David Rhys. The following items are curious:

- '41. Oswalt ap Oswe Adlwyn ap Edelradd Vrennin.'
- '42. Eda elyn [*lege* Glyn; *cf.* the ending of PF, *infra*] vawr ap Gwynber dorchawg ap Mug ap Marordrefydh ap Olla ap Gyllellvawr y gwr a ymladdodh ag Arhur yngwaith Modred.' Compare the ending of Dr. John David Rhys's 'Achoedh a bonedh Saint Ynys Prydein', PL, *infra*, S. 157.
- '71. Lhydhelein o'r Trallwng ap Blendhyd ap Tegonwy ap Teon ap Gwinaw day vreudhwyd.' In *lhydhelein dh::gu*, and the form misrepresented by that strange word is *liguelin*. *blendhyd* has *n::u*, for *Blenddyd*; *v. infra*, lxiii.
- 79. Henwau y saith Gefnder Gwynvydedig weithian: Beuno vab Innsi, Kawrda vab Kriadog, Deiniol vab Dynawd Vawr, Seriol vab Owen Damwyn, Dewi vab Sank, Kybi vab Seliff.' There are only six names here. Lewis Morris printed a quatrain in which two saints not known to Hugh Thomas's copy — namely, Dingad and Cinfarch, are introduced, and Kawrda is omitted. The verse runs:

'Dewi a Chybi achubant  
Beunydd; dwyn Beuno yn Warant,  
Dingad, Cinfarch a barchant,  
A Deinioel a Seirioel sant.'

The MS. of John Lewis of 'Lhuynweney' is referred to under the abbreviation '*Lhuyn*'.<sup>8)</sup>

A few words about the Peniarth MSS. containing various collections entitled *Bonedd y Saint* will not be out of place here, especially with regard to the first item in so many of them, which is the brief of the pedigree of St. David. The

oldest MSS. differ among themselves with respect to his descent in one very important particular. Some of them call David's father Sant m. Cedric m. Ceredic; others say Sant was son of Ceredic, and leave out Cedric altogether. The following lists, in which 'M' = Myvyrian, and 'P' = Peniarth, include all the MSS. of this class in the last-named library that Mr. Evans has indexed; but the enumeration of them indicates only a very small part of the wealth of genealogical lore contained therein. Very little of this has been published, and it is particularly to be regretted that the information in the two XIIIth century MSS. 16 and 45 is not yet available in print.

#### MSS. affiliating Sant to Cedric.

- PA — 'Bonhed y Seint', Peniarth MS. 16 (= Heng. 54), written early in the XIIIth century; fo. 53—55.  
 PB — 'Bonhed Seint Kymry', Peniarth MS. 45 (= Heng. 536 = 29), written late in the XIIIth century; fo. 286—291.  
 PL — 'Achoedh a bonedh Saint Ynys Prydein' *in the* Llyvyr Dr. John David Rhys, Peniarth MS. 118 (= Heng. 518), written in the last quarter of the XVth century; fo. 604—606.  
 MB — Llyvyr John Brooke o Vawddwy,<sup>9)</sup> a MS. frequently cited by Lewis Morris (his B), but not dated by him. John Brooke lived at the end of the XVIth century; *v.* Report, i. 911.

#### MSS. omitting Cedric.

- MD — Llyvyr Robert Davies o'r Llanerch — 'yr hwn ydoedd o groen', says Lewis Morris, 'ac yn hen iawn, a Brut y Breniodd yn rhan vwyaf o hono'. Morris did not date this MS., which is his D, and is the Hafod MS. referred to above, VIII d.  
 De S. B. } Cotton MS., *Vespasian A XIV*, of the beginning of the  
 Prog. K. } XIII century.  
 Offeir. — Jesus College MS. No. 20, *scr. c.* 1340,<sup>10)</sup> *vide* the Cymmrodor, 1887, viii. 89.  
 PC — 'Boned y Saint', Peniarth MS. 27, part ii. (= Heng. 218), written in the last quarter of the XVth century; fo. 67—70.



- PD — 'Bonedd y Seint' in the Llyvyr Sir Thomas ap Jeuan ap Deikws, Peniarth MS. 127, *scr. c.* 1510; fo. 43—49.
- PE — 'Bonedd y Seint', Peniarth MS. 132 (= Heng. 436), *scr. c.* 1540; fo. 119—122.
- PF — 'Bonedd y Seint', Peniarth MS. 137 (= Heng. 251 and 368), *scr. c.* 1560; fo. 199—204.
- PG — 'Bonedd y Saint' in the Llyfr Griffith Hiraethog, Peniarth MS. 177 (= Heng. 238), *scr. c.* 1555; fo. 262—267, and 269.
- PH — 'Iachodd Saint' in the Llyver Edward ap Roger, Peniarth MS. 128 (= Heng. 308), *scr. ante* 1565; fo. 51—55.
- PI — 'Jach ddewi ar Saint', Peniarth MS. 74 (= Heng. 367), written in the second half of the XVIth century; part ii, fo. 135—140.
- PK — 'Jachodd Saint', Peniarth MS. 75 (= Heng. 295), written in the second half of the XVIth century; fo. 9—21.
- MC — Llyvyr Bodeulwyn yn Mon, *scr.* 1579. This MS. is Lewis Morris's C.
- Ach. — 'Llyfr Achau' written by Lewis Dwnn, about 1600. This writer gave — 'Elen gwraig Kaedig', *v.* Archiv, i. 526. Either this results from omission of *r* (*cf.* Phillimore, Cymmrodor, vii. 116, note) or from a misreading of *er* as *a*. Compare the opposite error *er::a* in *numere* for *Numae*, 'Historia Brittonum', Chartres MS., *scr. c.* 1075; cap. xviii. p. 161.

The endings of the Peniarth MSS. are given by Mr. Evans in his 'Report'; they are as follows:

- PA — Tŷvryda6c ymon. A dŷeuer y motŷuarru yn tegeingŷl.  
*c.* 1225 A theŷrna6c yn dŷffryn clwŷt. A thudŷr yn dar  
 ewein yŷg keueilŷa6c brodŷr oedynt meibŷon hawŷstŷl  
 gloff. A marchell eu chvaer. A thŷwan6ed verch  
 amlawt wledic eu mam. keida6 M. enŷr g6ent.  
 Madrun merch wertheuŷr vrenhin. P. 339.
- PB — Peblic sant yny caer yn aruon M. Maxen wledic am-  
*c.* 1285 herawdŷr runein. Ac helen uerch eudaf y uam.  
 P. 379.
- PC — Jestin a selvan ymheŷmon a llys a chyngar yn llan gevni  
*c.* 1490. meibion geraint M. erbin M. kwysdenin gornev M.  
*cf.* D, H, I. kynvawr M. tvdwal M. gwrnw M. kadiawn M. kynan

M. evda hir y gwr a vv dwysawc ymlayn kymrv pañ  
ayth gida maxen wledic i rrvain, a gwyar verch  
amlawdd wledic i mam. P. 357.

PD — Kyngar a jestin a Cattw a Selyf meibion geraint ap  
c. 1510. Erbin ap Custenin gornev ap kynvar ap tudwal ap  
cf. C, H, I. kurmwr, nev morvawr o henw arall, ap Caden ap  
Kynan ap Evdaf ap Caradoc ap bran ap llyr lediaith.  
P. 775.

PE — Pebllic sant yn y gaer yn arfon ap maxen wledic o Elen  
c. 1540. vz eudaf ap kariadawc y vam. P. 824.  
cf. B.

PF — Eda glvnvawr ap gwynber dorchawg, &c. (*sic*, Evans).  
c. 1541. P. 865.

PG — dona ynghrosgoed ymon ap selyf . . . . kadell ap pasgen  
c. 1555. ap brvtus ap rrvdd | vedel frych. kollen ap gwnnoc  
ap koledoc ap [kowrda] ap karadoc freichfras, mam  
gollen, &c. P. 988.

PH — Kyngar a sselyf a Jestin a gadwy meib geraint ap  
c. 1565. erbin, &c. P. 786.  
cf. C, D, I.

PI — Kyngar a Jestin a gadwr a selyf meibion geraint ap erbin  
c. 1575. ap küstenin gornev ap kynnar ap tudwal ap kûrmwr  
cf. C, D, H. ap gadiawn ap kynan ap evdaf ap kriadoc ap bran  
ap llyr llediaith. P. 494.

PK — *Berwyn* ap brychan yngherniw. *Rydderch* ap brychan y  
c. 1575. ffraingk. Hychen ap brychan ynnyffryn klwyd y mae.  
P. 498.

PL — Drenydh ap Ossa Gylhelhbhawr bhrenhin lhoegr y gwr a  
c. 1585. ymladhawdh ac Arthvr yghwaith Bhadhon. P. 722.

The pedigrees of Geraint mab Erbin are interesting. *Selvan*  
in PC is, no doubt, the Silwen f. Geraint of *Lhuyn* 22; *Uys*,  
therefore stands for Selyf. In PI we have *gadwr* [with *r :: y*]  
for Gadwy. PC omits Gadwy or Cattw. The lists compare as  
follows:

M. H. R. B.	PC	PD	PI
scr. c. 1280	scr. c. 1490	scr. c. 1510	scr. c. 1575
Arthur	geraint	geraint	geraint
M. Vthyr	M. erbin	ap Erbin	ap erbin
M. kustenhin	M. kwysdenin	ap Custenin	ap küstenin
	gornev	gornev	gornev

M. H. R. B.	PC	PD	PI
M. kynua6r	M. kynvawr	ap kynvar	ap kynnar
M. Tutwal	M. tvdwal	ap tudwal	ap tŭdwal
M. Morua6r	M. gwrnwyr	ap kurmwr	ap kŭrmwr
M. Eudaf	M. kadiawn	ap Caden	ap gadiawn
M. kad6r	M. kynan	ap Kynan	ap kynan
M. kynan	M. evda hir	ap Evdaf	ap evdaf
M. karada6c	—	ap Caradoc	ap kriadoc
M. Bran	—	ap bran	ap bran
M. Llyr llet- ieith	—	ap llyr lled- iaith	ap llyr lled- iaith.

### VIII. The Rhydderch and Hafod Pedigrees.

580. *amala-* m. —;  
*rus*<sup>11</sup>) *ty-*  
*wyssauc y* t. *Guyduarch* t. —.  
*puyl* (38)
581. *annun du* m. *emyr llydau* m. —;  
t. *Tedecho* (26) *kevnderu y gatuan*.
582. *Ardun* f. *Pabo Post* m. —;  
*Prydein*  
gw. *Brochuael* m. *Kyngen*;  
*ysgithra6c*  
mam *Tyssilia6* (35).
583. *Assa* (17) m. *Sawyl ben-* m. *Priabo Post*  
*uchel* *Prydein*;  
m. *Gwenassed* f. *Rein hael*;  
m. *guenassed* f. *rein o ricinuc*.
584. *Auan buellt* m. *Kedic* m. *Keredic* (8). Prog. K. 418.
585. *Beli* m. *Run* m. *Maelg6n* M. H. R. B. 448.  
*g6yned*;  
t. *Ederu* (12) t. —;  
t. *Iago* t. *Katwan* (14).
586. *Bengi* m. *Gwynlli6* m. *Gli[6is]*  
t. *Beuno gassul-*  
*sych* (33).  
*bugi* m. *gwynlliu* m. *gliwys* (33).

587. Benno gas- m. Bengi, *q. v.*, m. Gwynlli6;  
sulsyth (33)  
m. Pe[ren] f. Lleidun lly-  
da6.
588. Bleidud m. Meiria6n m. Tybrani;  
t. Kynnelyn(11) t. —.
589. Brochuael m. Kyngeu m. Kadell; De Situ B. 346.  
ysgithra6c  
= Ardun f. Pabo Post  
Prydein;  
t. Tyssilia6 (35).
590. Buan (21) m. *ysgun* m. *Uywarch hen*;  
t. —.
591. Kadell m. —; De Situ B. 346,  
t. Kyngeu t. Brochuael ys-  
githra6c (35);  
*kadell dyrn-* t. *kyngeu* t. *mawan*.  
*lluc*
592. Kadell m. —;  
t. Tegit t. Gli6is (33).
593. Cadell (20) m. Vryen buan m. Ysg6yn;  
t. —.
594. Cannen o m. G6ynlli6 m. Gli[6is].  
llan gathus  
owent (34)
595. Karada6c m. —; M. H. R. B. 459.  
t. Eudaf t. Elen; *om.*  
Hafod MS.
596. Karada6c m. Llyr marini m. —;  
reichwras  
t. Tathwrch, Tang[6n], Maethlu.  
t. *Katuarch* (32).
597. Caranawc(4) m. Korun m. Keredic. Prog. K. 419.
598. *Katuan* m. *eneas ledewic o lydau*;  
*sant* (23) *yn*  
*henlli*  
m. *guenteirbronn* f. *emyr lydau*;  
*kevynderu y Padarn, Tedecho*,  
*Trunyau, Maelrys*.



599. *Katuarch* m. *caradauc* m. *llyr marini*;  
*sant* (32) *vreichvras*  
*yn aberrych*  
*ynllyyn*  
 br. *Tangun, Maethlu*; vide  
*Tathwrch*.
600. *Katwala-* m. *Katwalla6n* m. *Katwan*; M.H.R.B. 462.  
*dyr vendi-*  
*geit* (14)  
 t. —.
601. *Katwalla6n* m. *Katwan* m. *Iago*; *Ibid.* 463.  
 t. *Katwaladyr* t. —.  
*vendigeit* (14)
602. *Katwalla6n* m. *Einion yrth* m. *Kuneda* H. A. C. 56.  
*llawir* wledic;  
 t. *Maelg6n g6-* t. *Run* (12).  
*yned*
603. *Katwan* m. *Iago* m. *Beli*; M.H.R.B. 461.  
 t. *Katwalla6n* t. *Katwaladyr*  
*vendigeit*(14).
604. *kedic* m. *keredic* m. *kuneda wle-* Prog. K. 420.  
*dic*;  
 t. *Auan buellt*  
 (8).
605. *Kedic* m. *Dyujnwal* m. —; B. G. y G. 538.  
 m. *dyfynwal* m. *edynyuet*;  
 t. *Seinill (q. v.)* t. *Nud hael* (22)
606. *Keredic* m. *Kuneda* m. —; Prog. K. 423.  
 wledic  
 [t. *Kedic*] t. *Sant* (1);  
 t. *Etwin* t. *Enoc* (6);  
 t. *Ith[ael]* t. *Doguael* (2);  
 t. *Korun* t. *Caranawc* (4);  
 br. *tybiaun*, *Einion yrth*.
607. *clemens ty-* m. —;  
*uyssauc o*  
*gernyu*  
 t. *Pedrauc* (40).
608. *Clytno eidin* m. —; B. G. y G. 542.

- |  |  |                              |                  |
|--|--|------------------------------|------------------|
|  | t. Creir6y   | mam Gwrwst let-<br>l6m;      |                  |
| <i>clydno ei-<br/>dyn</i>                  | m. —;  |                              |                  |
|  | t. <i>eiryoruy</i>   | mam <i>gorust</i> (19).      |                  |
| 509. Korun                                 | m. Keredic   | m. Kuneda wle-<br>dic;       | Prog. K. 425.    |
|  | t. Caranawc;   |                              |                  |
|  | t. <i>Tyssul</i> (3),<br><i>Pedyr</i> (5).                                     |                              |                  |
| 610. Creir6y                               | f. Clytno eidin<br>gw. G6eith ban-<br>gaer<br>mam Gwrwst let-<br>l6m           | m. —;<br>m. Elphin;<br>t. —. |                  |
| <i>eiryoruy</i>                            | f. <i>clydno eidyn</i><br>gw. <i>gueith hengaer</i><br>mam <i>Gorust</i> (19). | m. —;<br>m. <i>elphin</i> .  |                  |
| 611. Kuneda<br>wledic                      | m. —;  |                              | Prog. K. 426.    |
|  | t. Einion yrth, Keredic,<br>Tybrani, <i>q. v.</i>                              |                              |                  |
| 612. Kustennin                             | m. Gereint<br>br. Iystin; <i>om.</i><br>Hafod MS.                              | m. —;                        |                  |
| 613. Custennin<br>gor[n]eu                 | m. —;  |                              | M. H. R. B. 468. |
|  | t. Erbin   | t. Gereint (30)              |                  |
| 614. Kybi (30)                             | m. Selyf   | m. Gereint.                  |                  |
| 615. <i>Kyndeyrn</i><br>(10)               | m. <i>kyngar</i>   | m. <i>garthauc</i> ;         |                  |
|  | t. —.  |                              |                  |
| 616. <i>Kyndeyrn</i><br>(18) garth-<br>wys | m. Ywein   | m. Vryen;                    |                  |
|  | m. Dyfuŷr  | f. Lleidun lly-<br>da6.      |                  |
| 617. <i>Kyndr6yn</i>                       | m. —;<br>t. Eharnuael;   |                              |                  |

- kyndruyn* m. —;  
*oles tynwy-*  
*nan* t. *hyrgaruael*, t. *Elhaearn*(37).  
*q. v.*
618. *Kyngar* (9) m. *garthauc* m. *keredic*;  
t. *Kyndeyrn* (10) t. —.
619. *Kyngen* m. *Kadell* m. —;  
t. *Brochuael* ys- t. *Tyssilia*6 (35).  
*githra*6c
- kyngen* m. *kadell dyrn-* m. —.  
*lluc*  
t. *mawan* t. *Ystyphan*(39).
620. *Kynhaearn* m. *Eharnuael* m. *Kyndr*6yn;  
(37) yn ynys  
*gynhaearn*  
yn *eidonyd*  
br. *Elhaearn*, *Llwchelhaearn*;  
*kynhaearn* m. *hyrgaruael* m. *kyndruyn*, *q. v.*  
*o ynys gyn-*  
*hayrn ynei-*  
*dyonyd*
621. *Kynnelyn* m. *Bleidud* m. *Meiria*6n;  
t. —;  
*Kynuelyn* m. *bleiddut* m. *meiryaun*.  
(11)
622. *Kynyr o* m. —;  
*gaer ga*6c  
*ymynyw*  
t. *Non* mam *Dewi* (1).
623. *Deinyoel* m. *dunaut vyr* m. *pabo post pry-*  
(15) m. *dewei* f. *leennauc*.  
*denu, vide* *Dýfuýr*.  
*dewei, vide* *Dwyuei*.
624. *De*6i (1) m. *Sant* [m. *Kedic*]; M.H.R.  
m. *Non* f. *Kynyr o gaer*  
*ga*6c.
625. *Dingat* m. *Nud hael* m. *Seinill*;





632. Edern (12) m. Beli m. Run;  
t. —.
633. Eharnuael m. Kŷndr6ŷn m. —;  
t. Elhaearn, Llwchelhaearn, Kyn-  
haearn, (39), *q. v.*;  
vide *hyrga-* m. *kyndruyn*.  
*ruael*
634. Einion m. ŷ6ein dan- m. Einion ŷrth;  
vrenhin ŷn wŷn  
lleŷn (13)  
br. Seirioel, Mei-  
rion.  
Einion wwr, *vide supra*, S. 000.
635. Einion ŷrth m. Kuneda wle- m. —; H. A. C.  
dic  
t. Katwalla6n t. Maelg6n g6-  
llawir ŷned;  
t. ŷ6eindanwŷn t. Einion vren-  
hin, Seirioel,  
Meirion (13).
636. Elen f. Eudaf m. Karada6c;  
gw. Maxen wle- m. —;  
dic  
mam Peblic sant; *om.* Hafod MS.
637. Eleri o ben- m. Dingat m. Nud hael;  
nant gwŷ-  
therin ŷn  
rŷuonŷoc (22)  
m. Tenoï f. Lleidunllydaw;  
br. Lleudat, Maglan, Tetk6ŷn, Ty-  
urŷdawt.
638. Elhaearn m. Eharnuael,  
ŷmaes kegi- *q. v.*  
tua ŷmpo-  
6ŷs (37)
639. Elphin m. Vrŷen reget m. —;  
= Creir6ŷ f. Clŷtno eidin;  
t. G6eith ban- t. Gwrwst let-  
gaer l6m (19), *q. v.*
640. *emyr llydau* m. —;

- |                               |                                      |  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
|                               | t. <i>petrun</i>                     | t. <i>Padarn</i> (25);                                 |
|                               | t. <i>diuuc</i>                      | t. <i>Trunyau</i> (27);                                |
|                               | t. <i>guenteirbronn</i>              | mam <i>Katuan</i><br><i>sant</i> (23);                 |
|                               | t. <i>annun du</i>                   | t. <i>Tedecho</i> (26);                                |
|                               | t. <i>guydno</i>                     | t. <i>Maelrys</i> (28).                                |
| Ymer lly-<br>da6              | m. —;                                |  |
|                               | t. <i>Petrun</i>                     | t. <i>Padern</i> (25);                                 |
|                               | t. <i>Diurangi</i>                   | t. <i>Trunyo</i> (27);                                 |
| 1. <i>eneas lede-<br/>wic</i> | m. —;                                |  |
|                               | = <i>guenteirbronn</i>               | f. <i>emyr lydau</i> ;                                 |
|                               | t. <i>Katuan sant</i><br>(23).       |  |
| 642. <i>Enoc</i>              | m. <i>Etwin</i>                      | m. <i>Keredic</i> ;                                    |
|                               | t. <i>Tysilia</i> 6;                 |  |
| <i>enoc</i>                   | m. <i>hedun dun</i>                  | m. <i>keredic</i> ;                                    |
|                               | t. <i>Teilyau</i> (6), <i>q. v.</i>  |  |
| 643. <i>Erbin</i>             | m. <i>Custennin</i>                  | m. —;  |
|                               | gor[n]eu                             |  |
|                               | t. <i>Gereint</i>                    | t. <i>Selyf</i> [30].                                  |
| 644. <i>Etwin</i>             | m. <i>Keredic</i>                    | m. <i>Kuned</i> <i>wle-</i><br><i>dic</i> ;            |
|                               | t. <i>Enoc</i>                       | t. <i>Tysilia</i> 6;                                   |
| <i>hedun dun</i>              | t. <i>enoc</i>                       | t. <i>Teilyau</i> (6).                                 |
| 645. <i>Eudaf</i>             | m. <i>Karada</i> 6c                  | m. —;  |
|                               | t. <i>Elen</i>                       | mam <i>Peblic sant</i> .                               |
| 646. <i>eurgein</i> (56)      | f. <i>maelgun guy-</i><br><i>ned</i> | m. <i>katwallaun</i><br><i>llawhir</i> .               |
| 647. <i>garthauc</i>          | m. <i>keredic</i>                    | m. <i>kuned</i> <i>wle-</i><br><i>dic</i> ;            |
|                               | t. <i>Kyngar</i> (9)                 | t. <i>Gwynlleu</i> (7),<br>t. <i>Kyndeyrn</i><br>(10). |
| 648. <i>Gereint</i>           | m. <i>Erbin</i>                      | m. <i>Custennin</i><br><i>Gor[n]eu</i> ;               |
|                               | t. <i>Kustennin</i> ;                |  |
|                               | t. <i>Selyf</i>                      | t. <i>Kybi</i> (30);                                   |

- |                                 |  |                                   |                          |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                 | t. Iystin  | t. —; <i>om.</i> Hafod MS.        |                          |
| 649. Gli6is                     | m. Tegit   | m. Kadell;                        | Cogn. B., <i>G</i> adis. |
|                                 | t. Gwynlli6  | t. Bengi (33),<br>t. Cannen (34). |                          |
| 650. Goron6                     | m. —;  |                                   |                          |
|                                 | t. Morud   | t. Padric;                        |                          |
| <i>goronuy</i>                  | t. <i>alvryt</i>   | t. <i>Padric</i> (31).            |                          |
| 651. <i>guenteir-bronn</i>      | f. <i>emyr llydau</i>                                    | m. —;                             |                          |
|                                 | gw. <i>eneas ledwic</i>                                  | m. —;                             |                          |
|                                 | mam <i>Katuan sant</i> (23).                             |                                   |                          |
| 652. <i>guydno</i>              | m. <i>emyr llydau</i>                                    | m. —;                             |                          |
|                                 | t. <i>Maelrys</i> (28).                                  |                                   |                          |
| 653. <i>Guyduarch</i> (38).     | m. <i>amalarus tywyssauc y puyl</i> .                    |                                   |                          |
| 654. <i>guyndaf</i>             | m. —;  |                                   |                          |
| <i>hen o lydau</i>              | t. <i>Hennen</i> (24)                                    | t. —.                             |                          |
| 655. <i>Gweith bangaer</i>      | m. Elphin  | m. Vryen reget;                   |                          |
|                                 | t. Gwrwst let-l6m  | t. —.                             |                          |
| <i>gueith hen-gaer</i>          | m. <i>elphin</i>   | m. <i>uryen</i> ;                 |                          |
|                                 | t. <i>Gorust</i> (19).                                   |                                   |                          |
| 656. <i>Gwenassed</i>           | f. Rein hael   | m. —;                             |                          |
|                                 | gw. Sawyl ben-uchel                                      | m. Priabo Post Prydein;           |                          |
|                                 | mam Assa (17);   |                                   |                          |
| <i>guenassed</i>                | f. <i>rein o rleinuc</i>                                 | m. —;                             |                          |
| 657. <i>guennoedyl</i>          | m. <i>seithennin</i>                                     | m. —;                             |                          |
|                                 | <i>vrenhin o vaes</i>                                    |                                   |                          |
|                                 | <i>guydno</i> ;  |                                   |                          |
|                                 | br. <i>Tutclut</i> (41), <i>merin, tutno, se-neuyr</i> . |                                   |                          |
| 658. <i>G6ineu deu-ureud6yt</i> | m. —;  |                                   | M.H.R.B.48               |
|                                 | t. Teon  | t. Tegonwŷ (36).                  |                          |

659. G6rnerth m. Llebelŷn m. Tŷgonwŷ;  
(36) t. —.
660. Gwrwst m. G6eith ban- m. Elphin;  
letl6m gaer  
m. Creir6ŷ m. Clŷtno eidin;  
t. —.
- Gorust (19) m. *gueithhengaer* m. *elphin*;  
m. *eiryoruy* f. *clŷdno eidin*.
661. Guynlleu(7) m. *kyngar* m. *garthauc*; Prog. K. 434.  
br. *Kyndeyrn* (10).
662. Gwynlli6 m. Gli[6is] m. Tegit; Cogn. B., *Glu-*  
*adis*.  
t. Bengi t. Beuno gassul-  
sŷch (33);  
t. Cannen (34).
- hedun dun, vide Etwin.*
663. Hennen(24) m. *guyndaf hen* m. —
664. hyrgaruael m. *kyndruyn oles* m. —;  
(vide Ehar- *tynwoynan*  
nuael) t. *Elhaearn* (37), *lluchhaearn, kyn-*  
*haearn*.
665. Iago m. Beli m. Run; M.H.R.B.496.  
t. Katwan t. Katwalla6n  
(14).
666. Ith[ael] m. Keredic m. Kuneda wle-  
dic;  
t. Doguael t. —;  
*ithael* t. *Docuael* (2).
667. Ithael hael m. —; Prog. K. 436.  
o lŷdaw  
t. Llechit, Tŷgei, Terillo (29).
668. Iŷstin m. Gereint m. —;  
br. Kustennin; om. Hafod MS.
669. Llechit f. Ithael hael m. —;  
ŷn ar- chw. Tŷgei, Teril-  
llechwed lo (29).





675. Llywarch m. —; B. G. y G. 566.  
 hen  
                   t. Ysg6yn           t. Vryen Buan;  
*llywarch hen* t. *ysgun*           t. *Buan* (21).  
 676. Llywelyn m. Tygonwŷ m. Teon;  
 (36) yn y  
 trallwng  
                   t. G6rnerth           t. —;  
*llywelyn or-* m. *tegonuy*           m. *teon*.  
*trallung*  
 677. Maelg6n m. Katwalla6n m. Einion yrth; M.H.R.B.512.  
 g6yned           llawir  
                   t. Run           t. Beli (14);  
*maelgun* t. *Eurgein* (56) mam —.  
*gwyned*  
 678. *Maelrys* (28) m. *guydno*           m. *emyr llydau*;  
                   t. —.  
 679. Maethlu yg m. Karada6c m. Llyr marini;  
 kaerdega6c       vreichwras  
 ymon  
                   br. Tathwrch,  
                   Tang[6n].  
*maethlu* m. *caradauc vrei-* m. *llyr marini*;  
*yngkarned-*       *chvras*  
*aur ym mon*  
                   br. *Katuarch* (32).  
 680. Maglan o m. Dingat           m. Nud hael;  
 goet alun  
                   br. Lleudat, *q. v.*  
 681. *muwan* m. *kyngen*           m. *kadell dyrn-*  
                   *lluc*;  
                   t. *Ystyphan* (39).  
 682. Maxen wle- m. —; B. G. y G. 568.  
 dic  
                   = Elen           f. Eudaf;  
                   t. Peblic sant  
                   (62);  
                   t. *edynyuet*           t. *dyfynwal* (22).

683. Meiria6n m. Tybrani m. Keredic; H. A. C. 219.  
                   t. Bleidud t. Kynnelyn;  
       *meiryaun* m. *tybiaun* m. *kuneda wle-*  
   *dic*;  
   t. *bleiddut* t. *Kynuelyn*  
   (11).
684. Meirion m. Ywein dan- m. Einion yrth;  
       ymeirionyd wyn  
                   br. Einion vrenhin, Seirioel.  
       *meiryaun* m. *owein dan-* m. *einyaun yrth*.  
       (13)        *wyn*
685. *merin* m. *seithennin*, q. v.
686. Morud m. Goron6 m. —;  
                   t. Padric.  
       *alvryt* m. *goronuy* m. —;  
                   t. *Padric* (31).
687. Non f. Kynyr o gaer m. —; M. H. R. B. 517.  
                   ga6c ymyn6  
                   gw. Sant m. [Kedic];  
                   mam De6i (1).
688. Nud hael m. Seinill m. Kedic;  
                   t. Dingat t. Lleudat, q. v.  
       *nud hael* m. *senillt* m. *kedic* (22).
- Owain }  
 Owein } v. Ywein.  
 Owen }
689. Pabo post m. —; B. G. y G. 572.  
       prydein t. [Dunawt]wwr t. —;  
                   t. Ardun mam Tyssilia6  
   (35);  
       Priabo post t. Sawyl ben- t. Assa (17);  
       prydein uchel  
       *pabo post* t. *dunaut vyr* t. *Deinyoel* (15);  
       *prydein* t. *ardun* mam *Tussiliau*  
   (35).

690. Padern m. Petrun m. Ymer llyda6;  
*Padarn*(25) m. *petrun* m. *emyr llydau*.
691. Padric m. Morud, *q. v.*, m. Goron6.
692. Pebllic sant m. Maxen wledic m. —;  
 (62) *yn y amperaudyr*  
*gaer yn ar- ruuein*  
*uon*  
 m. Elen f. Eudaf.
693. *Pedrauc* (40) m. *clemens tyuys-* m. —.  
*sauc o gernyu*
694. *Pedyr* (5) m. *corun* m. *keredic*. Prog. K. 439.
695. Pe[ren] f. Lleidun lly- m. —;  
 da6, *q. v.*  
 gw. Bengi m. Gwynlli6;  
 mam Beuno gassulsych (33).
696. Peris sant, kardinal oruuein, *not affiliated*.
697. Petrun m. Ymer llyda6 m. —;  
 t. Padern (25).
698. Rein hael m. —; De Situ B. 402.  
 t. Gwenassed mam Assa, *q. v.*;  
*rein o riei-* t. *guenassed* mam *assa* (17).  
*nuc*
699. Run m. Maelg6n g6- m. Katwalla6n M. H. R. B. 522.  
 yned [llawir;  
 t. Beli t. Edern (12);  
 t. Beli t. Iago (14).
700. Sant m. — (*om.*) m. Keredic; Prog. K. 441.  
 = Non f. Kynyr o gaer  
 ga6c;  
 t. De6i (1).
701. Sawyl ben- m. Priabo post m. —; B. G. y G. 575.  
 uchel prydein  
 = Gwenassed f. Rein hael;  
 t. Assa (17).
702. Seinill m. Kedic m. Dyuynwal  
 t. Nud hael t. Dingat;  
*senillt* (22) m. *kedic* m. *dyfynwal*.



703. Seirioel ym- m. Y6ein dan- m. Einion Yrth;  
penmon wyn  
br. Einion vrenhin, Meirion;  
*Seiryoel* m. *owein dan-* m. *einyaun yrth.*  
(13) *wyn*
704. *seithennin* m. — ;  
*vrenhin o*  
*vaes guydno*  
t. *Tutclut* (40), *guennoedyl, merin,*  
*tutno, seneuyr.*
705. Selyf m. Gereint m. Erbin;  
t. Kybi (30).
706. *seneuyr* m. *seithennin,*  
q. v.
707. Tang[6n] m. Karada6c m. Llŷr marini;  
(32) yn llan- vreichwras  
goet ymon  
br. Tathwrch, Maethlu.
708. Tathwrch m. Karada6c, *ut supra*, 707;  
yn abererch  
yn lleyn  
*Katuarch* m. *caradauc vrei-* m. llyr marini.  
(32) *sant yn* *chvras*  
*aberrych yn*  
*llyyn*
709. *Tedecho* (26) m. *annun du* m. *emyr llydau.*
710. Tegit m. Kadell m. —;  
t. Gli6is t. Gwynlli6 (33).  
*Teilyau* (6), *vide* Tysilia6.
711. Tenoï f. Lleidun Llŷ- m. —;  
da6  
gw. Dingat m. Nud hael;  
mam Lleidat, q. v., &c.
712. Teon m. G6ineu deu- m. —; M.H.R.  
ureud6yt  
t. Tygonwŷ t. Llywelyn (36).
713. Terillo (29) m. Ithael hael m. —;  
br. Tygei, Llechit.
714. Tetk6yn br. Lleidat, q. v.

715. *Trunfo* m. *Diurangi* m. *Ymer Llyda6*;  
*Trunyau* m. *diuuc* m. *emyr llydau*.  
 (27)
716. *tutno* (40) m. *seithennin*, m. —.  
*ynghyngre-* q. v.,  
*adur*
717. *tutclut* (40) m. *seithennin, u. s.*
718. *tybiaun* m. *kuneda wledic* m. —; H. A. C. 302.  
 t. *meiryaun* t. *bleiddut* (11).  
*Tybrani* m. *Keredic* m. *Kuneda wle-*  
 dic;  
 t. *Meiria6n* t. *Bleidud*.
719. *Tygei* m. *Ithael hael o* m. —;  
*lyda6*  
 br. *Terillo, Llechit*.  
*Tegei* (29) *ym maes llann*  
*glassauc yn arllechwed*.
720. *Tygon6y* m. *Teon* m. *Gwineu deu-* M. H. R. B. 527.  
*ureud6yt*  
 t. *Llywelyn* (36) t. *G6rnerth*.
721. *Tysilia6* m. *Enoc* m. *Etwin*;  
*Teilyau* (6) m. *enoc* m. *hedun dun*.
722. *Tyssilia6* m. *Brochuael ys-* m. *Kyngen*;  
*githra6c*  
 m. *Ardun* f. *Pabo post prý-*  
 dein;  
*Tussiliau* m. *brochuael* m. *kyngen*.  
 (35) *ysgithrauc*
723. *Tyssul* (3) m. *corun* m. *keredic*.
724. *Tyrydawt* br. *Lleudat, q. v.*  
 (22) *yg ker-*  
*edigion is koet*
725. *uryen* m. —; m. —;  
 t. *Kadell* (20).
726. *Vryen* m. —; B. G. y G. 579.  
 t. *Ywein* t. *Kyndeŷrn*  
*garthwys*;  
*uryen* t. *owein* t. *garthwys* (18).

727. Vryen reget m. —; *Ibid.*  
                   t. Elphin           t. G6eith ban-  
   gaer;  
            $\text{uryen}$            t.  $\text{elphin}$            t.  $\text{gueithhengaer}$   
   (19).  
 728. Vryen buan m. Ysg6yn   m. Llywarch  
   hen;  
                           t. Cadell (20)   t. —;  
       20.  $\text{uryen}$    t.  $\text{kadell}$            t. —;  
       21.  $\text{Buan}$    m.  $\text{ysgun}$            m.  $\text{llywarch hen}$ .  
  
       Ymer llyda6 *v. emyr lydaw*.  
 729. Ysg6yn   m. Llywarch hen m. —;  
                   t. Vryen buan   t. —;  
                           (20)  
            $\text{ysgun}$            t.  $\text{Buan}$  (21)   t. —.  
 730.  $\text{Ystyphan}$    m.  $\text{mawan}$            m.  $\text{kyngen}$ .  
       (39)  
 731. Ywein   m. Vryen           m. —;  
                   t. Kyndeyrn  
                           garthwys (18);  
                   = Dyfuŷr           f. Lleidun lly-  
   da6.  
 732. Y6ein dan- m. Einion yrth   m. Kuneda wle-  
       wyn                           dic;  
                           t. Einion vrenhin, Seirioel, Mei-  
                                   rion, *q. v.*, (13).

### VIII b. The other Pedigrees in the Hafod MS.

733. Alan ffer- m. Emyr llydau m. —;  
       gan           t. Llonyan llau- t. —.  
                           vur (57)  
 734. Amlaud   m. —; *B. G. y G. i*  
       wledic  
                   t. Diuanned, *q. v.*  
                           (44).  
 735. Alltu rede- m. Carcluduys   m. Cyngu;  
       gauc

- t. Elien keimy-  
ad (63), *q. v.*
736. Annun llau- f. —.  
voruyn (Madrun) (46).
737. Bodo (43) m. Glanauc m. Helyc voel;  
br. Guynnin, Brothen sant.
738. Brochuael m. —; De S. B. 346.  
yscithrauc  
t. Kynangaruyn t. Selyf (61).
739. Brothen br. Bodo, *q. v.*  
sant
740. Kadraut m. —; B. G. y G. 536.  
calchuynydd  
t. Yspuys t. Kyngu (47).
741. Kadu m. —;  
t. Gildas t. Guenan, Noe-  
thon. (58)
742. Kainell f. —;  
gw. —;  
mam Kowy (50) m. Ymirvinen  
hen.  
(Caradauc, *v.* Kradauc vreichvras.
743. Carcluduys m. Cyngu m. Yspuys;  
t. Alltu rede- t. Elien kei-  
gauc myad (63).
744. Kaurdaf m. Karadauc vreichvras, *q. v.*
745. Keidau (45) m. Ynyr guent m. —.  
t. —.
746. Kenaf f. Tewdyr maur m. —;  
gw. Carcludwys m. Kyngu;  
mam Tecuan sant  
(47).
747. Coledauc m. Guynn m. —;  
t. Petrun t. Collen (52).
748. Collen (52) m. Petrun m. Coledauc;  
m. Melangell f. Kyuelch.



749. Kowy (50) m. Ymirvinen m. —;  
                   hen  
                   m. Kainell f. —.
750. Kradauc m. —;  
       vreichvras  
                   t. Kaurdaf t. Deunauc sant (51).
751. Kynan gar- m. Brochuael ys- m. —;  
       uyn          cithrauc  
                   t. Selyf t. Dona (61).
752. Kyngu (47, m. Yspuys m. Kadraut cal-  
       63)                          chuynyd;  
                   t. Carcluduys t. Tecuan sant;  
                                   t. Alltu rede-  
                                   gauc.
753. Kyuelch m. Tutdawal m. —;  
                   tutclut  
                   m. Ethni wydeles f. —;  
                   t. Melangell mam Collen (52).
754. Deunauc m. Kaurdaf m. Kradauc  
       sant (51)                  vreichvras.
755. Diuanned f. Amland wle- m. —;  
                   dic  
                   gw. Haustyl gloff t. Tyvredauc  
                                   (44), Dwenyr,  
                                   Teyrnauc,  
                                   Tudyr.
756. Dolor dyfyr m. —;  
                   t. Pryder t. Dwyvael (55).
757. Dona (61) m. Selyf m. Kynan gar-  
                                   uyn.
758. Dwenyr m. Haustyl gloff m. —;  
                   m. Diuanned, *q.v.*
759. Dwyvael m. Pryder m. Dolor dyfyr;  
       (55)                          t. —.
760. Echwys m. Guynn gohoeu m. —;  
                   t. Mechyll (49) t. —.

761. Elaeth (48) m. Meuric m. Idno;  
urenhin  
m. Onnen grec f. Gwallauc.
762. Elien (63) m. Alltu rede- m. Carcluduys.  
keimyad gauc
763. Emyrillydan m. —;  
t. Alan ffergan t. Llonyan llau-  
vur (57).
764. Ethni wy- f. —;  
deles gw. Tutdawal m. —;  
tutclut  
mam Kyuelch t. Melangell(52).
765. Garmon(60) m. Ridicus m. —;
766. Gildas m. Kadu m. —;  
t. Guenan, Noethon (58).
767. Glanauc m. Helyc voel m. —;  
t. Bodo (43), Guynnin, Brothen  
sant.
768. Goruyn m. Pasgen m. Uryen;  
t. Nidan ym Mon (54).
769. Guenan(58) m. Gildas m. Kadu;  
t. —;  
br. Noethon.
770. Guidnabi m. Llawrodet m. —;  
varnauc  
t. Idloes (53) t. —.
771. Guynnin br. Bodo, *q. v.*
772. Gwallauc m. Lleennauc m. —; H. A. C. 161.  
t. Onnengrec mam Elaeth vren-  
hin, *q. v.*, (48).
773. Gwertheuyr m. —;  
brenin yr  
ynys hon t. Madrun mam —.
774. Gwrhei (59) m. Kadu m. —.  
o Penn t. —.  
ysteryueit
775. Guynn m. —;  
t. Coledauc t. Petrun (52).

776. Guynn go- m. —;  
hoen  
t. Echwys t. Mechyll (49).
777. Haustyl m. —;  
Gloff  
= Dinanned, *q. v.*, f. Amland wle-  
dic;  
t. Tyvredauc,  
&c., (44).
778. Helyc voel m. —;  
o Tino Helyc  
t. Glanauc t. Bodo, *q. v.*
779. Idloes (53) m. Guydnabi m. Llawrodet  
varuauc.  
t. —.
780. Idno m. —;  
t. Meuric t. Elaeth vren-  
hin, (48) *q. v.*
781. Llawrodet m. —;  
varuauc  
t. Guydnabi t. Idloes (53).
782. Lleennauc m. —; H. A.  
t. Gwallauc t. Onnen grec (48).
783. Llonyan m. Alan ffergan m. Emyr llydau;  
llau vur (57) t. —.
784. Madrun f. Gwertheuyr,  
*q. v.*
785. Mechyll m. Echwys m. Guynn go-  
(49) hoen;  
t. —.
786. Melangell f. Kyuelch m. Tutdawal  
Tutclut;  
gw. Petrun m. Coledauc;  
mam Collen (52).
787. Meuric m. Idno m. —;  
m. Elaeth vrenhin, *q. v.*

788. Nidan ym m. Goruyn m. Pasgen;  
Mon (54)  
t. —.
789. Noethon(58) m. Gildas m. Kadu;  
t. —.
790. Onnengrec f. Gwallauc m. Lleennauc;  
gw. Meuric m. Idno;  
mam Elaeth vrenhin (48).  
(‘Ovy hael’, *vide* Dwyvael.)
791. Pasgen m. Uryen m. —;  
t. Goruyn t. Nidan (54).
792. Petrun m. Coledauc m. Guynn;  
= Melangell f. Kyuelch;  
t. Collen (52).
793. Pryder m. Dolor dyfyr m. —;  
t. Dwyvael (55) t. —.
794. Ridicus m. —;  
t. Garmon (60).
795. Selyf m. Kynan gar- m. Brochuael  
uyn yscithrauc;  
t. Dona (61).
796. Tecuansant m. Carcludwys m. Kyngu;  
ym Mon (47)  
m. Kenaf f. Tewdyr maur.
797. Tewdyr m. —;  
maur  
t. Kenaf mam Tecuan sant  
(47).
798. Teyrnauc m. Haustyl gloff m. —;  
(44) yn Dyf-  
fryn Cluyt  
m. Diuanned f. Amlaud wle-  
dic.



799. Tudyr (44) m. Haustyl gloff m. —;  
 yn Darywein  
 yng Keuei-  
 lyauc  
 br. Teyrnauc, *q. v.*
800. Tutdawal m. —; B. G. y G. 578.  
 Tutclut  
 t. Kyuelch t. Melangell, *q. v.*
801. Tyvredauc m. Haustyl gloff m. —;  
 (44) ym Mon  
 br. Teyrnauc, *q. v.*
802. Uryen m. —; Rhydd. 726.  
 t. Pasgen t. Goruyn (54).
803. Ynyr Guent m. —;  
 t. Keidan (45) t. —;
804. Yspuys m. Kadraut m. —;  
 calchuynyd  
 t. Kyngu t. Carcluduys  
 (47).

### Notes.

1) The chief documents dealt with in this paper are referred to under the following abbreviations:

*Rhydd.* VIIIa. The White Book of Roderick, *scr. c.* 1300;

*Hafod* VIIIb. The imprint in the Myvyrian Archaeology of a vellum MS., *scr. c.* 1400;

*Hafod-H.* VIIIc. A copy in the Harley MS., No. 4181, of the latter;

*Hafod-M.* VIId. The Mostyn MS., No. 114, *scr. c.* 1592;

*Lhuyn.* IX. Extracts in the Harley MS., No. 4181, from the Lewis MS. which was written in about 1600.

2) The following scribal errors in *Rhydd.* are noteworthy. In suggesting emendations the double colon is used for *may represent*:

- i. *b :: h* — *gbeith bangaer*; cf. *gueith hengaer* of *Hafod*.  
 ii. *c :: e* — *chreir6y* [with *h :: u*, *e :: o*, *ir :: n*] for *Euron6y*  
 cf. *eiryoruy*, *eiryorby*, and *evronfu*, in *Hafod*, *Hafod-H.*,  
 and *Hafod-M.*, respectively. These forms compare thus:

E u r o n u y  
 c h r e i r 6 y  
 e i r y o r u y  
 e i r y o r b y  
 e v r o n f u

- iii. *c :: r* }  
 iv. *d :: v* } *kaerdega6c* for *\*karnedaur*.  
 v. *g :: d* }  
 vi. *e :: o* } *chreir6y*, *supra*; *tathworch*, *infra*, xiv.; cf. lxvi. (cf.  
 vii. *h :: u* } xx. and xxxi. with viij.).  
 viii. *ir :: u* }  
 ix. *n :: u* — *kynnelyn*; *bengi*. Cf. xxi., xxvii., xxxiv., lviii and  
 lxvii.  
 x. *r :: i* — *tybrani* for *\*Tybiau*. Cf. xlvi., lxviii., and lxix.  
 xi. *ri* inserted — *priabo* for *Pabo*.  
 xii. *s :: c* — *llangathus* [with *th* for *d*] = *Llangadoc*.  
 xiii. *t :: i* — *etwin* [with *tw :: ud*, cf. iv., *supra*] for *\*Eudin*,  
*i. e.*, *Eidin*.  
 xiv. *t :: c* — *tathworch* for *Catuarch*, as in *Hafod*.  
 xv. *w :: o* — *wwr*; *gwrwst*. Cf. xvi.

3) The following are some of the scribal errors in *Hafod*:

- xvi. *al :: m* — *alvryt* [with *v :: o*, and *y :: u*] for *\*Morut*, *i. e.*,  
*Morud* as in *Rhydd*.  
 xvii. *d :: g* — *dochduy* for *\*Dochguy*; *deu ureuduyt* [with *uu :: iui*,  
 and *t :: s*] for *\*Deiuiirenguys*; *tutdawal* for *Tutagwal*;  
*kadu* for *\*Kagu*, *i. e.*, *Caw*. Cf. xxix. and lxiii.  
 xviii. *di :: od* — *dieifyr*: '55 . . . dolor dyfyr dieifyr a byrneich  
 yny gogled'. *Hafod-H.* has made 'dufyr or Erfis a  
 Berneich yn y gogled', of this. *di :: ou*, in which  
*u = v* the misreading of a *d*; therefore the phrase  
 should be *o deifyr a byrneich*.  
 xix. *e :: y* — This is an error in orthographical method rather  
 than a scribal one, and if the *Hafod* MS. really had  
 been written in the year 1250 we should expect to find  
 traces of this way of spelling therein. The use of *e*

for *y* is found as early, perhaps, as the XIth century; *v.* 'Hibbert Lectures', 1886, by Prof. Rhŷs, p. 399. It is a marked peculiarity of MSS. of the earlier XIIIth century; *v.* 'The Development of the Welsh Language from the VIIth to the XIIIth century, A. D.', a valuable note by Prof. Anwyl in Mr. Thomas Stephens's 'Welshmen: a Sketch of their History . . . to the Death of Llywelyn', 2nd ed., 1901, p. 233. Some of the words in which *e* has been retained in *Hafod* are: *lleennauc*, *tevrydauc*, *edynyuet*, *hennen* (for <sup>†</sup>Henuen, *i. e.* Henwyn), *Tedecho*, *Tegei*, *ketewein*, *les*, *guenan*, *noethon*, &c. Cf. extracts from MD, *infra*, xxvii., and lxv.

- xx. *ir :: u* — *eiryoruy* for Euronuy, *v. supra* ii., viii.
- xxi. *n :: u* — *hennen*; *unant*; *dwenyr*, *infra*, xxvii. Cf. ix.
- xxii. *r :: n* — *eiryoruy*, *supra*, xx. Cf. xxxi. and lxxi.
- xxiii. *r* transposed — *aberrych* for Aberyrch.
- xxiv. *r* inserted — *hyrgaruael* for <sup>†</sup>Hugaruael; cf. *hygarnael*, *Hafod-M.*, and Hucar, the name of a Cornish deacon, circa 1040.
- xxv. *t :: l* — *teon* for Leon? Cf. xlv. and xlviii.
- xxvi. *u :: y* — *Tussiliau*. Cf. xlii, xlix.
- xxvii. *w :: ih* — *dwenyr ymottyfaru* [with *n :: u*] for <sup>†</sup>Diheuyr ? <sup>†</sup>Dihehyr, and so 'Dier'); cf. *dilienyrr* of *Hafod-H.* wherein *ili* (the *w* of *Hafod*) = *ih*; and *djeuer*, in the 'Bonhed y seint', Peniarth MS. 16 (= Heng. 54), early XIIIth century, Report, p. 339. In Peniarth MS. 147 (= Heng. 99), in the 'List of the Commotes and Parishes of Wales', Report, p. 914, note 27, the patron saint of 'Botvarri' is Dier, cf. note lxviii. In the 'Llyvyr Robert Davies o'r Llanerch' (*v. supra*, S. 155), Lewis Morris's D, we find 'Diheuyr e mot y Uarru en Tegeingl'.
- xxviii. *y :: r* — *eiryoruy* for Euronuy, *v. supra*, ii. Cf. xxxvi.

4) The text of *Hafod-H.* is printed in the 'Lives of the Cambro-British Saints', pp. 265—268, but not accurately, and the following quotations are taken from Hugh Thomas's manuscript itself:

- xxix. *d :: g* — *Dochdvy* for Dochguy. Cf. xvii.

- xxx. *im :: uu* — *imant* for *uant*.
- xxxi. *ir :: u* — *Eiryorby* [with *y :: r*, *r :: n*, and *b :: v*] for *Euronuy*, *v. supra*, ii., and viii.
- xxxii. *m :: in* — *Rem* for *Rein*; *Riemuc* for *Reinuc*.
- xxxiii. *m :: ur* — *Emgen* for *Eurgen*.
- xxxiv. *n :: u* — *Llendat* for *Lleudat*; *Hennen*; *Gornen* for *Gorneu*; *Werthenyr* for *Wertheuyr*. *Cf. ix.*
- xxxv. *o :: d* — *Ovy hael* [with *h :: n*] for *Dvynael?* *Cf. xlii. infra.*
- xxxvi. *r :: y* — *Haurstyl* for *Hauystyl*. *Cf. xxviii, supra, xxxix. and lxviii.*
- xxxvii. *v :: n* — *Guydvabi* for *Guydnabi*.
- xxxviii. *v* for *u* — *Meiryavn*, *Katwallavn*, *Einyavn* &c.; *Dochdvy*, *Thegvyn*, *Tegonvy*, &c.; *uavr*, *Llevdun*, &c. *v* for *u* is only used in this MS. to form the diphthongs *av*, *ev*, *vy*. It has consonantal power as well, as in *avon*, *vreichvras*, *Guydvarch*.
- xxxix. *y :: r* — *Eiryorby*, *v. supra*, xxxi.

5) Some of the difficulties that the scribe who wrote *Hafod-M.* met with are recorded in the following words:

- xl. *ac :: en* — *a chac-hayrn* for a *chenhayrn*. This mistake points to a XIIIth century MS. as the archetype of the Mostyn Book of Pedigrees; *cf. xix.*
- xli. *e :: r* — *y berveth* [with *v :: y*, and *t :: c*] for *Aberyrch*.
- xlii. *e :: t* — *eusilid* [with *u :: y*, and *d :: o*] for *Tysilio*. *Cf. eoguin* for *Edguin*, 'Hist. Britt.', Harley MS., *scr. c.* 1100, cap. lxiii, p. 206; and *garth beibid*, Peniarth MS. 147, *scr. c.* 1566, Report, pp. 911, 915 (16); and xxxv. *supra.*
- xliii. *f :: s* — *gwenfaeth* for *Gwenaseth*.
- xliv. *gw :: mo* — *gwryd* for *Moryd*; *cf. xvi, supra.*
- xlv. *it :: u* — *titlglyd* (with *l :: t*) for *Tutglyd*. *Cf. liii.*
- xlvi. *r :: i* — *serdenyn* for *Seithenyn*. *Cf. x. and xii.*
- xlvii. *R :: B* — *Ryan* [with *y :: u*] for *Buan*.
- xlviii. *t :: l* — *ethaiarn* for *Elhaiarn*; *cf. xxv. and xliv, supra.*
- xlix. *u :: y* — *evronfu* for *Euronuy*; *cf. ii, supra, and xxvi.*
- l. *v :: n* — *baglav* for *Baglan*; *divug* for *Dinuc*; *envu* for *tennū*, *i. e.*, *Annun*.



6) *ti* and *it* are remarkably unstable; compare —

- li. *ti* :: *a* — *tibir* for *Abir*; 'Hist. Britt.' cap. xvii. p. 1. Chartres MS., *scr. c.* 1075. 'tingle' for *angle* of Vatican MS. of the XIth cent., 'Hist. Britt.', cap. xxxv. ed. Gunn, p. 69. Mommsen gives *ongle* here; transcript made for the Record Commission (*v.* 'Monumenta Historica Britannica', i. p. 69) says *angle*.
- lii. *it* :: *a* — *giti* for *gai* of the Harley MS.; 'Hist. Britt.' cap. lxiv., p. 208; Cotton MS., *Vespasian D. XXI.* (XIIth cent.
- liii. *it* :: *u* — *titlglyd*, *supra*, xlv.; *Gloitguin* for *\*Glougu* *H. A. C. scr. c.* 1100, no. 157, Archiv, i. 202.
- liv. *u* :: *it* — *prugent* for *Pritgent*; *v.* Whitley Stokes's 'Collation of the Cartulary of Quimperlé' (*scr. c.* 113 Archiv, i. 148. 'peruor', for *peritor*, a misprint in the Myvyrian text of the Red Book of Hergest (*c.* 137) pointed out by Mr. Phillimore in the Cymmrodorion vii. 113.

7) The affiliation of Gildas and Gwrhei to 'Kadu' (*Hafod* 58, 59), of course makes Gwrhei Gildas's brother, but his name does not appear in any list of the Children of Caw. In the Rhys Life of Gildas, which was compiled early in the XIIth century, we find Peteova, 'deo sacrata virgo', Gildas, Cuillu, Mailocus, Egreas, and Alleccus, children of 'Caunus [? Caunus of Arecluta'. Of these Egreas is certainly a ghost-word, and very probably results from a misreading of the capital letter of the true form. Something similar has occurred at another passage in the same Life; *v.* cap. xxxi., p. 101, l. 25, where we get 'Eroest, *i. e.*, domus sanctae crucis'. For Egreas, then, we would read Gure-as, and this may well be represented by Gwrhei of *Hafod*, and Gwrie of *Lhuyn*. The inferences to be drawn from this emendation are that *e* :: *g* and *g* :: *u*. Compare the following —

- lv. *Eildas* for Gildas, among the Plant Kaw, 'Llyfr Achat' late XVIth century; *v.* Archiv, i. 520.
- lvi. *Eda elyn vawr* for Glyn vawr; *vide Lhuyn*, note lxiv.
- lvii. *Euidensca* [with *s* :: *i*] for Giudenica; Ravennas, edd. Pinder & Parthey, 1860. MSS.: Vatican, *Urbina* no. 961 and Paris, no. 4794, both of the XIIIth century.



- lviii. 'Emfernach', a misprint in Rees's 'C.-B. SS.' p. 273, l. 9 (v. Dr. Kuno Meyer's Collation), for *Enifernach* [with *ni :: ur*; cf. xxxiii]. This appears in the *De S. B.* in the early XIIIth-century Cotton MS., *Vespasian A XIV.* The true word is *†Gur Fernach*, i. e., *Bernach*, or *Brinach*, Gwr.
- lix. *Eurbre gbydel o iwe[r]don*; *Offeir.*, c. 1340, *Archiv*, i. 524, at foot. *†Gur Bre[nach]* for *Brynach*, shews *e* for *y*; cf. *supra*, note xix.

There is a good instance of this uncertainty in the 'Extracts from Hengwrt MS. No. 34' (= Peniarth MS. No. 50), edited by Mr. J. G. Evans in the *Cymmrodor* for 1888, ix. 333. Speaking of the word *Ewñ* of the MS. Mr. Evans remarks — 'The capital of the gloss is hard to make out: if it is not *E*, it must be either *G* or *C*'. This MS. was written *circa* 1450.

That *Eur :: Gur* is supported by the following passage in the 'Bruts' (IX. xii.; cf. X. vi.): 'Gwrsalem o Gaer Gynvarch, neu Eursalem o Gaer Lyr'. This is the Cursalem of *H. A. C.*, no. 103, *Archiv*, i. 198; and the Curselaine and Crosselme of Malory's 'Morte d'Arthur', XX. ii., and XIX. xi., respectively. Compare, also: *gwrmur*, in the pedigree of Geraint, *PC* (*supra*, S. 158); *kurmur*, *ibid.* *PD*, *PI*; and *Eurmur*, *ibid.* *T. W.* 2 (*infra*, note 9). Geraint's pedigree in *T. W.* 2 closely follows *PD*.

- lx. 'Legminstre', a misprint in Rees, *u. s.*, p. 123, l. 28 (Dr. Kuno Meyer's Collation), for *Leuministre* in the 'Vita Sancti David', in the Cotton MS. just now referred to.
- lxi. *meigh* [with *ei :: a*, and *h :: n*] for *Maun*; *De S. B.*, *Archiv*, i. 527.
- lxii. *tagh6ystyl* [with *h :: n*] for *†Taun6ystyl*; *Offeir.*, *Archiv*, i. 528; cf. lxiii.

8) *Lhuyn* has not many peculiarities, apart from its method of spelling. The following errors are selected: —

- lxiii. *d :: g* — *Tadwystl* for *†Tagwystl* (53); cf. *Tangustela* of Geoffrey of Monmouth, 'H. R. B.', III. xiv. *Lhydhelin* [with *h :: u*] for *†Lhyguelin*; cf. *Lhyuelin* (34). *Esdyn* (13) for *Esgyn*. Cf. xvii. and vii.
- lxiv. *e :: g* — *Eda elyn vawr* for *Eda Glynvawr* (42).

- lxv. *e :: y* — *Kestenin* for *Kystenin* (33). Cf. xix.  
 lxvi. *h :: u* — *Lhydhelin*, *supra*, lxiii.  
 lxvii. *n :: u* — *Rydigns* (25); *Blendhyd* (71); *Inssi* for *†Iugi*,  
 cf. lxiii. and ix.  
 lxviii. *r :: i* — *Drer* for *Dier*; cf. xxvii., *supra*. *Arustl* = *†Aiustl*,  
*i. e.*, *†Auistl* (72). There is a tendency to confuse this  
 name with that of *Arwystli*, a commote in Mont-  
 gomeryshire. Cf. x.  
 lxix. *ro :: w* — *Marordrefydh* (42).  
 lxx. *S :: E* — *Sliav* or *Eliaw* (22).  
 lxxi. *s :: g* — *Inssi* [with *n :: u*] for *Iugi* (79). Cf. *suernnet*  
 [with *r :: n*; cf. xxii.] for *Guennet*, 'Hist. Brit.', p. 146;  
 Durham MS., B. II. 35, scr. c. 1150.  
 lxxii. *s :: r* — *Krisdoffis* (7).  
 lxxiii. *sc :: d* (for *v*) — *Ascun buelld* [with *u :: a*] for *Avan*  
*buellld* (69).

9) In order to get as much light as possible from various readings and consistent interpolations I have, in my annotations to the index to *Rhydd.* and *Hafod*, availed myself of Lewis Morris's 'Bonedd y Saint, neu Achau Saint Y. P.', printed in the Myvyrian Archæology at pp. 417 et seqq. The authorities given there are, among others, (a), a book written in 1577 and commonly called the Book of Watkin Owen; (b), another written in 1579 and called the Book of Bodeulwyn (= MC, described above); and (c and d), two others written between 1578 and 1609, and called, respectively, Thomas Williams 1 and 2. *a* was compiled from the Book of Llanerch, the Book of John Brook of Mawddwy (these are described above), and the Book of W. Salesbury of Plas Isaf near Llanrwst. These are cited in my annotations as *MD*, *MB*, and *Myv. S.*, respectively. *c* was transcribed from a copy of the Book of Llanerch and the text interpolated from different sources. *d* was compiled from various MSS. by Dr. Thomas Williams himself. His books are cited as *T. W. 1* and *T. W. 2*.

10) The date given in Archiv, i. 514, is a mistake, and Mr. J. G. Evans has kindly put me right on the point involved. Mr. Evans assigns the Jesus College MS. to the second quarter of the XIVth century, and believes it to be later than a MS.



at Peniarth (No. 9, I presume) dated 1336, the style of writing being the same.

11) Items in italic type are taken from *Hafod* and do not appear in *Rhydd.*, with some obvious exceptions.

583. priabo in *Rhydd. alone.* rein o rieinuc, *Hafod*, *HM* (-ug), *MD* (-wc); rem o riemuc, *HH*; Rhein o Remwg, *MB*; Reun hael o Ryfoniog, *MC*, *T. W. 2.* gwenfaeth, *HM*; Gwensaeth, *MB*.
584. Afan byellt ap Karedig, *HM*, which alone leaves Kedic out of the brief; Avan bvellt m. kedic, *PC*; Ascun buellid, *Lhuyn. 69.* a Thefed v'ch degid voel o benllyn oedd y vam, *HM*; a thechvedd, degid voyl, *PC*; Degvedd, Degid, Benlhyn, *Lhuyn. 69*; Decued, Degit, *MD*; a Thegvedd, *MC*, *T. W. 1*; Theguedi vch Tegyd, *MB*.
587. gassulsych in *Rhydd. alone.* apheren verch leudun luydauc (*q. v.*), *Hafod.* (*a*), Bengi, *Rhydd.*; bugi, *Hafod*, *MB*; Binsi, (*Pesgi, at foot*) *T. W. 2*; Inssi, *Lhuyn. 79*; Ingi, *T. W. 1*; hywgi, *Myv. S*; hywgy, *MD.* (*b*), a Phe., *Rhydd.*; apheren, *Hafod*; a Pherferen, *MD*; osser ufferen, *Myv. S*; a fferyfferen, *T. W. 1* (*in Cathan's brief*); a Theneu, *T. W. 2.* guynlliu, *Hafod*; Guynllyu, *MD*; Gwynllo, *MB*; Gwynlliw ap Prisc *T. W. 1.*
590. | Cadell ap vryen buan, *Rhydd.*; Kadell mab Yryen. Buan  
593. | mab Ysgun mab Lhuarch hen, *HH*; Ryan, eskin, llwarch  
hen, *HM*, which apparently omits Cadell. Catyel m. Urien.  
Buan m. esgun m. llywarch hen, *MD.* Kadell ap Urien  
ap Buan ap Ysgwyn (*Ysgwn, T. W. 1*) ap Llywarch hen,  
*MC.* 'Camddarllead yw hwn hevyd o lyvyr Llanerch (= *D*)  
yn mha un nid oes dim perthynas rhwng Buan a Chatyel'  
— says Lewis Morris.
594. Cannen sant m. gnydlleu m. guynlleu . . . . . olann gaduc  
yngguent, *Hafod.* Kynvyw sant, *MD*, *Myv. S.* Cammab  
sant brawd Cadog ap Gwynllyw, *T. W. 1.* Kattuc a  
Genau meibion Kynllo vab Gliws, *Lhuyn. 11.* Kattwg  
sant ap gynlliw . . . . . o langadog yn gwent, *HM.* Cadwc  
sant ap Gwynllyw m. Gliwis (*Glwys, MB*) m. Tegid m.  
Cadell, *MD*, *MB*, *Myv. S.*
596. Caradauc Ureichuras m. Llyr Marini, *MD*, sub Amaethlu.

597. Carannauc, *Hafod*. *HM* omits this brief.
598. *Rhydd*. omits Katuan. Guenteirbrom (*with n written above m*), *HH*. Cadfan, *HM*. Catvan sant en Enlli, *MD*. Elieas (*with li::n*) ledwyr, *MC*, *T.W.2*. Kadvan, Gwen Teir e fon, *MB*, *Myv.S*.  
*In Hafod the following briefs are marked keyynderu y gatuan*: Padarn m. petrun, Tedecho m. annun du, Trunyau m. diuuc, and Maelrys m. gwydno. *Hafod has also a long note about the companions of Cadvan*. 24. Hennen [*with ne::ue, cf. Henwyn, infra*] m. guyndaf hen periglaur y gatuan [*kattwn here, HM*], ac yr seint a unant [*imant, HH, im underlined and uu written above it*] ynghyt oes ac ef yn henlli. Kynan, a dochduy [*ap dochwy, HM*], a mael, a sulyen, a thanuc [*a charawg, HM*], ac eithras [*with ei::a; ethrias, HM*], a llewen, a llenab [*a llywen a llifab, HM*], a theguyn [*om. HM*] adoethant gyt achatuan yr ynys hon. *In Lhuyn. we get* — (1) Kynant a Dochwyn a Mael a Sulien a Thanawc, *called, according to Hugh Thomas, by Mr. Lewis* — Kyndochwyn, Malassulien a Thanawg meibion Kynwyd Kynwydion m. Kynvelyn ap Arthwys vab Kenav vab Koel. (4) Lheyddhad ag Eithras a Thegwyn a dhaethant gyda Chadvan ir ynys hon. Lheyddhad *probably represents lleuddad*; but compare 676. Lhyddhelin for *†Llyguelin. llyuab, MD*.
599. *Vide supra*, 708. Tathwrch. Katvarth, *HH*. Kadfarch yn y berveth yn llyn, *HM*. Catvarch, Lleyln, mab Caradauc f. ap Llyr Merini, *MD*. ap Cowrda ap Cariadawc F., *MC*. yn Llŷn, ap Caradawc V., *MB*. Kynhaval Sant ap Elgud ap Cadfarch o Lun ap Caradauc f.; Tub tabrawst *neu* Tuthlwyniaid i vam, *MC*. Tubrawst, *T.W.1*. Tubrawst 'ch Tuthlwyniait, *T.W.2*. Kynhafall sant yn Yffryn Kluyd ap Aron'd (*sic*), *Lhuyn.40*.
600. Katwalaudyr, *Hafod, HH*. Kadwaladar, *HM*. Katwallan, Katwallavn, *HH*. Cadwalader, Catwallawn, Yago, *MD*. Kadwaladr, *MC*.
604. Doged ap Cedig ap Cunedda wledig frenhin, *T.W.1*.
613. Digain yn Llangerniw ap Custenin Gorveu, *MC*. Gorneu, *T.W.2*.
614. Cystennin gorneu, *Hafod*. custennin gornen, *HH*. Kybyd, *HM*. Kebi, Cwstennin Gorneu, *MD*. Cybi, Corneu, *MB*. Seleft, Cwstennin ap Gornu, *Myv.S*.



- Korneu, a Gwen 'ch Gyngyr (*vide* Kynyr o Gaer Gawc, *supra*), *MC*. Goronog, a Gwen 'ch Ynry, *T. W. 1*. Gornveu, a Gwen 'ch Gyngar, *T. W. 2*. *Eraill mai* Tonwen 'ch Gynyr *y gelwyd hi*, *MC*, *T. W. 2*.
615. *Rhydd. and HM omit this brief.*
616. Kyndeyrn m. garthwys m. owein m. uryen [yryen, *HH*], a denu [ap denydd, *HM*], verch leudyn (*q. v.*), *Hafod*, which stands alone in affiliating Kyndeyrn thus. Ewein, a Diuw, *MD*. Ywein, Urien, a dengw, *MB*. a Dwynwen, *MC*. deuei, *T. W. 1*.
618. ap Arthawc, *MC*. Arthawg, *T. W. 2*.
620. Kyndrvyn, *HH*. a chachayrn [with a :: ei, and ic :: n for chenhayrn], yn eiddonydd, *HM*. Cynhaearn en eidyonyd, *MD*. yn Eiddionydd, *MB*. yn Efionydd, *Myv. S.* yn ynys yn Efionydd, *T. W. 1*.
621. Kynvelyn, *HH*. Kynfelyn ap bleyddydd, *HM*. Kynuelyn, Bleidud, Tybiawn, *MD*. Kynydyn ap Bleiddid, *MB*. 'kynudyn [with d :: el] may stand for kynuelyn, but compare Lewis Morris's remark on this name — 'Ai onid yr un a Canotinn yn yr argraf ar gareg yn mynwent Llanwnnws yn S. Garedigion?']
622. Cynyr o gaer ga6c — (a), tad Non fam Dewi: Non, i, iv, vii, viii, ix; Nonn, ii, iii, v, x; Nort neu Nonn, vi. verch gynyr, i, ii, iii, iv, vii, ix, x; verch Kenir, v; verch Gynyr neu Ynry, vi; verch Kynyr, viii. o gaer ga6c, i; gauch, ii, iii, v; gawch, iv, vi, vii, ix, x; ga6ch, viii. ymyný6, i; ymynyw, ix; ym mynyu, ii, iii; e Menyv, v; y Myniw, vii, x; *om.* iv, vi, viii. (i. *Rhydd.*; ii. *Hafod*; iii. *HH*; iv. *HM*; v. *MD*; vi. *MB*; vii. *MC*; viii. *PB*; ix. *PC*; x. *PE*.) (b) tad Gwen fam Gybi: *The mother is omitted in i, ii, iii, v, vi, and Myv. S.* Gwen 'ch Gyngyr o Gaer Gawch yn Myniw, *MC*, *vide supra*, 614\*. (c) Ailfyw fab dirdan, a danadlwen uerch Ynry o Gaergawch ei fam, *T. W. 1*. Mam Cynyr o Gaer Gawch oedd Anna verch Uthur Bendragon, *Simwnt Vychan*, *apud T. W. 2*.
623. *Rhydd. accidentally omits* Deinyoel. Dunaut uavr [with a written above the interval u—v], *HH*. Deinol, Dynod vyr, *HM*. Deiniol, Dynawd Vawr, *Lhuyn*. Uwrr, Dwywei, Lennauc, *MD*. dynot va, dwywai, Leenawg, *MB*. dwynwe 'ch Gwellawc Llienawc, with the descent of Pabo from Coel



- through Arar (*i. e.* Mar), *MC*. Dunawd Wr, dwywei (*meuon lle arall* dwywy ferch Banallic), lennawc, *T. W. 1*. Dwywe, Gwallawg, Lleenauc, *T. W. 2*. 'Deinioel neu Deiniel fab, mab y Deinioel uchod', *Lewis Morris*.
624. *Vide supra* respecting Cedie, S. 155; and Non, 622\*. Sant, *Rhydd.*, *Hafod*, *HH*; *PA*, *PB*, *PC*, *PD*, *PG*, *PK*; *MD*, *MB*, *MC*. Sanc, *PF*. Saghc, *PL*. Sank, *HM*, *Lhuyn.*, *PI*. ssank, *PH*. Sangk, *PE*, *Ach*.
627. Dochuael ap Ithel ap Karedig, *HM*. Docvayl m. ithayl hayl m. korvn m. k. wledic, *PC*. Docuael m. Ithael hael m. Keredic, *MD*. Dogfael ap Ithael ap Ceredic, *MB*, *MC*. Dogfael ap Ithael hael ap Cedie ap Ceredic, *T. W. 1*, only.
632. Edyrn, *HM*. Edyrn ap Nudh, Maelgwyn gwynedh, Kadwalhon, *Lhuyn. 70*. Ederm m. Nudd, einnyaun, *MD*. Edyrn neu Edeyrn, *MB*. Edyrn ap Lludd, Cyswallon, *MC*.
633. eharnuael ap kyndr6yn, *Rhydd.* (a) hyrgaruael, i; hy garnael, ii; i garanvael, vi; hugarvael, iv; keruael, iii; kyrvael and Cynwel, v; Morfael, vii. (b) kyndruyn, i; kyndrvyn, *HH*; cyndrwyn, vi, vii; kyndrwyn, iv, v; kendrwyn, iii; gyndrwyn, ii. (c) oles tynwynan, i; o lystyn wynnan, ii; o Lystinwennan, iv; o lystenwynnen, vi; o Lys Tydwynan, Tudwynnan, v; o Lystinwynnan, iii; o Lyswynnan, vii. (d) ynngaereinyaun, i, which alone adds ympowys; en kereinyaun, iii; ynghaer einyon, ii; ynghaer Einiawn, iv; yngheredigiawn, v, vi. (i. *Hafod*; ii. *HM*; iii. *MD*; iv. *MB*; v. *Myv. S*; vi. *T. W. 1*; vii. *T. W. 2*.) eharnuael may represent e hAranuael; *vide supra*, S. 153, and note xxiv.
638. kegidfa Ethaiarn yn hedewlyn ymhowys, *HM*. Elhaearn eg kegitva em Powys, *MD*. ynghedigfa ym Mhowys, *MB*. Aelhayarn yn Cegidva yn Powys, *Myv. S*.
640. Krisdoffis a Rysdryd a Derfel gadarn meibion Howell vychan ap Hoell ap Ynyr Lhydaw, *Lhuyn. 7*. Kristiolus yn Lledwigan ym Mon a Rysted (Rhystut) yngheredigion meib. Howel Vychan ap Howel ap Emyr Llydaw, *MC*, *T. W. 2*. *T. W. 1* omits Howel Vychan. Derfel gadarn sant a Dwywei meibion Hywel ap Emyr Llydaw, *T. W. 2*.
643. Erbin ap Custennin brawd oed i Ddigain, *MC*. Digain yn Llangernyw ap Custennin Gorneu (Gorveu, *C*), *T. W. 2*, *MC*.
646. Eurgein merch uaelgun guyned, *Hafod*. Emgen, *HH*. Eurgain, *MB*, *MC*, *Myv. S*; Eurgein, *MD*.

648. Silwen verch Geraint vab Erbyn, *Lhuyn.* 22.
653. yn emod malarus, *HM.* Gwydduarch e Meiuot m. Amalarus, *MD.* ym Meivot, Malarys, *MB.* Gwyddfarch, Erienot, Amlarys, *Myv. S.*
657. Gwynodl neu Gwynoedyl, *MD.*
660. Gorust, Gueithengar, Yryen, Eiryorby, *HH.* Gorwst, Gwaeth hen gaer, vrien, evronfu, *HM.* gueith hengaer, uryen, euronwy uerch glytno eidin, *MD.* Grwst neu Gorwst Gwaith Hengar, Eironwy, *MB.* a Chreirwy [*as in Rhydd.*] 'ch Cludno Eiddun ap Cynwyd Cynwydion ap Cynfelin, *MC,* *T. W. 1, T. W. 2.*
663. *Rhydd. omits this brief.* Hennen, [*with ne underlined and wy written above*], *HH;* cf. 598\*. Henwen a gwyndof hen, *HM.* Hewyn, *MD.* Honwyn neu Hywyn, *MB.* Hywyn, *MC, T. W. 1.*
667. Gredevel m. Ithael hael o Llydaw, *Myv. S.*
668. *Hafod, HH, and HM omit this brief.* Yestin, *MD.* C. ap Gorreu, *Myv. S.* Ysgin ap Erbin, *T. W. 2.* *Vide supra, S. 157, PC, PD, PH, and PI.* Estdyn [*with d :: g*] a Kyngiar meibion y Garaint vab Erbyn, *Lhuyn.* 13. Jestin ap Geraint ap Erbin ap Kestenin, *Lhuyn.* 33.
670. (a) leidun, i *ter*; leudun, ii *bis*, iii; levdun, iii; leudyn, ii; leuddyn, viii; leydyn, iv; lewdon, v; lewdwn, v *bis*, vii; lewdun, v; ladden, vi; lawden, vi, ix. (b) llydaw, i *ter*; luydauc, ii *ter*, iii, v *bis*, vii; lueddog, lueddauc, vi, vii, ix; luyddoc, viii, ix *bis*; lluydyauc, v. (c) etwin, i; edwin, vi, ix; eidin, i (glytno), ii *bis*, iii, v; eidyn, iii *bis*; eiddin, vii, viii; eiddun, vi, viii, ix. (i. *Rhydd.*; ii. *Hafod*; iii. *HH*; iv. *HM*; v. *MD*; vi. *MC*; vii. *MB*; viii. *T. W. 1*; ix. *T. W. 2.*)
671. Kynvarwy ap Awy ap Llehenog, Arglwydd Kernyw, *Lewis Morris; Cf. 782, 790.*
672. Llendat, *HH.* lleiddaf, *HM.* lleiddad neu Lleudat, *MD.*
673. lluchhaearn ynghetewein, *Hafod.* llwchaiarn ynghedewein, *HM.* yn Kedewein, *Myv. S.*
676. Lhydhelin [*with dh :: gu*] o'r Trallwng ap Blendhyd, *Lhuyn.* 71. Bleidud, *MD.* Bleidyt, *Myv. S.* guineu deu vrenduyt, *Hafod*; Ureudvyt, *MD*; yreudy ac, *HH*; Gwinaw dau freuddwyd, *Myv. S*; Gwinaw day vrendhwyd. *Lhuyn.* 71.
678. Maelrys, *MD.* Maelrys, *MC.*
679. Amaethlu eg Carnedavr e Mon, *MD.*



680. baglan yngkoet, *Hafod*. baglavig coed alyn, *HM*. baglan ynghoed Alun, *MD*, *MB*. maelgan neu Baglan yn Nghoed Alun, *MC*, *T. W. 2*. Baglan a Thanwg a Thwrog meib. Ithael hael, *T. W. 1*.
684. Meiryaun ymmerthyr meiryaun yngkantref, *Hafod*. Meiryavn, merther meiryavn, *HH*. meyriawn yn y cantref, *HM*.
685. Merin a Thutclyt a Gwynoedyl a Thudno a . . . . . vennder o Senneuyr meibion seithennin vrenhin o Vaes Gwydno, a oresgynnws mor eu tir, *MD*. Cf. 717\*.
690. patarn, *HM*. petrwn, *MD*, *MB*.
691. ap Alvrít [*om. MB*] ap Gronoy [Gronwy, *MB*, *T. W. 2*] o Waredog, *Myv. S.* Aluryt, Goronwy, o Waredauc yn Arvon, *MD*. o Wrydog yn Aruon, *MC*, yn llyvyr *Tho. Williams*. Padric sant ap Alfryd ap Gronwy ap Gwdion ap Don o Waredawg yn Arfon, *T. W. 2*.
693. Pedwg vab Klenais yarll Kernw, *Lhuyn. 32*. Pledrauc m. Clemens tywyssauc o Gernyw, *MD*.
703. Seirioel, *MD*.
708. Katvarth, *HH*. Kadfarch, *HM*.
709. Tedecho, *MD*. Tydecho, *Myv. S.*
713. yndineirth yn ros, *Hafod*. Trillo in Rhos, *MB*.
714. atheguy, *Hafod*. a thegfy, *HM*. Tecwyn a ddoeth o Lydav y gyta chatvan, *MD*. Tecwy neu Tegwy, *MB*.
715. Trunyav, *HH*. Rynav ap divug, *HM*. Trunnyav m. Diuwng, *MD*. Triniaw ap Diwng, *MB*. Triniawg fab dufwng, *T. W. 1*.
716. a thitno, *HM*.
717. Bliglyd a Gwynhoydyl a merini a Thyneio ynghyngreawdr, meibion i Seithinin [*neu Sochmyn, ibid.*] frenhin, a oresgynnodd mor eu tir o faes gwyddno, *T. W. 2*.
719. olydau, *Hafod*. o Llydau, *HH*. Tegei glasawg y maes y llan, *HM*. Tygei em maes llanglassawc, *MD*. Tegai Glassawc yn Maes Ythan, *MB*.
721. Teilaw a chynllaw meibion hensych m. hydddwn (*sic; this Ms. has amllawdd*), *PC*.  
Teilyau, *Hafod, HH*; Teilav, *MD*; Teilaw, *HM, PC, MB, MC, T. W. 1, T. W. 2*.  
Enoc, *Rhydd., Hafod, MC, T. W. 2*; Enos, *T. W. 1*.  
hensych, *PC*; Eusych, *MD*; Cussith, *T. W. 2*; Cursith, *MC*; eusilid, *HM, cf. supra, note xlii*. Enlleu, *MB*.  
Etwin, *Rhydd. alone*; hedun dun, *Hafod, HH*; heiddin dun,

- HM*; hydwn dwn, *MD* (dwnn), *MC*, *T. W.* 2; Hwdwn bwn, *MB*; hyddun dwnn, *T. W.* 1.
722. Tysliaw ap brochwell, *HM*. Tyssilyav m. Brochuael esgithrauc, arddun ben ascell, *MD*. Tyssiliaw, *MC*, *T. W.* 1. Brochwel, *Myv. S.*, *T. W.* 1. dehyrnluc, *T. W.* 1.
723. *Rhydd. and HM omit this brief.*
724. athevrydauc iscoet, *Hafod*, *HH* (but a thev.); a thevrian yngredigion iscoed, *HM*. Tiuriauc eg keredigyaun iscoet, *MD*. Tyvriawc ingheredigion iscoet, *MB*.
730. Mavan, *HH*. mawin, *HM*. Styphan, Mawon, dyrnluc, *MD*. deyrnlwch, *MB*. Styffan neu Ystyffan, Mawun, dehyrnlyc, *MC*.
734. *vide* 756\*.
737. Podo, *HH*. Boda, Gwynnun, a Brothen meibion Helic ap Glanauc o Dyno . . . . . a oresgynnws mor ei dir, *MD*. Boda neu Bodfan, Gwynnyn, Brothen, Celynin neu Klynin, Rychwin, Aelgyfarch, meibion Heli ap Glanawc, *T. W.* 2. Bodfan sant yn Abergwyngregin yn Arllechwedd uchaf mab Helig ap Glannog, *T. W.* 1. Bodfan, Ernin, Brothen, a Brenda meibion Helic ap Gwannauc y rhain, a oresgynnodd mor eu tir, *T. W.* 1.
741. Caw Arglwydd Cwm Cawlwyd, *MC*, *vide* Gwrhei.
744. Kathan ap Cowrda, *MB*. Iddew Corn Brydain ap Cowrda, *Myv. S.*
745. Keiday, *HH*. Keidiaw ap Ynyr Went, a Madryn verch Ynyr vrennin ynys Prydein y vam, *Lhuyn.* 76. keida6 m. enyr g6ent. Madrun verch wertheuyr vrenhin, *PA*. Keydyau m. Enyr Gwent, *MD*.  
Cynneiddian ap Ynyr Gwent a Thegiwg ei chwaer, eu mam oedd Fadrun uerch Gorthefyr frenhin, *T. W.* 2.
748. *For the pedigree as it stands in Hafod I read* — Collen m. petrun m. coledauc m. guynn, [a] melangell merch kyuelch m. tudawal tutclut o ethni wydeles y vam — *putting a comma after guynn, and inserting the conjunction a. Lhuyn. no. 36 (where Rees's text is in confusion) has* Gwynawg *in place of* petrun, *and calls* Koledawg, ap Kawrdaf, o Erthin Wydhelis y vam. *MC and T. W. 2 have* Kollen ap Gwynawc ap Clydawc ap Cowrda ap Caradawc freichfras ac Ethni wyddeles ei fam. *Cf. PG, supra, S. 157.*  
Melangell merch Ricwlff m. Tudawal Tutclyt ac Ethni wyddeles e mam, *MD*. merch Cuwlech m. Tydwal tudclyd,



- T. W. 1.* merch Tudwal ap Ceredic (Credic, *MC*) ap Dyfnwal hen ap Ednyved ap Maxen wledic, *MC, T. W. 2.* ac Ethin wyddeles ei mam, *T. W. 2.*
749. *Hafod continues* — a chainell gureic ovot angharat yng-holemaun y vam. Ynurr menhen, *HH.* Cf. Gwenvaen chwaer Peulan ac Angad Coleion eu mam, *T. W. 1.* Kwywen vab Kaffi of Llyn, *Lhuyn. 10.* Kwyuyeu m. Hwrrwineu hen a Chamell gureic o Uot angharet eg Coleiaun e vam, *MD.* Kwyfen ap Brwyneu hen ap Corthi o Gwyn dyfnoc [*two briefs are confused here; v. Deunauc, no. 754*] ap Medrod ap Cowrda ap Caradoc Freichfras, *MC.* Corthi o Leyn, *T. W. 2.* Cwyfyn fab Arthalun o Lynachlach, *T. W. 1.*
754. *vide supra, 749, MC.* Dyfnawg, Kawrdaf, Kradog Vraichyras ap Lhyr meirin, *Lhuyn. 35.* Medraut, Courdaf, *MD.* Dynawc sant, Sawdaf, *MB.* Madredd, Cowrda, *T. W. 1.*
755. *HH omits this brief.* dona ymmon, *Hafod.* yn graff y koed y Mon, *Lhuyn. 37.* Don m. Non ap Selyf, *MB.* Dona ap Brochwel, *Myv. S.* ynghathgoed ym Mon, *MC, T. W. 2.* ynghrosgoed ymon, *PG.*
756. *For Hawýstýl Gloff vide supra, S. 186.*  
 haustyl, i; haurstyl, ii; awystyl, iii; hawýstýl, v; hawystel, hawystl, vi; arustl, iv; arwystyl, x; arwystl, vii, viii, ix.  
 diuanned, i; dinanned, ii; a thywanwedd, iii; o dhiwanedh, iv; a thýwan6ed, v; o Lywanned, vi; a Thysvanwedd, vii; a Thynwannedd, vii; o Dwywannedd, viii; o ddifanwledd, ix; x *omits this name.*  
 marchell, *om. i, ii;* merchyll, iii; marchell, iv, v, vi, viii, ix, x.  
 amlaud, i, ii; amlawdd, iii, vii; amlad, iv; amlawt, v; amalavd, vi; amwlad, ix. (i, *Hafod*; ii, *HH*; iii, *HM*; iv, *Lhuyn. 72*; v, *PA*; vi, *MD*; vii, *MB*; viii, *MC*; ix, *T. W. 1*; x, *The Red Bk. of Nanney, Mostyn Ms. No. 144; scr. c. 1640.*)
758. dilienyrr, *HH (expuncted); HM omits the second name in the brief.* Drer, *Lhuyn. 72.* dýeuer, *PA.* diheyuyr e mot y Uarru en tegeingl, *MD.* dier, *The Red Bk. of Nanney, Mostyn Ms. No. 144.*
759. Dwyvael m. pryder m. dolor dyfyr dieifyr [*lege odeifyr, v. supra, note xviii*] a byrneich yny gogled, *Hafod.* Ovy hael, dolor dufyr or erfis a Berneich, *HH.* Dwyuael, Dolor deiuyr o deiuyr a brennych en e gogled, *MD.* Dwyuael, Dolor deini o Ddeifr a Brynach, *MC, T. W. 2.*



761. mauryc, Onnen uerch wallawc, lleennauc, *MD*. meuruc, omen grog, Wallawc, *MB*. Elen wallawc (walldawc, *T. W. 2*) luyddawc, *MC*, *T. W. 2*. godhebog, *T. W. 2*.
762. *HH omits this brief*. Sliav or Eliaw keimad vab Allkwn dhu vab Kynyu vab Esbuys vab Kadrod Kalchvynydh, *Lhuyn. 23*. Rydegawg ap Karchclydais ap Ysbuys, *Lhuyn. 24*. athecuan verch teudur maur y vam, *Hafod*. o wen verch Dewdwr mawr, *Lhuyn. 23*. — nav, teudwr mawr, *MD*. a Thegvan, Tewdwr, *MB*. a chenaf 'ch Dewdwr mawr, *MC*. o gyna, Tewdwr mawr ap Emyr Llydaw, *T. W. 1*. a Chena ferch Tewdwr mawr ap Madawc ap Emhyr llydaw, *T. W. 2*. keimyd, *Hafod*. keimad, *Lhuyn. 23*. Elyen keimyat, *MD*. Elian keimiad, *MC*. Elen ceimiad, *T. W. 2*. Elien keimied, *MB*.
765. *Hafod goes on to say* — ac yn oes gurtheyrn gwrthenen ydoeth ir ynys [er enys, *MD*] honn, ac o freinc yr hanoed. Rydigns, Gurthenau, ag o Jraink ir hanodhe, *Lhuyn. 25*. Garmon m. Ridicus, *MD*. Redgitus, *T. W. 2*.
766. vab Kaw o Brydain, *Lhuyn. 15*. Dolgar merch Gildas. *T. W. 2*.
767. Eilunwy a Dyrdaw sant Brydain, plant Helig vab Glanawg, *Lhuyn. 27*. Rhychwyn ap Heli ap Glannog, *T. W. 2*. Peris sant ... a Gwynnin a Brothen meibion i Lannawc ap Helig, *T. W. 1*.
769. Noydaw, predyr, gwynog meibion Gildas ap Kaw o Brydain, *Lhuyn. 77*. guynnauc m. Gildas m. Caw, *MD*. gwynyawg a noethon meibion Gildas, *MB*. a thnotha, *MC*.
773. Wertheuyr urenhin enys brideyn, *MD*.
774. Gwrie o Benstrued a Gallgo a Kynnaw a Ysdig a Kwyllog plant Kaw o Brydain, *Lhuyn. 17*. ysteryveit, *HH*. Gurhei mab Caw o ben ystrywyeyt en Arwystli, *MD*. gwr mab caw, *MB*.
779. Idloes, Gwydnabi, Llauuroded uaruauc, *MD*. Idlos, Gwyddnabi, Llawfrodedd Varvog [farchog, *T. W. 2*] coch, *MC*.
782. *Vide supra*, 671.
783. Llenyan llanyur [with y :: u], *HH*. Llonyav llavnwr m. alan Vyrgan m. emhyr llydav, *MD*. Llonio (*neu* Lloniaw) lawhir, *MB*, *MC*.
785. ap Mochwys [Cochwyl, *MD*] ap Gwyn gohoew ap Cynfarwy o Gerniw, *T. W. 1*.

- 788. Nidam, Gornvy, *HH*. Nidan e mon m. Guruyw m. Pasken m. Urien, *MD*. Gwyrnyw, *MB*. Gwrfyw, *MC*.
- 796. Caluenyd, *MD*. Cyngen, a Thena, *T. W. 1*.
- 798. teirnewg, *HM*. en deffrynt Clwyd, *MD*. a theyrna6c yn dyffryn clwyd, *PA*.
- 799. Tudur en Darewein eg Keveilliauc, *MD*. yn Arwain ynghefeiliog, *MC*. yn Narywain, *T. W. 1*. a thudyr yn dar ewein yg keueilya6c, *PA*.
- 801. gyrch ydaw ym mon, *HM*. Tyurydauc em Mon, *MD*. Tyfrydawc, *MB*. Tyvryda6c ymon, *PA*.
- 803. Tegiawc 'ch Ynyr Gwent, ei mam oedd Vadrn 'ch Gorthefyr, *T. W. 1*.

Hornsey, Middlesex.

A. ANSCOMBE.

**Corrigendum.**

S. 148 for *Santy* read *Santey*.

## O'DAVOREN'S GLOSSARY.

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The first edition of the following word-roll was published in 1862 in a volume entitled 'Three Irish Glossaries', without a translation, but with a preface briefly indicating its value to philologists, to linguistic palaeontologists, and to students of Gaelic literature. As regards the text, my object was to reproduce the MS. as closely as possibly, and O'Davoren's many sins, both of omission and commission, therefore remained uncorrected. Since then six relevant events have occurred. First, Hermann Ebel contributed to the *Revue Celtique*, tome II, pp. 453—481, his valuable observations on this Glossary: secondly, five volumes of the *Ancient Laws of Ireland* have been edited with more or less inaccuracy: thirdly, a glossary to those volumes, in which many of O'Davoren's law-quotations are identified, has been printed<sup>1)</sup> by Professor Atkinson of Dublin: fourthly, during the last forty years many of the poems and sagas cited by O'Davoren have been published in print or facsimile: fifthly, several glossaries and collections of glosses, which often serve to correct O'Davoren's errors or supply his defects, have appeared in *Bezzenberger's Beiträge*, Bd. XIX, in the *Revue Celtique*, in this *Archiv*, Bd. I, and elsewhere; and, lastly, in June 1902 I carefully collated O'Davoren's text with the MS. (Egerton 88), and found that some, though not many, corrections of my old transcript were necessary.

This being so, no apology is needed for attempting a revised edition of O'Davoren's work, accompanied by literal translations

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<sup>1)</sup> Naturally, without any reference to Ebel's previous labours (*Rev. Celt.* II, 471—474) in this direction.

of the lemmas and glosses, and by references (where I could make them with certainty) to the sources of his citations. The text is still little but an *ἔκδοσις*: the time for its complete *διόρθωσις* will arrive when, if ever, the mass of unpublished Irish laws in Dublin, London, Oxford, Cheltenham and Copenhagen shall have been given to scholars in a trustworthy form. But I have corrected many of the scribe's obvious blunders and modernisations — always, however, giving in a footnote the lection of the MS.: I have italicised extensions of contractions; separated proclitics from the following words; punctuated; printed as verse the poetical extracts which O'Davoren copied as prose; spelt proper names with initial capitals, and, lastly, numbered the articles consecutively from 1 to 1618.

E denotes Egerton 88; F denotes mac Firbis' copy of this glossary in H. 2. 15, a MS. in the library of Trinity College, Dublin.

### O'Davoren's Glossary.

(Mus. Brit., Egerton 88, fo. 80 a, col. 1.)

Mei est incipere, Dei est infinire .i. Domnall ó Dhubh dha boirenn in aine iar feil Bride 1569, ocus ar in Pairc atu.

Donnell O'Davoren on the Friday after Brigit's festival 1569. And at the Park am I.

1. Aipgiter .i. tinscetal nó bunadh<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *cetheora* aibgitre gaisi .i. *cethre* bunaidh na hamainnsi.

*Abgiter*, i. e. beginning or foundation, ut est 'four alphabets of wisdom' i. e. the four foundations of science.

Like Cymr. *egwyddor*, from Lat. *abecedarium*, with change to consonantal declension: gen. pl. *abgitrech* Trip. 552, adj. *aipgitrech* LH. 2a, 11a.

2. Airchendeach .i. ér-chend-ogh .i. uasal cenn comlán.

*Airchinnech* ('princeps'), i. e. *ér-chenn-ógh*, i. e. high perfect head.

A foolish etymological gloss. W. *arbennig*, from *arbenn* = Ir. *airchinn*.

3. Aithrighe .i. is é in *cétna* heirgi dib fo baithis, 7 is i in ergi tanaise iar pennuid 7 íc.

*Aithrige* (leg. *aithrige*), i. e. the first rising of them is at baptism, and the second rising is after penance and payment.<sup>2)</sup> *tri aithirgi* 'through penance', Wb. 11 d 8.

<sup>1)</sup> bunaidh E.

<sup>2)</sup> i. e. restitution.



4. Achtail .i. oni is actualis vita beatha gneitheach .i. ar  
7 buain.

*achtdil*, i. e. from actualis vita 'active life', i. e. ploughing and reaping.

Laws V, 22. 14: actailius uita .i. beatha gheitheach .i. gnimhacht .i. a  
mama a n-ar 7 a mbuain do gres; cf. *ois achtdil* Wb. 12 a 22, opposed to  
*ois teodir*.

5. Annone .i. eclais, ut est fri annone iadhad .i. fri hiadad  
na hannone .i. annone a ebra, écclesia a greig, conuocatio a  
laiten, comthogairm a gaidhilg.

*Annone*, i. e. a church, ut est *fri annone iadad*, i. e. at the closing of  
the church, i. e. *annone* is its Hebrew, *ἐκκλησία* its Greek, *conuocatio* its  
Latin, *comthogairm* its Gaelic.

*Annon* .i. a ébra, ecclesia a gréic, convocatio a laitén, comthogairm a gaidh-  
eilg, ut dicitur o mbi mac co mbi .xx.tech<sup>1</sup>) fri annoine iadhadh, H. 3. 18, p. 74 c.

6. Alt .i. aircetal, ar is alt in úad, ut est cid díren ansruith  
asa airmith alt.

*Alt*, i. e. a poem, for it is the limb of poetry (*dí*), ut est 'though the  
*ansruith* (poet of the second grade) pays an *alt* out of his . . . ' (?).

Obscure and probably corrupt: *cid* for *cia*? with *alt in úad* cf. *alta nan*  
*huadh* Ir. Texte III, 128: for *díren* read *dírenar* 'is paid'?

7. Ardracht .i. solus, ut est ardrecht cach denta.

*Ardracht*, i. e. clear ut est 'clear is every thing done'.

A compound of *air-* and *drocht* also in *an-dracht* (gl. taetri) Sg. 112 a 1,  
pl. acc. *androchta* LU. 95 b 24, and *innrocht* (leg. *in-drocht*) infra no. 1142.

8. Ard .i. mor no uasal, ut est ard a frithfolá Feine.

*Ard*, i. e. great or noble, ut est 'great the return-rent of the Féni'.

As to *frithfolá* see Atkinson's Glossary to Brehon laws, where it is  
spelt *frithfolad*.

9. Ail .i. abair no dliged nó guide, ut est ail daine dibse.

*Ail*, i. e. say or law or prayer, ut est 'men's prayer of you'.

10. Atnora .i. adhrad, ut est atnora ugdair nó ecna cach  
ata-ora cech reir .i. lasi mbiat.

*Atnora*, i. e. adoration, ut est 'an author or a sage answers every one  
who . . . every *riar* (poem?)', i. e. with whom are. *Atnora* = *ath-dn-óra*,  
*ata-ora* = *ath-da-ora*.

Obscure and corrupt. *At-n-óra* is cognate with Lat. *oro*: compare  
*admoire udair aonreir* .i. udar in dána is e is coir dia freagra. *Nó eolach*  
in dána, infra no. 1612, s. v. *udar*.

11. Aen cach .i. nech itir, ut est ni aera óen<sup>2</sup>) cach.

*Óen cach*, i. e. any one at all, e. g. 'he satirizes no one'.

<sup>1</sup>) i. e. fichtech 'twenty-years old'.

<sup>2</sup>) aen E.

12. *Atmad* .i. *abradh*, ut est co x. nde *dlight*hir *díre* la *haithgin* *atmat* *cach óen*<sup>1)</sup>.

*Atmad*, i. e. let him say, ut est 'till ten days a fine with restitution is due, let every one acknowledge it'.

*atmat* should be *atmath* or *atmad* = *ad-d-mad*, imper. sg. 3 of *addaimim*.

13. *An* .i. *luath*, ut est *airgiu ána* .i. it *luatha* do *airrechtain*.

*An*, i. e. swift, ut est *airgiu ána* i. e. swift are thy seizures (?).

So O'Cl. *án* .i. *ésgaidh* nó *luath*. *án* from \**agno-*, root *ag*, Lat. *ago*, Gr. *áyw*. V. infra no. 66.

14. *Aill* .i. *cluinti*, ut est *aill mo Coirpri clú .m. .i. farsan* .i. *faillsigh* nó *cluinti*.

*Aill*, i. e. hearken, ut est 'hear, my Carbre of good (?) fame', i. e. *farsan*, i. e. manifest or hearken.

Is .m. for *maith*? *farsan*, the imper. sg. 2 of *forosnaim*, seems compounded with *air-*, *aur-* in *aurarsan* infra no. 277.

15. *Ainsed* .i. *ainmhedh* nó *imdergad*, ut est *ni áinsed*<sup>2)</sup> *enech ruirech* ná *ollaman*. nó *ni ro tháinsed*<sup>3)</sup> *enech* in *ruirech* ná in *ollaman*.

*Ainsed*, i. e. blemishing or reproaching, ut est 'he used not to reproach the honour of a chief or an ollave.' Or 'the honour of the chief or the ollave has not been reproached.'

*áinsed* is the enclitic form of *ad-nessed*, impf. sg. 3 of *adnessim*, encl. *áinsim*, Meyer, Contribb. 42.

16. *Aidbsi* .i. *aircetal* .i. *duan* for *binnius*, ut est *aidhbsi* *co ndliger* i *n-arduib* ar *inchaib*.

*Aidbse*, i. e. a poem, i. e. a song to melody, ut est 'an *aidbse* is rightfully in heights for honours'.

Corm. s. v. *adann*. Rev. Celt. XX, 40, dat. pl. *aidbsib*, Amra Chol. § 49.

17. *Anfeth* .i. *baeth*, ut est *ni erba*<sup>4)</sup> *breith* i *mbeolu* *anfe[i]th* .i. *neph[s]uath* nó *baeth*.

*Anfeth* i. e. silly, ut est 'thou shouldst not trust judgment into the lips of an oaf' (ne committas iudicium in labia insipientis, Ebel, Rev. Celt. II, 457), i. e. unwise or silly.

See *anfeith*, infra no. 38.

18. *Aicetal* .i. *roscad*, ut est *lece*m ae *n-aicetail*.

*Aicetal*, i. e. a precedent, ut est 'let us leave the law of precedent'. *Aicetal* (from *ad* + *cétal*) rather means 'chanting', 'recitative', 'recital'; *aer-aicetal* 'recitation of a satire', Laws V, 228. 26: do *aicetul* in *eighme* 'to the sound of the shout', V, 308. 10: *aor aicetail* .i. *aor co cuibhd[i]us* 'a satire with harmony' infra no. 33.

<sup>1)</sup> gach aen E.

<sup>2)</sup> áinsid E.

<sup>3)</sup> ro thainsid E.

<sup>4)</sup> ni arba E.

## 19. Aighe rere i. brethem.

*Aighe rere* i. e. a judge.

So Cormac. Literally 'chief of old age': cf. *γεροναια*, *γεροντες*, and for *reire* cf. *arusc rere* ML. 94 c 3, *arosc reire*, Corm. s. v. taurthait: *aighe reire* *ag breith fírbreath*, Ode to Brian na Múrtha.

## 20. Ain i. luachair, ut est na rab scrís for ain i. scrís salainn for tuighe.

*Ain*, i. e. rushes, ut est 'let it not be a scraping on rushes,' i. e. a scraping of salt on thatch.

Ascoli, Gloss. XIX. Meyer, Contribb. 40: *scrís for ain* seems a proverb.

## 21. Ard i. mor nó sochaidhe, ut est ard in athlighi i. sochaidhe facbhuit ina lige.

*Ard*, i. e. great or many, ut est *ard in athlighi*, i. e. many they leave in their grave.

K. Meyer, Contribb. 151, renders *athlige* by 'lying down'.

## 22. Airu i. tormach, ut est cin airiu cin iarmo i. cin tormach cin dighbhail.

*Airiu*, i. e. increase, ut est 'without increase, without diminution'.

## 23. Aire i. sr. iarmó i. iarmoracht.

*iarmoracht* means 'pursuit': the rest of this gloss is obscure.

24. Alad i. exsamil, ut est cenmotha alathus eneclainne<sup>1)</sup> i. exsamlugud eneclainni i. cid alath in caeru ní mo de a dire.

*Alad*, i. e. different, ut est besides (except?) difference of honor-price, i. e. though the sheep is different (speckled?) not the greater is its fine.

Obscure. *alad* i. il a dath Corm. Tr. 14: *aladh* i. breac O'Cl.

## 25. Afaing i. screpul. 7 is as tuigim sin: bó cona timtuch i is e so timtuch bis laisin mboin sin i. uinge nó a logh i. iii. scripuil fichit no .iiii. afuingi fichit nó .iiii. puincni .xx.

*Afaing*, i. e. a scruple, and hence I understand that<sup>2)</sup>: 'a cow with its accompaniment.' This is the accompaniment which belongs to that cow, i. e. an ounce or its value, i. e. twenty-four scruples, or twenty-four *afaings*, or twenty-four *puincnes*.

*afaing* (from \**aith-phuing*?) see Corm. s. v. *puingene*, and Meyer, Contribb. 30: boin cona timtach di saill no carnd, Laws I, 48. 3.

26. Adchuidh i. aisneis nó indisin, ut est Eitne ingen Amolghaid 7 rl. 7 atcuaid iarum a scéla i<sup>3)</sup> Temhair i. ro aisneidestar.

<sup>1)</sup> eneclainni E.

<sup>2)</sup> i. e. I infer the meaning of *afaing* from the following quotation.

<sup>3)</sup> agela a, E.

*Adcuaid*, i. e. narrating or telling, ut est 'Eithne daughter of Amolgad etc. and then she told her tidings in Tara,' i. e. she related.

*ad-cu-aid* (gl. explicauit) Wb. 21 d 11, from *ad-co-faith*, Idg. F. XII, 185.

27. *Abra* .i. dorch, ut est ar *concleith* ecna in abraib imbais .i. diceilter in ecnae ar inti bis i ndorchaidetu imaid<sup>1)</sup> a sofesa.

*Abra*, i. e. dark, e. g. 'for he conceals wisdom in the darknesses of inspiration', i. e. wisdom is hidden from him who is in the darkness of the abundance of his knowledge.

28. *Accras* .i. acmucc, ut est cend fir i<sup>2)</sup> crund ard acras.

*Accras*, i. e. . . ., e. g. a man's head on a pole, a high affliction (?).

The meanings of *accras* and its gloss *acmucc* are unknown to me.

Possibly *acras* may be cognate with *acraidecht* Ml. 36 a 25, and *acmucc* may be for *accmaing* (*ad-cumaing*) Meyer, Contribb. 10, *cumacc* for *cumang*.

29. *Arra* .i. er a luagh<sup>3)</sup> .i. luach bess mó.

*Arra*, i. e. great its value, i. e. a value that is greater. *arrae* .i. eric, infra no. 80, borrowed from Low Lat. *arream* (or the converse?).

30. *Aidhrinne* .i. laogh .i. aidh-rinne .i. aith fri rinne .i. sine na bó .i. in laogh.

*Aithrinne*, i. e. calf, i. e. *aidh-rinne* .i. *áith* 'keen' at the *rinne*, i. e. the cow's teat, i. e. the calf.

So in H. 3. 18, p. 63 b, where the source — cen gert ferba fora n-ása aithrinne — is cited. *Athirni* .i. lóeg, LU. 8 a 25, is an elder form.

31. *Aritgair* .i. dethber, ut est aritgair ní cluass 7 aicsi .i. ata deochair eturru.

*Aritgair*, i. e. difference, ut est . . . thing hearing and seeing, i. e. there is a distinction between them.

This seems wrong: *ar-it-gair* must be a verb with infixed pronoun: *ar-id-gair ní* would mean 'who prevents something'.

32. *Arsaidh* .i. dighal, ut est arsaid ní dicinn.

*Arsaid*, i. e. vengeance, ut est 'the *dicinn* avenges something'.

The quotation is also in H. 3. 18, p. 61, col. 1: *Ní* .i. olc, ut est arsaidh in dicenn .i. astar olc do neoch anglam dicend. "*Ní* i. e. evil, ut est a *dicenn* fastens evil, i. e. evil is fastened to anyone in a *glam dicenn*", a kind of metrical satire or malediction: see Rev. Celt. XII, 119, gen. *na glaime dicinde* H. 3. 18, p. 62 a.

33. *Aicetal* .i. cuidhbuis, ut est áer<sup>4)</sup> aicetail .i. aor co cuidhbuis.

*Aicetal*, i. e. harmony, ut est 'a harmonious satire', i. e. a satire with harmony: see above no. 18.

<sup>1)</sup> im aid E; but see *imad a sofesa* Laws I, 42. 35, *imad a eolais* V, 28. 13.

<sup>2)</sup> a E.

<sup>3)</sup> era luadh E.

<sup>4)</sup> aor E.



34. *Aill* .i. *aonfecht*: *torla* .i. *dá fecht*, ut est *aill torla* tres *tochuiread*.

*Aill*, i. e. once, *torla*, i. e. twice, ut est 'once, twice, thrice he used to invite'.

See *infra* s. v. *torla* no. 1548.

35. *Airginn* .i. *ben*, ut est *cenmotha airginn cen ala cnes cotai*.

*Airginn*, i. e. a woman, ut est 'except (or besides) a woman without...' *Airginn* seems fem. of *arg*, see *Corm.* s. v. *arg*, where the word is spelt *argeind*. The words *ala cnes cotai* are obscure to me.

36. *Ardmius* (i. *doich*) .i. *toimdiu*, ut est *ní fortreisi oeth oenwir ardmíus*<sup>1)</sup> *ilmíle n-Eirenn* .i. *ní treisi toimdin a sochaide oldass luighe n-aonfir*.

*Ardmius* (i. e. probable), i. e. opinion, ut est: 'not mightier than the oath of one man is the opinion of Erin's many thousands', i. e. not stronger is the opinion of its multitudes than the oath of one man. *Airdmius* LU. 58 a 17.

37. *Aithech* .i. *fer braith*, ut est *taidhe cach*<sup>2)</sup> *aithech* .i. is *amail gataide in fer braith nó in fer forinaiter féich*.

*Aithech*, i. e. a betrayer, ut est 'a thief is every *aithech*', i. e. like a thief is the betrayer, or the man of whom debts are demanded (in vain?).

*aithech* 'vassal' *Ascoli*, Gloss. xlix. *forinaiter* seems a mistake for *forsa n-aichiter*.

38. *Anfeith* .i. *an-ai* .i. *aos nacha fíter*, ut est *ní erba breith a mbeolu anfeith*.

*Anfeith*, i. e. unskilful, i. e. those that know not, ut est 'entrust not judgment to the lips of a fool'.

See above, no. 17. The rendering of *an-ai* is O'Donovan's.

39. *Atguitigh* .i. *era nó etach*, ut est *atguitig in scoaire co fa thri*.

*Atguitigh*, i. e. denial or refusal, ut est 'the brewer refused it (on oath) up to three times'.

*Atguitigh* should probably be *atcuitig* from \**ad-d-con-tethaig*, root *tong*?

40. *Accais* .i. *áor nó mallacht*, ut est *cia aithim*<sup>3)</sup> *eo accais im dlíged: no Accais .i. imnidh*<sup>4)</sup>, ut est *crith cen chumsanugud*<sup>5)</sup> *comsanugud accais*.

*Accais*, i. e. satire or cursing, ut est 'though sharper than a pin (is) a satire concerning a right'. Or *accais*, i. e. of tribulation, ut est 'a trembling without resting is the resting of curses'.

<sup>1)</sup> aeth aonuir ardmes E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach.

<sup>3)</sup> A superlative (better *díthem*) here used for a comparative.

<sup>4)</sup> imnigh E.

<sup>5)</sup> See *infra* s. v. *cumsanadh*: *cumsanadh accais .i. imnidh é* (MS. im nighé).

See infra no. 770, s. v. *eo* .i. rinn, where the first three words of the quotation are given as *cia aitheamh éo*.

41. Aurdairc .i. maith, ut est aurdairc a scoth<sup>1)</sup> .i. maith a briathar.

*Aurdairc*, i. e. good, ut est 'good his word'. *scoth* 'word' Laws III. 90, 16, where we should read: *aní nach follus i scoth .i. isin focal budein* 'that which is not clear in the *scoth*, i. e. in the vocable itself'. So *scoth* briathar 7 *scoth* indsci, Rawl. B. 412, f. 110 a 1, *scoth* .i. indsce, infra s. v. *fál*, et v. Rev. Celt. XIII, 227. Root *sq*, the weak form of *seq*.

42. Ai .i. ecrailti, ut est cis lir mac alair cin ai cin iarraid?

*Ai*, i. e. . . ., ut est, 'what is the number of children that are fostered without law (?), without fosterage-fee?'

The gloss must be a mistake, as *écraite* means 'enmity'.

43. Arg .i. bainne, 7 arg .i. laoch, 7 arg .i. urduire.

*Arg*, i. e. drop, and *arg*, i. e. hero, and *arg*, i. e. conspicuous.

*Arg* 'drop' from \**parg* . ., *arg* 'hero' = *ἀρχός*, *arg* 'conspicuous' Corm. 2, Laws I, 134. 9, V, 230. 14.

44. Adella .i. nod-cuill, ut est adren adella.

*Adella*, i. e. it corrupts him (?), ut est 'pays, corrupts'. *adella* 'pollutes', O'Don. Suppl., from *ad-élina*, *ad-léna*: cf. *ro heilled co terochraic* 'pretio est corruptus', ML 127 a 13, Ascoli, Gloss. clv. For *ad-ren* see Laws V, 466. 4: *fer idaig* [leg. *adaig*] *ceathra a ceile ina fer diguin adren tri seoto* 'a man who drives his neighbour's cattle into his preserved grass pays three *séts*'.

45. Airbitiu .i. failti, ut est airbitiu menman tuarustal miad.

*airbitiu* .i. joy 'welcome', ut est 'joy of mind (is) a wage of honours'.

Here, as s. v. *meild* (no. 1218), *airbitiu* seems a misspelling of *airfitiud* 'minstrelsy, delight'.

46. Anann (i. imbith) .i. Eire, ut est brucht fri iath n-Anann .i. bruchtuigh fri iath n-Erenn .i. bandea .i. sofis fri fileda.

*Anann* of *Ana* (i. e. of abundance), i. e. Ireland, ut est 'a casting-up against the land of Anu', i. e. it casts up against the land of Erin (*Anu*), i. e. a goddess, (cast-up), i. e. knowledge to poets.

*Anann* gen. sg. of *Ana* 'mater deorum hibernensium', Corm.: *imbith* gen. sg. of *imbed* 'abundance'; *bruchtaigh* a misspelling of *bruchtaidh* 'eructat, vomit'. See *bruchta* infra, no. 250.

47. Arrath .i. a farradh, ut est amail rogabh rithim arrath metuir<sup>2)</sup> .i. is amhlaid atait na baird arrath na filed .i. is amlaid atait na baird cin tomus acu i farrad na filed.

*arrath*, i. e. beside, ut est 'as rhythm is beside metre', i. e. so are the bards in comparison with the poets, i. e. thus are the bards, having no measure in comparison with the poets.

Cf. Sg. 125 a b, ML 40 c 17, 42 a 4, and for the quotation *metuir* infra no. 1219.

<sup>1)</sup> urdairc a sgoth E.

<sup>2)</sup> rith imarrath mechuir E.

48. Ariu .i. ar an ni, ut est *cest*, cid in comrac comrac  
insin ariu *condric* a cubaid fri araill.

*ar-iu*, i. e. because, ut est 'question, what is the quatrain?' That is a quatrain because its *cubaid* meets with another.

The *-iu* for *siu* seems dat. or abl. sg. of a pronoun (*é?*), cf. *de-siu*. As to *comrac* see infra no. 423 (*comrac* .i. *rand*), and Laws I, 44. 3: *dognid comrac do focetoir* 'he the poet, makes a quatrain for him'. *Cubaid* must here mean a rhyming or assonating line: cf. *cubaid comfota* .i. *corbat comfotai na ceithri cethramthana in raind* 'that the four quarters of the quatrain may be equally long', Ir. Texte III, 30. 122.

49. Airbert .i. aircetal, ut est airbert cin [cil]-ceill .i. do denum cen claon ceille.

*airbert*, i. e. poetising, ut est 'poetising without a wrong meaning', i. e. to compose (poetry) without a mistake in sense.

The insertion of *cil-* (infra no. 457) was suggested by O'Donovan. *claon* (O. Ir. *clóen*) here seems a substantive.

50. Acobhair .i. cuimrech, ut est ni acobair gell na bi gell gell .g.

*acobair* .i. a binding, ut est 'he should not bind a pledge which is not a pledge, . . .

*acobair* (= *acobuir* Laws V, 252. 8) is for *accomair*, the enclitic form of the 3rd sg. s-subj. of *adcumrigim*, Ascoli, Gl. ccxiv. What .g. stands for I know not.

51. Airg .i. innarbaidh, ut est doairg so a laid.

*airg*, i. e. rejects, ut est 'he rejects his lay'. *do airg* for \**doairc*, cognate with *du-ess-urc* 'defendo', *du-imm-urc* 'arto', Gr. *ἀρξέω* and Lat. *arceo*.

52. Andath .i. dub, ut est fri hoile ecnam andath doberar.

*Andath*, i. e. ink (lit. non-colour), ut est 'against cheeks . . . ink is brought'. It is possible that *ecnam* may be the superlative of *ecna* .i. *follus*, infra no. 785.

53. Aithech .i. laoch, ut est ar is eccsi iarmfoich (.i. *iarmoracht*), ni haithechus .i. ni laochdacht.

*Aithech*, i. e. hero, ut est 'for it is science that he seeks (i. e. pursuit), not *aithechus*', i. e. not heroism.

This *aithech* (from \**patikos*?), also in the phrase *aithech tige δεσ-πότης*, Skr. *dam-pati-s*, is a different word from *aithech* 'vassal', 'plebeian', (no. 37) the etymology of which is obscure.

54. Airberat .i. aitrebat nó impoait, ut est isin coire ara<sup>1</sup>) meodhon artairberat<sup>2</sup>) ina .iiii. airsi ciaso dianechtair fofertar .i. curthar.

<sup>1</sup>) asa E.

<sup>2</sup>) ar tairberat E.

*airberat*, i. e. they dwell or they turn, ut est 'in the caldron in its midst the four *airsi* dwell, although they are put outside.'

Very obscure: *airsi* may be nom. pl. of *airis* 'knowledge' (*air-fis*?) Laws I. 92, 3 and 194. 21.

55. *Ain* .i. *troscad*, ut est *firbes athgabla aine*.

*óin*, i. e. fasting, ut est 'the true custom of distraint is fasting'.

*óin*, also in Laws II, 388. 9, is a by-form of *óine*.

56. *Aidbriudh* .i. *inndilsingud*, ut est *aidbriudh molta* .i. *inndilsingud*.

*aidbriud*, i. e. annulling, ut est 'annulling praise'. *aidbriud* rather means 'disputing': see Laws II, 42. 17 and V, 216. 10, and *indilsingud* literally is 'illegalising'.

57. *Aisli* .i. *faobhar*, ut est *rinnaighecht* i<sup>1</sup>) *comuaim dá aisli*.

*Aisli*, i. e. an edge, ut est 'engraving in the union of two edges'.

58. *Airithe* .i. *deimin nó follus*, ut est *forsnach taid nach n-eithech n-airithe* .i. *for nach fes gait na ethach go follus nó co deimin*.

*airithe*, i. e. certain or evident, ut est 'on whom (is charged) no particular theft or perjury', i. e. against whom neither pilfering nor perjury is clearly or certainly known.

59. *Aire* .i. *escaine*, ut est *beru*<sup>2</sup>) *ord n-aire* .i. *brethem-naighimsi ordugud na hesgaine*.

*Aire*, i. e. of cursing, ut est 'I bring the order of cursing', i. e. I adjudge the ordering of the curse. Either gen. sg. or a sisterform of *der* 'satire'.

60. *Aire* .i. *ime nó fal*, ut est *aire eisci flatha* .i. *ime do denam arcinn eisc na flatha*, 7 *adeir sé: Ní techta ní bes [mó] nó trian inn uisce do aire* (i. do ime).

*aire*, i. e. a dam or fence, ut est 'a dam for the chief's fish', i. e. to make a dam for the fish of the chief. And he says: 'It is not lawful to dam more than a third of the water.'

61. *Andarbus* .i. *merugud*, ut est *mac andarbais* .i. *mac bis* i *n-indeirbe fesa*.

*andarbus*, i. e. a wandering, ut est 'a son of *andarbas*', i. e. a son who is in uncertainty of knowledge.

62. *Ailt* .i. *cin*, ut est *arna tuca ailt forsan eclais* .i. *arna tuca cin forsan eclais* in *mac toimden*. *Nó noch* gabann in *macsa abdaine arna tuca altrannas cisa ar eicin forsin eclais*.

*ailt*, i. e. liability, ut est 'that he may not bring liability on the Church', i. e. that the doubtful son may not bring a liability on the Church.

<sup>1</sup>) a E.

<sup>2</sup>) bera E.



Or this son does not take an abbacy lest fosterage should bring rents perforce upon the Church.

*mac toimden* .i. doigh ni doigh, infra no. 1595, s. v. toimdi. For 'foster-age' O'Donovan has 'adultery', obviously thinking that *altrannas* should be *adaltas* (Laws I, 54.20).

63. Aici .i. ucht, ut est *conad ragbad mac nó ingen de asa aici*.

*aice*, i. e. breast, ut est 'so that neither son nor daughter of him has been taken from her breast'.

Hence the common nominal prep. *araici, foraiici*.

64. Ail .i. imdergadh, ut est *finnamar a daghdire ma roruici ruadhaile .i. ma dia tucthar ruice ruadh-imdergtha fair*.

*ail*, i. e. reproach, ut est 'let us find out his goodly fine if the deep blush of red reproach', i. e. if the red blush of reproach is inflicted upon him.

65. Aill .i. uassal, ut est *aill for breth, breth for enech .i. is uasal in brethemnus brethemhnus forsna eneclannuibh*.

*aill*, i. e. noble, ut est 'a noble decree is a judgment on honour', i. e. noble is the decree, a decree on the honour-prices.

66. Agh .i. imain amach, ut est *ma imaga taga .i. imain annigh*.

*Aga*, i. e. drive (cattle) out, ut est 'if *imm-aga* 'thou drive out', *taga* (ex *to-aga*) 'drive in'. See Ascoli, Gloss. xlii, and add *ind-aig brot* LU. 61 b.

67. Aigh .i. eirigh, ut est *aigh taigh .i. tair doridhis .i. eirigh go Cormac 7 tair doridhisi uadh*.

*aig*, i. e. go, ut est 'go, come', i. e. come again, i. e. go to Cormac and come again from him. *aig thaig* Salt. 2631, 3241, etc.

68. Airitiu<sup>1)</sup> .i. biatha[dh], ut est *foratha airitiu<sup>2)</sup> oighedh do cach ina moam*.

*airitiu*, i. e. feeding, ut est 'a guest's maintenance is due to every one according to his service.

*airitiu* a stem in *n*, whence the verb *airitni[g]ther* 'is maintained' Laws II, 400. 2: *foratha* 'is due', sic O'Donovan: *oighed*, which he rendered by 'perfect', seems gen. sg. of *óigi*. The spelling *moam, maam*, Laws III. 142, 7.

69. [A]ighe .i. calma, ut est

*Pol apstal ard aighe*.

*aighe*, i. e. brave, ut est 'Paul the apostle, high brave' (rectius pillar), Féil. prol. 119. *Féilire* is in the margin. The gloss is a bad guess.

<sup>1)</sup> *airitingh*, E, leg. *airitiudh*?

<sup>2)</sup> *airitiu*, E, leg. *airitiuth* v. Laws IV, 322?

70. Atgiallat .i. dia fognat, ut est  
in airdrigh atgiallat.

*atgiallat*, i. e. whom they serve, ut est 'the high king to whom they owe obedience', Féil. ep. 60. Cf. *ri adgiallat .uii. righ tuath*, Laws IV, 346. 6.

71. Andach .i. ferg, ut est  
na mórsléibe<sup>1)</sup> annaigh.  
*nó annach .i. olc*, ut est  
*arsceith scél<sup>2)</sup> a annaigh*  
*deman dama[i]r indel.*

*andach*, i. e. anger, ut est 'the great mountains of wrath' (Fél. prol. 237). Or *annach*, i. e. evil, ut est 'for whom the Devil who suffered yoking vomited tidings of his wickedness' (Fél., Feb. 16); v. Ascoli, Gloss. xxxix.

For *arsceith* (= *ar-an-sceith*) most texts of the Féilire have *lasceith* (= *lasan-sceith*).

72. Art .i. fis. Aill .i. molaḁ, ut est  
fil ann mor n-airt n-aillle.

*art*, i. e. knowledge, *aill* i. e. praise, ut est 'there is in it much knowledge of praise'.

The quotation is from Féil., ep. 83, where the right reading is *fil and mór n-ard n-aillle* 'there are in it many beautiful assonances' — *aillle* being gen. pl. of the adj. *alaind*. *art .i. fis* is either a vox nihili, or a loan from Lat. *ars*.

73. Aine .i. forbais, ut est  
ni haine fodruire,  
.i. fodera a denam.

*aine*, i. e. . . . ., ut est . . . . . 'it is not *aine* that has caused it', i. e. causes its composition.

The quotation is from the Féilire, ep. 97, where *aine* seems to mean 'wisdom' (see O'Clery's etymological gloss on *aine*). Perhaps then the gloss *forbais* may be a misspelling of *\*forfis*.

74. Áin .i. solas, ut est  
ain espoic ro raidhis.

*áin*, i. e. splendid, ut est 'splendid (are) the bishops I have mentioned', Féil., Jan. 29, where the right reading is *áin epscoip ro rádius*. *áin* nom. pl. masc. of *án* ex *\*agno-s*, cogn. with Skr. *agní*, Gr. *ἡγρον*, *ἀγρός* etc. Bezz. Beitr. XXVII, 161.

75. Airec .i. faghail, ut est  
airec cinn Iohannis<sup>3)</sup>

*airec*, i. e. a finding, ut est 'the finding of the head of John (the Baptist)', Féil., Feb. 27. For the cognate verb see infra no. 83.

<sup>1)</sup> mórsléibi E.

<sup>2)</sup> arsgceith sgela E.

<sup>3)</sup> cenn iohanniss E.

[p. 80 b 1]

76. *Alaib* .i. glig no coceill no alainn, ut est  
Longaraidh grian alaib.

*alaib*, i. e. wise or sensible or beautiful, ut est 'Longarad, a beautiful sun', Féil. Sep. 3, where *alaib* rhymes with *máraid*.

77. *Aghait* .i. aonaigit nó subaigit, ut est <sup>1)</sup>  
aghait mór in maccáin <sup>2)</sup>  
im Ulltan 7 rl.

*agait*, i. e. they rejoice or they make merry, i. e. 'the children play greatly around Ulltan', etc. Féil., Sep. 4.

78. *Airlíus* .i. cendais, uair aderr  
a croch nirbo [airlíus

i.] ceannais.

*airlíus*, i. e. gentle, for it is said: 'his cross was not *airlíus*', i. e. gentle. Féil., Sep. 27.

79. *Armúinnter* .i. adamraigther nó bendaighther, ut est  
Iulitur in mairtir  
armúinnter a feile.

*armúinter*, i. e. is honoured or is blessed, ut est 'Iuliter the martyr, his festival is honoured'. From Féil., Oct. 2, where *armúinter* is not, as O'Davoren supposes, 3rd ag. pres. pass., but 2nd ag. pres. of a deponent, *armúiniur*.

80. *Arrae* .i. eric, ut est  
is arrae secht n-aiffrenn.

*arrae*, i. e. compensation, ut est 'tis a commutation of seven masses', Féil., ep. 177. See above no. 29.

81. *Atsluinniu* .i. aicim, ut est  
atsluinniu <sup>3)</sup> a chéusta.

*atsluindiu*, i. e. I beseech, ut est 'I appeal by his sufferings', Féilire, ep. 320.

82. *Anfot* .i. bet nó ecoir, ut est  
lia sluagh ní frith anfot,  
Abhdon <sup>4)</sup> ocus Sendis.

*anfot*, i. e. wrong-doing or injustice, ut est 'Abdon and Sennis: with their host no heedlessness was found', Féil., July 30. Laws VI, 64.

83. *Airnecht* .i. fagail nó frith, ut est  
i n-airnecht co nóibhe <sup>5)</sup>  
corpan sóer Stefaine <sup>6)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> i. E.

<sup>2)</sup> macan E.

<sup>3)</sup> atsluinne E.

<sup>4)</sup> adhbhdon E.

<sup>5)</sup> náibhe E.

<sup>6)</sup> saor Sdethfaine E.

-*airnecht*, i. e. a finding or was found, ut est 'in which was found with holiness Stephen's noble body', Féil., Aug. 8.

-*airnecht*, in older Irish *arricht*, arose under the influence of the perf. act. of *ar-icim* (Strachan); verbal noun *airec* supra no. 75.

84. Ardrosce rere .i. uerbi gracia ard a rosc aire. Ailiter do réir roisc ata.

*ardrosce rere*, i. e. verbi gratia 'high his saw on him'. Aliter 'according to a saw it is'.

This seems a corruption of *drusc rere* 'an old saw', 'a proverb', ML. 94c3.

85. Ascnam <sup>1)</sup> .i. imthecht.

*ascnam*, i. e. a going, *oc asgnam* Wb. 1c18, verbal noun of \**ad-cosnam*?

86. Aibellteoir .i. inti istai[di], foirithin amail aibell a fertaib.

*oibellteoir*, 'sparkler, i. e. he who beams with help like a spark out of graves'; or perhaps (if *a* be for *i*) 'in miracles'.

The gloss is obscure. *istaidi* for *astóidi*? (Strachan). See as to the meaning of *oibellteoir* (which certainly is not 'hermit') Lismore Lives l. 3942, where it is applied to S. Ciaran of Clonmacnois, and *ibid.* p. 397, where the meaning 'one who quasi per *scintillam* seu breviter elucidat' (Ducange) is suggested.

87. Adroerais .i. tairis, ut est

co cleir cain <sup>2)</sup> atroeris.

*atroerais*, i. e. remain, ut est 'with a fair clergy thou wilt have tied him', Féil., Dec. 16, where *atroeris*, from \**ad-d-ro-riris*, is the 2nd sg. of the redupl. s-future of *ad-riug*: cf. *ad-regar* O'Don., Suppl., *con-riris-siu* ML. 134d3.

88. Arbur .i. slogh, ut est

serc <sup>3)</sup> ard arbair Isu.

*arbar*, i. e. a host, ut est 'the lofty love of Jesu's host', Féil., Ep. 12, sg. dat. *arbur* ML. 55a6, 102c8. The pl. *airbrib* ML. 63c12 is from the sister-form *airbhre* .i. sluagh O'Cl.

89. Adbo (i. urfocraim) .i. obaim nó atboinn nó atbois, ut est atbois a réir britheman.

*adbo* (i. e. I proclaim), i. e. I refuse, or he proclaims it, or thou shouldst proclaim it, ut est 'thou shouldst proclaim it in obedience to the judge'.

*adbo* 3rd sg. pres. subj., as *adbois* 2nd sg. pres. subj., of *adbondaim* 'I proclaim', whence *atboind* Laws V, 200. 14, *atabaind* IV, 104—106, *adbonna* III, 298. 6.

90. Aisil .i. rann, ut est *acht* aisil do thir frisi-ssuithithir. -  
Nó aisil .i. inatt, ut est a comcisinib aisli i clanntar crecht ~~i~~  
biaidh iarmbrithemnus ann iar comdechsaín in inaid in r ~~c~~  
glanatht nó in ro clannadh in crecht.

<sup>1)</sup> *Asgnam* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *caoin* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *searc* E.



*aisil*, i. e. a part, ut est 'save a part of the land at which he is settled'.  
Or *aisil*, i. e. a place, ut est 'from inspections of the place in which the wound is inflicted', i. e. there will an after-judgment there after inspecting the place in which the wound has been inflicted.

Gen. sg. *tarsna ind aile*, Laws I, 182. 24.

91. *Adrorastar* .i. *tarrai[g]ther*, ut est ar madh suide *adrorastar* a *dá trian* do tir.

*adrorastar*, i. e. is caught, ut est 'for if it be he that shall have been caught, his two thirds of (the) land'.

*adrorastar* (= *adrorasdar* Laws IV, 104. 4) is the passive of *adroir*, Laws II, 122. 3, 3rd sg. s-fut. act. of \**adriug*. Here, as in *adroerats*, supra no. 84, and *ad-id-rochacha* infra, no. 122, the *ro* seems to give the force of a *futurum exactum*. See Sarauw, *Irske Studier*, p. 35.

92. *Arareith* .i. *fóirethin*, ut est aire coisring, iss esidhe *arareith tus tuaithi*.

*arareith*, i. e. succour, ut est 'the *aire coisring*' ('the chief who binds,') is he who succours the beginning of a territory'.

Laws IV. 298, 19 and 316, 21, where it is explained. *Coisring* is the enclitic form of the 3rd sg. pres. indic. act. of *con-srengaim*.

93. *Arsiasaighther* .i. *innsaighi*, ut est *arsiasaither* a bráthair<sup>1)</sup> *Mugain* .i. *indsaigi ar amus a brathar intí* [leg. indí] *agata in menma mogha*<sup>2)</sup> *nó in menma mor*. *Moga mor marsin*.

*arsiasaither*, i. e. proceeds, ut est 'Mugain proceeds to her brother', i. e. she who has the great mind or the high spirit proceeds towards her brother: *Moga* (means) 'great' according to that.

*arsiasaither* is obscure, both in form and meaning. *menma mogha* is an etymologising gloss on the name *Mugain*, cf. *mogh* .i. *mór*, infra no. 1260.

94. *Aragair* .i. *urgaire*, ut est *ata lanamnus aragair in brathair diaraíli* .i. *urgaires in brathair im a chele*.

*aragair*, i. e. prohibition, ut est 'it is a marriage which the one brother prohibits to the other', i. e. which one brother forbids to another.

95. *Arsisither* .i. *tairisi*, ut est *nach mac soirche 7 rl. arsisither a cin 7 a rathas* .i. *tairisi a cin forra*.

*arsisither*, i. e. remains, ut est 'every son of light, etc.' their liability and their suretyship remain, i. e. their liability remains upon them.

*arsisither*, cf. *arasissedar* Ml. 51 b 13 (gl. fuerit innisa). 'Son of light' means, according to O'Donovan, 'a legitimate son'.

96. *Airceallad* .i. *timsugud*, ut est *cartad egair aircellad*<sup>3)</sup>, .i. *a frith-teglama fóí nó a timsugud do*.

<sup>1)</sup> *braithair* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *moghadh* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *airceallad* E.

*aircellad*, i. e. a collecting, ut est 'the carrying off of *egar* (?) is plundering', i. e. its countercollections under it, or its gathering by him.

Obscure to me.

97. *Adclaid* .i. *airechad* no *mothachad*, ut est *ben adclaidh* a *sleith* .i. *ben airighes* a *sleith*.

*adclaid* .i. perception or feeling, ut est 'a woman who perceives her copulation'.

O'Donovan renders *sleth* by 'coitio cum muliere dormiente', gen. *sleithe* Laws II. 356, 26: 404, 14, dat. *sleith* I. 162. 26: 272. 2.

98. *Aithech tighe* .i. *fer tighe*, ut est *luighe* in *aithigh* *thighe* 7 *na haithighe tighe* .i. *ben tige*.

*aithech tige*, i. e. the man of the house, ut est 'the oath of the master of the house and of the mistress of the house'.

*aithech tige* is the Irish reflex of Gr. *δεσ-νότης*, Skr. *dam-pati*: *aithech* M. ex \**patikos*, *aithech* F. ex \**patikā*.

99. *Araicht* .i. ro *tecaisgedh*, ut est 7 *aricht* ocon *t-sidh* ar *Femhun* .i. ro *tecaisged* acon *t-Sidh* ar *Femiun* na *dall-chuilein* do *tabairt* do *thochailt* in *t-sidhga* for *Midhair*.

*Aricht*, i. e. it has been taught, ut est 'and it was found at the Elfmound on Femen', i. e. it has been taught at the Elfmound on Femen to bring the blind pups to root up the elfmound on Midair.

*araicht* or *aricht* is, I think, for *arricht* 'has been found'. The *síd* on Femen was an elfmound in Tipperary near the Suir, Ir. Texte III, 190. 208. The elfmound of Midir of Bri Léith was destroyed by Eochaid Airem. The reference to the blind pups is obscure to me.

100. *Airchoige* .i. *cú marbtha aighe*, ut est *os airchoige techta cidh asa ndirenar?* .i. *os ar ogus*<sup>1)</sup> 7 in *cú* bis ar caoe *foithedha* na *n-aighe* .i. in *milchu*<sup>2)</sup> *marbtha aighe* .i. in *cú* *fastaighe*.

*airchoige*, i. e. a hound for killing deer, ut est 'and a going hound, from what is it fined?', i. e. *os* for 'and'<sup>1)</sup>, and the hound that is in the way of hurting the deer, i. e. the greyhound for killing deer, i. e. the stopping hound.

*foithedha* a misspelling of *foicheda*, gen. sg. of *foichid*, Laws III, 90. 10: *fastaighe* for *fastaightheo*, gen. sg. of *fastugud*.

101. *Autsa[d]* .i. *aiti soidh*, ut est *cidh forsa suighedh techta cana tafuinn do autsudhaibh thuaithe* .i. *aite soidh nó aitib na mbritheman*.

I cannot translate this. *autsad*, *etsad* means 'treasure', according to K. Meyer. O'Donovan thought that *aiti soidh* meant 'places of sitting', tribunals of the Brehons.

<sup>1)</sup> v. infra no. 1318, *os* .i. *ocus*.

<sup>2)</sup> v. infra no. 1248.

102. *Airmitt* .i. geis *nó* indliged, ut est ba airmit do Ulltaib na raghdais tar uir n-Ai .i. ba geis do Ullta dul tarsi 7 ba geis doib iarna denamh dul tar úir n-Ui 7 ba geis tiachtain *cucu* tairsi.

*airmit*, i.e. tabu or illegality, ut est 'it. was a tabu of the Ulaid to go over the soil of Ai', i.e. it was a tabu of the Ulaid to go over it, and it was a tabu to them after it (the tabu?) was made to go over the soil of Ai, and it was a tabu to come to them across it.

Ai, generally Magh n-Ai, in Co. Roscommon, F. M. 236 etc.

103. *Agh* .i. indsaiged, ut est agh trom traigh foghlach .i. innsaighther in eiric ar inti ro fodeilighestar a traigh n-uadh isin crich.

*agh*, i.e. visiting, ut est 'a heavy visiting (?) is a trespassing foot', i.e. compensation is visited on him who has... his foot from him into the territory.

Obscure: in the gloss, *ro fodeiligestiar* means 'has subdivided', which seems as if the glossator took the *foghlach* of the lemma as for *fodhlach*.

104. *Athrola* .i. athchur, ut est ni gaba ni adma ni airfoema<sup>1)</sup> o neoch forsna hathrola .i. manab tualuing tu a athchor fair.

*athrola*, i.e. a return, ut est 'do not take, do not acknowledge, do not receive (anything) from any one on whom thou couldst not return (it)', i.e. unless thou art competent to return it to him.

See Laws VI, 81, s. v. *asrola*.

105. *Aice* .i. bidh doigh com[b]a inunn 7 fiu, ut est sét for aice uinge .i. is fiu uinge re firdechsain.

*aice*, i.e. it is probably the same as 'worth', ut est 'a sét ('a valuable') worth an ounce', i.e. it is worth an ounce by real appearance.

See Laws I, 202, l. 28, III, 426, ll. 19, 24. O'Davoren's explanation seems a mere guess.

106. *Arabi* .i. is ferr, ut est [sét] arabi sétuib .i. sét is ferr fhir bis dona sétuibh.

*arabi*, i.e. is best, ut est 'a sét that is best of sêts', i.e. a sét that is truly the best of sêts.

Laws I. 274, 3: III. 240, 29. *ara-bi* literally 'is before'.

107. *Airilliudh* .i. febus, ut est ar omon nó ar airilliudh a gaisgid .i. ar aithi nó ar febas.

*airilliudh*, i.e. goodness, ut est 'for fear or for deservingness of his armour', i.e. for (its) keenness or for (its) goodness.

108. *Aine* .i. aibnes, ut est madh airiasacht ar aine oc na bi airiasacht fir cota .i. airechtaighe ar aibnes nó airechtaighe done in fer anfine ar ainechus dó fein im dul ar cend na sét cin esail do on fhir bes a ai aei.

<sup>1)</sup> uraoma E.



*aine* (*díne*?), i. e. delight, ut est 'if there be a consent for pleasure as to which there is no consent of the sharer', i. e. a consent-in-court for pleasure, or a consent-in-court which the non-tribesman gives for his own amusement as to going for the *séts* without consent of the man whose property they are. Laws III. 254, 13: Is ed is uriasacht and, a escail do dul ara cenn.

109. Arcastar .i. fechad, ut est ar cia follaitheir nó cia arcastar .i. uair cia follaitheir nó cia firdechar occ íec fiach in raith.

*arcastar*, i. e. inspection (?), ut est 'for though he be neglected, or though he be inspected (?)', i. e. for though the surety be neglected, or though he be looked at truly, in paying the debts.

Guesswork. O'Donovan rendered *arcastar* by 'attends'. But it clearly belongs to the root *kes*, *kas*, in *accastar* 'videatur', Wb. 25 b 28. *Follaitheir* may be a corruption of *follaighther* pres. subj. pass. sg. 3 of *follaigim* 'I neglect', Laws VI, 293.

110. Airdbidh nó airdeibi .i. cinneadh, ut est na téid a slan *acht* for airdbidhe .i. na rachadh in lan ro hiocadh *acht* for airdeibe cinntech.

*airdbid* or *airdeibe*, i. e. determining, ut est 'let not the full of it go save on a decision', i. e. that the full which has been paid may not go save on a definite decision.

111. Aidbriudh .i. agra, ut est eitíri rig, ar ní cach is tualaing a aidhbridh .i. a agra .i. im apad 7 im trosga[d] nó do gabail athgabála.

*aidbriud*, i. e. suing, ut est 'a king's hostage, for not every one is competent to sue him', i. e. as to notice, or fasting, or taking a distress.

*aidbriud* Laws IV, 269. 14, gen. *aidbriuda* II, 42. 17. Cf. *airligud* ... *di* rig ar a trumai enech rig aidbriugud, Laws V. 372, 6.

112. Angbach .i. in[n]í dobeir in ingin a mbochta .i. in t-aon ndamh nó in t-aon capall, nó in[n]í ima tidnaicther in ingen bochtae, ut est co ruice uais nó angbocht .i. is e in t-uais ní na raibe aice fein. 7 doigh co fuighbed ó nach aile. Is é in t-angbocht ní na raibe aice fein 7 cinnti leis na fuighbed o nech aile.

*angbach* (leg. *angbocht*?), i. e. that which brings the daughter into poverty, i. e. the one ox or the one horse, or that with which the poor daughter is gifted, ut est 'as far as *uais* or *angbocht*', i. e. the *uais* is that which she herself had not and which she would probably get from another. The *angbocht* is what she herself had not, and which, moreover, she could certainly not get from another.

*ang-bocht* (cf. Lat. *ango*, Gr. *ἄγχω*) occurs in Laws II. 354, 7: 378, 23, where it is rendered by 'great poverty', and *uais* occurs in Laws IV. 58, 5, where it is rendered by 'poverty'.



113. *Aclad* i. ioc fiach, ut est ar n-*aclad* im chin a slán i. arna hiocad enecclann 7 diablad.

*aclad*, i. e. paying debts, ut est 'that he should not pay [leg. sue?] for a crime its *sláns*', i. e. that he should not pay honour-price and double.

The gloss seems wrong, as *aclad* (ex \**ad-gald*...?) must be the verbal noun of *aclaid* 'he sues' Laws II, 242. 14, pl. *accladat* IV, 336. 12, pass. *aclaidead* IV, 154.

114. *Adrodhmadh* 7 *atroat* i. aítitnighit, ut est co n-eta i. co fagha, tinol 7 tincur [ní] aditroat lanamhnus i. co [leg. ní] aiti[t]nighther in dlíged lanamhnais.

*Adrodhmad* 'it has been recognised' and *atroat* 'they acknowledge', ut est 'till thou gettest a collection and furniture they do not acknowledge matrimony', i. e. the law of matrimony is not recognised.

This article is very corrupt. A *ní* (O'Donovan thought) is wanting before *aditroat*, and co *aitinighther* should be *ní aítitnighther*. The etym. of *atroat* (which reoccurs infra no. 154) is obscure. Connexion with Lat. *rumor*, Gr. *ῥῆμα*, Skr. *rūti* is possible.

115. *Ardslechte* i. ardfollus, ut est madh orgain ardslechte ro oir nech i. dia n-oirgi co hardfollus for a adhaigh [leg. aghaidh] aonar nech. Nó mad orgain ardfollus oirgis se nech.

*ardslechte*, i. e. highly manifest, ut est 'if with a highly manifest wound thou shalt have wounded some one', i. e. if thou woundest some one on his face alone. Or if thou didst wound some one with a highly manifest wound.

The meaning ascribed to *-slechte* seems a guess.

116. Al i. eccail nó tlaith, ut est al *cach*<sup>1)</sup> hongtha i. is tlaith inti dia tabair olc i. ecail nó ocal *gach* athguinech nó *gach benta*.

*al*, i. e. timid or feeble, ut est 'timid is every one anguished', i. e. feeble is he on whom evil is inflicted, i. e. timid. Or violent (is) every one wounded or smitten.

*al gach angha* LL. 344 b 2: *al* ex \**aglo-* cognate with Ir. *dgor* 'I fear', Goth. *agis* 'fear'.

117. *Actus* i. tomus nó imaire, ut est *actus* is lugha a .iiii. do troighaib lethat a lair i. imaire is lugha na in t-*actus* aderam 'nar ndeghaid. Nó *actus* i. la air.

*actus*, i. e. a measure or a ridge, ut est 'a ridge that is least, four feet the breadth of its middle', i. e. a ridge that is smaller than the *actus* we shall mention hereafter. Or *actus*, i. e. a day's ploughing.

Seems a loan from Latin.

118. *Athorgaib* i. forgaib aith, ut est indilsi athforgiaib i. is indilas dona mnaib forgaib aith dona harmaib do tabairt.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach* E.

*athforgab*, i. e. a sharp spear, ut est 'illegality of *athforgab*', i. e. 'tis unlawful for women to give a sharp spear from the arms.

*is é forgab dia tuit rí*, LL. 292 a: *athargubu* (gl. arma) ML. 66 c 11, and see infra no. 190.

119. *Án .i. sithal nó soithech asa n-ebhar uisce na srothan*, ut est *A n-ána for sruamannaib i sidh socoméd sernar flatha .i. is fir lium conad comét sida dona flathaib ic a srethnaighther sithla for na sruthanaib*.

*án*, i. e. a cup or vessel out of which the water of the streams is drunk, ut est 'their cups on streams for preservation of peace are arranged by chiefs', i. e. I deem it true that it is a preservation of peace for the chiefs by whom cups are arranged on the streams.

The alliterative lemma here and in no. 1464 is corrupt: *sidh socoméd* should be *sida sochomét* (the gen. here preceding the governing noun), and *sernar flatha* should probably be *sernatar* (or *fosernatar*) *flathib*, where *flathib* is an instrumental. For the practice referred to see Corm. Gl. s. v. *án*. Cf. *an .i. sithel*, infra no. 174, compd. *ard-an*, Laws V. 406, 20.

[p. 81 a].

120. *Adreis .i. aiterrach*, ut est *Madnai do tes adres anai adgnai in cach oen<sup>1)</sup> bliadain*. *adres .i. aitherrach in aithne*.

*adres*, i. e. change, ut est '..... in every single year': *adres*, i. e. change of the deposit.

I cannot translate the first six words of the lemma.

121. *Adaltrach .i. uathmar*, ut est *is do adhaltrachaib in betha brighaidh<sup>2)</sup> Sen senbrethaib .i. is do adheitchibh in betha*.

*adaltrach*, i. e. awful, ut est 'tis to the adulterous ones of the world that Sen declares in ancient judgments', i. e. to the abominable ones. *adaltrach* (gl. fornicarius) Ir. Gl. 619.

*brighaidh*, 3rd sg. pres. ind. act. of the verb of which the corresponding passive is *brighter .i. raiter* no brithemnaigter, infra no. 268, seems cognate with Ir. *bricht*, O. N. *bragr*, Skr. *brhaspati* and *bráhma*. Sen (mac Aige) was a prehistoric lawgiver, as to whom see Laws I, 22. 24. 78 and IV, 372, where a similar passage is misprinted and mistranslated.

122. *Aracae .i. cemniugud*, ut est *aracae osar sinnser .i. madi[a] cemnige inti is<sup>3)</sup> ó riasinti is [s]iniu*.

*aracae*, i. e. stepping, ut est 'the junior would precede the senior', i. e. if he who is younger go before him who is older.

Cf. Laws IV. 372, 3. Atkinson, Laws VI, 70, refers *aracae* to *ceng*, which seems impossible: rather cf. *xiw*, *cio*, *cieo* and Ir. *các* 'way'.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach* aon E.

<sup>2)</sup> *brighaibh* E, see *brighter* infra no. 268.

<sup>3)</sup> *sis* E.

123. Adidracacha i. fir-cartanach, ut est .i. cumala cacha<sup>1)</sup> laime do neoch adidrachacha i. risin fircarthanach sin do denum i. in seallach lanfiachach.

*ad-id-ro-chacha*, i. e. truly friendly, ut est 'seven cumals for each hand to him who shall have looked on at it', i. e. to the truly-friendly one (it belongs) to do that, i. e. the onlooker liable to full fine.

The *sellach lanfiachach* — also called *sellach lanféich*, — is one of the four kinds of abettors mentioned in the Laws I, 240, ll. 24—26. In the reduplicated verbal form *ad-ro-chacha* (from *adciu*, root *kes*) the *ro* perhaps gives the force of a *futurum exactum*. The whole article is obscure.

124. Airgenn i. guin, ut est co co[r] crann do triur na tri cé-airgenn i. lais bud ucca na tri cétgona do breith.

*airgenn*, i. a wound, ut est 'with casting lots by three persons (as to inflicting) the three first wounds', i. e. as to who should have the choice of inflicting the three first wounds.

*airgenn* for *oirgenn*, cogn. with Ir. *orguin*, Cymr. *Con-horget*, Br. *orgiat*, Gaul. *orgē* (gl. occide), Corp. Gloss. Lat. V, 376, 29.

125. Aurleng i. ainm do cléith crai muice, ut est atatt .i. n-airlenga ariadhat<sup>2)</sup> dlíged i. atatt a sechta uasal-lingitt arbeolaib neich cona roich tobach seacha. Nó ailing ainm don cléith úd.

*aurleng*, i. e. a name for the hurdle of a pigsty, ut est 'there are seven *airlengs* which conclude law', i. e. there are seven things which nobly leap before one, so that levying does not reach past them. Or *airling* is a name for yon hurdle.

126. Aith i. luath, ut est aithemh gaibes tuinidhe i. is aithi nó is oibne gaibis tuinide ma don teallach medhónach. Nó aith i. géir, ut est aith amhail altain.

*aith*, i. e. quick, ut est 'who takes possession most quickly', i. e. 'tis more quickly or more suddenly he takes possession if (it be) of the middle hearth. Or *aith*, i. e. keen, ut est 'keen like a razor'.

127. Aonan i. aonur, ut est ó athair óenan in coibche sin.

*óenan*, i. e. alone, ut est 'that dower (is due) from the father alone.' See infra no. 159, where *f-óenan* seems to have a prothetic *f*.

128. Adrogart i. ro urgair, ut est adrogart Patraic in[n]a hinnsa so arna con rabat<sup>3)</sup> la firu Erenn.

*ad-ro-gart*, i. e. he forbade, ut est 'Patrick prohibited these hard things (the 'three red morsels'), so that they might not be with the men of Ireland'.

*arrogart* Padraic inna hinnsa so ar na con rabad la firu Eirind, Laws V, 434, 1. The 'three red morsels' are defined ib. 430. 432.

<sup>1)</sup> gacha E.

<sup>2)</sup> airiadhal E.

<sup>3)</sup> aonan E.

<sup>4)</sup> coibchi E.

<sup>5)</sup> rabait E.



129. *Airtem* .i. feardorn, ut est *airtem* dia cru in iarthaire, .i. airdide in t-*airtem* uasa .i. in feardorn.

*airtem*, i. e. a male-fist, ut est 'an *airtem* of its fork behind', i. e. the higher over it (is) the *airtem*, i. e. the male-fist.

The passage is fragmentary and obscure. The lemma refers to the measurement of a pig's belly, see Laws II, 238, ll. 14, 15. An *airtem* is said to be a fist with the thumb extended, H. 3. 18, p. 395 b. Hence it is higher than the simple fist (*dorn*).

130. *Adriastar* .i. arach *nó cuibrech* ut est *acht* rob do lias *nó airbe adriastar* a lóegh. *Nó nach* duine creacus gait dforiastar [leg. *adriastar*] laís *cona hinne* .i. *airgither*.

*adriastar*, i. e. a tie or fetter, ut est 'save that it be to a shed or a fence her calf should be tied'. Or 'every one who buys a stolen thing, it with its increase should be tied by him', i. e. is tied.

*ad-riastar* is 3d sg. s-subj. pass. of *ad-riug*. The corresponding active form would be *ad-rias*: cf. *con-da-rias* MI. 21 b 8. The first sentence is in Laws III, 228, 7. The second is obscure to me.

131. *Adnaigh* .i. *tabairt nó tidlacad*, ut est *atnaigh uait cona cinta besa* in druith .i. *curub amhlaid dobera do tarb uait cona chinta d'ioc dó*.

*adnaig*, i. e. act of giving or bestowing, ut est 'give from thee ...', i. e. be it thus that thou give thy bull from thee with his trespasses (?) to be paid by him.

Obscure and corrupt. *cinta* perhaps for *cintaib* dat. pl. of *cin. besa* leg. *bésa*, pl. of *bés*, gen. *besa*, Laws II, 222, 9, leg. *bésa* LL. 217 b 37, the same word as *bés* 'custom', Bret. *boas*, Gaul. *bessu*.

132. *Arcuirethar* .i. *fothaighther*, ut est *Seanchus: Acht arcuirethar anadh for athgabáil .i. ata acht lium ann chena go fothaigh[e] and anadh na hathgabála fo uaislidetaid<sup>1)</sup> in caich isa faosam airbertnaighther ann.*

*arcuirethar*, i. e. founds, ut est the *Senchas* (Mór): 'a condition (that) stay founds (itself) on distress', i. e. but meseems there is a condition that the stay of the distress founds (itself) according to the dignity of every one whose protection is pleaded therein.

Obscure. The quotation is not in the *Senchas Mór* as published. For the meaning given to *acht* cf. Laws III, 388, 4 *ata acht* and *gurab* etc.

133. *Ancta* .i. *bo anaicinta nó in bo ocal* (?) *nó do tuc*, ut est *na boin ancta teit a fiadh .i. annsa in feidlech*.

*ancta*, i. e. an unnatural cow, or the restiff (?) cow, or ... ut est the tortured cows that go out of the tie, i. e. are the spancellings.

<sup>1)</sup> laogh E.

<sup>2)</sup> uaisliatí E.



*ancta* may be a misspelling of *angtha* supra no. 116. As to *fiadh* see O'Mulc. 501: *fiad* on foedere on accomal. *Feidlech* must be a noun (collective) derived from *fedil*: cf. Eochaid *Feidlech*, Ir. Texte III, 330.

134. *Airechtach* i. innraigthi,<sup>1)</sup> ut est ní bi *airechtach* ae munal faitach eola i. nirbat innraigthi iman áe mana roibh fath is dech acat im eolus.

*airechtach*, i. e. competent, ut est 'thou art not entitled-to-speak-in-court unless (thou art) cautious in science', i. e. thou wouldst not be competent for the lawsuit unless thou have the best skill as regards knowledge.

*airechtach* derived from *airecht* 'a court', *innraigthi* (better *indraicthe*) cogn. with *indraic*: *faitach* seems for *faitech* (gl. cantus) Sg. 51 a 8. Or is it a compd. of *fath* i. *fáthach* i. gliocas, O'Cl.?

135. *Anglonnus* i. bithbenche, ut est teora haimsire<sup>2)</sup> atraillet [leg. dialltri] bas 7 anglonnus [7 togu anglonnus] i. cin comraiti do denum don dalta.

*anglonnus*, i. e. habitual crime, ut est 'three times of ending fosterage, death and *anglonnus* and choice'.<sup>3)</sup> *Anglonnus*, i. e. to commit intentional crime by the fosterling.

Laws II, 168, 5, and see ib. note, as to the liability for a crime committed by a boy while being fostered.

136. *Adgairret* i. urgairret, ut est *dechmada* 7 primiti 7 alm-sana argairret ré cuaird duinebath i. urgairit sin cona bi bádh-<sup>4)</sup> eipiltin forna dainib.

*adgairret*, i. e. they forbid, ut est 'tithes and first-fruits and alms forbid at the period a plague', i. e. those (payments) forbid a deadly plague to be on human beings.

See Laws I, 501, 27.

137. *Aice* i. aiti nó altrum, ut est urail coimperta i sóaici sochrait i. a clann co deghaite deghcairdech<sup>5)</sup> 7 aderr fos trian n-airir i tres n-aici.

*aice*, i. e. a fosterfather or fosterage, ut est 'ordering of offspring into a good friendly fosterage', i. e. his children to a good and friendly foster-father. And moreover it is said 'a third of the *airer* for the third fosterage'.

Laws III, 360, 362 n. The *airer* is one seventh of the honourprice, Laws II, 126, n. 1.

<sup>1)</sup> MS. innraighthi.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. haimsera.

<sup>3)</sup> i. e. apparently, marriage of the fosterling.

<sup>4)</sup> MS. bagh, but in Laws I, 50, 16 duinebad is glossed by i. baad eipiltin.

<sup>5)</sup> MS. dehcairdach.

138. Aire .i. tarcenn neich,<sup>1)</sup> ut est atait .uii. fuile ferta<sup>2)</sup> cethra noch ní tiagaid fein inn, ní heranar airib, .i. noch a n-ictar tar a cenn.

*aire*, i. e. on account of something, ut est, 'there are seven bloods which cattle shed, for which they themselves go not for it, (i. e. are not forfeited?), and no payment is made for them', i. e. there is no payment on account of them.

*aire*, *airib* the prep. *air* (= *napal*) with suffixed pronouns.

139. Astoing .i. eitches, ut est rí astoing *cach*<sup>3)</sup> richt .i. eitces *gach* richt duine im biadh. *Ocus* ata-tó .i. eitech mar sin, amail atá: ar ní heitech do *nech* mana [cin a] daim techta cidh istoo.

*astoing*, i. e. who refuses, ut est 'a king who refuses every kind', i. e. who refuses food to every kind of human being. And *atató*, i. e. refusal thus, as is 'for although one may refuse, it is not a refusal by him, unless he be without his lawful company'.

Laws II, 388, 3 (where the translation is wrong), V, 172, 15. *atató* = *ad-da-tó*. The meaning is that a host may refuse food to visitors if he has already his lawful number of guests.

140. Andomuin .i. ferann ainethaim, ut est andomain *tíre* .i. tír a mbi inne doimne, cuirrig 7 seiscenn no moin.

*andomuin*, i. e. land not arable, ut est *andomain tíre* i. e. land in which there is . . . of depth, marshes and swamp or bog.

Laws V. 252, 253 n.

141. Acobair [.i.] cuimrech, ut est tagra ima réir co nídn-acobuir .i. co ro cuimrighi aí caich ina réir.

*acomair*, i. e. a tie, ut est 'a pleading for his adjudication that he may bind it', (*con-idn-acomuir*), i. e. so that he may tie up (embrace) the cause of every one in his decision.

Laws V. 252, 8. *acomuir* is the enclitic form of the *s*-subj. sg. 3 of *ad-cumrigim*.

142. Aghar .i. gaibther no innsaighther, ut est athgabáil agar a faichi nemid is coir dia ditin.

*agar*, i. e. is seized or is sought, ut est 'a distress that is driven in a dignitary's green, 'tis right to protect it'.

The lemma should be *athgabáil adagar i faithchi nemid is cóir dia ditin*, see Laws V. 254, ll. 4, 5.

143. Atach .i. radh, ut est atach faesma<sup>4)</sup> .i. a rad ata faosam form.

*atach*, i. e. a saying, ut est 'saying protection', i. e. to say that I am under protection.

Laws V. 310, 5, where *atach faesma* is rendered by 'to plead sanctuary'.

<sup>1)</sup> neith E.

<sup>2)</sup> ferda E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E.

<sup>4)</sup> faosma E.



144. Allobhair .i. folabra, ut est ar allobair n-aicsina.

I do not understand this gloss. *fo-labra* might mean 'murmuring' or 'muttering' (K. Meyer).

145. Athorguibh .i. bi[d] doich lium gurub ainm don gá, ut est crann gill athforgiaibh .i. in crann geallas de ar na forгонаib [i.] adhbair crainn in ga. No dono comadh ainm don gaiscedh.

*athforgiaib*, i. e. it seems to me likely that it is a name for the spear, ut est 'a shaft that promises a homethrust', i. e. the shaft that promises for it on the wounds, i. e. the makings of the shaft of the spear. Or it may be a name for the armour (spear, sword and shield).

Laws V, 482, 27. 484, 15, where the gloss is .i. adbur craind gai do airig echta 7 do rig.

The word intended is *athforgiaib*, gen. sg. of *athforgiaib*, dat. *atharcub*, (gl. pro instructu armorum) ML. 63 c1, 64 a11, 95 a1, acc. *athforgiaib* LL. 69 a48, acc. pl. *athargubu* (gl. arma) ML. 66 c11. K. Meyer, Contribb. 148, renders *athforgiaib* by 'home-thrust'; but it also means the weapon with which the thrust is made.

146. Adgair .i. urgair, ut est adgair athair imbi ingin.

*adgair*, i. e. forbids, ut est 'a father forbids it to a daughter'.

147. Anna .i. gnathugh[ud] nó fursunnugh[ud], ut est cia luighim in díre gell 7 rl. arna hanna nech do tuitim gill a tiagherna tar a cenn .i. arna comsgailea no arna gnáthugha<sup>1)</sup> nech tuitim gill a tiagherna tara cenn, nó ara fursunnugha, no ní hanna doibh díre dia n-eitsit esconna.

*anna*, i. e. accustoming or explaining, ut est 'what is the least of the fines for pledges etc.? that no one should habituate (himself) to forfeit his lord's pledge on his account', i. e. that he should not dissolve it, or that no one should accustom himself to forfeit his lord's pledge on his account, or that he should explain. Or fine is not due(?) to them if idiots die.

Incomplete and obscure. The corresponding passage in Laws V, 378, ll. 1-4, is fuller and somewhat clearer. For *díre* the edition has *dirib*, and for *tuitim* it has *dithim*.

148. Airbidh 7 airmeth dethbir eturru .i. tomus ima lin 7 ima met. airmeth .i. medh tomuis arba no bracha .i. criathur.

*airbid* and *airmeth*: (there is) a difference between them, [*airbid*] i. e. a measure respecting its number and its bulk. *airmeth*, i. e. a scale for measuring corn or malt, i. e. a sieve.

*airbid* seems the same as *airdbidh* .i. cinnedh, supra no. 110, and here means a measure of number and size. As to *airmeth* see Laws I, 128, 7 where the MS. has *airmet*, but the edition has *air meth*, translated by 'scales'. In Cormac B. *ermed* is defined by *med tomais* 'a scale of measuring, quia aridas res metitur', and see O'Mulc. Gl. 422.

<sup>1)</sup> i. arna gnathugha no arna comsgailea E.

149. *Athcomarc* i. *aititin*, ut est *Seanchus*: *doinntaithe* in *cor sin diam cen*<sup>1)</sup> *athcomarc* *dia céiliu* i. *gin aitin*.

*athcomarc*, i. e. acknowledgement, ut est the *Senchas* (*Mór*): 'that contract would be set aside if it were (made) without asking her husband's leave', i. e. without (his) acknowledgment.

Laws V, 384, 4. O'Davoren's gloss seems wrong, as *athcomarc* means 'asking leave'. The quotation from the *Senchas Mór* is not to be found in the edition.

150. *Aine* i. *bi[d]* *doigh* is *ainm do thsithil*, ut est *aine treinighi* i. *sithla tre-beannaigh[e]*. *uma so 7 sithal crainn tuas*.

*aine*, i. e. it is probably a name for a pail, ut est 'of a threefold cup' i. e. of a three-pointed pail. This is brass, and the *sithal* above is of wood.

*aine* is gen. sg. of *án*, and *treinighi* gen. sg. fem. of the adj. *treinech* 'ternal'. The lemma comes from Laws V, 410, 21: *Techta fuillema gill aine trenege*.

151. *Aile* i. *fann nó sadhail*,<sup>2)</sup> ut est *cach aile*<sup>3)</sup> ar *eich* ar *iada a tuaith* i. *gach fann no gach sadail*<sup>4)</sup> bis ag *urfeitham tar a ceand*.

*aile*, i. e. weak or slothful, ut est 'every *aile*, i. e. every weak . . . or every slothful person who is a-waiting (?) for them.

The lemma is obscure: probably *ar-eich* should be *arneith* and *ar iada* should be *a riada*.

152. *Arariastar*<sup>5)</sup> i. *airgither*, ut est *bera do bochta cein arariastar*<sup>5)</sup> *sealba* i. *brethemhnaighsi cein airgither a beith ina thseilbh in t-anarra tareis in arra*.

*arariastar*, i. e. is secured, ut est 'thou shouldst adjudge . . . while it may be secured in possession', i. e. adjudge while the *anarra* in place of the *arra* is secured to be in his possession.

Obscure, the meaning of *bochta* being unknown. The *ara-niastar* of the MS. is an obvious mistake for *ara-riastar*, root *rig*, cf. *ad-riastar* supra no. 130, Laws III, 228, *airgither*, infra no. 900. '*Arra*', says O'Donovan, 'means things of the same kind, and *anarra* the opposite'.

153. *Ara-fulustar* i. *co n-imfuilngither*, ut est *tiscaither ní dociter ceachtar dá lína ara fulustar* i. *co n-imfuilngither in eric*.

*ara fulustar*, i. e. so that it is sustained, ut est 'let what each of two parties sees be taken out so that the *eric* (*ποινή*) may be sustained.

*fulustar* 3d sg. subj. pass. of *fulangim*.

154. *Atroat* i. *ro aititnigit*, ut est *a réir in apad adroat co se* i. *a réir in airchinnig*<sup>6)</sup> *ro aititnighit coruice so*.

<sup>1)</sup> *gin* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *sagail* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *saghail* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *arariastar* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *gach olc* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *aircinne* E.



*atroat*, i. e. they acknowledge, ut est 'according to the abbot they acknowledge hitherto', i. e. according to the *airchinnech* they acknowledge as far as this.

v. supra, no. 114. *airchinnech* 'princeps' supra no. 2, means (inter alia) 'abbot'.

155. *Aine dighin* i. *di ag a diulta[d]* *co nach dlig ní do chur i ngin ina bel isin óini<sup>1)</sup> órdai*.

*aine dighin* 'mouthless Friday', i. e. *di* denying him, so that it is not lawful to put anything into the *gin*, (i. e.) into his mouth, on the Golden Friday. *Aine dighin* i. *di fo diultad ann*, nach coir biadh do caithem inn, H. 3. 18, p. 75 a. O'Donovan took *aine dighin* (rectus *óine didin*) to mean Good Friday, also called *aine in chésta* 'the fast of the Passion'.

156. *Adgníat* i. *aithgn[igh]it*, ut est *fír atgníat báith 7 gáith<sup>2)</sup>* i. in *firinde aithnighit na baoith na leghinn 7 na gaoith leghas*.

*adgníat*, i. e. they recognise, ut est 'a truth which fools and sages recognise', i. e. the truth that (both) the fools who do not study and the sages who study recognise.

157. *Ataella* i. *tadall*, ut est *is iar suide ataella<sup>3)</sup> fiacha elguin in cluichi so* i. is *iarsan mbasugud ata tadhall do fiachaib comhraití isan<sup>4)</sup> cluichi so*.

*ataella*, i. e. a suing, ut est 'tis after this that he sues for the fines for the intentional crime of this game', i. e. 'tis after the killing that there is a suit (?) for the fines for intention in this game.

*ataella* = *ad-da-ella*, pres. ind. sg. 3 of *ad-ellaím* with proleptic infixed pronoun.

158. *Airm* i. *baile nó inad*, 7 *reill* i. *follus*, ut est *muna bat reille relltecha airm concurtar cuir*.

*airm*, i. e. a stead or place, and *reill* i. e. manifest, ut est 'unless the places in which contracts are arranged are manifest, apparent'.

The nom. pl. *airm* in the lemma should perhaps be *airmeda*, as in Laws V, 326, 12. But the Old-Irish nom. pl. is *armann* = *armand* LU. 134 b 38.

159. *Airne toile* i. *magarrla*, ut est *airne toile fóenan<sup>5)</sup> cuma<sup>6)</sup> fri toilfeith [in marg. i. bod]*.

*airne toile* i. testicles, ut est 'the glands of desire the same as for the sinew of desire', [in marg.] i. e. the penis.

i. e. the fine for depriving a man of his testicles is the same as the fine for depriving him of his penis. Cf. Laws III, 354, 16: *na hairne toile 7 in toilfeith, cid be díb bentar ar tus*, is ann ata in coirpdire comlan. See infra no. 183.

<sup>1)</sup> aoine E.

<sup>2)</sup> at ealla E.

<sup>3)</sup> faonan E.

<sup>4)</sup> booith 7 gaoith E.

<sup>5)</sup> isna E.

<sup>6)</sup> faō an cu ma E.

160. Alt .i. teach, ut est is ae alt *conae* clu .i. is é a *teach* ro coimétastar in t-urducugud sin. *Ocus* atá fos ailtire .i. saor denma tighi. Nó dono dar-lium is inann ailt 7 minn, amail adeir Duil: ma tonnach fo rinde araili toingthi fo ailt neimhe .i. fona minnaib is aith amail altain .i. scian bearrtha.

*alt*, i. e. a house, ut est 'it is his house that fame protects', i. e. it is his house which that making-famous has preserved. And there is also *ailtire*, i. e. a wright who builds a house. Or also meseems that *ailt* is the same as *weapon*, as the Book says: 'if there be swearing by another's spearpoints, he swears by a virulent weapon', i. e. by the weapons that are keen as a razor, i. e. a shaving knife.

Very obscure: my translation of *tonnach* is a guess: it may be a corruption of *tongadh*, a verbal noun of *tongim* 'I swear'? *toingthi* is for *tongith-i*, and *minn* is the nom. sg. of *minna* .i. airm, Hy. 5, 65. The *Duil* is perhaps the *Duil Roscadach*.

161. Airbert .i. imrisin, ut est cen airbert n-imtsena .i. cen imrisin.

*airbert*, i. e. a dispute, ut est 'without disputing denial', i. e. without dispute.

*airbert* rather means 'pleading': *imtsena* should probably be *imséna*; gen. sg. of *imsénud* 'mutual denial', Laws I, 264, 19, 288, 3.

162. Araclich<sup>1)</sup> .i. urdaire, ut est arm araclich<sup>2)</sup> tuatha .i. in fear doní in t-arm urducugud ag na tuathaib. Nó in t-arm techtas cach<sup>3)</sup> tuath .i. gae.

*araclich* .i. conspicuous, ut est 'the weapon that defends (?) tribes', i. e. the man whose weapon makes manifestation with the tribes: or the weapon which every tribe possesses, i. e. the spear.

As to *araclich* 'wards off, defends', see Meyer, Contribb. s. v. *ar-clichim*.

163. Arna meala .i. arna himri, ut est .i. arna mela doisi for dóini<sup>4)</sup> a digi druis .i. arna himri se meiracht a dighi for na daoine. Nó arna himri se mesca iar n-ol deglenda for nech.

*arna mela*, i. e. that it may not inflict, ut est 'that the lust of his drink may not inflict madness (?) on men', i. e. that he may not inflict on the men the fury of his drink. Or that he may not inflict on anyone intoxication after drinking good ale.

*doise* (which O'Don. glossed by .i. *dásacht*) seems cogn. with Ir. *dóssaim* 'I madden' and Ags. *dvæs* 'hebes, stultus, fatuus'.

<sup>1)</sup> Araclith E.

<sup>2)</sup> araclith E.

<sup>3)</sup> teachtas gach E.

<sup>4)</sup> daoine E.



164. Aisgi[d] i. as sgith le *nech* cin ní dia cinn in uair sin, 7 doberar iarsin intan is a cumaoín dobeir. *Nó* aiscidh ae sgith, cin ní dia cinn in uair sin.

*aiscid*, i. e. as *scith* 'it is wearisome to any one (to get) nothing for it at that time, and afterwards it is given when it is given in *cummain* ('mutual obligation'). Or *aiscid di scith* a wearisome cause not to get anything for it at that time.

*aiscid* 'a present made for one year', O'Don. citing H. 3. 18, p. 483 b.

[fo. 81 b 4]

165. Aen i. inann, ut est áen memesaid<sup>1)</sup> ro-mbrogad midligid i. is inand ro mesemnachta robrogad dontí focéird drochcur for na maca 7rl.

*áen*, i. e. the same, ut est 'in the same way has been estimated (?) a great increase from illegality', i. e. in the same way a great increase has been estimated for him who puts a bad bargain on the sons.

166. *Acht* i. *conntabairt*, ut est is teol, is taidhe cin *acht*.

*acht*, i. e. doubt, ut est 'it is purloining, it is theft without doubt'.

*taide* is theft with subsequent concealment (of the stolen property?) Laws IV, 32, 19, 34, 10.

167. Ardarc i. follus, ut est is [s]omaoinach ardarc[c]ach inmaoillid.

*ardarc*, i. e. manifest, ut est 'every inciter (?) is affluent, conspicuous'. A mere guess at the meaning of the quotation. Is *ardarcach* a corruption of *ardarc cach*? Possibly *inmaoillid* (for *inmoildid*), may be a personal noun cogn. with *inmuilled* 'egging-on', and cf. *to-moldid* Wb. 20 d 4, *to-mal(ta)id* (gl. *stimulum*) Arm. 176 b 1.

168. Aithi i. cum[m]ain, ut est cach<sup>2)</sup> rath co n-aithi i. biadh 7 manchuine.

*aithi*, i. e. return, ut est 'every stock with *aithi*', i. e. food and manual labour.

*aithi* 'recompense', Wb. 14 c 8, 9, 10 and 15 b 11.

169. Arach i. urradh nó trebaire, ut est faill d'feichemnaib lecon a n-arúigh do dírech taracenn.

*arach*, i. e. a guarantor or surety, ut est '(it is) a neglect of the debtors to let their surety be stript in their stead'.

The corresponding passage in Laws III, 512, 1 is: Faill dono do feichemnaib lecu d a n-araig do derna dar a cenn, where *derna* (leg. *dernam*?) may be cogn. with O. Ir. *dernum* (gl. *detrimentum*) and *todernam* 'supplicium'.

170. Aesclad i. nighe nó glanadh, ut est fodb d'aesclad<sup>3)</sup> i. cetach in mairb do uisge-luagh, do luadh ar in uisce.

<sup>1)</sup> aen me mesaib E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach F.

<sup>3)</sup> daosclad E.

*aesclad*, i. e. washing or cleansing, ut est 'to wash an accoutrement', i. e. to wash in water the dead man's raiment, to move on the water.

The meanings given to *luagh* and *luadh* are O'Donovan's. *luagh* 'washing' (which I not met elsewhere) may be cogn. with Ir. *ló* 'water', *lóathar* (gl. pelvis), Gr. *λόω*, Lat. *luo*, *lavo*.

171. Ainnsclé .i. gleo is innsa nó as annsa. Nó sclé ae 7 annsclé anæ.

*ainsclé*, i. e. a combat that is hard or is difficult. Or *sclé* 'sad', *ansclé* 'unsad'.

*ain-sclé* cogn. with *cunsclé*, pl. acc. *cunscliu* LU. 97 a 29: *sclé* cogn. with Ir. *scliu* .i. truaighe, *scléo* .i. sgeile .i. truaighe O'Cl. *sceile* .i. truaighe O'Cl. and Gr. *σέλλω*. .e. and *anæ* should be *é* and *ané*: cf. the interjection *hé* .i. truag, Rawl. B. 502, fol. 56 b 2, *é* .i. truagh O'Cl. cf. Gr. *αἶ*?

172. Ara .i. ervedh, ut est ní hara nad imrola .i. ní ro heirnid-siu ní do neoch *cur-ro* imraidhe for do menmain.

*dra*, i. e. to pay, ut est 'thou shouldst not pay what thou dost not consider(?)', i. e. thou shouldst not pay aught to anyone until thou ponder (it) in thy mind. See infra, s. v. *imrola* no. 1830.

*dra* is the enclitic form of the 2d sg. subj. of *ad-renim*.

173. Aithmess .i. traghad, ut est

a Corbmaic, coisc do maicne

na rob i n-aithmess t'aicme.

*aithmess*, i. e. ebbing, ut est 'O Cormac, check thy sons, that thy race may not be in ebb'.

*aithmheas* .i. traghadh, O'Cl. acc. docain . . . ind enlaid caim cen aithmeis, SR. 1022.

174. An .i. sithel, ut est ana tuilcenna.

*án*, i. e. a goblet, ut est 'hole-headed [?] goblets'.

*tuilcenna* (MS. *tuilcen* with a dash after *n*) for *toll-chenna*?

175. Aiti .i. cumdach, ut est gell oir nó airgit cin aiti forru acht ma[d] sin.

*aite*, i. e. a cover, ut est 'a pledge of gold or silver without covers upon them unless it be those.

In Laws I, 278, 32 *na gealla so co n-aiti uma no óir* is rendered by 'these pledges . . . with articles of copper or of gold'.

176. Airdriu .i. esna, ut est asoilg a beoil go airdriuch.

*airdriu[ch]*, i. e. a rib, ut est 'his lips open as far as (his) rib'.

*airdriuch* seems *ἀπ. λεγ.* *asoilg* = *asóilgg* LU. 59 a 13, from *es-soilg*, cogn. with *ersolgud* (gl. rictus) Sg. 107 a 3.

177. Astol .i. sliseg, ut est gadais .b. an astol. Astol ab asdola .i. slisen.



*astol*, i. e. a bookmark, ut est 'B. stole the bookmark'. *Astol* from (Lat.) *astula* i. e. chip.

K. Meyer, Contribb. 140, compares AS. *æstel* 'indicatorium'.

178. *Airer* i. lenmuin *nó* sasadh, ut est *airer sula serc*.

*airer*, i. e. a following or sating, ut est 'love is the delight of the eye'. 'Augenweide', K. Meyer.

179. *Airdbe* i. tesgadh, ut est fuil midhigh *techta* ocna *airdbenadh ailt nó féith*.<sup>1)</sup>

*airdbe*, i. e. a cutting, ut est 'the blood (shed) by a lawful physician by whom neither joint nor sinew was cut'.

The same lemma infra s. v. *Ben*, no. 286.

180. *Aire* i. fal, ut est *aire srapha sraibh*.

*aire*, i. e. a fence, ut est 'the dam of a stream ...

I cannot translate the last word of the lemma. *aire* i. ime, supra no. 60 and *srapha* for *sraibha* gen. sg. of *sraibh*, O'R.

181. *Al* i. glicc, ut est

*Lon-garad grian alaibh*.

*ál*, i. e. cunning, ut est 'Lon-garad, a delightful sun', Féil. Sep. 3, where *dlaib* rhymes with *máraid*, and is glossed (in LB.) by i. *alaind nó nas nelaib* i. n-airde nime. *nó alaib* i. do dáinib *alaib* i. glicaib. *Nó coceill do*. Like the second glossator in LB., O'Davoren took *dlaib* to be dat. pl. of *ál* (from \**pal-lo*- cogn. with Lat. *pālus* 'stake'?).

182. *Airmet* i. daingningud, ut est *airmet* in cenn a memuir.

*airmet*, i. e. strengthening, ut est 'the head (chief) of his member (dependent) pays'. Cf. *cend cartus a memar*, Laws V, 164, 19.

The meaning of *airmet* is obscure. If it be cognate with Corn. *ar-veth* (ex \**ar-meth*, \**ar-mett*...), Gr. *μισθός*, *μισθόω*, it means 'pays, gives wages to'.

183. *Arinnus* i. olcairne i. cloch.

*cloch* means 'stone', *olc-airne* would mean 'a bad kernel', Rev. Celt. VIII, 57, note 10. *airne* (gl. glandium) Sg. 49 b 17, et v. supra no. 159.

184. *A beith slan ni decmaic* i. ni decmaing bias slainti dó *ácht dogrés*.

'his being safe is not occasional', i. e. it is not occasionally, but continually, that he shall have safety. From the Féilire ep. 172.

185. *Adhben* i. itercian. bit dono *adben* uasal i. taoisich na tuaithe cach uais *araile* coruici righ.

*adben*, i. e. distant: 'the nobles then are distant' (from each other), i. e. the chiefs of the territory, each above the other, as far as the king.

<sup>1)</sup> feich E.

A similar article is in H. 3. 18, p. 627: Adben .i. eterchian bith dano adben uasal .i. táisech na tuaithi cach uais araile corice rig, 7 rl. So in the same MS. p. 75, col. 1: Adben .i. etercian bid dana aidben .i. uasal .i. túisech na tuaithe gach uas araile coruigi in rig.

186. Aghaidh<sup>1)</sup> focaol forleathan .i. caol fuithi 7 ard uaisti. *agaid fochóil forlethan* 'a face narrow below, broad above', i. e. narrow below it and high above it.

So LU. 55 a 42: Agad fochóel forlethan, and in *Táin bó Fráich*: co n-agaid fochael forlethain, LL. 250 a 42.

187. A tuaim a sgeith<sup>2)</sup> .i. a n-inadh a scéith.<sup>3)</sup>  
*i tuamaim a scéith*, i. e. in place of his shield, LU. 73 a 10.

188. Ag imcosnumh .i. ag comteangmháil, ut est ac<sup>4)</sup> imcosnam immon<sup>5)</sup> righi.

*oc imchosnum*, i. e. 'mutually contending, ut est 'mutually contending for the kingship'.

189. Ainmnet .i. ciuin, ut est mani<sup>6)</sup> bet ainmnet, ol Pátraic.<sup>7)</sup>  
*ainmnet*, i. e. quiet, ut est 'unless they be quiet', says Patrick.  
For *ainmnet* we should probably read *ainmnetaich* 'patient'.

190. Axal .i. imagallaim.

*axal*, i. e. a colloquy.

acc. pl. *axalu* .i. na immacalma, Amra Col. § 33, gen. pl. *axal*, ib. § 47.

191. Athargaib .i. imrisin.

*athforgaib*, i. e. of contention.

V. supra no. 118.

192. [B]aoth .i. olc, ut est baeth<sup>8)</sup> ní deochradh diubairt eclaisi breithir nó gnim .i. is olc ní cradh Dé.

*baeth*, i. e. bad, ut est 'tis a bad thing to torment God by defrauding the Church by word or deed', i. e. a bad thing is the tormenting of God.

*baeth* 'foolish', as a subst. *don baith* (gl. idiotae) Wb. 12 d 16. Applied to a woman the adj. means 'wanton, adulterous', see below no. 209.

193. Bath .i. muir, ut est sruth n-imbath n-ard .i. sruth ard ime do bath .i. do muir.

*bath*, i. e. 'sea', ut est *sruth n-imbath n-ard*, i. e. a high stream round it of *bath*, i. e. of sea.

*bath* .i. muir, O'Cl. *iombath* .i. muir thimcill, O'Cl. *imbath* .i. ocian, Corm. As *sruth* is masc. the lemma should perhaps be corrected to *sruth imme*, *bath n-ard* 'a stream around it, the high sea'.

<sup>1)</sup> aghaigh E.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. i tuamaim a scéith.

<sup>3)</sup> sgeithe E.

<sup>4)</sup> ag E.

<sup>5)</sup> iman E.

<sup>6)</sup> mana E.

<sup>7)</sup> patdrig E.

<sup>8)</sup> baoth E.

194. *Brigach* .i. uallach, ut est *brigach* maith morsésur.

*brigach*, i. e. 'proud', ut est 'proud (and) good the heptad'. The quotation seems a line in the metre rinnard: *brigach* rather means 'powerful'.

195. *Bla* .i. buidhe, ut est *bla dé* et docíthí dadae a n-Oenach<sup>1)</sup> Life, 7rl.

*blá*, i. e. yellow, ut est 'a yellow tooth ... at the fair of Liffey'. The quotation is corrupt; cf. *bla dé* donn tenga, infra no. 582. The *Oenach Life* is mentioned again at no. 322.

*blá* = Lat. *flāvus*: *bláichfithir* (gl. *flauescet*) Philarg. 11.

196. *Bríugus* .i. imat, ut est *bríugus* cen teasbad.

*bríugus*, i. e. plenty, ut est 'plenty without deficiency'. So *bríuga* .i. *umad*, infra no. 325.

197. *Bruth* .i. seim gae no gaisgi[d], ut est *ailid* *bruth* n-armach, quia fit *bruth* .i. seim. *Nó dono* arm dia ndéini<sup>2)</sup> a *bruth* .i. a gaisgi[d].

*bruth*, i. e. rivet of a spear, or valour, ut est 'he asks for a warlike rivet', because *bruth* means 'rivet'. Or then 'a weapon with which he performs his *bruth*', i. e. his valour.

*bruth* 'rivet', cogn. with Lat. *foro*, Gr. *φάρος*, Eng. *to bore*, occurs as the first element of a compound in *bruthgae* LL. 70b21. *bruth* 'valour' is cogn. with Lat. *furor*.

198. *Buasamail* .i. soaim nó gaoth, ut est firen *brigach* *buasamail* a fasagar.

*buasamail*, i. e. wealthy or wise, ut est 'righteous, powerful, rich (is) what is recorded'. Cf. *grecha* a *bretha*, *buasamail* a *brú*, H. 3. 18, p. 18a.

*buasamail* derived from *buas* infra no. 204: *soaim* a mistake for *soimm*: *fasagar* may be cogn. with *fasach*, 'a legal precedent or maxim'.

199. *Buaidh* .i. maith, ut est *buaidh* innsgi *anaib*.

*buaid*, i. e. good, ut est 'palm of speech is *anaib*'.

*anaib* is perhaps a scribal error for *anaid* 'remains'.

200. *Briar*<sup>3)</sup> .i. dealg, ut est *br[i]ar derg* dealg n-uingi .i. *derg* fria *bruith* uingi *aile* ica tá caoin-bleith .i. *cutendo non accepit*. dealg co nduillinn innsin, 7 dotuit ar a ceanntruime intan doroltad a cos ar a cenn.

*briar*, i. e. a brooch, ut est 'a red brooch is a pin (weighing) an ounce', i. e. red for smelting another ounce which has ... a brooch with a spear is that, and it falls for its head-heaviness when its foot has been ... on its head.

<sup>1)</sup> aonach E.

<sup>2)</sup> deine E.

<sup>3)</sup> Over *Briar* is .i. *obní*, taken probably from the next article.



This article is too obscure and corrupt for me to correct. According to Cormac, s. v. *briar*, the quotation is from the Bretha Nemed. *Briar* i. dealg co tocáil for a cinn, H. 3. 18, p. 64, col. 3: *briar* i. delg óir, Lecan Vocab. 567, and Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 50.

201. Boighi i. oibne, bidh boighi i. caire sainti, ut est ballan boisi boighi .u. uingi.

*boige*, i. e. 'a small drinking vessel, *biad-boige* 'food-vessel', i. e. a caldron of covetousness, ut est 'a *boige* is a small vessel with a handle, (weighing) five ounces'.

*oibne* = *uibne*, which is explained by Cormac as 'nomen do lestur bic a mbi deog, and O'Clery has a similar gloss. It seems a diminutive of a loan from Lat. *obba* 'poculi genus, quod nunc *ubba* dicitur', Varro. As to the 'caldron of covetousness' see Cormac, s. v. *boge*, and LB. 238c.

202. Bus i. gleor nó glaine, ut est fri do biur bus nairne.

*bus*, i. e. bright or glass, ut est 'for thy water a pure glass' (*bus*).

*bus*, gen. *buis*, Ir. Texte IV, 384: *nairne* i. glaine, Corm.

203. Bracht i. beoil. anforbracht i. intí ina bí súg beſha[d] annso.

*bracht*, i. e. fat, *anforbracht*, i. e. he in whom is not the sap of life.

*bracht* means juice of meat etc.

Laws I, 140, 36 conberbar bracht. Laws V, 96, 18: bracht fogluma oill-feasa.

204. Buas i. innbea, ut est ar comuitech cach<sup>1)</sup> buasach.

*buas*, i. e. wealth, ut est 'for every wealthy person is boastful (?)'

Is *comuitech* a misspelling of *commidmech*? (K. Meyer).

205. Bil i. maith nó soinnech, ut est bit secht mba bili.

*bil*, i. e. good or prosperous, ut est 'there are seven good cows'.

*bil* i. slán infra, no. 206, is the same word: see H. 3. 18, p. 64 b and Corm. s. v. Beltaine. Cf. Germ. *billig*, ON. *bileggr*?

206. Bil i. olc, ut est atcota biltenga brath. Nó bil i. slán, ut est each, dá boin bil-fotach i. slán cen fothach.

*bil*, i. e. bad, ut est 'an ill-tongue' gets judgment'. Or *bil*, i. e. sound, ut est 'a horse, two cows, free from glanders', i. e. sound without glanders'.

Cf. Nhg. *geil*? The quotation is from LL. 345 b 59. For *alcota* cf. Rev. Celt. XII, 113. *bil-fothach* = *billathach* Laws V, 66, 18. *fothach* cogn. with *co fothea-sa* (gl. mordeam) Ml. 3a9 *futhu* 'stigmata', Cambray sermon, Thes. pal. hib. II, 244 *trom-fot[h]ach* LU.? Lit. *wotis* 'Geschwür'.

207. Bach i. dreis nó dasacht, [ut est] bach iar ndithinnred. Nó bach [i.] sechim.

<sup>1)</sup> gach E.



*bach* i. e. fury (?) or madness, ut est 'fury after a destructive inroad'.  
Or *bach* 'let me say'.

*bach* .i. meisci 'drunkenness', Corm. Tr. 27. The meaning given to *dreis* (leg. *dréis* ex \**drem-si*? cf. *dreamhan* .i. *dásachd*, O'Cl.) is O'Donovan's. *Bach* leg. *bágh*? [i.] *sechim* is 1st sg. imperative, v. Sarauw, Celt. Ztschr. IV, 86, and *bach* *breth ollbrighther* .i. *seichim*, infra no. 303.

208. *Bruinnech* .i. *mathair*, ut est na *bi bruinech* *balb* .i. *nir bo balb a mathair nó in ben ron-uc*.

*brunnech*, i. e. a mother, ut est the 'mother was not dumb', i. e. his mother, or the woman who bore him, was not dumb. Corm. 7.

209. *Baoth* .i. *taidhe*, ut est *fer mná báithe* <sup>1)</sup> *dlomthar sceo gaithe*. <sup>2)</sup>

*baeth*, i. e. secrecy, ut est 'the husband of an adulterous wife as well as of a wise (wife) is rejected'.

The gloss seems an abridgment of *Bé baeth* .i. *bé táide*, see Laws I, 190, 27.

210. *Bual* .i. *uisce*. *bualeann didu* .i. *lenn frith for bual* .i. *brat fuaradar meic Miledh* <sup>3)</sup> *forsan ocian amail tresbann*, 7 *ní fes cisi luibh dia ndernadh*.

*bual*, i. e. 'water', *bual-lenn*, then, i. e. a mantle that was found on water, i. e. a cloak which the sons of Míl found on the ocean like a *tresbann* (?), and it is not known of what plant it was made. *Búal* from \**boglá*, cogn. with Eng. *beck*, Germ. *bach* (Strachan).

211. *Bubthad* .i. *bagar*, ut est *bubthad oc* <sup>4)</sup> *fleid*.

*bubthad*, i. e. a threat, ut est 'threatening at a feast', also spelt *bupthad* LU. 24a10. *bubtadh* .i. *bagar*, ut est *bubta oc fleidh*, H. 3. 18, p. 51 b. A corruption of *fobothad*?

212. *Bláe* .i. *baile*, ut est *bláe feadha dia ndocrion cobra*.

*bláe*, i. e. a place, ut est 'a glade in a wood of which the *cobra* (?) has withered'.

*bláe*, also spelt *plae*, seems a loan from the Low Latin *plala*, *plagia*.

213. *Bé charna* .i. *merdrech*, ar *dia ndech in ben co cuicir is bé charna*. *fothad cairn* .iiii. *clocha*, *cloch fair is carnn iarann*.

*bé carna*, i. e. a harlot, for if the woman go with five men she is a *bé carna*. The foundation of a cairn is four stones, a stone hereon, it is then a *cairn*.

Cf. H. 3. 18, p. 61a. *bé carna*, literally 'femina carnis', i. e. mulier carnalis, is understood by the glossator to mean 'woman of a cairn'. *Bé* from \**bepa*, cogn. with Germ. *Kebs(frau)*.

<sup>1)</sup> fir mna baoithi E.

<sup>2)</sup> 1000 E.

<sup>3)</sup> sgeo gaoithe E.

<sup>4)</sup> og E.

214. Biadhbach .i. bíadh, ut est cota-fuilnget *furget* an daim *din* sceo biadbuch.

*biadbach*, i. e. food, ut est 'the party find shelter and food, so that they sustain themselves'.

Translation doubtful. Is *furget* for *foricet*? and *an daim* for *in dam*?

215. Buaroch .i. moch, i. e. bo-erge, ut est focerd crann i[m]buarach la cach<sup>1)</sup> fungaire.

*buaroch*, i. e. early, i. e. bo-erge 'cow-rising', ut est 'he places a bar early at every dawn'.

The quotation is from an example of *luasc*, Mittelirische Verslehren, Ir. Texte III, 55, where it is wrongly printed. As to *buarach* (= *bo* + *arach*) see Zimmer, KZ. XXX, 13. As to *fungaire* see Cóir Anmann, § 220.

216. Blor .i. glór, ut est ard blor cumi, 7 aderr a n-inad *aile* blor *con* dombinne.

*blór*, i. e. noise, ut est 'high the noise of grief'; and 'tis said in another place 'the noise of hounds (or wolves) is unsweetness'.

217. Baire .i. brón, ut est maile,<sup>2)</sup> baire, gaire Caiar.

*baire*, i. e. grief, ut est 'evil, grief, short life to Caiar'. See Corm. Gl. s. v. *gaire*. Parts of the rest of this satire are quoted infra, s. vv. *cellair*, and *cara*.

218. Bri .i. tulach no fogus, ut est cingit co<sup>3)</sup> brigh. Brigh *cach*<sup>4)</sup> n-occus .i. is amail baile dam gach inad a mbim. Nó brigh .i. cumair nó baile.

*brí*, i. e. a hill or near, ut est 'they go to a hill'. *Brigh* [leg. *brí*] everything near, i. e. 'tis like a homestead wherever I am'. Or *brigh* [leg. *brí*] short, or a homestead.

219. Buaile .i. cill nó dun, ut est cotlud<sup>5)</sup> ina bu[a]ile bra.

*buaile*, i. e. a church or fort, ut est 'to sleep on the edge of his fort'.

220. Buan .i. maith, ut est buan caire as na berar om biudh.

*búan*, i. e. good, ut est 'good is the caldron out of which raw food is not taken'.

So Cormac. Possibly cognate with Lat. *Faunus* and Skr. *bhāvana*, Bez. Beitr. XXI, 164.

221. Boim .i. sgiath, ut est boim bil co n-uball airgit .i. sgiath maith co nae bil fair do airget. Nó .i. aibind, bil aibín mar sin.

*boim*, i. e. a shield, ut est 'a good shield with a boss of silver', i. e. a good shield with a . . . on it of silver. Or i. e. *aibind* 'delightful' (is the right reading): *bil* accordingly (means) 'delightful'.

<sup>1)</sup> gach E.

<sup>4)</sup> gach E.

<sup>2)</sup> maili E.

<sup>5)</sup> collud E.

<sup>3)</sup> go E.

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222. *Bla* .i. *blaosc*, ut est *traigis lathrach lochet la*<sup>1)</sup> *blae maidm mic la blaesc*<sup>2)</sup> *maidm*.

*bla*, i. e. shell, ut est 'Lathrach Lochet ebbd with a shell. The defeat of a boy with a shell-defeat'.

Meaning obscure.

223. *Buaidh* .i. *toga*, ut est *Eochaid Buadhach* .i. *togaidhi*.

*búaidh*, i. e. a choice, ut est 'Eochaid *Búadach*', i. e. chosen.

*buadach* rather means 'victorious': cf. *Cóir Anmann* §§ 90, 176.

224. *Baile* .i. *maith*, ut est *digbail dubha baile bel* .i. *is maith í o belaið no i mbel*. *Nó doni cách*<sup>3)</sup> *baile uimpe* .i. *iman ae o belaið adbreith* .i. *iar fis na ambreith* .i. *an [leg. na?] ainfis*.

*baile*, i. e. good, ut est 'a good mouth is a diminution of gloom', (?) i. e. she is good from lips or in mouth. Or she makes every one about her good, i. e. with the science that she brings forward from (her) lips, i. e. according to knowledge and not wrong judgment, i. e. and not ignorance.

225. *Buasach* .i. *buadach*, ut est *amail asidhroilli cach*<sup>4)</sup> *buasach* *biaid*.

*biasach*, i. e. victorious, ut est 'every *buasach* will be as he merits'.

This word rather means 'rich in kine, wealthy', K. Meyer, *Contribb*.

226. *Bendan* .i. *laog bo*, ut est *bendan bo cach láide*<sup>5)</sup> *leices dó eices* .i. *bo cona bindsian* .i. *cona laog no cona bendagan* .i. *cona laogh*.

*bennár*, i. e. a cow's calf, ut est 'a cow's calf for every lay which a poet leaves to him', i. e. a cow with her *bind-sian* 'melodious lowing', i. e. with her calf, or with her *bennacán* 'little horn', i. e. with her calf.

Laws V. 62, 18—19, whence it seems that the poet here mentioned is the *doss*, whose grade was fifth in the literary hierarchy (*Ir. Texte* III, 112), and whose special poem was the *láid*.

227. *Beithech* .i. *bo*, ut est *soilbech bethech*<sup>6)</sup> *la lógh n-imsaetha*<sup>7)</sup>

*beithech*, i. e. a cow, ut est 'a well-milking cow with the price (*lógh*) of driving'.

an *tsoilbech beithach la lógh n-imaetha*, Laws V, 342, 21, and see *infra*, s. vv. *imsaetha* (no. 1070) and *soilbech* (no. 1439).

228. *Beo* .i. *maith*, ut est *beo a cuimnedh*.

*beo*, i. e. good, ut est alive (is) her memory (*cuimne*).

229. *Bun* .i. *oc bun na ag abla*.

*bun*, i. e. 'at foot of the rafter' or 'branch', reading *na gabla*.

<sup>1)</sup> *ia* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *blaosg* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *gach* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *isidhroilli gach* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *gach laoid* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *soilbeac betech* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *laogh nimsaetha* E.

230. Buidm .i. bíd doig gurub inann 7 mun, ut est banna do buidm la fos saili .i. bainde doni geimus on beó .i. níghi.

*buidm*, i. e. it seems that it is the same as *mín* 'urine', ut est 'a drop of urine for washing', i. e. a drop from the living that effects *geimus*, i. e. washing.

The meanings ascribed to *buidm*, *fossaili* (MS. *fos saili*) and *geimus* are guesses.

231. Baislec .i. eilit, ut est conlethatar brath imbe baislec mbili bis .i. lefthnaigi a tiagana gurab comletan fri sechid eilti disgire.

*baislec*, i. e. a doe, ut est . . . , i. e. thou spreadest his *tiagana* (?) till it is as wide as the hide of a skittish doe.

I cannot translate the quotation: *brath* should perhaps be corrected to *brat* and *baislec* to *baislech* Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 32, 45, but in the absence of context attempts to emendate are idle.

[fo. 82 a 1.]

232. Bri .i. briathar, ut est tisca bri ban finn .i. tinnscedal uim briathra na mban fia[l] nó taithnemach.

*bri*, i. e. word, ut est 'draw out the word of the fair women', i. e. a beginning including the words of the modest or radiant women.

*bri* briathar 7 mon cles, LL. 187 a, 58, from *mri*?

233. Bi .i. tairsich, ut est garb nochrach a crand mbith blaith bith coire .i. in crann his fo mbeo .i. in tairsech, 7 ader fos saigidh dul dibec itir bí 7 cainneall.

*bí* i. e. threshold, ut est . . . the timber of the threshold . . . i. e. the timber that is . . . i. e. the threshold, and it is also said: 'a tiny creature goes between threshold and candle'.

This is corrupt and unintelligible. A few words of it occur in Mittelirische Verslehren, Ir. Texte III, 51, § 94, as an example of *clethchor coem* 'liebliche Balkensetzung' (Thurneysen), a charm used in building a house. The gen. sg. *bí* occurs twice in LB. 277 a, 54, 55: conice in crand mbith, *ia* ndul dar crand mbith.

234. Bruth .i. tarráng, ut est combruth fri tarb .i. com[tharrang] fri tarb *da* [leg. *cona*?] magaib .i. cath magariil.

*bruth*, i. e. a dragging, ut est . . . to a bull, i. e. a dragging equal to a bull with his testicles, i. e. a battle of the private parts (scrotum cum testibus, O'Don.).

This gloss is wrong, as *bruth* here obviously means *ardour*, *fury*.

235. Biach .i. bod nó maca, ut est biach dori riastradh oili.

*biach*, i. e. penis or testicles, ut est 'a penis that may attain to vexing another'.

See Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 47, 48, and Meyer Contribb.

236. Brothlucht .i. i talamh bruiter in feoil sin [i] lucht .i. a coire, nó brotlach .i. inathar.

*brothlucht*, i. e. in the ground that flesh is cooked in a *lucht*, i. e. in a caldron. Or *brotlach*, i. e. entrails.



Obscure. Referring to *brotlach* (which he spells *brothlach*), Atkinson, Laws VI, 110, quotes the phrases *sindach brothlaighe*, Laws IV, 344, 6, 354, 11, and *caire brothlaigi*.

237. *Bes i. berrad*, ut est 100 *fer a mbesaib mogha aige*.  
*bés*, i. tonsure, [*rectius* condition] ut est 'a hundred men in the conditions of servants he has'.

Laws V, 76, 15: in *bringu cedach*, uair dlegur de ced fer i mbesaib mogad aici 7 *céd* (misprinted *cedh*) cach cethra lais 'the *Bringu Cétach*, for he is bound to have a hundred men on conditions of servants (i.e. with their hair clipt), and a hundred of every (kind of) quadruped'. So the *bringu leithech* must have two hundred men i *mbesaib mogad*, Laws I. 46, 25.

238. *Bean for blai buire i. in baile iss doigh agh borr do denam fria i. bith fo aonétach ria feraibh comaitech*.

'a woman on a place of outcry'. i.e. the place (where) it is likely that a grand (*borr*) battle will be made with her, i.e. to be under one garment with the men of the neighbourhood.

A similar gloss is in no. 309: *Ben for blai buirigh i. for bail a ndentar agh borr ria i. i leth re hecoibdelach*. It seems an etymological gloss on *buirech* 'outcry', 'bellowing', from *borr-ág*.

239. *Barc i. leabar*, ut est *mac fir bis 7 a barc arabelaib*.  
*Nó bis 7 a barc pendaiti ina fiadnaise*.

*barc*, i. a book, ut est 'a man's son who is with his book before him'. Or 'who is with his book of penance in front of him'.

*barc* 'book', gen. *bairc*, O'Gr. Cat. 147, is probably allied to the Teutonic *barc* 'rind of a tree' (idg. *bharg*): cf. Lat. *liber*.

240. *Baiscil i. obann*, ut est *mac doronad in indreich mna baiscil i. in mac dorona[d] resin mnaoi baoith co hobann*.

*baiscil*, i.e. sudden, ut est 'a boy that has been begotten on an *indrech* of a woman suddenly', i.e. the boy that has been begotten suddenly on a lewd woman.

What is *indreich*? cognate with *drech* i. boeth, Corm. s. v. merdrech?

241. *Breoinne i. ainm cait*, ut est *breoinne i. cat o andeth esidhe i. breoan ina inde cronan ina inde*.

*breoinne*, i.e. name of a cat, ut est *breo-inne*, i.e. a cat, from ... i.e. *breoan* in its meaning, purring in its meaning.

*andeth* is obscure to me.

242. *Baircne i. cat*; is *eisidhe cat bán i. bairc-níadh a bairc mic Laimiach tuca[d] artus*. *Nó baircnea trén tucad a bairc Breasail Bric*.

*baircne*, i.e. a cat, it is a white cat, i.e. *bairc-nia* 'barque-hero', out of the ark of (Noah) son of Lamech it was first brought. Or a strong *bairc-nia* that was brought out of the barque of Bresal Brecc.

As to Bresal Brecc see Cóir Anman § 184, and the dindsénchas of Ráith Mór, Rev. Celt. XVI, 48.

243. *Benar* .i. *cinnter*, ut est *fiach nad ardbenar* i *cairdi*<sup>1)</sup> *airdbidh* .i. *fiach na fircinnter* isin *cairdi* i *mbi airdbi cinntech*.

(ard)*benar*, i. e. is determined, ut est 'a debt that is not fixed in a treaty by stipulation, i. e. a debt that is not truly determined in the treaty wherein is a decisive stipulation'.

*ardbidh* .i. *cinnedh* no. 110, *airdbidh* .i. *tomus* etc. no. 148.

244. *Brath* *cae* .i. *breth* .i. *aithgin*, 7 *ae* .i. *dire*.

*brathcae*, i. e. *breth* 'judgment', i. e. equivalent, and *ae*, i. e. a fine.

An etymological gloss. *Brath-cai* seem to have been the name of a lawbook ascribed to Cai Cainbrethach, v. *Corm. gl. s. v. bráthchai*, *ibid. s. v. clithar sét*.

245. *Bia* .i. *brethamh*, ut est *cia beith ní sechmoella* mo *tenga diairim* in *cairde seo ní secha* *bía* .i. *ní ro sechmaille tu é*, a *bia*, a *bretheman*.

*bia* a *brehon*, ut est 'although my unarmed tongue omit this treaty thou (go) not past, O *brehon*!' i. e. thou shalt not omit it, O *bia* (i. e.), O *brehon*.

Corrupt. The formen *ní* seems a scribal error, and *diairim* should probably be *diairm* (*Laws V, 132, 3*), which is translated. The 'unarmed tongue' means, according to O'Donovan, one not qualified to plead.

246. *Bertus* .i. *briathar*, ut est *ailtius ecíus col-lín bertus* .i. *guidhe*<sup>2)</sup> in *t-eces iar* [n]imat a *briathar*.

*bertus*, i. e. a word, ut est 'a poet entreats them with a number of words', i. e. the poet beseeches according to the multitude of his words.

Here *ailtius* is = *ailith* + the affixed pronom *us*: see *Celt. Zeitschr. I, 11, II, 485*.

247. *Brigther* .i. *airmitnighther*, ut est *brigther meisce mlechtai*<sup>3)</sup> *dam*.

*brigther*, i. e. respected, ut est 'drunkenness is respected in the potations of parties'.

O'Donovan rendered *mblechtaib* by 'by the potations', and it may have had this secondary meaning.

248. *Bruis* .i. \**soais*, ut est *fath bruís a ainm*.

*bruís*, i. e. he turned, ut est 'the reason he changed (lit. turned) his name'.

*bruís* perhaps means 'he forgot': see *infra* no. 256.

249. *Buaighnech cin* .i. *buaibtech*, .i. *uallach*, ut est *bard ginit ba*.

*buaighnech cin* 'Boastful without . . .', i. e. *buaibtech*, i. e. haughty.

Both lemma and quotation are incomplete and obscure: cf. with the lemma: *is menmarc ban búagnigi*, *LU. 109 a 37*, *etir iallaib ban búágnithi*, *LU. 124 b 18*.

<sup>1)</sup> i *cairdi* E.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. *guidhidh*.

<sup>3)</sup> *mblechtaib* E.



250. *Brucht* .i. sceith, ut est *bruchtaid*<sup>1)</sup> co sal co salaib .i. *bruchtaid* sim co salcaraib.

*brucht*, i. e. vomit, ut est 'he vomits with filth, with filths', i. e. he vomits with dirtinesses.

*bruchtas* róimse robartae LU. 91, 2; see *salchar* .i. sechraid infra.

251. *Buicinn* .i. ton, ut est *consernair* gainem fo a buic (.i. *gabair*) *buicinn* (.i. *oní* is *boc*).

*buicinn*, i. e. rump, ut est 'sand is strewn under a he-goat's rump'.

The glossator adds that *buicinn* is derived from *boc* 'soft', which is possible. Here the gen. *buic* precedes the governing noun.

252. *Ba* .i. balb, ut est *Berba* .i. bir .i. uisce 7 *ba* .i. balb. *ba*, i. e. dumb, ut est *Berba* (the silent river Barrow), from *bir*, i. e. 'water' and *ba*, i. e. 'dumb'.

The same etymology of *Berba* is given in the Rennes Dindsenchas no. 13.

253. *Barr* .i. crich 7 *bagh*[u] .i. *geallaim*, ut est  
dobert barr *no* *bághu*<sup>2)</sup>  
Nobimbir<sup>3)</sup> for *sluaigeadh*.

*barr*, i. e. an end, and *bághu*, i. e. I promise, ut est 'he put an end, which I proclaim, on November's host'.

The quotation is from the Féilire, Nov. 30. For the relative function of *no* see Strachan, Celt. Zeits. III, 283.

[fo. 82 a 2.]

254. *Bearg* .i. ferg, ut est  
la *berga* cin einech.

*berg*, i. e. anger (rectius brigand), ut est 'by brigands without honour', Féil. prol. 42. Hence *diberg*, *dibergach*.

255. *Baile* .i. mor *no calma* *no tren*. *Br[e]as* .i. *bagh*. *Bras* .i. mor, ut est

*ciaptar*<sup>4)</sup> *bailc* a *mbresa*  
a *piana* it *brasa*.

*bailc*, i. e. great or brave or mighty. *Bres*, i. e. a battle, *bras*, i. e. great, ut est 'though mighty were their battles, their pains they are great', Féil. prol. 75.

*bailc* is nom. pl. msc. of *balc* 'strong, stout', Cymr. *balch* 'proud'.

256. *Brudh* .i. dermut, ut est  
*ní* *bruidhfe*[m] in *[n]uallsa*.

*brud*, i. e. forgetfulness, ut est 'we will not forget this acclamation', Féil. prol. 304, where for in *[n]uallsa* the mss. have *an nuallsa*, or *a nuallsa* 'their acclamation', i. e. to acclaim them.

*brui* .i. dermat, H. 3. 18, p. 617, is perhaps the right form.

<sup>1)</sup> *bruchtaib* E.    <sup>2)</sup> *bagha* E.    <sup>3)</sup> *nob im ber* E.    <sup>4)</sup> *ciabtar* E.

257. Brig .i. firt, ut est

a muir<sup>1)</sup> brigach buan-sam.

*brig*, i. e. a miracle, ut est 'their miraculous, eternal sea', Féil. ep. 30.

*brigach*, derived from *brig* 'power, virtue', is glossed .i. feartach by O'Cl.

258. Baislic .i. eclais righ, ut est

la coisecradh baislic.

.i. basilius .i. rig.

*baislic*, i. e. a king's church, ut est 'with the consecration of the basilica', (Féil. Sep. 25), i. e. βασιλῆς, i. e. king.

259. Balla quasi bulla .i. na builg nó na dluim uisque rucad o Bennchor co Balla i crich Cera.

*Balla* quasi *bull*, i. e. the bubbles or the masses of water which were taken from Bennchor to Balla in the district of Cera.

The story here referred to is mentioned in a note to the Féilire at March 30. Bennchor, now Bangor in Ulster, Balla in the barony of Carra near Castlebar in Connaught.

260. Barr .i. crich, ut est

dobeir barr tre bithu<sup>2)</sup>

Marta<sup>3)</sup> for sluag saithi.

*barr*, i. end, ut est 'puts an end for ever on the swarm of the hosts of March', Féil. March 31.

261. Ba dixu .i. ba hairdi.

*ba dixu*, i. e. 'was highest', Féil. Jan. 7, where the comparative is used for the superlative: *dixu* from \**digasu* compar. of *digas*.

262. Bresta .i. primda nó ergna, ut est

la Parrtalon mbresta.<sup>4)</sup>

*bresta*, i. e. primal or learned, ut est 'with Bartholomew the *bresta*', Féil. June 13. The meanings given to *bresta* here and elsewhere are mere guesses.

263. Bras .i. slatratu nó calma, ut est

fia sluaighedh co mbraisi.

*bras*, i. e. boldness or brave, ut est 'before a host with boldness', (Féil. June 19). The gloss should be corrected to *brase* .i. slatratu nó calmatus.

264. Bresta .i. brotla nó beoda nó suilbhir, ut est

co morbuidin<sup>5)</sup> brestai.

Nó

it brestai in banmaic

.i. banma[i]c na ingina.<sup>6)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> mair E.

<sup>2)</sup> bitha E.

<sup>3)</sup> mar tan E.

<sup>4)</sup> mbresdo E.

<sup>5)</sup> combrid in E.

<sup>6)</sup> ingine, as in Féil. p. CXIV.

*bresta* i. e. ardent(?) or lively or cheerful, ut est 'with a great alert(?) troop', (Fél. July 19). Or 'alert are the woman-children', (Fél. July 20), i. e. *banmaic* 'the daughters'.

265. Bot .i. teine, ut est

feil ban Buiti buadaig,<sup>1)</sup>

.i. beo de, nó<sup>2)</sup> teine beo, [ut] in proverbio<sup>3)</sup> dicitur Bot fó Bregaib, unde hodie *dicitur* buitelach, ubi fuit<sup>4)</sup> ignis magnus.

*bót*, i. e. fire: ut est 'the festival of victorious Buite' (Fél. Dec. 7), i. e. *beo* alive to God [2. Cor. v. 15]. Or a lively fire, as is said in the proverb *Bót fo Bregaib* 'Fire throughout Bregia'. Whence is now said *buit-telach* 'fire-site', where there has been a big fire.

As to *bót* see O' Mulc. 95, Metr. Gl. (Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 49), Cóir Anm. 262, where the 'proverbium' is *Bót tar Bregaibh*, a nickname for the Fergus who fell in the battle of Crinna, A. D. 226.

266. Briughus .i. umat, ut est ar is é briughus baisi i[n]sin na tét i mba.

*briugus*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'for that is an abundance of folly that goes not into . . . '.

Cf. *briugus* .i. imat, no. 196: *briuga* .i. umad, no. 325. The meaning of *ba* or *bá* here is doubtful: 'death'? or 'profit'?

267. Barann .i. biubhanas<sup>5)</sup> ut est beógudh<sup>6)</sup> barann, *ocus adfét* brigh barann .i. dofairg[e]ann brigh aicnidh dosum co mbí ecraili neich ris.

*barann* [leg. *bara?*], i. e. enmity, ut est 'quickenning enmity'. And 'strength of enmity tells', i. e. causes to him strength of nature so that every one's enmity is against him.

*barann* is here gen. sg. of *bara* 'anger', but there was a sister-form *barann*, gen. *na barainde*, LL. 403 a.

268. Brighter .i. raiter no brithemnaigther, ut est crolí bais brighter do cach iarna miadh.

*brighter*, i. e. is said or is adjudged, ut est '(a fine for) death-maim<sup>7)</sup> is adjudged to every one according to his dignity'.

Cf. *oll-brighter*, no. 203. The expression *crolí-bais* occurs in Laws III. 358, 11, and *cetmuintir crolí* ibid. V. 144, 8. *crolí* and *croligh* II. 206, 3 seem corruptions of *crolige*, III. 358, 12, gen. *croligi* II. 138, 23.

269. Bualann .i. buaidh, ut est briathra bualann[a] britheman .i. briathra bualanna no buadacha na mbritheman de beith ann.

<sup>1)</sup> buite butgaidh E.

<sup>2)</sup> non E.

<sup>3)</sup> prouertia E.

<sup>4)</sup> ubi fuit E.

<sup>5)</sup> leg. bidbanas.

<sup>6)</sup> beogugh E.

<sup>7)</sup> i. e. a wound the effects of which remain till the death of the person injured, Laws III. 139 a.

*bualann*, i. e. the victorious words of brehons, i. e. the victorious or triumphant words of the brehons to be therein.

Perhaps a corruption of *\*buadlann*.

270. Brotscuad .i. spreigal, ut est brotscuadh la feirge feidm .i. amail spreigal na fairrgi is amlaid ata in atbeir sim intan bis go feirg.

*brotscuad*, i. e. refuse, ut est 'rubbish (produced) by the working of anger', i. e. like the rubbish of the sea, even so is what he says when he is angry.

*brodsquad* (gl. quiscilia) Tur. 110, et v. O'Mulc. 765: is *brodsquad* .i. is *brodsce uan*.

271. Baitsidhe .i. nemcumscaighthi, ut est ailið breith berda baitsidhe .i. is é beraid in lucht agata na bretha nemcumscaighthi,<sup>1)</sup> no is nemcumgai[gh]thi in breth brihemnaighther sunn.

*baitside*, i. e. immoveable, ut est 'he asks an immoveable judgment which they pass', i. e. this is what those who have immoveable judgments pass. Or immoveable is the judgment which is adjudged here.

272. Brefe .i. corran no bacan no drolam, ut est buinni fola bolg 7 bréfi 7 buinne faebrach<sup>2)</sup> .i. casbuin[n]e.

*bréfe*, i. e. a sickle or hook or handle, ut est . . .

The quotation is obscure to me.

273. Bledh .i. mil mór, ut est dlegur do cach<sup>3)</sup> baire 7 do cach<sup>3)</sup> bleith sét rodhairc.

*bled*, i. e. a whale, ut est 'to every barque and to every whale is due a sét estimated by sight'.

The expression *sét rodairc* occurs in Laws I, 202, 29, where it is rendered 'the valuable *sed*'. But see IV, 144, 3, where *rodharc bla* is explained by *cric do mídigea* [leg. *cric domidither*] *rosc* 'a district which the *e* estimates'.

274. Búe .i. bunad, ut est ambue .i. ambunad, ut est ambue faccaib fri laimh righ.

*bue*, i. e. foundation, ut est *ambue* .i. non-foundation, ut est 'an *ex* whom he leaves beside a king'.

*ambue*, gen. athgabail ambui anechtair, Laws V. 260, 20, dat. raith ar ambui anechtair V, 226, 4.

275. Bescna .i. dliged, ut est ar is for tri huidhibh ro suigi bescna deirigh cach<sup>3)</sup> righ.

*bescna*, i. e. law, ut est 'for 'tis on three periods that every king's *bescna deirid* (final law?) has been based'.

The quotation is corrupt: *ro suigi* should probably be *ro suidged*, and *deirigh* should be *deirid*, gen. sg. of *dered* 'end'.

<sup>1)</sup> nemcumscutha E.

<sup>2)</sup> faobrach E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E.



276. Brataidh<sup>1)</sup> i. foxlaidh no beridh, ut es *acht* [ro]brata *sét* soaccobair, i. ata *acht* lium ann go foxlann no go mberann in t-*aire iter dá airig*<sup>2)</sup> in *sét* is degh-acobair lais do foxal leis.

*brataid*, i. e. abducts or takes, ut est 'save that he carries off a desirable *sét*, i. e. I have an exception there, that the *aire iter dá aire* ('chieftain between two chieftains') carries off or takes the *sét* that is desirable to him to be taken by him.

*aire etir da eirigh* or *airi*, Laws II, 152, 22; 192, 10, gen. ben cach *airech itir da airig* II, 380, 10. This *aire* ranked between a *bó-aire* and an *aire desa*, Laws V, 32, 8-13.

277. Balc i. calma no trom, ut est ailidh sidhe aurarsan a *cét* direch balca [leg. balc] in *maic* i. is calma [fo. 82 a 3] no is trom ainne in *maic* ima ndergither é i. in t-*étach*. *Nó* taidlis bo *slicht balc* i. tadall erca isna búaiib go calma.

*balc*, i. e. strong or heavy, ut est 'he entreats a declaration(?) from the first severe stripping of the son', i. e. strong or heavy is the garment of the son about which he is wounded, i. e. the raiment. Or 'a heavy *slicht* has visited the cows', i. e. the visitation of a penalty on the cows strongly.

The meaning of *aurarsan* (= *aur-farsan*, no. 14?) is obscure. *ainne*, which O'Donovan glossed by 'covering', may be cognate with Lat. *pannus*, and *slicht* seems here to signify 'exaction'.

278. Biletus i. loites *nó* locdae, ut est disg ingalair bilitus cach rét<sup>3)</sup> i. be loites *gach raot itir lín 7 olaind*.<sup>4)</sup>

*biletus*, i. e. who injures or . . ., ut est 'a dry sickly (one) that injures every thing', i. e. a woman that injures every thing, both flax and wool.

279. Bá i. tarba, ut est ni *beir* in ben ba on fir dinnab<sup>5)</sup> *cethraib* i. *nócha mbeirinn* in ben tarba<sup>6)</sup> on fir dona *cethraib* in fasas and, 7 ni toighlen ba<sup>7)</sup> don iarraid i. tarba.

*bá*, i. e. profit, ut est 'the wife takes no profit of the cattle from the husband', i. e. the wife does not take from the husband profit of the cattle that increase there, and no *bá*, i. e. profit, of the fosterage-fee clings (to her).

cf. ni doglen ba don iarraidh, Laws II, 164, 8.

280. Bert i. breth, ut est ar ate .ix. mberta maicne insin la *Féine* i. ix. mbretha mac annso anuas.

*bert*, i. a. a judgment, ut est 'for there are nine *berta* regarding sons there with the *Féini*', i. e. nine judgments regarding sons these above.

pl. n. ropat móra do berta, LL. 255 a 42.

281. Boing i. brisi[d], ut est *combongat etarba* i. cia coimbrister in ba bis etarru i. ailedha 7 airbedha.

<sup>1)</sup> Brataigh E.

<sup>2)</sup> aire E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach raota E.

<sup>4)</sup> allaind E.

<sup>5)</sup> dinnad E.

<sup>6)</sup> tarba tarba E.

<sup>7)</sup> toigh lenba E.

-*boing*, i. e. breaks, ut est 'they break the cattle-fence', i. e. though the *ba* (fence?), that is between them is broken, i. e. stakes and railings.

*etarba* is = *etarbe*, O' Mulc. 458, gen. (*leth*-)*ecatarba* Laws IV, 130, 15, *adaig eadarba*, *adaigh eatarba*, Laws V, 482, 29; 484, 5.

282. *Beo-ceall .i. fili*, ut est *ana beo-cheall benair*<sup>1)</sup> *danaib .i. is fir inní cinnter don beo-ciallach ar a dan .i. don file.*

*béo-chell*, i. e. a poet, ut est 'the wealth of poets is decided by (their) poems', i. e. true is that which is fixed for his poem to the lively-minded one, i. e. to the poet.

The glossator seems to have regarded *ana* as pl. of *án .i. fir*, H. 3. 18, p. 565 b; but it rather seems the Old-Ir. *anae* 'divitiae', Asc. Gloss. XXXV. The word *beo-chell* occurs as a man's name in LL. 317 b 20: *cell* from \**qislā* cogn. with *ἐπιστάμαι*, as *ciall* from \**qeislā* cogn. with *vedic cētati*, *cikēta*.

283. *Baislec .i. log basaighi*, ut est *baislec bo-air .i. locc i mbasaighther na ba tria ar ndochur in buaile indigh.*

*báis-lec* (lit. death-stone) a place of dying, ut est 'the *baislec* of the murrain', i. e. the place in which the cows die through the severe mortality of the . . . cow-stall.

Laws IV, 6: *baisleac boair*, glossed ib. l. 21 by *loc bais i mbi bo-ar*.

284. *Bo gabála .i. mart*, no in *bó méth*, ut est *athgabail bó gabala*, ni *tét fria acht bó gabala .i. in bo marta. nó atgabail gabair im boin marta.*

*bó gabala*, i. e. a beef, or the fat cow, ut est 'a distress of a *bó gabála*, nothing goes (i. e. is taken) for it but (another) *bó gabála*', i. e. the beef-cow. Or a distress which is taken for a beef-cow.

*boin gabala .i. bo marta beires in fer geilfine isin errach*, 'a beef-cow which the *geilfine* man brings in the spring'. Laws V. 444, 18.

285. *Briathar cen guth .i. briathar in sgríbhind, nó in compoid merda.*

'a word without voice', i. e. the written word, or the mad composition.

286. *Ben .i. tesga nó gerra*, ut est *fuil medhaigh techta occ na hardbenar alt nó fe[i]th.*

*ben*, i. e. cut or lop, ut est 'blood of (i. e. shed by) a lawful medical man, by whom neither joint nor sinew is severed'.

287. *Bri .i. brisster*, ut est *diablad n-aithgina neich ro briathar .i. diablad sin boin bristi, 7 bó laisin mboin slain.*

[ro] *bri[athar]*, i. e. is broken, ut est 'doubling the compensation for what is injured', i. e. doubling (it) for the damaged cow, and a cow for the safe (unhurt) cow. Laws V, 168, 15: *aithgin neich robriathar ann*. And cf. *dobria* infra no. 720.

288. *Borrlus .i. barrach losa*, ut est *cethre duirn fot cach*<sup>2)</sup> *buinne 7 imglaiice do borrlus.*

<sup>1)</sup> beanair E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E.



*borrlus*, i. e. tops of leeks, ut est 'four fists (= 16 inches) the length of each stalk,<sup>1)</sup> and a handful of leek-tops'.

*ceithri imglaiici laime toimsi techta* . . . 7 a do do *borrlus*, Laws II, 224, 10. *bláth borrlus*, O'Grady's Catalogue 181, *barrach* collective of *barr*.

289. *Brat .i. ba ar fuit .i. ar fuacht*.

*brat* 'a cloak', i. e. *bá* 'good' *ar* 'for' *fuit* 'cold'.

A mere etymological gloss. As to *fuit* v. Corm. s. v. *culpait*.

290. *Bedgach .i. dian-bas obann*.

*bedgach*, i. e. a violent sudden death. gen. sg. *imain i cathaig saetha bedhgaidh* [leg. *bedhgaigh*], Laws V, 138, 14, whence it would seem that *bedgach* is an adj. derived from *bedg* 'a start'.

291. *Boár .i. sgamach nó maolgarb nó galur righín*.

*bó-ár* 'murrain', i. e. *scamach* or *maelgarb* or stiff(?) disease.

*scamach* (gen. *scamche*, Rawl. B. 512, fo. 115a2) occurs also in Ann. Ult. 782. 785. *maelgarb* 'bald-rough', a nickname of Tuathal, is here the name of some cattle-disease.

292. *Bran .i. fiach an fuigill breith brangaire catha*.

*bran*, i. e. the raven . . . raven-cry of battle.

Obscure: perhaps *fuigill* is a misspelling of *fuidill*, gen. sg. of *fuidell* 'remnant' = Cymr. *gweddill*.

293. *Bail no bil .i. urlabra, ut est na oinmit, na ambil, na amlobair*.

*bail* or *bil*, i. e. speech, ut est 'neither an oaf, nor speechless, nor dumb'.

*h-aimbíl* (gen. sg.) .i. *duine na bi bil urlabra*, Laws II, 46, 4.

294. *Berach .i. bérta nó bésca, ut est caiti oenberach<sup>2)</sup> .i. fer aon bescna .i. in fer aga mbi aonbescna .i. in glas-aigni*.

*berach*, i. e. speech or language, ut est 'where is the one-tongued?', i. e. a man of one language, i. e. the man who has (only) one language, i. e. the green advocate.

As to *oenberach*, v. infra no. 553, where he is placed with *diabul-corach* and *coingeltaid .iii. mbreth*. As to the rights and function of the *glas-aigne* see Laws V. 98, 18, 21 and 100, 25, 26. From the definition of the *aigni airberta*, 'a pleader learned in the speech of the Féni and in that of poetry (V. 100, 4), and the definition of *brethem tri mberla* 'one who knows the three languages', legal, poetical and (probably) Latin (V. 100, 17), we may infer that the one language known by the 'green advocate' was the dialect in which the Irish laws were written.

295. *Bobhan .i. laogh, ut est is imthecht mbobhain<sup>3)</sup> imtecht cen<sup>4)</sup> arach .i. trebaire*.

<sup>1)</sup> Cf. *ceitri buindi fir-cainde* Laws V, 40, 12.

<sup>2)</sup> *aonberach* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *mbobhain* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *cin* E.

*bóbbhan*, i. e. a calf, ut est 'going without a surety is the going of a calf. is imtech bodbain [sic] imtech cin arach, H. 3. 17, col. 433, cited by Atkinson, Laws VI. 18. *Bóbbán* seems based, not on Ir. *bó*, but on Lat. *bos*, *bōvis*.

296. *Biaa* .i. tug, ut est *argabaid*(?) *ni ghona tomaithi* *niaa* .i. tomaith[ed] in buille no in t-urcur 7 *ni tugad an buille* no in t-urcur.

*biaa*, i. e. he gave, ut est '(what) he seizes he would not slay, (what) he threatens he would not inflict', i. e. the blow or the cast was threatened, and neither the blow nor the cast was delivered.

My rendering of the quotation is doubtful, and the meaning ascribed to *biaa* is a guess. It seems from *benim* 'I strike': cf. *arni bia* fid a tire, 'that he should not fell the wood of his land', Laws IV. 124, 10: *bias* .i. *ghonfa*, O'Cl.

297. *Brigh* .i. foillsingh, ut est ro bo bith-buaghlach baidhach buadhartha brighaid<sup>1)</sup> *sencha*[ide] .i. robo buadhartha<sup>2)</sup> in[n]i brighit na senchaidhi<sup>3)</sup> 7 na mór cineoil .i. foillsighit.

*brigh*, i. e. shew, ut est 'ever . . . , confused, disturbed was (what) a historian declares', i. e. disturbed was that which the historians and the great families declare.

See *brighter* .i. *raiter*, supra, no. 268.

298. *Bronnadh* .i. ithidh, ut est cob . . . *breth* brondta ithe aidhche .i. ithid in t-arbur isinn aidche.

*bronnadh*, i. e. eats, ut est ' . . . a judgment of damaging by eating at night', i. e. eats the corn in the night.

Cf. *ma fer ethaim ro brondad* and 'if it be rich grass that has been spoiled there', Laws IV. 94, 21.

'judgment of damaging' probably means a decision that damage has been committed.

[fo. 82 b 1.]

299. *Blaidhre* .i. in diubairt anfesa, ut est *dofuaslaici* *cach*<sup>4)</sup> *mblaidhre* .i. *uatuaslaici* *gach* *ni na bi bal ri re do gallraib buna* no in diubairt anfesa.

*blaidre*, i. e. the fraud of ignorance, ut est 'every *blaidre* dissolves', i. e. every thing releases, which is not *bal*(?) for a time (*re*) from radical diseases: or the fraud of ignorance.

Obscure. O'Donovan illustrates 'fraud of ignorance' thus: 'A man sold a cow which had a disease unknown to him: by so doing he defrauds the purchaser without intent'. A vendor is clearly not liable for a latent defect of which he was unaware. This, perhaps, is all that is meant.

300. *Bria* .i. brisi, [ut est] *cia robria ord for inneoin*.

(*ro*)*bria*, i. e. breaks, ut est 'though he break a sledge-hammer on an anvil'.

Cf. *ro briathar* supra no. 287, *dobria* infra no. 614.

<sup>1)</sup> *brighaib* E.      <sup>2)</sup> *buarartha* E.      <sup>3)</sup> *sencaidh* E.      <sup>4)</sup> *gach* E.



301. Baegul<sup>1)</sup> .i. beo-focul .i. cach<sup>2)</sup> brithemain a baegul.<sup>1)</sup>

*baegul*, i. e. a living word, i. e. of every brehon his danger.

Laws III. 304, 4, citing Egerton 90, fo. 15, col. 1, (*gach brethemain a baegal*), where the meaning of the quotation seems to be 'to every judge his risk', i. e. a false-judging brehon must pay a fine for his erroneous decision. For the absence of a preposition cf. *cach righ a ramat* 'to every king his highway', *ibid.*

302. Bla .i. slan, caiti bla, cach slan gach ruidhleas.

*bla*, i. e. exempt. 'What are exempt? Everything safe, everything rightful.'

*caite blad ercaile* [leg. *bla ercailed*]? *cach slan, cach ruidleas*, Laws III. 94, 14.

303. Brogha[d] .i. firenugh[ud] [ut est]

docombachta selba<sup>3)</sup> sóerthellaig

i modhaib marc mbroghsaite<sup>4)</sup>

.i. ognimrad a n-ech fireanaighth<sup>er</sup> doib he.

*brogad*, i. e. justification, [ut est] 'the properties of a noble tribe have been levied by the works of steeds which justified', i. e. by the labours of horses it is justified to them.

Laws IV. 2, where the corresponding passage is printed as prose thus: Tocombachtaib sealb saertellaigh; modaigh mairc mbrugsaithe. But it is (as Atkinson, Laws VI. 112, has seen) two rhymeless heptasyllabic lines ending in trisyllables.<sup>5)</sup> *Broghadh*, *mbroghsaite* come from *mrogad*, *mrogsaite* — the latter a relative form of the s-preterite. *Do-com-bachta* is the pret. pass. pl. 3 of *dobongim* (*dobongar*, Laws II. 352, 5) with the perfective *com*.

304. Bach .i. insaighi[m], bach tar cricha comacomal. Nó bach breth ollbrighther .i. seichim.

*bach*, i. e. let me assert, [ut est] 'let me assert, over territories adjunction'. Or *bach* 'a judgment that is greatly uttered', i. e. let me say.

The corresponding part of the first quotation is thus misprinted in Laws IV. 2: bactair cricha coma comol. As to *bach* v. *supra* no. 206.

305. Bach .i. buain, cisne tri leca robacha .i. ro búain.

*bach*, i. e. lasting, [ut est] 'what are the three very durable — i. e. most lasting — rocks'?

Laws V. 450, 1, where for *leca robacha* the edition has *leaca robaid*.

306. Baitsech .i. merdrech [ut est] baitsech cach bé táidhe.<sup>6)</sup>

*baitsech*, i. e. a harlot, ut est 'every secret woman is a harlot'.

*baitsech* cach be taide, Laws I. 190, 4, *baitsech* [sic] gach ben taidhe, Laws V. 204, 6.

<sup>1)</sup> Baogul E. <sup>2)</sup> gach E. <sup>3)</sup> documtachta sealb E. <sup>4)</sup> broghsaithi E.

<sup>5)</sup> Other examples of this ancient metre will be found in LU. 91a (Rev. Celt. XXII, 203), and in KZ. XXXIII, 82.

<sup>6)</sup> gach be thaidhe E.

307. Buain .i. *ben dlichtech*, ambuan .i. *ben inndligthach* buan ó[n]ní is bonum .i. maith.

*buain*, i. e. a lawful wife, *ambuan*, i. e. an unlawful wife. *buan* from *bonum*, i. e. good.

*buain* .i. maith .i. *dagban*, *ambuain* .i. *olc* .i. *drochban*, Laws IV, 6-19-20. As to *buan* v. supra no. 220.

308. Buiresc .i. *forcenn*, [ut est] *siniu*<sup>1)</sup> *sencuimne co buiresc*<sup>2)</sup> in *betha* .i. *brissiud* in *betha*. No co buireisc .i. *eisc uisque*, *go tiachtain uisque taran mbith*. *Nó buiresc* .i. *anna co forcend*.

*buiresc*, i. e. an end, ut est 'older than the memory of the old to the end of the world', i. e. the destruction of the world. Or to *barr-eisc*, that is, top of *esc* 'water', till the coming of water over the world. Or *buiresc*, i. e. of a soul to the end.

co boirisc in *beatha* .i. co *bruisedh* no co *barr eisc* .i. *eisc uisci*, co tiachtain uisci tarsin mbith, Laws V, 450, 9-11.

309. Ben for blai buirigh .i. for baile a ndentar agh borrya .i. i leth re hecoibdelach.

'a woman on a place of outcry', i. e. on a place in which a furious fight is made with her, i. e. with respect to a non-kinsman. v. supra no. 238.

310. Bí .i. tairisem, ut est *forcor macdachta go roibh ina bí bruinne*<sup>3)</sup> .i. *go roibi nó go tairisinn a mac in[a] bruinne*.

See above no. 238.

*bí*, i. e. staying, ut est 'rape of a marriageable girl so that there was a staying in her womb', i. e. so that there has been, or so that there stays, her son in her womb.

The meaning given to *bí* seems a guess. Is it not 'foetus'? cf. *bríchtis bí a croith inn allaili*, LU. 128b23, where *croith* seems gen. sg. of \**croth* borrowed from Cymr. *croth* 'belly'.

311. Beim .i. cinne, [ut est] *beim sochaidi ro sluagaigh tuathbann* .i. is cinne *sochaidhi*.

*beim*, i. e. a settling, ut est 'a tribal law is the settling of a very hostful multitude', i. e. is the settling of a multitude.

312. Bith .i. *feronn* no *tir*. [ut est] *urcollud bith brug betha go banna* .i. *uasal-collud for* in mbith .i. *for* in *tír*.

*bith*, i. e. land or country, ut est 'a great destruction on land, land of the world . . . , i. e. a high destruction in the *bith*, i. e. on the country.

Note the absence of a preposition before *bith*: cf. no. 301.

313. Biail .i. tuagh, [ut est] *bla mogha biail imfaebar*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *is[s]lán don mogha faobur a biaile d'imirt ar lar tighi in righ*.

*biail*, i. e. an axe, ut est 'the exemption of a slave (as regards) a double-edged axe', i. e. it is safe for the slave to ply the edge of his axe in the midst of the king's house. Laws III, 272, 23.

<sup>1)</sup> sine E.    <sup>2)</sup> go buiresg E.    <sup>3)</sup> leg. ina bruinni bí?    <sup>4)</sup> imfaobar E.

314. Bri .i. bronnadh, ut est <sup>1)</sup> *sét* imamberar cen<sup>2)</sup> ath-comarc ma robriathar .i. madia mbronntar.

*bri*, i. e. injuring, ut est 'a valuable which is brought round without asking leave, if it should be injured', i. e. if it should be spoiled.

315. Brethnais .i. delg. [ut est] cidh ghellus don fiesccach so, ni *ansa*, caire 7 brethnais .i. inni snies trena brat .i. a dealg.

*brethnais*, i. e. a brooch, ut est 'what is it that he promises to this lad? Easy (to say), a caldron and a brooch', i. e. what he forces(?) through his cloak, i. e. his brooch.

316. Boibre .i. bo-abartach, abairt amail in mboin.

*boibre*, i. e. cow-behaviour, behaving like the cow.

317. Buiceall .i. bis 7 ceo da bhuaic, in cainti no in fer lefhechuinn.

*buiceall*, i. e. one who is with a fog from his cap, the satirist, or the half-witted man.

318. Bocmeall .i. fo mbit na mill buicc braghad. no is boc ar merdacht mella congna.

*bocmeall*, i. e. (one) under whom are the soft lumps of the neck. Or he is a he-goat for madness (who has) the lumps of horn.

An obscure etymological gloss. The gen. pl. occurs in LL. 110a18: gair echlach no bocmeall sluaig.

319. Buar .i. buinnech, ut est buar brucht broim .i. buinnach do beith ar in cainti.

*buar*, i. e. diarrhoea, ut est 'diarrhoea, belching, farting', i. e. diarrhoea to be on the satirist.

320. (-B)ré .i. bren, ut est mithigh dosum cia dobre bircli .i. is mithigh dosum cia braenaighther bainne do cli biraith na cainnle.

*-bré*, i. e. stinking, ut est 'time for him though [ ] stink from the pointed top', i. e. 'tis time for him though the milk stink from the sharp-pointed top of the candle.

Obscure: see *dobre* infra no. 614, where the quotation is given more fully.

321. Bithfliuch .i. lan, ut est caire ansic .i. an 'gá diultad, conach siccus tirimm he<sup>3)</sup> *acht* a beith bithfliuch dogrés.

*bith-fliuch* ('ever-wet'), i. e. full, ut est *caire ansicc* 'undry caldron', *an-* for negation, so that it is not *siccus*, i. e. dry, but it is ever-wet always.

Laws I, 40, 18; bringud . . . oca mbi caire ansic: V, 78, 7, bringu leiteac[h] . . . caire ansicc lais. The gloss ib. l. 12 adds .i. *bithlan* 'ever-full'.

<sup>1)</sup> i. e. E.

<sup>2)</sup> cin E.

<sup>3)</sup> conach sic is tirm he *acht* ma bithliuch.

322. *Blaith* .i. *buidhe*. [ut est] *adciadis* a *n-Aenach Lipt* [fo. 82 b 2] *broga* for *aghaib bleithi*, eich fo *berti blaithi*.

*blaith* i. e. yellow, ut est: 'there used to be seen at the Fair of Liffey shoes on tended cattle, horses under embroidered housings'.

The glossator guesses here: *blá*, not *blaith*, means 'yellow'. In the quotation *adciadis* is for *adcitís*, and *bleithi* is for *mleithe*, gen. sg. of *mleith* 'tending impounded cattle' and cognate with Gr. μέλω; *berti* nom. pl. of *bairt* 'garment', Meyer Contribb. 193; and *blaithi* is for *bláithe* gen. sg. of *bláthe*, i. e. 'blossoms', i. e. 'embroidery', a fem. collective from *bláth* 'flower'. For my translation 'embroidered', lit. 'of embroidery', cf. Ir. *druine* 'embroidery', cognate with Gr. ῥόρα 'flowers', II. 22, 441, et v. Lidén, Studien z. altind. u. vergl. sprachgesch. 67, where Alb. *drëri* Hirsch is compared. *Oenach Lifi* is mentioned elsewhere.

323. *Breth* .i. *sith* no *cain*, *aprobio* a *greig*, *pax* uobis *laidin*, *sith* no *si[th]cain* a *gaoidheilg*.

*breth*, i. e. peace or law . . . its Greek, *pax* uobis its Latin, *sith* or *sith-cain* its Gaelic.

324. *Baghi* .i. *gnim*. [ut est] *baghas* ar *mbagha finda*.

*bagh* i. e. deed, ut est 'who fights our fair fights'.

The quotation is from Sanctán's hymn 17: *Luathfe molthu Maic Maire báges ar [m]baga finna* 'I will utter praises of Mary's Son, who fights our fair fights'. The lemma seems a scribal error for *bágh*, cognate with OHG. *bága*, ON. *bágr*, or for the pl. *bághe*, O'Clery's *báighe* .i. *catha*, (a stem in *s*?).

325. *Briuga* .i. *umad*, [ut est] *adcoda briuga bronna[d]*.

*briugha*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'abundance gets injury'.

See *bringus* .i. *imat* supra no. 196, .i. *umat*, no. 266.

326. *Blaid* .i. *muir*, ut est *blaidhmil*.

*blaid*, i. e. sea, ut est *blaidmil* 'sea-beast' (*míl*). A glossatorial blunder induced by a misspelling of *bledmil*: cf. *belua marina* .i. *bled*, Sg. 15 b 10 = *bleth* supra no. 273, *antach* .i. *bledmil* (gl. *rubeta*), LH. 14 b, *bled-míl* (gl. *neres*) Philarg. Bucolics VI, 35, *bleidmil*, Laws V. 250, 4.

327. *Ba* .i. *fal*, *etarba damscuithe*.<sup>1)</sup>

*ba*, i. e. a hedge, a fence of oxen (and) small animals: cf. Laws IV. 112, 6: *mad nocht-aile gebaidh side fri damscuithe*<sup>2)</sup> 'if it be a bare fence it shall resist (both) oxen (and) small animals', i. e. it must be high enough to confine oxen and close enough to confine goats, pigs, sheep etc. *Dam-scuithe* is a *dvandva* (copulative) compound, like *brat-gaisced* 'cloak and weapons', *cosschenn* 'foot and head', *gormgel* 'blue and white', v. Brugmann, Grundr. II, § 41.

328. *Bla* .i. *gair*, ut est *bla tighe*<sup>3)</sup> *moir Midchuarta*.

*bla* (*blá*?) .i. a shout, ut est 'the shout of the great House of Midchuairt', at Tara, Laws V, 28, 5 a *tig medrach Midchuarta*, and see Ir. Texte i.

<sup>1)</sup> *earbarba damsguithi* E.

<sup>2)</sup> In the edition, *dam, scuithe*.

<sup>3)</sup> *tighi* E.



329. *Blusair* .i. nuall, [ut est]  
       *uisce sleibe nim-sása*<sup>1)</sup>  
       *coibchi co ngeire ngnusa*  
       *deogh daimh duinn techtas blusar*<sup>2)</sup>  
       *bes luser geinis*<sup>3)</sup> *lusa*,

i. bes ibid som hé gin go hebersa.

*blusar*, i. e. a shout, ut est 'mountain-water does not satisfy me, a marriage-gift with sharpness of face the drink of a dun ox that hath bellowing: maybe it will be tasted though I taste it not', i. e. maybe he drinks it though I do not drink.

*blusair* .i. nuall ard écoir, O'Mulc. 180 (Archiv I, 242). The obscure quatrain is again quoted infra s. v. *lus*. It is ascribed to Flann in O'Mulconry's Glossary, 180 (Archiv f. celt. Lex. I, 242).

330. *Bro* .i. nuall [ut est] *bro finn Fiachna*.

*bro* (*bró?*), i. e. a shout, ut est 'Fiachna's clear shout'.

For the meaning given to *finn* cf. *Find-faidech*, the name of the bell made by Laebán, Trip. Life, 267.

331. *Bro* .i. *bisech*.

*bro* (*bró?*), i. e. increase. Perhaps identical with O'Clery's *bró* .i. iomad.

332. *Bronnadh* .i. fir

*bronnad*, i. e. a true ...

This gloss is incomplete, and I cannot supply the defect.

333. *Buall* .i. leighes, [ut est] *luidh Cúchulainn dia buall*  
*isin uisci*.

*buall*, i. e. healing, ut est 'Cúchulainn went to cure himself in the water': cf. the Táin bó Cualnge, YBL. 40a9: *ceine doluid Cuchulainn dia buallad asna huscib sin, lotar an slúag secha fodes*.

334. *Bot* .i. teine, [ut est] *botaine*<sup>4)</sup> *hsidhech* [leg. hui Luig-dech] *loscas*.

*bót*, i. e. fire, ut est 'the fiery splendour of Hua Luigdech which burns': cf. Corm. p. 8 and H. 3, 18, p. 64b.

335. *Bruin[n]ech* .i. *máthair*, [ut est] *ba hí a bruinnech ro oilestar Mac De*.

*bruinnech*, i. e. a mother, ut est 'it was his mother that fostered God's Son'.

See above, no. 208, and Corm. p. 7.

336. *Basc*<sup>5)</sup> .i. *derg*.

*basc*, i. e. red: so Corm. etc.

<sup>1)</sup> *nimsasaid* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *plusa* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *gein* is E, perhaps = *cia-ní-s*.

<sup>4)</sup> *botaine* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *Basg* E.

## 337. Blind .i. saile.

*blinn*, i. e. spittle.*blind*, i. e. saile mairb, Corm. 7. *blinn* .i. snaithe ruisc mairb, unde dici-tur *blinn* .i. dall no caoch, Corm. Tr. 21. Hence the adj. *blindach*.

## 338. Craibthech .i. beatha coimsech, no cruadhbetha no gairbbetha no gérbetha .i. garb-bruit ruain[n]igh umpa.

*craibthech* (rectius *craibdech*) 'devout', i. e. moderate life, or a hard life or a rough life, or a sharp life, i. e. rough cloaks of hair-cloth about them.Derived from *crabud* 'religious practice', Cymr. *crefydd* 'devotion'.

## 339. Cron .i. sealbugud, ut est saincron .i. selbugud neich coitcinn.

*cron*, i. e. act of possessing, ut est *sain-cron* i. e. possessing something in common.In Laws II. 23, 4, *mac saincron* is said to mean 'a son who has property of his own', and the nom. pl. *saincrui* II. 354, 6 is rendered by 'private property'. *Sain-cron* obviously means 'separate property', as distinguished from property belonging to the family. *Sain-crod*, gen. *saincruidh*, Laws II. 386, 3, and *sain-diles* II. 378, 2. 404, 19, are synonyms. Probably therefore in the gloss we should correct *coitcinn* to *écoitchinn*.

## 340. Clith .i. tinol, amail atá sóchla triar ara clith. Nó clith .i. dluith no fir, amail aderr biat iar tagraib clithaib.

*clith*, i. e. collection, as is 'famous is the trio for their collection'. Or*clith*, i. e. close or true, as is said 'thou shalt be after close(?) pleadings.

The first of these glosses is found also at nos. 407 and 1415.

*clith* 'close' seems compounded in *clith-etach* LU. 83b.

## 341. Connla .i. roinn, amail atá trian n-eclaisi is fine frisi-condlaither.

*condla*, i. e. act of dividing, as is: 'the Church's third, 'tis the tribe by which it is divided'.The corresponding active form seems in Laws IV. 126, 1: *conlui* [leg. *condali*] *anim[m]e in cathaig* 'for the bad fence divides the fine-for-trespass'.342. Cechras<sup>1)</sup> .i. canfas, amail atá: bit a cóic cechras cach daen dichert<sup>2)</sup> duib.*cechras*, i. e. which will sing, as is: 'there are five (things) which every rightless(?) one will sing for you'.*ce-chras*, a rel. form. of redupl. fut. act. of *kar*, cognate with *cor* .i. ceol, *tin-chur* infra no. 523, and with *carmen*, *κῆρυξ*, *kārú-s*, Bezz. Beitr. XXI, 124. *Daen*, (better *dōen*), cogn. with the O. Ir. pl. *dōini*, pl. of *duine*, occurs also in a *lebensalter* scale, H. 3, 18, part. I, p. 35 — *tremarc doen*, i. e. the length<sup>1)</sup> sic F., Ceachras E.<sup>2)</sup> *gach* daen dicert E., *cach* daen dicert F.

of a human being's life is thrice that of a horse. The *ἀπ. λεγ. dicert* seems an adj. agreeing with *daen*. O'Donovan rendered it 'by right'; but this would be *do chirt*: cf. Laws I, 70. 9; IV, 44. 8; V, 316. 17.

343. Coiseagar .i. cuindrighther *nó* coiscither, amail atá coisegar báeth.<sup>1)</sup>

*coisegar*, i. e. is corrected or is checked, as is: 'let the fool be checked'.  
*coisegar* (ex *co-sechar*, *ko-seq.* .) orthotonic form of encl. *coiscither*.

344. Cucht 7<sup>2)</sup> cuinnsi 7 cruth .i. ecusc, amail aderr cruth nad roich<sup>3)</sup> mo roiseni rinn, a Morainn. *Ocus* aderr fos: cid cnedhach<sup>4)</sup> a cuinnsi *cucht*.

*cucht*, and *cuinnsi*, and *cruth*, i. e. form, as is said: 'a form that the point of mine eye reaches not, O Morann'. And it is also said: 'though wounded is his countenance (and) shape'.

*cuinnse lucht* is also in Laws IV, 350. 5, where it is rendered by 'beauty of his face', and see the pl. *cuchta* infra no. 346. Windisch renders *cucht* by 'Farbe, äussere Erscheinung'. Hence the adj. *cuchtach* 'formosus': ba *cuchtach* leis innas na mná, LL. 125 b 46. As to *cuinnsi* see Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 62. The quotation is also in Corm. Tr. 47, and (incompletely) in H. 3. 18, p. 67 a.

345. Cacht .i. cumal *nó* innilt, ut est *secht* cachta cichsite<sup>5)</sup> crissu.<sup>6)</sup>

*cacht*, i. e. a slavegirl or bondmaid, ut est 'seven slavegirls who will embroider girdles'.

The quotation is from Corm. s. v. *mann*.

*cacht* (= *capta*) .i. cumal .i. bantraill, H. 3. 18, p. 66 b, O'Mulc. 265, Cymr. *cathes*. And *cichsite* is the rel. form of pl. 3 of a redupl. *s*-fut. from the root *qik*.

346. Cuinnfi .i. co cubhaidh, ut est direnar cuinnfi *cuchta* cerna dano. *Ocus* aderr fos: direnar<sup>6)</sup> cach<sup>7)</sup> duil dia cuinnfi fadeisin.

*cuinnfi*, i. e. properly, ut est 'properly paid for are men's faces also'. And moreover it is said 'every creature is paid for according to its own propriety'.

Is *cuinnfi* (*connfi* F.) a corruption of *conn-fiu*? *cerna* gen. pl. of *cern* 'man', Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 57.

347. Coimgni .i. senchas, ut est drechta comgni cataig caich.

*coimgne*, i. e. history, ut est 'chants, synchronisms, the dignities of every one'.

a cli cloth co cómgne, LB. 215 a, Aisl. 168. *cataig* seems a misspelling of *cátaid* nom. pl. of *cátu*.

<sup>1)</sup> baoith E., baeith F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F., i. E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., roith E.

<sup>4)</sup> cneadhach E., cnedach F.

<sup>5)</sup> cichsa crisa E., cichsidhe crisu F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., dorenar E.

<sup>7)</sup> gach E., F.



348. Coart .i. coir a feart do chor. *Nó* is soma.

*coart*, i. e. it is *coir* ('proper') to set his *fert* ('gravemound'). Or he is wealthy.

*co-art* 'a landholder', Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 58, and *es-ert* 'landless person', Corm. and Laws IV, 126, 7; 128, 4. The second element is = Goth. *airtha*.

349. Cuinnbech .i. fas, ut est cuinnbech ní co *cét-churn*<sup>1)</sup> .i. fas do chora<sup>2)</sup>, ut est airther seiche .i. fasaigh *gach rét*<sup>3)</sup> *acht* ní ro bui cose.

*cuinnbech*, i. e. void, ut est 'void is anything up to the first contracts'.

I do not attempt to translate the rest of this obscure article. Corresponding glosses are: *Cuindfiuch* .i. fas .i. cuinnfiuch ní co *cét chura*, Corm. Tr. 48: *Cuindfech* .i. fas .i. imechtar seiche luig ('the outside of a calf's skin'?) ar is fas on, ut dicitur cuindfech ní co *céteuru*, H. 3. 18, p. 66c.

350. Clann .i. fodhail, ut est ro clui *aicme* *ilclannaigh*.

*clann*, i. e. a subdivision, ut est 'a tribe of many subdivisions sanguished'.

*ilclannaigh* (if right) is gen. sg. of a collective; but F. has *ilclannach* an adj. agreeing with *aicme*.

[fo. 82 b 3.]

351. Compert .i. combreith [ut est] *itir* *diablad* creich [creth F.] *comperta*.

*compert*, i. e. joint-bringing, ut est 'between the doubling of the spoil of joint-bringing' (i. e. jointly brought).

352. Coindealg .i. tacra no comdeoliugha[d] no comradh, [ut est] *gle* is *fiu* *cosmail* *condelg* *mberla*.

*condelg*, i. e. a pleading, or separation, or conversation, ut est 'a *glé* (decision?) which is like a covenant in the law-language'.

The *cosmail* in the quotation is a gloss on *fiu*: see infra no. 838: *fiu* .i. inann. *Coindelg* is also spelt *cuindelg* no. 476, *condealg* no. 511.

353. Crether<sup>4)</sup> .i. airdhech<sup>5)</sup> no tulchubá, [ut est] do dailed<sup>6)</sup> *fim* i crethir.<sup>7)</sup>

*crether*, i. e. a bowl or cup, ut est 'drink was distributed in a mixing-bowl'.

Corrected from H. 3. 18, p. 67a: *Creither* .i. airdech, a creatara [leg. cratera] .i. lán, ut dicitur dodailed *fim* i crethir .i. fin i n-ardhigh. See also Corm. Tr. 48.

<sup>1)</sup> *cét* cora E., *cét curu* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *raot* E., *ret* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *airdhigh* E., *airdig* F.

<sup>7)</sup> a *criathar* E., hi *cretair* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *chora* E., *chor* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *criathar* E., *cretair* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *do daile* E., *do daili* F.



354. *Cimb*<sup>1)</sup> i. *airget*, [ut est] *cimb*<sup>1)</sup> uim olas n-uim [i puincerni puinc].

*cimb*, i. e. silver, ut est 'silver and bronze, since bronze is in the point of a notched balance'.

*cimb* Corm., where the quotation is given from the Bretha Nemed: i. *cis* 'tribute', LU. 109 a, *cim* i. *airget* H. 3. 18, p. 66 b. Connexion with Lat. *cambio* is possible.

355. *Cocung* i. *slabrad*, [ut est] *cocung* druine déchon.<sup>2)</sup>

*cocung*, i. e. a chain, ut est 'an embroidered leash of two hounds'.

*co-cung* cognate with *cuing* 'yoke'? For *cocung* etc. F. has *ni cocungu*, *druna*, *dechon*.

356. *Corbad* i. *truailled* no *salchad*,<sup>3)</sup> [ut est] ar *corbaid* arg in [n]idhan.

*corbad*, i. e. corrupting or defiling, ut est 'for *arg* corrupts the pure'.

O'Donovan rendered *arg* by 'fame', and there certainly is an adj. *arg* 'famous'. But this meaning does not suit the context. Can our *arg* be connected with Nhg. *arg*, As. *carh*, Old N. *argr*? For in [n]idhan F. has *anidan*.

357. *Cimbal* i. *clog* [ut est] *suidhit* gell<sup>4)</sup> fri *cimbal* [n]guth i. *geall* do *suidhighud*<sup>5)</sup> doib ar oman gotha in cluic oca n-escuine.<sup>6)</sup>

*cimbal*, i. e. a bell, ut est 'they settle a pledge at the voice of bells', i. e. a pledge was settled by them for fear of the voice of the bell & cursing them.

So in Baile in Scáil 65, *fria cimbal nguth*. *cimbal* borrowed from *cymbalum* κύμβαλον. For the use of bells in ecclesiastical cursing see Rev. Celt. XXIII, 403.

358. *Ceobath* i. *muir* [beg i.] inber mbeg i. *muir* n-Erenn 7 Alban, [ut est] ar *is lethe* ler<sup>7)</sup> *ceobath* *corbaid*(?)

*ceobath*, i. e. a small sea, i. e. a little estuary, i. e. the sea of Ireland and Scotland, ut est 'for a mainsea is wider than a *ceobath* . . . '(?)

*ceo* 'small'? not found elsewhere. *lethe* (compar. of *lethan*) = *letha* M. 44, 27.

See *ler* infra no. 1145. *ceo-bath* is a compound of *báth* i. *muir*, Corm. s. v. *bádud*, *himbath*.

359. *Cetnait* i. *caora*, [ut est] *seicib* *cetnait*<sup>8)</sup> cuich.

*cetnait*, i. e. a sheep, ut est 'whosoever sheep it may be'.

Cf. *cetnait* i. *caora*, O'Mulc. 278, *rocetnait* 'a large sheep' infra, no. 572; et v. Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 57, and Meyer Contribb. s. v. *cetnat*.

<sup>1)</sup> *cim* E., *cim* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *sic* F., *salcha* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *suighind* E., *suiding* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *lear* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *de con* E., *de chon* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *suidhit* gill E., *suidit* gill F.

<sup>5)</sup> *sic* F., *an cluig* aga *nesgaine* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *cethnait* E.

360. *Comlachtaidh ainm do orc muice i leana[id] dia lacht i dia mathair i cumain lais a lacht. Comlachtaid cimeidh i antan cinges. ar is ocht n-anmanna<sup>1)</sup> in n'a muc, comlachtaid,<sup>2)</sup> scuithid,<sup>3)</sup> foir, cro, cuin[d]eol, lupait, ceis, deil.*

*comlachtaid*, i. e. a name for a sow's pigling, i. e. it follows its milk (*lacht*, i. e. its mother, i. e. it remembers her milk. *Comlachtaid cimeid* (is its name) when it goes (to the teat). For there are eight names of swine, *comlachtaid*, *scuithid*, *foir*, *cro*, *cuindeol*, *lupait*, *ceis*, *deil*.

*cimeid* seems corrupt: *scuithid* may be cogn. with (dam-)scuthe Laws IV. 112, 7a: a *foir* (leg. i *foir*) seems to mean 'in litter', 'at littering', Laws V. 152, 4; 154, 20, et v. infra no. 1005: *cro* primarily 'stye', Laws III. 242, 20. *cuindeol* not met elsewhere, perhaps for *cuileon*?: *lupait* v. infra no. 1968: *ceis* gen. ag. *ceisi*, Laws IV. 98, ll. 19, 21, gen. pl. *caeca ceisi*, Bk. of Rights 184: *deil* i. i. torc, H. 3. 18, p. 652; H. 4. 22, p. 37a.

361. *Comraichne<sup>4)</sup> i. failti [ut est] ro bu do buaidh 7 comraichne<sup>4)</sup> sin, a Chúchulainn, ol Fergus.*

*comraichne*, i. e. welcome, ut est 'that was of victory and welcome, O Cúchulainn', says Fergus.

*comraichne 7 imairchissecht eturru*, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 47 b, acc. sg. *ferais cechtarde comraicne fri araile*, LU. 74a12. Hence the adj. *comraichnech*, Three Frags. 74.

362. *Ciall i. tionol, [ut est] fociallnastar Eochaid formna láth<sup>5)</sup> ngaile i. imat.*

*ciall*, i. e. a collection, ut est 'Eochaid collected the greater part of the champions', i. e. an abundance. Cf. the verb *ciallur*, Meyer Contribb. 361.

*imat* glosses *formna*: cf. infra nos. 812, 922.

363. *Cóem<sup>6)</sup> i. fili, [ut est] A chóemu<sup>7)</sup> cláir Cuinn [cómfind].*

*cóem*, i. e. a poet, ut est 'O poets of Conn's dear-fair plain!', i. e. of the northern half of Ireland (*Leth Cuinn*). The quotation is the first line of one of Eochu Ua Flaind's historical poems, LL. 5 b 1, O'Curry, M. & C. II, 109.

364. *Comrac i. tobhach.*

*comrac*, i. e. act of levying. *Comrac*, lit. 'a meeting', is better explained at no. 413: *comrac* i. *comairechta* tobaigh 'assemblies for levying (taxes)'.

365. *Cuma i. inann no maith, ut est cuma lium cid toll mo lenn.*

*cuma*, i. e. same or well, ut est 'tis alike to me though my cloak be holed'. So Corm. s. v. *cuma* and H. 3. 18, p. 67b.

<sup>1)</sup> *acht* an anmanna E.

<sup>2)</sup> *comlacha* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *scuithi* E.; but cf. infra no. 1421.

<sup>5)</sup> *laith* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *comraithne* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *caoma* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *Caom* E.

366. *Corrgubhul* .i. *craicann gabair*, [ut est] *broc choel*<sup>1)</sup> do *chorrgubul gabair*<sup>2)</sup> tis im a traigh mbic.

*corrgubal*, i. e. goatskin, ut est 'a slender shoe of goatskin she put down about her little foot'.

May be a corruption of Fr. *cordouan* or Span. *cordoban* 'eine sonst von den Mauren in Spanien zubereitete sorte ziegenleder; nach Cordoba benannt, woher es bezogen ward', Diez.

367. *Cicht* .i. *geibiach* .i. *rindaighe*<sup>3)</sup>, [ut est] *cicht* script[or].

*cicht*, i. e. an embroiderer, i. e. an engraver. *cicht* 'scriptor' is glossed by *geibire* .i. *rindaire*, H. 3. 18, p. 66 b. *cichta* [*cicht* F.] is cognate with Lat. *pictor*. The verb *cichtsíte* supra no. 345 should perhaps be *cichtsíte*. As to *geibiach*, pl. n. *geibeich* infra no. 1051, *gebeic[h]* .i. *doniad* in *geibiacht*, Laws V. 106, 11. (*gebidecht* V. 104, 30.) In Ml. 59 b 7 — *hi torund gíbiach* (gl. *tamquam imago dipicta*) — we have either the gen. pl. of *geibiach* or the dat. sg. of a cognate adjective. See also Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 57.

368. *Crumduma*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *otrach*, ut est *forsin saigid cin con crumduma*<sup>5)</sup> .i. *dumha na crúmh*.

*crumduma*, i. e. a dunghill, ut est '... the crime of the dunghill dog', i. e. the mound of the maggots.

Corrected from Corm. Gl. s. v. *crum-duma*, where *crum* is cognate with Aes. *hrúm* 'soot'. I do not understand *forsin saigid*.

369. *Cob* .i. *caomh nó buaidh*, ut est *diag* [leg. *daig*?] a *gena rodacaemmeann cob[th]a* [*cob* .i. *buaid* is in *Duil Fedha* (Mair), F.].

*cob*, i. e. dear or victory, ut est 'because of his mouth he protected victorious ones'. *cob*, i. e. victory in the Book of the Great Wood.

With this corrupt article, Ebel (Rev. celt. II, 476) compared the glosses in H. 3. 18, p. 67 a: *Cob* .i. *buaidh* and *Cobhta* .i. *caemna*, ut est *daig a gena rocámon cobhtha* .i. *buáidchu* .i. *coému*: and the glosses in Cormac: *cob* .i. *buaid*, *cobthach* .i. *buadach*. The verb in the quotation seems allied to *caemna* 'protection', Laws IV. 104, 2. The *-da-* is a proleptic infix pronoun.

370. *Caiti* .i. *cinnas*, ut est [*caite* .i.] *cindus meth i rath for t'innsa*?

*caite*, i. e. how?, ut est *caite*, i. e. how? is there a failure in the stock for thy difficulty?

*caidi* *cechtar n-ai*, Laws V. 370, 12: *caidiat na tri biada caithes nech*? V. 438, 17.

371. *Coimde* .i. *dabach*, ut est *coimde fri tinnsite*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *caemh-dabach* .i. *comdin don braich*<sup>7)</sup> i.

<sup>1)</sup> brog chaol E.

<sup>2)</sup> corrgubal gabuis E.

<sup>3)</sup> Cichta . . . rannaigh E., Cicht . . . rannaigi F.

<sup>4)</sup> crum dub E., crumdub F.

<sup>5)</sup> crumduba E., cruim duime F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., tin E.

<sup>7)</sup> braith E.

*coimde*, i. e. a vat, ut est a vat against dripping, i. e. a beautiful vat i. e. it is a protection for the malt.

*tinnsite*, better *tinsaitin*, LL. 159 b, 291 a.

372. Cern i. mias, ut est: cen<sup>1)</sup> colt for crib cernine i. meisine.

*cern*, i. e. a dish, ut est 'without food quickly on a *cernine*', i. e. a little dish (*méistine*, dimin. of *mias*).

The quotation is from Coirbre mac Etnai's satire on Bress mac Elathan, Corm. s. vv. cernine, riss. The Gr. *κέρυς* has been compared.

373. Coicli<sup>2)</sup> i. comairli, ut est nís-n-imraide<sup>3)</sup> na coicli<sup>4)</sup> cridi<sup>5)</sup> [cachóen duini derbaigther].

*coicli*, i. e. counsels, ut est 'thou shouldst not consider the secrets of the heart of every one who is assured'.

The corresponding gloss in H. 3. 18, p. 31 a is: Coicle i. folach ('concealment'), ut est nís-nimraite na coicle crich cach áenduine derbaighther.

374. Cufir i. sineoin.

*cufir*, i. e. old birds (eagles): n. pl. of *cupar* or *caubar*, Corm. Tr. 39, 47.

So *cubhair* i. precháin no ilair, H. 3. 18, p. 61 a. *sineoin* is nom. pl. of *sen-én* i. prechan no seabac, infra no. 1407.

375. Crúfechta<sup>6)</sup> i. bodba.

*crú-fechta*, i. e. scaldcrows.

Similar glosses treat *crufechta* as singular: *Crufechta* i. badb no bodb, Corm.: *Cru* i. bodb, *fechta* i. cath, ut est cairbidhib crúfechta, H. 3. 18, p. 61 b: is crú (i. badb) *fechta* modcernæ, LU. 109 a.

Is *crú* = Lat. *corvus*?

376. Camper i. daghlaoch, nó fer roe [i.] cathaighe,<sup>7)</sup> ut est camper imгона incomlainn.

*camper*, i. e. a good hero, or a man of the field, i. e. a battler, ut est 'a champion of mutual slaying, of mutual fighting'.

*camper* (*caimper*, Corm. Tr. 4, 7) from *camp-fer* = O. Br. *camp-gur*.

377. Ciabar i. salach no merdrech, ut est fri coibligi ciabair.

*ciabar*, i. e. filthy or a harlot, ut est 'with a harlot of copulation' (i. e. a copulating prostitute).

This is *giabur* or *giabair* in Corm., *giabhair* O'Cl.

378. Cona tochmat i. cona toibgit, ut est cona tochmat a choir cert.<sup>8)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> cin E. F.

<sup>2)</sup> nís-nimraiti E., nís-nimraite F.

<sup>3)</sup> cride E.

<sup>4)</sup> fri ree cathaidhe E., fer ree i.

<sup>5)</sup> coigli E., Coigli F.

<sup>6)</sup> coigli E., cocli F.

<sup>7)</sup> Cruechta E., Cruechta F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F., a coir cirttt E.



*cona tochmat*, i. e. so that they may not levy, ut est 'so that they may not levy his just right': cf. *tochma* i. tobach, infra no. 1543. — *Tochmat* is the enclitic form of *do-com-bat*, pl. 3 subj. of *docombenim*: cf. the perf. sg. 3 *dochombi*, Laws IV. 6, 4.

379. *Cerp* i. teascaid, ut est gormclaideb<sup>1)</sup> [*cerp*] cinntech or derg im a dorncur.

*cerp*, i. e. a cutting, ut est 'a blue sword sharp, decisive, with red gold round its hilt'.

So O'Cl. But *cerp* is an adj. Gen. sg. msc. crothid conchend catha *ceirp*, LU. 47b22. *cinged catha cerba*, ZCP. III, 38, 14. A cognate verb, *no-s-cerband*, is in LU. 109a23. In *cerp* the *p* seems a *b* protected by *r*: (cf. Lett. *skarbs*, Zupitza 155).

380. *Cechla* i. docuala, ut est ar cách<sup>2)</sup> *cechla* comaithmet<sup>3)</sup> ruice i. nair in cách atcuala comaithmet imdergtha. Nó *cechla* i. canamain.

*cechla*, i. e. he heard, ut est 'for every one who shall hear, (will have) remembrance of shame', i. e. for every one who listened (has) recollection of scandal. Or *cechla*, i. e. . . . ?

*cechla* is 3d. sg. fut. (not, as O'Davoren supposed, perf.) of *clunim*, O. Ir. *roclunimur*: cf. *nos-cechla* LL. 47a12, *cona cechlat* 188c13, *cechlaitir* 47d11. I know not what *canamain* means here.

[fo. 83 a 1.]

381. Congbail i. silleadh nach son aon congbalach.

Corrupt and unintelligible: *silled* means 'looking'.

382. Cuguin i. a foguin 7 dealbh criad in[a] fiadhnaise.

*cuguin*, i. e. '... and a clay figure in his presence'. Meaning obscure.

383. Corrguinecht<sup>4)</sup> i. beith for leth-cois 7 for leth-laimh 7 for lethsuil ag denam na glaime dicinn.

*corrguinecht*, i. e. to be on one foot and (using) one hand and (shutting) one eye while making the *glám dicinn* (extempore lampoon).

see infra no. 457. This magical process called *corrguinecht* is mentioned also in the Laws I. 164, 24, where it is spelt *corguinecht*. It occurs, somewhat mutilated, as a marginal gloss on Servius, Thesaurus pal. hib. II, 235. It is spelt *corrguinecht* in Rawl. B. 502, fo. 54a1. Its personal noun is *corrguinech*, Rev. Celt. XII, 7b, pl. n. *corrguinigh*, voc. *corrguinechai*, ibid. 90. As to the mode of making the *glám dicinn*, ibid. 119.

384. Cara i. clocha, [ut est] fo cara Caiar i. fo cairrgib.

*cara*, i. e. stones, ut est 'under stones (be) Caiar!' i. e. under rocks.

See infra no. 498. The quotation is from Néde mac Adnai's satire on Caiar, see Corm. s. v. gaire.

<sup>1)</sup> claidemh E., claidim F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F., coimaithmet E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E., cech F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F., Corrguinacht E.

385. Cuindius no cuinnsi .i. cuingim, [ut est] uindsi<sup>1)</sup> cu~~u~~nnsi nisdring.

*cuindius* or *cuinnsi*, i. e. I request, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation

386. Crodha .i. beodha *nó* cruaidh, ut est drenn each cro~~d~~ha. *croda*, i. e. lively or hardy, ut est 'rough is every hardy one'. *cro~~d~~ha* is glossed by *calma* infra n. 454.

387. Ceile .i. gilla, [ut est] ceile caich i<sup>2)</sup> comair a chomdedh<sup>3)</sup> *céile*, i. e. a servant (gillie), ut est 'each one's servant in front of his master'.

Cf. *céle* LU. 68a12, 16:105a12. LL. 70b30, *céle Dé* MI. 30c3; *sóir-chéle* (gl. *libertus*) Wb. 10a23.

388. Comadhais<sup>4)</sup> .i. duthaigh, [ut est] tainic a comadhais<sup>5)</sup> Croichne.

*comadais*, i. e. fit, ut est 'her match came to Croichne'.

This is O'Donovan's version. Croichne seems the name of a woman.

389. Comraite<sup>6)</sup> .i. duthracht [ut est] ni comraite do dia n-indichi<sup>7)</sup> .i. ni comraiti dia n-indichi<sup>8)</sup> .i. di[an]aichnidhe.

*comraite*, i. e. desire, ut est, not intention (is ascribed) to him if he injures(?), i. e. he does not intend if he injures(?) . . .

Cf. *gach indechaid 7 gach digail*, Bk. of Fenagh 206.

390. Coic<sup>9)</sup> .i. rún *nó* comairle [ut est] ni cuala coic<sup>9)</sup> nuin<sup>10)</sup>.

*coic*, i. e. a secret or counsel, ut est 'thou heardest no evil secret'. More completely thus in Cormac: *Coic* .i. rún, ut Nédi mac Ádnai: Ni chualai *coic* nuin ol me (no ol moin), Gaiar gáir 'thou heardest no evil secret as to me, O shortlived Caier!' Thus in H. 3. 18, p. 61b: *Nuin* .i. olc, ut est ni *cuala* coic nuin .i. ni cuala ar ma (*sic*) run olc dam. Ibid. p. 66c *Coic* .i. comairle see Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 62.

391. Crib .i. luath, [ut est] crib *conidbiur* bidh lam i tein<sup>11)</sup> .i. is *luath* caoinberim *nó* caoinbri~~the~~amnaigim<sup>11)</sup> bid inann 7 lam<sup>12)</sup> i tein 7 béra crib coir ráth.<sup>12)</sup>

*crib*, i. e. quick, ut est 'quickly I pass judgment', 'tis 'a hand in fire', i. e. 'tis quickly I adjudge fairly or I decide fairly 'tis the same as a hand in fire'. And thou shalt quickly give a proper guarantee.

<sup>1)</sup> uinn F.

<sup>2)</sup> chomhdeth E., comdeth F.

<sup>3)</sup> comadhus E., comadhuis F.

<sup>7)</sup> dian innichigh E.

<sup>9)</sup> coig E.

<sup>11)</sup> cainbrethim no cainbrethnaigim F.

<sup>2)</sup> a E. F.

<sup>4)</sup> camadhuis E., Comadhuis F.

<sup>6)</sup> comraiti E. F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F., dian innichigh E.

<sup>10)</sup> nduin *nó* nuin E.

<sup>12)</sup> rath E.

*crib* Ml. 61a25, for *crip*, Corm. s. v. cernine: from \**krip-nt*, cogn. with *κραιπνός*.

392. Ceird .i. ceimniugud no cing, [ut est] mairg misceird .i. mairg dia ceimni[g]ther in ceird sin.

*ceird*, i. e. a stepping or walking, ut est 'alas for the evil step'! i. e. alas if that step be stept!

With *ceird* cf. Corn. *kerth*, *kerd* (gl. iter), Cymr. *cerddedi*. The *mis-* in *mis-ceird* is also in *mis-imirt* .i. droich-imirt O'Cl. Cf. Goth. *missa-*, Ags. Eng. *mis-*.

393. Cru .i. om, [ut est] mainech<sup>1)</sup> neim 7 rl. comberbas ina craes<sup>2)</sup> cru .i. omh.

*cru*, i. e. raw, ut est 'mainech neim etc. which concocts in his gullet the *cru*', i. e. raw.

*cru* (leg. *crú*?) cogn. with *κρέας*, Lat. *crudus*? *mainech neim* ('valuable poison?') is obscure to me.

394. Cres .i. crithnugh[udh, ut est] comeirgit fir 7 rl. cresaigter slegha<sup>3)</sup> .i. crithnaighit sleagha.

*cres*, i. e. brandishing, ut est 'men arise etc. who brandish spears', i. e. they shake spears.

395. Clas .i. tochailt [ut est] dairt ma conclasat urclaidhe taris sin .i. ma dia tochlait firclaidhe taris sin.

*clas*, i. e. digging, ut est 'a heifer (is the fine) if they dig a large dyke beyond that', i. e. if they dig a deep dyke beyond that.

*conclasat* 3d pl. s-subj. of *concladim*: cf. 3d sg. past subj. cor' clasta a fert, LU. 130a9.

396. Cair .i. cinnas, [ut est] cair, co bertar bretha neime[d]?

*cair*, i. e. how, ut est, 'query, how are the judgments of the privileged classes delivered'?

*cair* from Latin *quære*: *cinnas* from *ce indas*: *co* = Ags. *hú*.

397. Cliath .i. umat, [ut est] ar bi[d] mer fo cuachnaidm cliath ferba .i. amail bi[d] mér fo cuachnaidm duit iumad briathar in filed .i. bidh égcomluath taithmiuch in druing briathar ocus bédís tuagnadhmán<sup>4)</sup> semen.<sup>5)</sup>

*cliath*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'for a finger under axe is the multitude of words', i. e. as is a 'a finger under axe' to thee would be the multitude of the poet's words, i. e. the analysis of the crowd of words would not be as quick as ... would be.

The last two words are obscure. *Cuachnaidm* .i. tuadnaidm, H. 3. 18, p. 67.

398. Clecht<sup>6)</sup> .i. clisiudh [ut est] conclechtaither é ina brú.

<sup>1)</sup> maineach E.

<sup>2)</sup> cresaighthi sleagha E.

<sup>3)</sup> tuagnadmann semhenn F.

<sup>4)</sup> craos E.

<sup>5)</sup> tiugh nadhmann E.

<sup>6)</sup> Cléas E., Clecht F.



*clecht*, i. e. playing, ut est 'he leaps in her womb'.

*conclechtaither* (MS. *conclešaither*) is perhaps a scribal error for *conclesaither*. See infra no. 530.

399. *Cumsanadh .i. tosach*, [ut est] *cumsanad*<sup>1)</sup> *accais .i. imnidh é.*<sup>2)</sup>

*cumsanad*, i. e. a beginning: ut est 'a quiet (intermission) of anguish', i. e. of tribulation it (is).

Strange that the glossator should have erred in interpreting so common a word as *cumsanad*.

400. *Co comarnic .i. co tarla*, [ut est] *co comarnaic Cúchulainn fris .i. go tarla laoch calma do*.

*co comarnic*, i. e. so that he came to, ut est 'so that Cúchulainn met him', i. e. so that a valiant hero happened to him.

*comarnic* perf. sg. 3 of *conaircim* as *imma comarnic*, Wind. Wtb. 622, of *im-com-aircim*.

401. *Cel*<sup>3)</sup> *.i. bas*, [ut est] *fodb fir cil*.<sup>4)</sup>

*cel*, i. e. death, ut est 'the accoutrement of a dead man', (literally, a man of death).

*cel* .i. *bás* 7 *each ní homain*, Corm., cogn. with Ags. *hel* gen. *helle*.

402. *Cam .i. r[o]e no comrac*, [ut est] *midhach teora cam*.

*cám*, i. e. battlefield or conflict, ut est 'hero of three fights'. See infra nos. 558, 1200; *lignum contensionis quod uocatur caam*, Arm. 13 a 1. The gen. sg. of *cám* occurs in Laws V. 310, 32: for *lar na caeime* [leg. *cáime*] *comruicc*.

403. *Cunnail .i. sonair[t]*, [ut est] *cundail*<sup>5)</sup> *a méit*.<sup>6)</sup>

*cunnail*, i. e. firm, 'ut est meet (is) his bulk' = *cundil* Wb. 31 c 4.

404. *Cuindegarr*<sup>7)</sup> *.i. toibgither*, [ut est] *cuindegarr*<sup>7)</sup> *dia gruaide gris*.

*cuindegarr*, i. e. it is levied, ut est 'it is demanded from the fire of his cheek'.

The expression *gruaidhe gris* — with the genitive before the governing noun — occurs also in Laws IV. 346, 12, where it is translated by 'cheek-blistering'.

405. *Cuairt .i. tiumarguin*, [ut est] *airbert i cuairt cach*<sup>8)</sup> *slán*.

*cuairt*, i. e. restraint, ut est 'every *slán* (security?), a plea in restraint'. In the absence of context this is obscure.

406. *Car .i. brisc*, [ut est] *gno car cnam marbda*.

*car*, i. e. brittle, ut est 'a dead bone is a brittle mockery'.

For the meaning of *gno* see infra no. 1023. With *car* (Wb. 18 a 2) cf. Lat. *caries*?

<sup>1)</sup> *cumsanudh* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *Cil* E. F.

<sup>3)</sup> *coinnail* E., *cunnail* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *cuinnegar* E., *Cuinneghar* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *im nighe* E., *imnig* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *sic* F. *co tarlla*, *faodb fir cil* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *meid* E., *met* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *gach* E. F.



407. Clith .i. tinol, [ut est] sochla triar araclith.

v. supra, no. 340.

408. Coemnacair<sup>1)</sup> .i. rainec, [ut est] atfét Menn doib [uile F.] a scela amail forcóemnacair<sup>2)</sup> [.i. amail conrainig F.]. -cóemnacair, i. e. it came, ut est 'Menn tells them his tales as it happened'.

409. Ces .i. gnáthach, ainces .i. ingnáthach,<sup>3)</sup> [ut est] dí na bí ces na ainces i cetheoraib randaib fesa na filidechta.

ces, i. e. usual, ainces, i. e. unusual, ut est 'of that which is neither usual (leg. doubtful) nor unusual (leg. difficult) in the four divisions of the science of poetry'.

So in the etymological gloss on *eces* (Laws IV. 358. 1): *Eces* .i. *ecsmacht-ces* .i. *donabi ces* na hainces do fastod fair, translated by "The 'eces'-poet, i. e. not meeting with difficulties ('ecsmacht-ces'), i. e. *one* to where there is not difficulty nor impossibility such as to arrest him".

Atkinson (VI. 131) quotes MR. 236: *gan cheas* 'without doubt' (O'Don.). But this is a guess: cf. *aingcess* Wind. Wtb.

In E the quotation is corruptly: *di na bí ces nainces i cethteoraib randa feasa na filaighechta*.

410. Cuitrid .i. cutruma, [ut est] acht cuitriud<sup>4)</sup> ro suidhgedh<sup>5)</sup> i febaib la Féne<sup>6)</sup> .i. acht inní ro samaighed<sup>7)</sup> nó ro hordaiged do cutrumugud daib i feb tochusa doreir in fenechais.

*cuitrid* .i. equivalent, ut est 'except the equivalent(?) which has been settled in qualifications by the Féne', i. e. except that which has been laid down or ordained to be equalised by them in the qualification of property, according to the common-law.

Cognate seem the words *fer-chuitred* (O'Clery's *fear-chuidreadh*), and *fer-chutredaig*, LL. 101 b 34. Also *cuitir* .i. *cutruma* nó coibheis, infra no. 507.

[fo. 83 a 2.]

411. Congreinn .i. tionol,<sup>8)</sup> [ut est] congregrenn saeghlonn sochaidi.<sup>9)</sup>

*congreinn*, i. e. a collection [leg. collects], ut est 'the chieftain collects a multitude'.

<sup>1)</sup> Caomnacair E., Caemnacair F.

<sup>2)</sup> forcaomnacair E., forcaemnacair F.

<sup>3)</sup> ceas .i. gnathech, ainces .i. ingnatach E.

<sup>4)</sup> <sup>1)</sup> cuitrid E., cuitriud F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., suidhe E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., lana E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F., samaighi E.

<sup>8)</sup> Congrend .i. teglamad no tinol F.

<sup>9)</sup> F adds . . . itsuinn intsaegail no trinin . . . intsechaidhe.

athgabail fir cōngrenn fle[i]d flatha, Laws I, 194. 24. cōngrennar tairb-feis la firu Herenn, YBL. col. 718.

412. Contedna[ga]tar .i. coitcenn, [ut est] selb<sup>1)</sup> gill seoit (selb?) lóige,<sup>2)</sup> sét lóige<sup>2)</sup> contednagatar uili é.

contednagatar, i. e. common, ut est 'possession of a pledge of a sét of value', i. e. a valuable sét which all have jointly delivered.

Obscure. Perhaps contednagatar should be corrected to contidnacatar, a deponential form which is translated.

413. Comrac .i. comairechta tobaigh, ut est attatt secht comruic la Féni, is [s]ain a mbéscna.

comrac, i. e. courts of levying, ut est 'the Féni have seven comracs: different is their regulation.

414. Currach .i. corriath .i. iath na corr.

currach (cuirrech F.) 'marsh', i. e. heron-land, i. e. the land of the herons'. So infra s. v. riasc no. 1356, where the word is spelt currech. The nom. pl. curraigh is in Laws V. 252, 1.

415. Coipe .i. caille dub [ut est] mac cope .i. donither re mac caille.

coipe, i. e. a black veil. mac cope, i. e. (a son who) is begotten on a mac caille. O'Donovan thought mac cope meant a son begotten on a nun: cf. as-renar lan-eraic . . . cin mac[c]aillig na diulta cailli, Laws II. 404, 16.

416. Comain .i. glanadh, [ut est] dilsí cacha<sup>3)</sup> mna nadider-comain fir fogerrtha .i. mana derbnighi in fir deighgerras nech, in fir De.

comain, i. e. cleansing, ut est 'forfeiture of every woman whom the ordeal (fir) of heating would not cleanse', i. e. unless the ordeal that cuts off each well, the ordeal of God, do not wash her clean.

erchomáin is according to the glossator the 3d sg. s-subj. of er-com-nigim, and fogerrtha is gen. sg. of fogerud, the verbal noun of fogeir, fogaera, fo-sn-gert. For the ordeal here referred to, see Ir. Texte III, 191 (coiri fir), 210, 225.

417. Contfe .i. comadhais nó comait, ut est ro saig in mac so [ic contfe .i.] ic coibne fri mac muine .i. ro innsaigi in mac so i cutrumus risin mac muine.

contfe, i. e. meet or . . . ut est 'this boy has sued in the same way as the son of a harlot', i. e. this boy has sued in equality with the son of a harlot.

contfe, nom. pl. m. it huissi .i. contfi, Wb. 1 c 7: coindme LU. 74a6. mac maine, literally 'son of a brake', cf. meirdrech muine Laws V, 176. 4.

418. Cos .i. tegusc, ut est Mac con glaisi andsam do neoch dot-cossaid biadh .i. teguscas biad do.

<sup>1)</sup> sealb E.

<sup>2)</sup> loighi E.

<sup>3)</sup> gacha E.



*cos*, i. e. instruction, ut est 'Mac con-glaise — (the son of the gray wolf) — instructed him in what was most difficult food', i. e. instructed him (quoad) food.

The translation is O'Donovan's. *cos* is obviously a figment inferred from the verb *docossaid*, which comes perhaps from \**to-con-stat* . . . cognate with Lat. *in-stituo*, Ir. *fo-ssad*, Cymr. *gwa-stad* etc.

419. Carta[d] i. i. *dorta*[d], ut est carta[d] *ecar aircellad*<sup>1)</sup> i. a *dortad* ar égin.

*cartad*, i. e. 'spilling', ut est 'a *spilling* . . . , i. e. *spilling* it perforce'.

I cannot translate the quotation, and the meaning given to *cartad* is questionable.

420. Coemda<sup>2)</sup> i. i. *lepaíd*, ut est *nó coemda*<sup>2)</sup> *tairsig*<sup>3)</sup> *fri dorus tigh*<sup>4)</sup> i. *nó* i *lepaíd* a *farrad* *tairsigi* i *leth* re *dorus tigi*.

*coemda*, i. e. a bed, ut est 'or a bed by the threshold at the door of the house', i. e. or in a bed by the threshold on the side at the house-door. *coemda* from *com-imda*, K. Meyer.

421. Caircech<sup>5)</sup> i. i. *ruibe erbaill*, ut est *bó in cach*<sup>6)</sup> *ruibe bis in cach*<sup>6)</sup> *cairciuch*.<sup>7)</sup>

*caircech*, i. e. the hair of a tail, ut est 'a cow for each hair that is in each tail', acc. sg. *caircech*, Br. Da Derga, 91. With aspiration of the second c, *caircheach* i. *fionnfadhach*, O'Cl., et v. Meyer Contribb. 305.

422. Cruibne i. ainm *caitt*, ut est *cruibne*<sup>8)</sup> [is eisside cat, F.] *sabaill* 7 *muilinn* i. *nia tren trean o croibi*.<sup>9)</sup>

*cruibne*, i. e. the name of a cat, ut est '*cruibne*, this is a cat of a barn and a mill', i. e. a strong champion (*nia*) strong of (his) claws (*croibe*).

423. Comurscaigh<sup>10)</sup> i. i. *comscugud*, ut est *noco comurscaigh*<sup>11)</sup> *Patraic* a *nos*<sup>12)</sup> *fer nErenn iar tiachtain creitme*<sup>13)</sup> i. *nochar cumhscaigestar Patraic in t-urdarcugud sin im fearaib Er[e]and*.

*-comurscaigh*, i. e. removal, ut est 'after the coming of Belief Patrick did not remove the custom of the men of Erin', i. e. Patrick did not remove that celebration from the men of Erin.

*-comurscaigh* from *-com-ro-scaich*, the encl. pret. act. sg. 3 of *conoscim*: cf. *con-ro-scaigis-siu* (gl. *summuisti*) ML. 21 d 7. Root *skak*, whence Cymr. *ysgogi*, *dysgogi*.

<sup>1)</sup> *airceallad* E., *aircellad* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *tairisig* E., *tairrsig* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *Cairceth* E., *Caircech* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *caircech* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *nia tren tren o cruib é* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *comurscaith* E. F.

<sup>7)</sup> *creidme* E., *creitme* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *caemda* E. F.

<sup>9)</sup> *tighi* E., *tighe* F.

<sup>10)</sup> *gach* E.

<sup>11)</sup> *cruipne* F.

<sup>12)</sup> *Comurscaighi* E.

<sup>13)</sup> *in nous* F.

424. *Conoiscet* i. ro cumscaigedh *nó* ro incoisce[d] no ro innsaiged, ut est amail aderr: bretha conslechte a senchas conroiscet diri do suidi.<sup>1)</sup>

*conoiscet*, i. e. was moved or was checked or was approached, ut est, as is said 'judgments extracted(?) from the Senchas (Mór), transfer the fine to him'.

Compare no. 460. Ni conroiscead ban-tellach, Laws V. 466, 19, secht rudarta . . . conoiscet iubaile, V. 314, 8. 3. pl. pres. ind. tri eocha conoiscead [leg. conoiscet] dire, V. 474, 9, ni conoiscead [leg. conoiscet] ecmachta tellaig, V. 466, 22, mani ro-oiscet IV. 188, 10. The root is obscure.

425. Crith i. ic *nó* innsaighe no cendach, ut est ni ba rigi Temrach<sup>2)</sup> nocha dia crith sidhe dia fini<sup>3)</sup> i. seichim *nó* innsaighim co ro comerne ria fine.

*crith*, i. e. payment or proceeding or buying, ut est 'he would not be in the kingship of Tara had he not bought it from its family', i. e. I assert or maintain that he paid for (it) to its family.

*crith* verbal noun of *crenim*: *crithid* (gl. emax) Sg. 60b, *comerne* pret. sg. 3 of *-comernim*, the encl. form of \**con-es-renim*.

426. *Conruice* i. comtinol, ut est ar is leis gret conruici<sup>4)</sup> i. is lais in gaisced<sup>5)</sup> *no* in t-arm *no* comteclamand.

*conruice*, i. e. collection, ut est 'for he has the armour he gathers', i. e. he has the weapons or the armour that he collects.

427. *Cuipre* i. lind, ut est mani<sup>6)</sup> tuca a cuipre<sup>7)</sup> i. mana tucthar ara caradra[d] do in ní ara mbi a cuip [i.] in lind, ni dlig ni bes mo. No mene tucthar do ar cobol cair.

*cuipre*, i. e. ale, ut est 'unless thou give his ale', i. e. unless the thing whereon is its *cuipe* 'froth', i. e. the ale, is given to him for his friendship, he is not entitled to more. Or unless it is given to him for a proper computation.

*cobol cair* is translated as if *comól cóir*. Can this *cuipre* be cognate with Mid. Eng. *hoppe*, Germ. *hopfen*? Another *cuipre* occurs in H. 3. 18, p. 10a, where a monk's utensils are enumerated: a céreachaill clúimhe 7 a geimhin claisi 7 a cris cuipre 7 a dá ass 7 a dí eochra 7 a dí lamhann, 7 rl.

428. *Comrac* i. rand, ut est alt 7 dialt 7 recomarc i<sup>8)</sup> comreim, is and is comrac<sup>9)</sup> mbairdne i. is and is comrac dligid bairdne, 7 atá dethbir itir rand 7 comrac.

<sup>1)</sup> dire do suide E.

<sup>2)</sup> fine E.

<sup>3)</sup> is laisge E., is lais in gaisced F.

<sup>4)</sup> a chuipri F.

<sup>5)</sup> comrag E., comrac F.

<sup>6)</sup> teamrach E.

<sup>7)</sup> conruici F., *conruice* E.

<sup>8)</sup> mana E., mane F.

<sup>9)</sup> a E., i F.



*comrac*, i. e. a stanza, ut est 'an *alt* and a monosyllable and a disyllable in equal course, 'tis in them the *comrac* of bardism consists', i. e. 'tis therein is the *comrac* of the law of bardism; and there is a difference between *rand* and *comrac*.

As to *dialt* and *recomarc* see *Corm.* s. v. *déach*.

429. *Candabar* i. *cac*, ut est *cein bes tond a cinn*<sup>1)</sup> fo *channabar*.  
*candabar*, i. e. *dung*, ut est 'while the skin of her head shall be under *dung*'. *candebor* LU. 74 a 23, 24.

430. *Confeith* i. *conruici*, ut est *confeith Findbend fri Donnabend*.  
*confeith*, i. e. meets, ut est 'Fair-horn meets with Brown-horn'.  
*con-feith* cogn. with *do-fethim* and *do-cu-aid* (= \**di-co-fáith*). The quotation refers to the two bulls in the Táin, Findbennach and the Donn of Cualnge.

431. *Calad* i. *crúaidh*, ut est  
*sroiglithe*<sup>2)</sup> *seol calad* [Fél. prol. 43].

*calad*, i. e. *hard*, ut est 'they were scourged — a hard course'. The meaningless word *no coit* are added in the MS. In *Laws II*, 256, 23 *caladh* seems to be a substantive, meaning 'hardship'. See *Meyer Contribb.* 2 *calad*.

432. *Ciatcois* i. *cia etsi nó indisi*,<sup>3)</sup> ut est  
*im Chiaran ciatcois* [Fél. prol. 182].  
*ciatcois*, i. e. though thou shouldst hear or relate, ut est '(choirs) around *Ciaran*, if thou shouldst mention him'.

*at-co-is* s-subj. sg. 2 of *adcuaid* (\**ad-co-fáith*) (gl. explicavit) Wb. 21 d 11.

433. *Cing* i. *calma*, ut est  
*cia ronbeth docingthecht*<sup>4)</sup>  
*cath fri Demon detla i. dana*.

*Cing*, i. e. *brave*, ut est 'though we should have evil championing, a battle with the bold Devil'. Fé. prol. 241.

*cingthecht* is derived from the base of the *t*-stem *cing*, gen. *cinged* 'a champion'.

434. *Conruidiur*<sup>5)</sup> i. *cororaidiur*,<sup>6)</sup> ut est  
*a Ísu*<sup>7)</sup> *conruidiur*<sup>5)</sup> [Fél. prol. 277].  
'O Jesus, may I attain to!' 'It may be analysed into *con-ru-suidiur*',  
*Strachan*, Deponent Verb 76, comparing *Skr. pra-sad*.

[fo. 83 b 1.]

435. *Cundu*<sup>8)</sup> i. *cairdes*, ut est  
*is ocus*<sup>9)</sup> *ar cundu*<sup>8)</sup> [Fél. ep. 230].  
*cundu*, i. e. *friendship*, ut est 'close is our friendship'.

<sup>1)</sup> *cind* E., *cinn* F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F., *cietius nó indis* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *conruidir* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *aisa* E.

<sup>9)</sup> *fogus* E., *focus* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *sroigle* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *cingtechta* E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F. E. seems *corarir*.

<sup>8)</sup> *Conda* E., *Conn Cunda* F.

436. Crinner .i. tuitim, ut est

arna be for crindur [Fél. prol. 297].

*crinner*, i. e. a falling, ut est 'that thou may not be a-falling'.

F. has *Crinder*, and in the quotation *fri crinniur*.

437. Co luithi<sup>1)</sup> .i. co ndeine, ut est

cach caiptel co luithi,<sup>2)</sup> [Fél. prol. 299]

no cen<sup>3)</sup> luithi .i. gen bailbe.

*co luithi*, i. e. with swiftmess, ut est 'every chapter with swiftmess': or

*cen luithi*, i. e. without dumbness (is the right reading).

438. Ceile .i. cara, ut est

uasalathraig, fáithi,<sup>4)</sup>

do *Christ céptar céili*<sup>5)</sup> [Fél. ep. 14].

*céile*, i. e. a friend, ut est 'patriarchs, prophets, though they were friends to Christ'. Here *céili* rather means 'servants', v. supra no. 387.

439. Colbu<sup>6)</sup> .i. condalbu, ut est

flatha Crist is colbu<sup>6)</sup> [Fél. ep. 74].

*colbu*, i. e. friendship, ut est 'tis friendship of Christ's kingdom'.

440. Coemnagair<sup>7)</sup> .i. nighi no ceimniugud, ut est

docoemnagair<sup>8)</sup> tlachtu<sup>9)</sup> [Fél. Jan. 4].

*coemnagair*, i. e. washing or stepping, ut est 'he washed garments:

*Docoemnagair* from \*to-cóm-nenigair, where *com* is a perfective prefix.

441. Ciachair nó tiachair .i. glic, ut est

soas co méit<sup>10)</sup> tiachrai<sup>11)</sup> [Fél. Nov. 12].

*ciachair*(?) or *tiachair*, i. e. clever, ut est 'science with much prudence'.

442. Codul .i. seiche, ut est

i curchán cen chodail<sup>12)</sup> [Fél. Dec. 8]

.i. gin lethur uime .i. gin tseichid.

*codul*, i. e. a hide, ut est 'in a canoe without a hide', i. e. without leather about it, i. e. without a skin.

443. Cadla .i. catalg[d]a<sup>13)</sup> nó bithi, ut est

cadlai in dí<sup>14)</sup>ingin, [Fél. Dec. 9]

.i. díingin Aililla mic Dunlaing.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., luithe E.

<sup>2)</sup> *gach* caibdel go loithi E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., gen E.

<sup>4)</sup> faide E. F.

<sup>5)</sup> cepdar ceile E., cebdar ceili F.

<sup>6)</sup> cobla E. F.

<sup>7)</sup> caomnagair E., caemnacair F.

<sup>8)</sup> rocaomnagair E., rocaemnacair F. leg. docóemnactar.

<sup>9)</sup> *tlachta* E.

<sup>10)</sup> met E., mét F.

<sup>11)</sup> ciacra F.

<sup>12)</sup> a curchan cen codul E.

<sup>13)</sup> cathalgda F.

<sup>14)</sup> anda E., inda F.

*cadla*, i. e. catholic or feminine, ut est 'beautiful the two daughters', i. e. two daughters of Ailill son of Dunlang (king of Leinster). A sister-form, *caidle*, occurs, in LL. 157a 30.

## 444. Coir .i. lam, ut est

geibid coir fria m'anmain [Fél. Dec. 12]

i. lam fria m'anmain.

*coir*, i. e. hand, ut est 'he will put a *coir* to my soul', i. e. a hand to my soul. *coir* cognate with Skr. *kara*. A sister form is compounded in Ir. *ten-chor* (gl. forceps) Sg. 70 a 8, dat. *tenchoir* LU. 25 b 44.

445. Céite<sup>1)</sup> .i. aonach, ut estrertha uan for céiti<sup>1)</sup> [Fél. Dec. 20]

i. ructha for aonach nime.

*céite*, i. e. an assembly, ut est 'he was taken from us to the assembly', i. e. he was brought to the assembly of heaven.

*céite* from \**kptiā*, cogn. with Ir. *cét*-, Cymr. *cant*, Corn. *cans*, O. Br. *ecent-bidite*, Gr. *κατά*. *rertha* = *roerthe* Wb. 27 a 1.

446. Credal<sup>2)</sup> .i. creidmech no craibhtech .i. o ní is credulus.<sup>3)</sup>*credal*, i. e. believing or devout, from *credulus*.

Lemma and gloss taken from the Féilire Oeng. Feb. 4.

447. Crésen<sup>4)</sup> .i. craibhtech .i. sen a chré .i. senior fuit.<sup>5)</sup>No cresinach .i. faiscthe<sup>6)</sup> .i. aintech.

*crésen*, i. e. devout, i. e. *sen* (old) his *cré* (clay), i. e. *senior fuit*. Or *cresinach*, i. e. compressed, i. e. abstinent.

Lemma and first gloss from Féil. Oeng. Feb. 4.

448. Cretar<sup>7)</sup> .i. coisecrad, [ut est]Crist fri cruiche cretair<sup>8)</sup> [Fél. Ap. 12].

*cretar*, i. e. consecration, ut est 'Christ to a relic of the Cross'. *cretar* seems = Cymr. *creir*, but how?

## 449. Comol .i. nert no adhbul, ut est

cona chleir cain comol<sup>9)</sup> [Fél. July 5].*comol*, i. e. strength or vast, ut est 'with his train, a fair strength'(?).

Lemma and gloss from Féil. July 5: *comul* .i. nert no adbol. But *comol* or *comul* rather seems to mean 'assembly'.

## 450. Conruale .i. ro ela no ro chuaidh, ut est

conruaili co aingliu<sup>10)</sup> [Fél. July 12].<sup>1)</sup> ceiti E. F.<sup>2)</sup> sic F., *credalus* E.<sup>3)</sup> cre .i. senoir fuidit E., chre .i. senior fuit F.<sup>4)</sup> faisci E. F.<sup>5)</sup> cruichi credair E.<sup>10)</sup> aingle E.<sup>6)</sup> Cretal E., Cretal F.<sup>7)</sup> cresin E., Cresen F.<sup>8)</sup> credar E. F.<sup>9)</sup> caoin comoil E.



*conruale*, i. e. he departed or he went, ut est 'he departed to the angels'. The mss. of the Féilire Oeng. have here *Conruala*, *Conroloi*, *Conrualaid*, *Conruali*. F has *Conruali*, *conruali*.

451. Con-eitis .i. co cuinnéis *no* [co] ro innsaighi no coro innisi<sup>1)</sup> no coro guidhe,<sup>2)</sup> ut est

do Crist ach *coneitis* [Fél. July 16].

*con-eitis*, i. e. that thou mayst ask, or approach, or relate, or pray, ut est 'of Christ save that thou ask', (i. e. if only thou ask). *eitis* (*etis* F.) is the encl. 2 sg. s-subj. of the encl. *aithim* .i. iarraim no athchuingim, O'Cl. *ach* is for *acht*, as often.

452. Comarc .i. [imcomarc no, F.] cuimniugud, ut est ardlig comarc cóemda<sup>3)</sup> [Fél. Aug. 5].

*comarc*, i. e. commemoration, ut est (Herentius' passion) deserves a loveable commemoration'. The meaning given to *comarc* (which is cognate with *immchom-arc*, *ecnaire* etc.) seems a guess. Perhaps it is 'supplication'.

453. Clanntair .i. adnaicther, ut est

i n-Achad cain-clanntair [Fél. Aug. 9]

.i. i n-Achad Conaire ro hadhnaiced he.

*clanntar*, i. e. is buried, ut est 'in Achad is fairly buried', i. e. in Achad Conaire (now Achonry in co. Sligo) he has been buried.

*clandaim* denom. of *cland* borrowed (like Cymr. *plant*) from Lat. *planta*.

454. Crodha .i. calma, ut est is *crodha* do dia ructhar breth foir<sup>4)</sup> do deghflaithib.<sup>5)</sup>

*cróda*, i. e. brave, ut est 'tis hard(?) for him if judgment be passed upon him by good chieftains'.

F has *Croda* .i. calma no laechda no cor . . . char, ut est is *croda* dait dia ruca breth for do diglaighiu.

455. Condacht .i. crannchur, ut est condacht itir gradhaibh cutruma [i. cur crainn iter na graduib ro cutramaighedh ann, F.].

*condacht*, i. e. lot-casting, ut est 'lot-casting between grades of equality', i. e. casting a lot between the grades that were equalised there. The meaning ascribed to *condacht* (which I have not met elsewhere) is probably a guess.

456. Cumail .i. [doniat] an ceird cumainn, ut est aes ciuil<sup>6)</sup> 7 rl. comail 7 daime.

*cumail*, i. e. they practice art magic, ut est 'musicians etc. conjurors and companies'.

The quotation is from Laws V, 108, 20: Aes ciuil 7 oirfidid oilcena, monaig 7 araid 7 luamain 7 comail 7 daime 7 creccoire 7 cleasamnaig 7 fuir-seoire 7 brugadoire 7 fodana olceana (BB. 348a7). The acc. pl. of *ceird cumainn* is in LU. 110b3. *daime* (leg. *dáime*) seems a fem. collective from *dám* = *δημος*: it is glossed by .i. *marbaid na sithcaire* 'they kill the elves'.

<sup>1)</sup> innisidh E., indisi F.

<sup>2)</sup> cáomda E., caemda F.

<sup>3)</sup> deghlaithi E.

<sup>4)</sup> suidhe E., guide F.

<sup>5)</sup> for E.

<sup>6)</sup> aos ciul E.



457. *Corrguin*[e]*acht*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *cerd* cumainn, ut est danaib *corrguine* .i. in *tidnacul* dogniat tre *corr* tre *corrguin*[e]*acht*: dar lat doberar lam inn 7 ní tabarr<sup>2)</sup> .i. do seon uaire sainnred dognithi, nó is é gnim dogní in fer oga mbí in *cerd* chumainn, a thaibsin cena a beith and, 7 rl.

*corrguinecht*, i. e. art of magic, ut est 'with gifts of magicians', i. e. the gift that they make by *corr*, (i. e.), by *corrguinecht*, it seems to thee that a hand is put in it and it is not put. For *sén uaire* 'good luck' especially it used to be performed. Or this is the deed which the man possessing the art of magic performs, to display it without its being there, etc.

Compare no. 383. O'Davoren's three explanations of *corrguinecht* seem irreconcilable.

458. *Congillne* .i. fer gail no fialusa. *Coibhníus* .i. fer cotaigh naom 7 firén,<sup>3)</sup> ut est *Duil Roscaid*: ní haisneis fer tar crích na coi[n]gillni na coibhníus.

*congillne*, i. e. a relative or kinsman. *Coibhníus*, i. e. a confederate of saints and righteous men, ut est *Duil Roscaid*: 'thou shouldst not mention a man beyond the boundary, nor a kinsman, nor an ally'.

*congillne*, the dat. sg. co *cuingelniu* coir, occurs in Laws I, 258, 14, where it is translated by 'with the proper securities'. *Coibhníus* uisci, Laws IV, 206, 1 tr. by 'equal right to the water', gen. fear *coibnisa* .i. naemh 7 firen .i. in duine cottaig, V, 284, 2, 12, where fear *coibnisa* is translated by 'co-owner'. *Congillne* and *coibhníus* are probably abstract nouns which may be used to denote persons.

[fo. 83 b 2.]

459. *Cechra*<sup>4)</sup> .i. grád, ut est ro do cuimne *cechra*<sup>5)</sup> .i. in[n]i caras do beith ina cuimne.

*cechra*, i. e. love, ut est . . . 'memory he will love', i. e. that which he loves to be in his memory.

*do* should probably be the infixed pron. *da*: *cechra* seems the 3d sg. redupl. fut. of the *o*-stem *carim*. The rest of the quotation is imperfect.

460. *Coltra* .i. secda nó slatrata, ut est is coltra fri imrisin<sup>6)</sup> .i. is secda no is slatrata ac ime fri son na firinne.

*coltra*, i. e. stiff or bold, ut est 'he is *coltra* for contention', i. e. he is stiff or bold at a fence against the truth.

Here the gloss is imperfect: *ime* is for *imbe*.

461. *Cutail*<sup>7)</sup> .i. forbas, ut est is cutail airechta [i.] is coitoll nó forar isin airecht a[c] gabail a nascairechta.

<sup>1)</sup> *Corrguine* no *corrgainecht* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *tabair* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *fireoin* E., *firen* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *Ceachra* E., *Cechra* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *cechrait* E., *cech rat* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *imreson* F.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F., *Cutail* E.

The last six words mean 'in the assembly, a-taking his suretyship'. The rest of the article is obscure to me. F. has: is coitoll no forar bas isin air . . . gabail a nascairecht.

462. Coman .i. idhan, ut est escoman .i. anidhan .i. iar n-echtaib escomna.

*coman*, i. e. pure, ut est *escoman*, i. e. impure, i. e. after deeds of impurity. *coman* from *com* + *an* 'bright': *cascoman* .i. salach, O'Cl.

463. Comairb .i. cominnairbe .i. [leg. ut est] fer elgnais o cin cin comoirb a cein.

I do not understand this article. F. has Comarb .i. comindarba ut est fer elgnais ogcinad cin comurb a cein. According to K. Meyer, the quotation stands thus in H. 3. 18, p. 8 b: Fir elgnais ogcinaith cen comairb i cein.

464. Cutaim .i. tuitim, ut est cid iar coise<sup>1)</sup> *cutim* fri ailche annseuich*thi*.

*cutaim*, i. e. a fall, ut est 'though after a foot's fall it be against immoveable rocks'.

*cutaim* (also no. 519, p. 69) verbal noun of *contuitim*.

465. Caidh .i. uasal, ut est bes lia bes caidh [i. cenn for memar, F.]. *Nó* caidh .i. uasal *nó* farbas no nemtnighi,<sup>2)</sup> ut est caidh ní na bi fri fiadnaise forbair.

I do not understand this article. *caidh* is glossed infra no. 530, 573, by *usal*.

466. Clú .i. urdaire, ut est clu *conmider* ar (?) a cil.

*clú*, i. e. famous, ut est 'fame is judged . . . '.

467. Cil .i. claon no *cutruma*, [é] ut est forgill fo cil mana [ba F.] o cinniud<sup>3)</sup> cirt.

*cil*, i. e. inclined or unequal, ut est 'testimony (is) biased unless it be from just discrimination'. Cf. fo chil n-éca, LL. 124 b 23.

468. Cen<sup>4)</sup> conn .i. cen ath,<sup>5)</sup> cen coibhne .i. [cen] cobfinntachas acht tethnais 7 burba.

(*tir*) *cen chonn*, land without a head, i. e. without a master(?), without affinity, i. e. without agreement (by the tribe), but violence and fierceness.

In such case kine brought thither to take unlawful possession are forfeited, Laws IV. 26, 17, 19. The phrase *tir cin conn cin coibne* occurs also in Laws V. 210, 19, where it is rendered by 'it is land held without sense or rational claim during that term'. *Conn* .i. cenn infra no. 499. *Ath* (which I have not met elsewhere) may be cognate with Ir. *aithech* (tíge), Skr. *pātis*, Lat. *potis*, Lith. *pàts*, Goth. *-faps*: *coibne* from *com-fine*: *tethnais*, Laws IV. 268, 17. (In Laws IV. 26, 19 *tethnuis 7 burba* is rendered by 'fierce and lawless people'.)

<sup>1)</sup> coisi E.

<sup>2)</sup> no caid .i. forurbas no nemthni F.

<sup>3)</sup> ocmadh E., mene ba cinaid cirt F.

<sup>4)</sup> Cin E., Cen F.

<sup>5)</sup> ath E., cin ath F.



469. *Coitechta* .i. *cutruma* nó comdligthe,<sup>1)</sup> ut est *atá mac doranda orba fri mac cétmuintire* i<sup>2)</sup> *coitechta selba*<sup>3)</sup> la *Féni* i. a *cutruma* cenmotha in *cumal* tsenorba.

*coitechta*, i. e. equivalent or adjusted, ut est 'he is a son who shares with the son of the first wife the heritage in lawful lands according to the customary law', i. e. in equivalence, except the *cumal* tsenorba.

As to which see Laws I, 206, 20; IV, 38, 13. O'Donovan says that the chief retains it in his own hands, to provide (according to note 3 in Laws I. 207) for indigent members of the clan. *Coitechta* from *con-téchte*.

470. *Conoiscet* .i. innsaighit, ut est intan na taircet aithgin nacu tar .iii. is ann *conoiscet diri*<sup>4)</sup> .i. is ann innsaighther in dire so dona hiibh. *Nó cumscugud amail atá: conoiscet sreth anmcaide*.

*conoiscet*, i. e. they attain, ut est 'when they do not offer restitution until(?) over three days', tis then they attain to *dire* (fine), i. e. tis then this *dire* is attained for these (things). Or removal, as is 'they transfer *sreth anmcaide*' (?).

471. *Clothra* .i. ní cluinte ac a crothad, amail atá ma[d] cú foilm[n]ech bid *urfogra*<sup>5)</sup> cluic nó *clothra*<sup>6)</sup> fo a bragait .i. cluigin im a bragait nó ní aile atcluinfither ac a crotha[d] intan tiefa<sup>7)</sup> do dénam<sup>8)</sup> fogla.

*clothra*, i. e. something that is heard when shaken, as is 'if a springing dog, let there be the notice of a bell or a rattle under his neck', i. e. a little bell round his neck or something else which, when he shall come to commit trespass, will be heard a-shaking.

*foilmnech* from \**fo-léimnech*: cf. fri coin folmaig LB. 217a. *Foilingit* (gen. *foilgeda*), glossed by *cu doni foileim*, 'a dog which makes a spring', Laws III. 414, 25, is probably from \**fo-lengith*.

472. *Cuithech* .i. in fiada .i. clar toll no cep,<sup>9)</sup> ut est *fer clandas cuithigh i tir a chéili*<sup>10)</sup> cen athcomarc.

*cuithech* 'a pitfall', i. e. of the deer, i. e. a holed board or stock, ut est 'a man that digs a pitfall in his tenant's land without asking leave'.

473. *Coibne* (.i. *cuidbi*<sup>11)</sup>) .i. *cutruma*,<sup>12)</sup> ut est ní bi slán caich araili *acht* ro icait fo coibne .i. co ro icait fo *cutruma* iar lecon in elóithi, 7 coinnfi on ceill sin nó commaith.

<sup>1)</sup> comdligi E., comdliged F.

<sup>2)</sup> sealba E., selba F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., *urfogra* E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F., tie E.

<sup>5)</sup> cepa E., cep F.

<sup>6)</sup> cuibdi F.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F., *cétmuintiri* a E.

<sup>8)</sup> dire E. F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F., *clotra* E.

<sup>10)</sup> denan- E., ghenam F.

<sup>11)</sup> a tir a ceili E., itir a chele F.

<sup>12)</sup> cutrum E., cutrama F.

*coibne*, i. e. . . . i. e. equivalence, ut est '(one) is not safe of the other', but they pay proportionally, i. e. they pay equivalently after the evasion, and in that sense it means *coinnfi* (proper?) or equally good.

Most obscure! Is *coinnfi* for *cointfe* Wb. 1c7?

474. *Cuic lanna*<sup>1)</sup> *seoit* .i. *seoit* *lana nó lainnecha*,<sup>2)</sup> ut est is pennait ailes othras cach fir eclaisi acht cuclanna set .i. ii ba 7 samaisc, 7 a pennait gach mic eclaisi doberar na feich si do liagh.

*cuic lanna sét*, 'five splendid sets', i. e. *séts* full or splendid, ut est is a penance that the sick-maintenance of every ecclesiastic requires, save the *cuic-lanna sét*, i. e. four cows and a heifer, and as penance for every son of the Church these debts are given to the physician.

For *cuclanna* F has *Cuiclunda* and *cuchunna*. For *lana* and *lainnecha* we should perhaps read *lanna* and *laindrecha*.

475. *Cathiugud* .i. tathair, [ut est] ar robatar a tuicsi[n] i n<sup>3)</sup>-ilur lanamnasa conach urasa a cathiugud oldás a molad.

*cathiugud*, i. e. reproach, ut est 'for his notions were that in many marriages it is not easier to vilify them than to praise them'. Corm. 9, LL. 345

[fo. 84 a 1.]

476. *Cres* .i. caol, ut est .u. ba cacha<sup>4)</sup> *nath[a]* na dicres[ ] car[a]mna .i. nocha caol iat uma corpaib.

*cres*, i. e. meagre, ut est 'for every *náth* (poem) five cows whose bodies are not very slender', i. e. they are not meagre as to their bodies.

see infra no. 566 and Laws V. 62. 24, where for *dicres carmna* the edition has *dicress carn imna curpu*, *caramna* .i. *imna laedaib*.

For *carmna* F. has *caramna*.

477. *Conscara* .i. comsgailed, ut est bare tar buaith conscara fri tir .i. ro comscailestar nó brisister re haighi[d] in ferinn.

*conscara*, i. e. separation, ut est 'a barque . . . breaks against the shore', i. e. it shattered or broke against the face of the land. *con-scara* 3d sg. pres. ind. of *conscaraim*. What is *tar buaith*?

478. *Cobluth*<sup>5)</sup> .i. curach no long beg fora mbi imram, ut est coblach<sup>6)</sup> for rot ramat, .i. ani for a comimluaiter na ráma<sup>7)</sup> .i. cóicesesach no sechtsesach no curach.

*cobluth*, i. e. a canoe or a small vessel whereon is rowing, ut est 'a boat on the road of rowing', i. e. that on which the oars are plied together, i. e. a five-benched, or a seven-benched, or a canoe.

<sup>1)</sup> *lainnacha* E.

<sup>2)</sup> an E., in F.

<sup>3)</sup> *Coblath* E., *Cobluth* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *ramad* E., *rama* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *Cu clanna* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *gach* E., *cacha* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *coblat* E., *cobluth* F.



479. Cuire .i. umad, ut est cobodail .ix. cuire bairter .i. in coibdeiligud so ar[i]n iumad bairter isin nóí.

*cuire*, i. e. many, ut est 'a division of the nine bands who are drowned, i. e. this division on the many who are drowned in the boat'.

*cuire* for *coire* cognate with Goth. *harjis*.

480. Cul .i. tareis, ut est Aimerigin rathach sidhe cia tard rath iar cúl<sup>1)</sup> [a maic re] dliged .i. doratustar baile artus tareis a mic doreir dliged.

(*iar*) *cúl*, i. e. after, ut est 'Amergin he was a rath-owner, though he gave a rath at the back of his son for (the fulfilment of) law', i. e. he was the first to give a steading for his son according to law.

Laws V. 348, where the facts above referred to are set forth. As Amergin owned seven raths, when he gave away one of them he was still *rathach*.

481. Coibne .i. com[m]aith, ut est a rath fo coibne fris [i.] amail bes [in aithgin curub fao bes in dire] .i. gurab commaith in raith aithgina 7 in raith diabalta.<sup>2)</sup>

*coibne*, i. e. equally good, ut est 'his stock equally good with it', i. e. as the compensation will be so shall the fine (*dire*) be, i. e. so that the stock of compensation, and the two-fold stock of fine (*dire*) may be equally good.

The words *fo coibne friss amail bess* occur in Laws V. 348, where they are rendered 'in parity with it the *dire* being the same as the compensation'. The words in brackets are taken from the second gloss in Laws V. 350, 4: *fo coibne friss .i. fo cobáinnitius fris*, amail bes in aithgin, curub fao bes in dire. Elsewhere *fo choibne* is rendered by 'in proportion' IV. 202, 3, V. 390, 11, 'proportionate' V. 480, 2.

482. Cuindelg .i. cumaid nó aonta brathar, ut est forsa mbia condelg nach airfoema<sup>3)</sup> nech ina rathus .i. ara mbia cuma[id] no aonta brathar, ar tiucfa a fer condeilge fo cora[ib].

*condelg*, i. e. a compact(?) or agreement of brothers, ut est 'on whom will be the agreement that he should not receive anyone into his responsibility'(?), i. e. that there shall be a compact or agreement of brothers, for his man of the *condelg* (the other party to the agreement?) will impugn contracts.

For lack of context it is hard to see the drift of this. Perhaps *ara tiucfa . . . fo cora* should be corrected to *arna ticfa fo coraib* 'that he should not impugn contracts': cf. *tic fo coraib*, Laws V. 184, 17.

483. Cro .i. bí[d] doigh cum[b]a[d] ainm do uir, ut est cétmuinter croligi .i. iarna tiumargain a<sup>4)</sup> lighi uire na mna aile.

*cro*, i. e. it is probable that it is a name for clay, ut est 'the first wife in a clay-bed', i. e. after being restrained in the other wife's bed of clay.

<sup>1)</sup> geul E., cul F.

<sup>2)</sup> urfaoma E., urfaema F.

<sup>3)</sup> in raith diabalta F.

<sup>4)</sup> in F.

This seems a bad guess: *cro* means 'death', and *cétmuintir croligi* seems a first wife unable from disease or old age to cohabit with her husband: see Laws V, 144, where the phrase is rendered by 'the bedridden *cétmuinntir* wife'.

484. Caem<sup>1)</sup> .i. *terc*, ut est *intí* [dib] *dia mbi caemiu*<sup>2)</sup> in *cethra* .i. is *terci* [in] *cenel innili*<sup>3)</sup> [sin] is é *asrire*<sup>4)</sup> ní ás [diaraili].

*cæm*, i. e. scarce, ut est 'of them he whose cattle are rarer' — i. e. who is scarcer in that kind of cattle — 'tis he that shall pay somewhat thereout to another.

For the gloss F. has .i. *intí dana teirci in cenel indile sin 7 caime ar teirci sin*. The corresponding passage in Laws V. 464, 6 is *intí dia mbi caime in cethra is é ineren ní as diaraile* 'the person who has fewest cattle is he who pays out of it to the other'. *indí dib dana teirci in cenel indile sin in eiric uad as cen crandchur*, translated: 'the person who has fewest of this species of cattle pays 'eric'-fine for them without casting lots'.

*asrire* redupl. fut. sg. 3 of *asrenim*. So in Laws I. 136, 11: *asrire boin 7 aithgin*: cf. *atrire cen folaid n-airligthi*, V, 370, 13.

485. Caeptha<sup>5)</sup> .i. ainm do amadan, ut est in *druth 7 in caeptha*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *intí donither do caopad no do giubad* .i. in *fer leshcuinn* .i. [in] *gebtha nó in tomtha* .i. [in] *berra[d] rinntach*.

*cæptha*, i. e. a name for an oaf, ut est 'the fool and the *caeptha*', i. e. he who is made to be clodded or to be plucked(?), i. e. the half-witted man, i. e. the carped or the dipt one, i. e. the pointed(?) clipping.

The meaning ascribed to *giubadh* is from O'Reilly (*giobadh*), and is therefore dubious. As to *cæptha* see Meyer Contribb.

486. Cléthe .i. formna no in t-art fine .i. *intí is airidi don fine*, ut est co *cléthi fine fosaighther cina*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *dul do co formna na fine aga fosaighther in cin iar n-elo[d] [in] cintaigh*.

*cléthe*, i. e. prominence(?), or the *art fine*, i. e. he who is highest of the family, ut est 'with the chief of the family crimes are placed, i. e. to go to him, to the head of the family with whom the crime is placed after the escape of the criminal'.

*clethe* .i. mór no nasal, infra no. 558. *formna* lit. 'shoulder'. *art fine* Laws V, 224, 12: ní *thic art fine foe* 'the *art fine* does not impugn it'. *art* .i. nasal, O'Cl.

487. Cro .i. bas, ut est [ata F.] .vii. *cruí la Féni* [na direnar, F.].

<sup>1)</sup> Caom E., Caem F.

<sup>2)</sup> inniti E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., caoptha E.

<sup>7)</sup> fosaíd cinaid F.

<sup>2)</sup> caome E., caime F.

<sup>4)</sup> isrire E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., an caoptha E.



*cro*, i. e. death, ut est 'there are seven deaths with the Féne, for which there is no payment'. The quotation is the beginning of one of the heptads, Laws V, 236, 11: *Atait secht craí la Féine do na con direanar coland-eric*, translated 'There are with the Féine seven deaths for which body-'eric' is not paid'.

488. *Comairser* .i. *fiaghfraighi*, ut est *diam fri tinfoba*[?] fo *thuathaib comairser* .i. *dena athchomarc fona tuatha*.

*comairser*, i. e. enquiry, ut est 'if it be . . ., thou shouldst enquire throughout the territories', i. e. ask leave throughout the territories.

*tinfoba* (= *de fogba*, F.) is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. *Comairser* is 2d sg. s-subj. of the deponent *comarcu*: cf. *friscomarser* infra no. 1112.

489. *Cotreisin* .i. *cuimrech*, ut est *madh cen*<sup>1)</sup> *conn cotat comnart cotreisi*[n] .i. *ma*[d] *cin codhnach calma aca cuibrech co secda*. *Ocus atá sa corp cétna: conres do cuimne* .i. *do coin* is *cuimnech um indliged*<sup>2)</sup> *do denum*.

*cot-reisin*, i. e. a fetter, ut est 'if I should fetter him without a hard, strong adult', i. e. if without a brave person *sui iuris* (I should be) tying him tightly. And in the same text is: 'thou shouldst tie up thy *cuimne*', i. e. thy hound that is mindful (*cuimnech*) to commit illegality.

*Cotreisin* for *cot-dn-réisinn* (*con-riug*). Is not *cuimne* a mere misspelling of *cuibne*, a dimin. of *cuib* .i. *cú*, infra no. 562?

490. *Cuimne* .i. *cumgach*<sup>3)</sup> ut est *marb*[th] *a cloth*<sup>4)</sup> *cuimne* .i. is *marba*[d] *don enech in cupanacht amail doniatt clérig*<sup>5)</sup> *Leasa Moir*.

*cuimne*, i. e. straitness, ut est 'straitness kills honour', i. e. death to hospitality is *cupánacht* (?), as do the clerics of Lismore.

*cuimne* and *cupánacht* are *ἀπ. λεγόμενα*, and their meanings can only be guessed at. K. Meyer thinks *cupánacht* means 'compulsory drinking'.

491. *Cennadach*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *na cenela*, ut est *bui cuairt in domain i ranna 7 ranna i*<sup>7)</sup> *cennadacha* .i. *Bethin, Sgethin nó Fra*[i]ng 7 *Romhá*[i]n 7 *Saxsáin*.

*cennadach*, i. e. the nations, ut est 'the orb of the world was into divisions, and the divisions into countries, such as Bithynia, Scythia, or Franks and Romans and Saxons'.

*cennadach* 'country', gen. *cennaidche* Trip. 416, dat. *cennadich* Arm. 18a 1.

492. *Cenn*<sup>8)</sup> .i. *magh nó gort*, ut est *orba a cenn tuir* .i. in *gort* is *quian bither aca tuir*.

<sup>1)</sup> cin E., cen F.

<sup>2)</sup> indligi E.

<sup>3)</sup> Cumme darliumsa curup inann 7 cumgach F.

<sup>4)</sup> clot E., cloth F.

<sup>5)</sup> cleire E., clerig F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., Cendadach E.

<sup>7)</sup> a E., i F.

<sup>8)</sup> Ceann E.

*cenn*, i. e. a plain or field, ut est *orba a cenn tuir*, i. e. the field which is long being searched(?)

The quotation seems incomplete.

[fo. 84 a 2.]

493. *Climata* .i. in damicht, ut est *nola air iugera hi clima* .i. *orda no rand*.

*climata*, i. e. the oxteam, ut est . . . *iugera* (acres) into *climata* (measures of sixty square feet), i. e. a piece or division. The quotation seems incomplete. For *nola* read *rola*?

494. *Croich* .i. *uachtar bainne*, ut est is<sup>1)</sup> [co F.] *croich* *lemnacht do ughdur sóir*.<sup>2)</sup>

*croich*, i. e. cream (lit. top of milk), ut est 'it is with cream or new-milk to a noble author'.

495. *Cnarr* .i. *ga*, ut est [bo aire laeich 7 rl. cnarr, F.] *da dornn .x. etar a hiarann 7 a fochair* .i. a *hurlann* [i. a *focho-raigther impi no a coir bis fae*, F.].

*cnarr*, i. e. a spear, ut est 'a warrior's cow-chief etc. a spear of twelve fists between its iron and its *fochair*', i. e. its handle, i. e. what is arranged round it, or the *coir* that is under it.

Cf. Laws IV, 22 b 10 (Egerton 88, fo. 55 a 1): in *cnairsech dá dorn .x. itir a hiarann 7 an baile a n-egarthar a hadharc fuirre a fochair* .i. a *hurlann*. The dimin. *cnairsech* is said to mean both a javelin and a hammer. *fochair* (*fochair* 'handle' seems a compound of *fo* and *coir* 'hand', supra no. 444.

496. *Coibne* .i. *comainm*, ut est *co fordailter a coibne techta* .i. *co firdailter an ro comainmnig*<sup>3)</sup> *doréir dligid* [do cach F.].

*coibne*, i. e. cognomen, ut est 'until its proper denomination is decided', i. e. until what he has nominated be truly decided according to law to every one.

497. *Celtair*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *ga*, ut est *co mbeodhatar*<sup>5)</sup> *celtra catha Cai[a]r* .i. *gurro gontar*<sup>6)</sup> *Caiar do gáiaibh catha*, ut dicitur *diceltair* .i. *crann ga gin iarunn*.

*celtair*, i. e. a spear, ut est 'may spears of battle slay Caiar'! i. e. may Caiar be slain by spears of battle! ut dicitur *diceltair*, i. e. the shaft of a spear without the iron.

The quotation is from Néde mac Adnai's satire on his uncle Caiar, Corm. s. v. *gaire*, v. supra no. 217, et infra no. 498: *di cheltir ina láim LU. 138 b 26*.

<sup>1)</sup> as E., is F.

<sup>3)</sup> *comainmne* E., *comainmni* F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., *combeodhastar* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *saor* E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F., *Celtair* E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., *go ro gonastar* E.



498. Cara .i. carrac, ut est fo mara, fo cara Caiár.

*cara*, i. e. rock, ut est 'under earthen ramparts, under rocks (be) Caiar'!

The quotation is the end of Néde's satire, v. supra nos. 217, 497. *Carra* .i. carraic, LL. 316 c 5, seems a mistake for *cara*.

499. Conn .i. cenn, ut est ata<sup>1)</sup> .vii. ngella ata<sup>2)</sup> ann-som dobeir conn cacha<sup>3)</sup> fine [tar cenn a fine<sup>4)</sup>].

*conn*, i. e. head, ut est 'there are seven pledges which are most difficult, which the head of each family gives for his family'.

Laws V, 250, where the seven worthless things are specified. Is *conn* cognate with *κόρυς κεφαλαί*, Hesych., *κόρυς* 'knuckle'?

500. Comci .i. combrisiudh,<sup>5)</sup> ut est fub<sup>6)</sup> la fergluinne<sup>6)</sup> dia comgither cnama.

*comci*, i. e. confection, ut est 'threatening with angry vehemence whereby bones are broken'.

Laws V, 138, 13. *comci* is a from \**comnge*, \**com-boinge*, inferred from *comgither* = \**com-begither*, cognate with *con-boingim*, and *fergluindí* should perhaps be regarded as a *dvandva*-compound, and be translated 'anger (*ferg*) and vehemence' (*luinde*).

501. Cullach .i. ech bretnach, ut est no cullach allmuire .i. in cullach ech<sup>7)</sup> [doberar] tar oll in mara.

*cullach*, i. e. a British steed, ut est 'or a *cullach* brought from across the sea', i. e. the stallion (brought) over the great (expanse) of the sea.

*cullach*, pl. n. *cullaigh* Laws I, 190, 18, V, 154, 29. 404, 28, dat. *cullachaib* 156, 1, in two of which places it is translated by 'boars'. To the expression *doberar tar oll in mara* cf. Laws I, 142, 12: *na hi doberar dar oll in mara*.

502. Cutail .i. caoch no fas, ut est arna fargaba i cein cutail .i. i cae tuill no a cae for forbais cutail (i. fás) .i. caoch.

*cutail*, i. e. blind or empty, ut est . . .

I do not understand the rest of this article.

503. Cuairt .i. crich, ut est ma rofiastar a ratha a mignima in-óen chuairt<sup>8)</sup> urraduis .i. i n-aon crich urraduis sin.

*cuairt*, i. e. district, ut est 'if his sureties know of his misdeeds in one circle of *urradas*' (the customary law of freemen), i. e. in one district of *urradas* (is) that.

For a *ratha* F. has a *athair* 'his father'.

504. Crinne .i. ainm do baisti[d], ut est biathad crinne .i. logh na baisti intan is im linn 7 im biadh doberar .i. o ní is credentibus baptismum,<sup>9)</sup> in baithis creidmedhe.

<sup>1)</sup> atait E.

<sup>2)</sup> atat E., ata F.

<sup>3)</sup> gacha E. F.

<sup>4)</sup> tar cinn a fine F.!

<sup>5)</sup> combrisiugh E., combrisid F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., *ferg* luinne E.

<sup>7)</sup> eich F.

<sup>8)</sup> anaon cuairt E.

<sup>9)</sup> credintibus baptismum E., credentibus baptismum F.

*crinne*, i. e. a name for baptism, ut est 'refection of baptism', i. e. the baptismal fee when it is given for ale or for food, i. e. from the phrase *credentibus baptismum*, the baptism of believers.

*biathad crinde*<sup>1)</sup> i. biad cretme i. bathais i. log in baistithi Laws III, 18, 18, 26. *Crinne* may perhaps be cognate with Goth. *hrains*, ON. *hreinn*, Germ. *rein*.

505. *Ceis* i. guidhe, ut est dian ceissit [a] airiltin<sup>2)</sup> i. amail guidhes a airiltin.

*ceis*, i. e. a request, ut est 'to which his deserts may lead(?)', i. e. as his desert requires.

Laws III, 20 *dian ceset a airilltnib*, translated 'to which his (the tenant's) deserts entitle him'. Güterbock 74, thinks *ceis* is for *ceist* = quaestio. But *ceis* is a vox nihili, inferred from the verb *ceissit* of the quotation, which seems an s-subj. from the root *ket*, Strachan Sigm. Fut. 9.

506. *Cocra*<sup>3)</sup> i. gabail, ut est [co fortacht cach etail mata foir anetail<sup>4)</sup>] na cocra<sup>5)</sup> cert.

*cocra*, i. e. a taking, ut est 'with relief of every pure person if an impure person who does not love(?) justice assail him'.

Laws III, 34, 1, where, for F.'s *mata-foir* the edition has *ma fonoir*. The *-foir*, with infixed pronoun *fo-n-oir* (leg. *fanoir*?), is 3d sg. s-subj. of *foirrgim* = *forragim*. And *cocra* seems the enclitic 3d sg. pres. ind. of \**co-caraim*.

507. *Cuitir* i. cutruma nó coibheis, ut est [acht foragba F.] techta fine i n-oighi nó cuitir tar éisi i. a coibeis [no a cutruma . . . a laime F.].

*cuitir*, i. e. equal or equivalent, ut est 'provided he obtain the family's right in completeness', or a *cuitir*, i. e. an equivalent, for it or its equal . . . of his hand.

Cf. *cuitir imrait* Wb. 3 d 6, *cuitir a taidbsen* Ml. 128 d 11. Hence *cuitriud* i. cutruma, supra no. 410.

508. *Cétfaid*<sup>6)</sup> i. comairle, ut est ní udhbhair nech se[i]llb acht ma[d] ní doruacle fadheisin, acht madh i *cétfaid* na fine i. a comairle na fine.

*cétfaid*, i. e. advice, ut est 'unless it be something which he himself has bought, no one grants property save with the consent of the family', i. e. with the advice of the family.

See Laws III, 52, 8 and Wind. Wtb. s. v. *cétbaid*: cf. the distinction between self-acquired and family property in Hindu law.

509. *Cruth* i. gne, ut est cia cruth is bunadh cach n-ae i. cia gne iarsna bunadh[a].

<sup>1)</sup> E. has grinde with *c* written over *g* by a corrector.

<sup>2)</sup> airiltin E. F.

<sup>3)</sup> cogra E., cocra F.

<sup>4)</sup> the words in brackets from F.

<sup>5)</sup> cogra E., cocra F.

<sup>6)</sup> Cetbaid F.



*cruth*, i. e. manner, ut est 'how is it the foundation of each of them?' i. e. in what manner according to the foundations?

For *cia cruth* 'quomodo' see Laws IV. 68, 19, where *saige* should be *saide*.

510. *Cotar* .i. *dogeibhther*, ut est *cein incotar bescna deodha iar nDia* .i. *cein fogabhthar dibh nech aga roibe tochus graidh is lais*.

*-cotar*, i. e. is found, ut est 'so long as the divine law is declared according to God', i. e. so long as of them one is found who has the property of the grade which is his.

*-cotar* is made out of *incotar*, which seems misformed from 3d sg. pres. ind. pass. of *incuid* (gl. *indicavit*) ML 130 d 7, the perfective pret. of *infet* ML 14 b 12.

511. *Coemdha* <sup>1)</sup> .i. *claonan*, ut est *fer forindet coemda*. <sup>2)</sup>

*coemda* 'bed' (no. 420) .i. *claonan*, ut est 'a man who relates bed (secrets)', Laws V, 132, 5; 134, 19: *fer forindit caemdu* .i. *fer indisis a caemdu discir no derruit ar in mnai* .i. *claenan*, translated 'a man who discloses the ardour or bed-secrets on the wife', i. e. a 'claenan'.

512. *Cuille* <sup>3)</sup> .i. *urcuillti*, ut est *ata morseiser i* <sup>4)</sup> *tuaith, arascuilli* <sup>5)</sup> *coir a n-ernaids* <sup>6)</sup> .i. *ro hurcuilled a n-urnaids doreir coir*.

*cuilli*, i. e. prohibited, ut est 'there are in a territory seven persons, whose contract (of marriage) propriety forbids', i. e. their contract has been forbidden according to propriety.

Laws V. 132, 1. *ar-as-cuilli*, from *ar-chuillim*, with infixed pron. of 3d pl. The verbal noun *erchuilind* (leg. *erchuillind*) is in V. 420, 10.

513. *Cethra* .i. *cae doib ithra*, ut est *áin cethra as do gort*. *cethra*, 'cattle' i. e. *cae doib ithra*, ut est 'the driving of cattle out of thy cornfield'.

Laws V. 136, 7, 16, where also the obscure *cae doib ithra* is found. Can *ithra* be gen. sg. of *ithir* 'cornland'? *Cethra* (better *cethre*) is a fem. collective of *cethir* 'a quadruped'.

514. *Cechair* .i. *cec[h]air a huachtar 7 uisce a hichtar* [fo. 84 a 3] *7 lathach* .i. *lathach a hichtar 7 uisce a huachtar*, is *a ndeithber*. *Nó cechair* .i. *tonda crithir 7 sruth for a huachtar 7 uisce 7 rl. for a hichtar, 7 laith* .i. *feith 7 uisce for a huachtar*.

*cechair*, i. e. marsh (is) its upper part and water its lower part, but *lathach*, i. e. slough its lower part and water its upper part. This is their difference. Or *cechair*, i. e. a quagmire(?), and a stream on its surface and water etc. on its bottom, and *laith*, i. e. a bogstream and water on its surface.

<sup>1)</sup> *Caomdha* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *a* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *caomda* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *ar is cuille* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *cuille* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *urnaids*.

*cechair* = *cechor* (gl. palus) Philarg. at Verg. Ecl. I, 49, et v. Meyer Contr. 329. O'Donovan rendered *tonda crithir* by 'a shaking bog'. It is also rendered *féith* by 'bogstream': its dat. pl. *féithib* is rendered by 'sloughs' in Laws II. 60, 5.

515. *Crudh .i. ini cruiter* and [.i.] *indadh na cethra*.

*crud*, i. e. that which is . . . therein, i. e. the produce of the cattle.

Obscure, as the meaning of *cruiter* is unknown.

516. *Consniatt .i. cosnum, ut est ní direnar acht consniatt araili .i. achtaighim co raidit<sup>1)</sup> nó co n-aisneidhit<sup>2)</sup> araile ughda<sup>3)</sup> .i. consniat*, i. e. contention, ut est 'it is not paid; but certain persons contend', i. e. I except that certain authors say or declare.

*Cosnum* is the verbal noun of *consniat*.

517. *Condelg<sup>3)</sup> .i. comsgaoiled, ut est each cuirmthighe<sup>4)</sup> a condelg, 7 is inann condealg 7 comortus nó cominnus nó comaontu*.

*condelg*, i. e. a dissolution, ut est 'of every alehouse its agreement', and *condelg* is the same as *comortus* or *cominnus* or *comaontu*.

Both gloss and quotation are wrong. Cf. *coindalg* no. 352, *cuindalg* no. 482. The *Aibidil Cuigni maic hEmoin* (Lec. fo. 176a2) has, according to K. Meyer, each crich a coindealg, each coirmthigi a chomrád.

518. *Corr-crechda .i. ainm do cnoc bis a n-étan na n-amatán, ut est caite druth dia rinntar? .i. is é aithni in druith in corr-crechda do beith ina étan*.

*corr-crechda*, i. e. the name of a lump which is in the foreheads of fools, ut est 'how is a fool distinguished? This is the token of the fool, the *corr-crechda* to be in his forehead'.

519. *Cutaim .i. tuitim, ut est bla crann cutaim<sup>5)</sup>*

*cutaim*, i. e. a falling, ut est 'a tree (is) exempt in falling'.

Laws III. 224, 3, with a gloss meaning he who fells the tree is exempt from liability for injury done by its fall, provided he had given warning of the felling.

520. *Céite<sup>6)</sup> .i. faith[ch]i .i. bla céite<sup>6)</sup> rig tulcomracc [7 rl. ma F.]*.

*céite*, i. e. a green, i. e. [leg. ut est] 'a king's green is exempt (in case of) a sudden collision (thereon)'. Laws III. 254, 17.

521. *Caemh<sup>7)</sup> .i. uasal, ut est caiti faill caem?<sup>8)</sup> Caem<sup>2)</sup> cen iarfaigid<sup>9)</sup> [.i. in t-usal cen fiallus manchuine ica comét, F.]*.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., raighit E.

<sup>2)</sup> n-aisneidhit E., cosnait F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., Condealg E.

<sup>4)</sup> gach cuirmthigi E., gach cuirmthighe F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., cuitaim E.

<sup>6)</sup> Ceite E., Ceiti F.

<sup>7)</sup> Caomh E., Caem F.

<sup>8)</sup> caom E., caem F.

<sup>9)</sup> cin iarfaige E., cin iarfaigh F.



*caem*, i. e. a noble, ut est 'what is the nobles' neglect? Not to enquire, i. e. the noble without servants keeping it.

*cóem* i. fili, supra no. 363, is probably the same word: *fiallus manchuine* = *lucht manchuine*, Laws III. 510, 3.

522. *Cro* i. *coirpdíre*, ut est *dorenaiter*<sup>1)</sup> *crui comarda* i. *ernither coirpdíre do comardugud*<sup>2)</sup> in *gach urrad uile*.

*cro*, i. e. body-fine, ut est 'equal body-fines are paid', i. e. a body-fine is paid to strike a balance for each and every native.

*cro* is literally 'death' or 'blood'.

523. *Cur* i. *cantain*, ut est *ben for* a *fuirmi a ceile tincur n-aire* i. *ben for* [a] *fuirimh*<sup>3)</sup> a *ceile teanncantain a aoire*.

*-cur*, i. e. repeating, ut est 'a wife on whom her husband imposes the recitation of a satire', i. e. a wife on whom her husband inflicts the severe repetition of (an unlawful) satire upon her.

Laws V. 292, 20; 294, 8, 11. In such case she may separate, taking her bride-price (*coibche*) and honourprice (*eneclann*). O'Davoren's *-cur* is merely inferred from *tinchur* = \**to-ind-chor*, root *kar*.

524. *Comaithches in ferainn* i. *comaith-gnais* i. *gnathugud comaidhe*. *Nó araile* is *comaithechus aithechus comaidhe*, ar is *cuma nosgab aire fri aithech 7 aircinnech fri bachlach* i. *cille*.

*comaithches in ferainn* 'co-occupancy of the land', i. e. equally good customs, i. e. practice of holding in common. Or otherwise: *comaithechus* is the tenancy of a holding in common, for a chief takes it equally with a peasant and a *herenach* (lay-manager of ecclesiastical land) with a shepherd, i. e. of a church. Laws IV. 68, 4.

525. *Conluan nó conlon* i. *cac na con*, ut est *cair cisi caithig*<sup>4)</sup> *fofich in cú fri tir in comaithcesa? cidh bere[s] cin conloin?*

*conlúan* or *conlon*, i. e. the dung of the dogs, ut est 'query, what is the trespass that the hound inflicts on the land of the common-holding? what is it that takes away liability for the dog's dung'?

Laws IV. 120, 15. Cf. the tribal nickname *Corcu-Chonlúain*, Arm. 11 b 1.

526. *Certfuine*<sup>5)</sup> i. in *leac ara ndentar in fuine*, ut est *losat criathar certfuine*.

*cert-fuine*, i. e. the flagstone on which the baking is done, ut est 'kneading-trough, sieve, baking-flag'.

Laws II. 8, 23. F adds the gloss i. *inní ar a certaigenn in fuine*, i. e. the thing on which she adjusts the baking, Laws II. 10, 23. But *cert* = *πέτρος*.

<sup>1)</sup> *dorenar* E., *direnaiter* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *comardada* E., *comardugud* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *fuiremh* E., *fuirim* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *caithi* E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., *Ceartfuine* E.

527. Cru .i. ime, ut est crui tire<sup>1)</sup> do theallach.

*cru*, i. e. a fence, ut est 'to enter on land which has fences', Laws IV. 20, 5; 24, 5 (where *in aenan* should be *ní aenan*). F adds a gloss beginning .i. nochon aenan inand lim dobeir mougud, 'i. e. I do not deem it the same which brings increase', Laws IV. 24, 7.

528. Comlechta<sup>2)</sup> .i. comluigi nó comliudh .i. [leg. ut est] fedb-ainder 7 rl. curab iarna liudh comleachta .i. curab iar comluighi di ría fearaib ilarda.

*comlechta*, i. e. copulation or accusation, ut est 'a widow-woman etc. so that it was after she was accused of copulation', i. e. so that it was after she had copulated with many men.

Laws V. 448, 1, 3, where, for *curab iarna liudh comlechta*, the edition has *cia rob iar n-ilar comleachta* translated by 'even though it be after many prostitutions'.

*comlechta* seems gen. sg. of \**com-lecht* 'co-bed': *lecht* = Lat. *lectus*.

529. Cano<sup>3)</sup> .i. cuilen mic tire,<sup>4)</sup> ut est cis lir dia ro suided<sup>5)</sup> comdire? gédh, corr, [caitin, cailech], cano.<sup>6)</sup>

*cano*, i. e. a wolf's cub, ut est 'what is the number (of animals) for which equal fine has been settled? A goose, a heron, a kitten, a cock, a wolf's cub'.

Laws V. 472; II. 29, 30, gen. sg. *dealbh canann*, Ir. Texte III. 96, 22.

F adds the gloss .i. cuilen mic tire is uada ata fotha canaínde.

530. Caid .i. uasal, ut est liter la cáidh comarba .i. liter<sup>7)</sup> in comarba uasal.

*caid*, i. e. noble, ut est 'there is accusation as to the noble successor', i. e. the noble successor is accused.

v. supra no. 465 and infra no. 573.

531. Cennas<sup>8)</sup> .i. srian, ut est ech cach emhain<sup>9)</sup> ina chain-chennas<sup>10)</sup> coir .i. cona srian<sup>11)</sup> taithneamach uma cenn.

*cennas*, i. e. a bridle, ut est 'for every *emhain* (the due payment is) a steed in its fair proper bridle', i. e. with its beautiful bridle about its head.

Laws V. 62, 21, where the bridle is said to be worth a cow. As to the class of poems called *emhain* see Thurneysen, Ir. Texte III, 163.

532. Cailech .i. cluas, ut est gall-biail innraic miter a fiu .ui. scripuill .x. cona dib dubhchailchib .i. cona dib cluasaib 7 cona sruibh .i. na cluasa ichtaracha.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., *cru tire* E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F., *Comleachta* E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., *Caná* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *dire* E., *tire* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *saidh* E., *suide* F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., *canai* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *leter* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *Ceannas* E., *Cennas* F., *cendais* Corm. Tr. 43.

<sup>9)</sup> *each gach eamhain* E., *ech gach emuin* F.

<sup>10)</sup> *cain cendas* E., *caein cennus* F.

<sup>11)</sup> *sas* F. which adds the gloss .i. a srian.



*cailech*, i. e. an ear, ut est 'a perfect foreign axe is worth sixteen scruples, with its two black *cailig*', i. e. with its two ears and with its snout, i. e. the lower ears.

I cannot say what parts of a battle-axe are intended by *cailech* 'cock' and *srub* 'snout'.

533. Coic<sup>1)</sup> i. derg, ut est *doformaig* donn roidh cethraime,<sup>2)</sup> *doformaig* coic trian [i. derg og roid, F.].

*coic*, i. e. red, ut est 'dun roid increases (the value of cloth) a fourth, red increases it a third'.

*roid* is said to be 'some dye-plant'. It is mentioned with garlic and corn infra sub *forrusc*: et v. Laws II. 420, 3; IV. 116, 10; 276, 8; V. 500, 24, 29.

534. Clandad<sup>3)</sup> i. sáthad<sup>4)</sup>, ut est *acht* ní ro clanna<sup>5)</sup> a lam fadeisin frasa [o]ca thig<sup>6)</sup> [i.] *acht* a ní ro saidhestar a lamh budein.

*clandad*, i. e. a planting, ut est 'except what his own hand has planted (and) which truly grows at his house', i. e. except what his own hand has set. Laws V. 500, 13, 23.

535. Caindelbra<sup>7)</sup> i. de[i]l direch for a mbi in breo taith-neamach i tigh cach duine.<sup>8)</sup>

*caindelbra* 'a cresset', i. e. a straight wand whereon is the beautiful flame in every one's house.

An etymological gloss, Laws I. 126, 5; 142, 30. Cf. Corm. Tr. 35.

536. Cleth<sup>9)</sup> i. atargad nó nua[ll] no urdarcugh[udh] nó cleisiud<sup>10)</sup> [nó] cemniugud, ut est bé sues srotha coetha<sup>11)</sup> for cúlu contailgi<sup>12)</sup> re feithine amail donailge in Duilem<sup>13)</sup> in muir mór conclethi [fri tír] i. amail tulaiges in muir mór intan nuallas no ceises no cemniges dochum tire.

*cleth*, i. e. a giving back, or proclamation, or celebrating, or performing feats, or advancing, ut est 'a woman that turns streams of warfare back till it abates itself at a slough, as the Creator abates the great sea which leaps (?) against the shore', i. e. as he puts the great sea to sleep when it roars, or advances, or marches to the land.

The quotation refers to queen Medb of Cruachan: see the article *sruth* infra no. 1416. My translation is here mostly guesswork: *sues* for *soes*: *atargad* verbal noun of *athtairgim*: *feithine* may be a diminutive of *feith* Laws II. 60, 5: *tulaiges* rel. pres. sg. 3 of a denominative cogn. with *con-trail*, 'slept' and *coitlud*, 'sleep'; and *con-tailgi*, *do-n-aigli* cogn. with *talga* no *tathlugud* i. *ceannsugud*, infra no. 1573: cf. *aes ciuil* 7 *airfítid* dia *thalgud* fri *sodain*, LL. 62 a 30.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., Coig E.

<sup>2)</sup> Clanna E., Clannad F.

<sup>3)</sup> ro clannad F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F., Cainteabra E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., Cleith E., inferred from *conclethi*, leg. *conclíchi*?

<sup>10)</sup> cleisin E., clisid F.

<sup>12)</sup> contailge E. F.

<sup>2)</sup> roigh ceathraime E.

<sup>4)</sup> satha E., sathad F.

<sup>6)</sup> thi E., cuthaigh F.

<sup>8)</sup> E adds 7 e codaire.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F., coetha E.

<sup>13)</sup> sic F., (do)nailge induileman E.

[fo. 84 b 1.]

537. Coimsi .i. com[b]air *nó* beg, ut est bé togairle .7l. ar ma[d] coimsi<sup>1)</sup> tochus in fir lasa mbi.

*coimsi*, i. e. short or small, ut est 'a woman . . . etc. for if the property of the man with whom she is be small'.

*cumsi* LU. 63 a 37. What is *togairle*? a compd of *togu* 'choice', and *airle* 'counsel'?

538. Criascrad .i. siladh no cristaidh[e]acht, amail adubairt Dia: ni fil cumas for criascrad.

*criascrad*, i. e. propagation or Christianising(?), as God said: 'there is no power over propagation'.

'crēscite et multiplicamini', Gen. IX, 1.

539. Cno gnae .i. cno mora aibinne, 7 ni heistibh ebair in t-airchetul *acht* is dib. No cno *gnae* .i. copan[a] 7 ballana 7 milana .i. crann [fil isin domun thair 7 cna fasas air, F].

*cno gnae*, i. e. great, beautiful nuts, and it is not out of them that poetry is drunk, but it is from them. Or *cnó gnae*, i. e. cups and bowls and mugs, i. e. a tree that is in the world in the east, and on which nuts grow.

Laws V. 408, 13, 17: *cno gnae* are mentioned also in V. 220, 22. *airchetul* v. Ir. Texte III. 105, 127, and K. Meyer Contribb. 48.

540. Com[m]aim .i. ben fir, ut est innlus cach<sup>2)</sup> tinnscra tri deirge dligid o rechtaib commámsa .i. in ben no in .g. f.

*commám*, i. e. a man's wife, ut est 'by the laws of matrimony, to the produce of every (animal composing her) brideprice', i. e. the wife she is entitled, on separation, or the . . .

ro chain a *commam*, Trip. Life 14, 4, ros-aentaig . . . i *comámus* di, Three Mid. Ir. Hom. 52. As to *tinnscra* v. Ir. Texte IV, 322.

541. Cocar<sup>3)</sup> .i. air[e]acht, ut est ni bí riar iar cocur.<sup>4)</sup>

*cocar*, i. e. a council, ut est 'there is no service (due) after council', i. e. as O'Donovan said, when the Iraght (tribal assembly) has decided that nothing is due. *cocar* from \**com-karo*-, v. supra no. 342.

542. Coitreb<sup>5)</sup> .i. comtairisium, ut est erglanad eclaise<sup>6)</sup> ó laechaib<sup>7)</sup> 7 laiches[aib] 7 coitreb<sup>8)</sup> caillech .i. comtairisim caillech n-inglan.<sup>9)</sup>

*coitreb*, i. e. a permanence, ut est 'a cleansing of the church from laymen and laywomen and a collection(?) of hags, i. e. a permanence of unclean hags'.

*coitreb* ex \**con-trebo* (cf. *Contrebia*, *Contrebis*, Holder Altcelt. spr. 1109, 1111). As to *com-tairisem*: cf. in fer fil tri comtairisem frim, LU. 116a, verbal noun of (na) *comthairisend* Laws I. 134, 7.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., cuimsi E.

<sup>4)</sup> cogur E.

<sup>7)</sup> laochaib E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E.

<sup>5)</sup> Coitreab E.

<sup>8)</sup> coitreab E.

<sup>3)</sup> Cogar E.

<sup>6)</sup> urglanad eclaisi E.

<sup>9)</sup> inglana E.



543. Crothla .i. urfogra croisi no crothlá .i. dul sech aní crothar ann [i.] in drolan urgartha .i. crothla bis ar dorus airlisi an deoraid Dé.

*crothla*, i. e. notice by a cross or a rattle, i. e. to go past that which is shaken there, i. e. the hasp (?) of prohibition, i. e. of a rattle which is at the door of the enclosure of the exile of God (a pilgrim).

See O'Curry M. and C. III, 322 and O'Mulc. 272. *crothal* .i. croth adhnual dognither a n-aimsir in crochta ('at the time of the hanging'), H. 3. 18, p. 67a, *crothla* and *clothra* supra no. 471, seem the same word.

544. Cert .i. beg, ut est mad cert oig olcena beith i n-adhaltras<sup>1)</sup> .i. madh na hoig is luga lan ann no is ceirti lan and beith a n-adaltrus.

*cert*, i. e. small, ut est 'if it be . . . to be in adultery', i. e. if . . . it is less than full (honourprice) there, or it is smaller than full (honour price) there, to be in adultery.

Obscure and probably corrupt.

545. Cubus .i. anam, ut est for cubus righ atá.

*cubus*, i. e. soul, ut est 'on a king's conscience it is'. See infra no. 560.

546. Cerbhala .i. cogad, ut est

Bad gresach fri hurna[igthe],  
a tratha nish-dermana,  
a menma don-airbera,<sup>2)</sup>  
cin uaill ocus ceruala.

*cerbala*, i. e. warfare, ut est 'Let him be constant at prayer: his (canonical) hours he should not forget them: his mind he should lower it, without pride and contention'.

The quotation is from a poem in the Brussels MS. 5100—25, K. Meyer Contribb., where *donnairbera* is glossed by *ro toirne*.

547. Conmill .i. tét, ut est

Conmill cin na cumachtach,  
ní aibéor bús mó,  
itir clainn 7 geinelach  
cusin<sup>3)</sup> nómad n-ó.

*conmill*, i. e. goes, ut est 'the crime of the mighty ones injures — I will say no more — both children and posterity as far as the ninth descendant'.

*con-mill* 3d sg. pres. ind. act. of *con-millim* 'I injure'.

548. Contechtát .i. coitcendai[g]ther, ut est filus tri comarba contechtat<sup>4)</sup> seilb.<sup>5)</sup>

*contechtat*, i. e. it is held in common, ut est 'there are three successors who hold property jointly' (or 'in common').

<sup>1)</sup> bet anadhaltras E.

<sup>2)</sup> donairbere E.

<sup>3)</sup> cusan E.

<sup>4)</sup> Contechtát E.

<sup>5)</sup> sealb E.

549. Ceim .i. conair, ut est ceim sech na dichestar dilsí sech andoit n-eclaise<sup>1)</sup> .i. is conair na dichestar do dilsíugud ar in ferann sech an eclais is andoit.

*céim*, i. e. a path, ut est 'a footpath which could not be forfeited any more than an *andoit* of the church', i. e. it is a path the soil of which could not be forfeited any more than the church which is an *andoit*.

This seems to be the meaning. The *andoit* was a church containing the relics of its patron-saint, Laws III, 64.

550. Cae .i. ceim, ut est aracae osar sinnser.

*-cae*, i. e. a step, ut est 'should the younger precede the elder'. Cf. supra no. 122, where the quotation is glossed.

*cae* here is a mere inference from the verb *aracae*.

551. Consúifi<sup>2)</sup> .i. bi doigh cuma inann 7 comsgaoiled, ut est is ferr side<sup>3)</sup> oldas in fir conscara<sup>4)</sup> 7 consúifi .i. doní a comsgaoiled, 7 ní etar nech é consgara sin.

*consúifi*, i. e. it is probably the same as dissolving, ut est 'this is better than the witness(?) who destroys and will convert(?)', i. e. who effects its destruction, and no one knows who destroys.

My version is very doubtful. The 'destruction' perhaps means the dissolution of a contract. But, lacking context, one cannot say.

552. Cuisnet .i. cuis nétens, in tugait taithneamach, in breth co paramail.

*cuisnet*, i. e. the lawsuit *nitens*, the beautiful cause, the decision in a peerlike fashion.

Cormac's gloss *cuisnit* .i. cosnait etc. does not throw light on this. *Cuisnet* might be the enclitic form of *consniat*, supra no. 516 (Strachan).

553. Curach, bi doigh guma ainm do rinn gae, ut est focerd fer air a gealla re asa dibh lamhaib for curach ngae .i. as[a] dib lamhaib diubracus é for coir é re r[e]anna in gae.

*curach*, it is probably a name for the point of a spear, ut est 'a man casts . . . out of his hands on a spearpoint', i. e. out of his hands he cast . . . it against the points of the spear.

The quotation is corrupt, and the gloss is probably a guess.

554. Clith .i. clúda, ut est rofes<sup>5)</sup> cid dech étach<sup>6)</sup>: clith alainn, étrum.

*clith*, i. e. . . . (?), ut est 'it is known what cloth is best: close (?), beautiful, light'.

Cf. *clith* n-alaind n-étrom do étach, LB. 215 a 1, *clith-etach* LU. 83 b 1. O'Donovan rendered *clith* by 'a warm covering', probably supposing it to be cogn. with Lat. *caleo*, *calidus*, and Cymr. *dillad clydion*. The gloss *clúda* is obscure.

<sup>1)</sup> *neclaisi* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *Consuidhfi* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *sidi* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *consgara* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *rofeas* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *edach* E.



555. Cruan .i. gne don tsencerdacht, [ut est] a n-all crua[i]n .i. in derg, 7 creduma .i. in buidhe, maithne .i. buidhe 7 uaine 7 geal.

*cruan*, i. e. a kind of the ancient art-work, ut est 'the bridle of enamel', i. e. the red (sort), and *creduma*, i. e. the yellow, (and) *maithne*, i. e. yellow and green and white.

Cf. *cruan* flatha Ir. T. IV, 393, *srian cruain*, Laws IV. 310, 27, *cona trib cóictaib srian cruannaith fine*, LU. 85 a 32; *cruannaithne* Trip. 86, 7; et v. Rev. Celt. XIV, 344, 345.

556. Credhba<sup>1)</sup> .i. credmniugud, ut est nis-credhba linn na tene<sup>2)</sup> .i. noch a credhbhann in linn iatt na in tine .i. in t-or 7 in t-airget 7 in liag lo[gh]mar.

*credba*, i. e. corroding, ut est 'neither water nor fire corrodes them', i. e. the water does not corrode them nor the fire, i. e. gold and silver and precious stone.

The translation of *credhba* is O'Donovan's. Cf. *nít chredb cáine nuachair* LL. 81 b 33. The gloss *credmniugud* (deriv. of \**credben-*) seems represented by the modern *creinnigh*, which Foley gives for 'corrode'. O'Brien has '*creidhmim* and *creinim* to gnaw or chew'. *Credba* may come from \**cred-da* (as *bídbu* from *bídbu*), perhaps cogn. with ON. *hrafñ* 'raven', a Goth. \**hrabns*.

[fo. 84 b 2.]

557. Clas .i. comtinol, ut est fine doermanaig<sup>3)</sup> cia clasaigther, .i. cia comtinolter.

*clas*, i. e. a gathering, ut est 'a bond-monk's family, though it is assembled', i. e. though it is gathered.

*clas* is probably borrowed from Lat. *classis*. The *doer-manach* is mentioned in Laws I. 52, 53, where it is said to mean 'a base tenant of ecclesiastical lands', II. 94, 10; III. 14, 25; IV. 196, 24; V. 332, 25. See infra no. 878.

558. Clethe .i. mor no uasal, ut est fotha b. b. b. b. b. clethe.

*cléthe*, i. e. great or high, ut est 'cause . . . great'.

Lacking context, I cannot restore the five words each beginning with *b*. *clethe* (leg. *cléthe*) frequently occurs in the Laws.

559. Coingeltaid .i. coibdeiligthid, ut est coingeltaid dibaid is é is tualaing, 7 adeir oenberach<sup>4)</sup> 7 diabal-corach 7 coingeltaid .iii. mbreth .i. inti aga mbí coibdeiligud isna .iii. bretha.

*coingeltaid*, i. e. a discriminator, ut est 'a discriminator of inheritance 'tis he that is competent'. And it is (also) said: 'an *oenberach* (supra no. 294), and a double-*corach*, and a *coingeltaid* of three judgments', i. e. he who has discrimination in the three judgments.

Meaning obscure for lack of context.

<sup>1)</sup> Creadhba E.

<sup>2)</sup> tine E.

<sup>3)</sup> daormanaigh E.

<sup>4)</sup> aonberach E.

560. Cuibiter i. cubhus, ut est *sét gatair a cuirmtigh*, toing na ruc<sup>1)</sup> na *forfolá* na cuibhiter i. iar fir o cubus.

*cuibiter*, i. e. conscience, ut est 'a valuable that is stolen out of an alehouse, swear that he did not take the *forfolá* (?) nor (make) the confession', i. e. truly according to conscience.

*cuibiter* is borrowed from Lat. *confiteor*. O'Donovan rendered *forfolá* by 'value'.

561. Comlunn i. comlin, ut est fo comlunn gena.<sup>2)</sup>

*comlunn*, i. e. equal number, ut est . . .

*comlunn* can hardly be anything but dat. sg. of *comlonn* 'a fair fight', pl. *comlonna* Sg. 48 b 5, the contrary of *écomlann*. But see Sg. 164 b 1.

562. Cinnes i. darlings, ut est

Adhbul fisi armotha,

darcinnius co<sup>3)</sup> dian mo cuib,

i. mo cú, cuib cú mar sin.

-*cinnes*, i. e. I let loose, ut est: 'awful the vision afterwards (?), I let loose (?) my hound swiftly', i. e. *cuib* thus (means) 'hound'.

From Oisín's poem, LL. 208 a 7, printed in Ir. Texte I, 162. Is *fisi* for \**fisiu* a loan from Lat. *visio* and a sister-form of *fis*? or should we read *fis iarmotha*?

563. Cribuis i. muc, ut est

Cribuis mara Talla[in] tair.

*cribuis*, i. e. a pig, ut est 'the pig of the sea of Tallán in the east'. From the same poem.

564. Cam (i. rei) i. comrac, ut est midhach *teora* cam i. térna o tri cama.

*cám*, i. e. a field, i. e. a conflict, ut est 'hero of three conflicts', i. e. he escaped from three conflicts.

v. supra no. 402, et infra no. 1206.

*caam*, Arm. 13 a 1. Borrowed from, or cognate with, Lat. *campus*.

565. Coibchi i. cunnradh, ut est ni saigh saiche<sup>4)</sup> na dochur na dilsí for coibchi ceirt i. nocha díles an cunnrad diubartack.

*coibche*, i. e. a bargain, ut est 'neither badness nor invalidity nor forfeiture affects a rightful bargain', i. e. the fraudulent bargain is not proper.

566. Cres i. caol [ut est] cóic ba cacha<sup>5)</sup> natha na dicres a<sup>6)</sup> caramna i. nocha caol iat ima cnes.

*cres*, i. e. slender, ut est 'for every *nath* (the payment is) five cows whose flesh is not very meagre', i. e. they are not slender as to their skin.

v. supra no. 476. Laws V. 62. 24: *nath* 'poem', Corm. Tr. 125: *cnes* Laws II. 146. 9. arna aither a cnes. = Corn. *cneys. cnesen*, Meriasek 4054, 3144.

<sup>1)</sup> rug E.

<sup>2)</sup> saichi E.

<sup>3)</sup> comlun ngena E.

<sup>4)</sup> gacha E.

<sup>5)</sup> go E.

<sup>6)</sup> dicress E.



567. Calg-dét<sup>1)</sup> .i. ara mbiat na helta dét<sup>2)</sup> .i. dét mil moir a imduirn. Nó calgdet .i. direch amail colg.

*calg-dét* 'sword of tooth', i. e. (one) on which are the hilts of tooth, i. e. its hilts are of a whale's tooth. Or *calgdet*, i. e. straight as a sword.

*dét* gen. sg. of *dét*, cognate with Cymr. *dant*, Lat. *dens* etc.

568. Cletine .i. lethfaobrach .i. claidhmíne no bedh fri cnis fri hairlech, dorn<sup>3)</sup> ann, nó dorn co n-airtem.

*cletine*, i. e. half-edged, i. e. a little sword which was kept at the skin for slaughtering. A fist (i. e. four inches) therein, or a fist with the thumb extended (i. e. six inches).

The *cletine* (dimin. of \**clet*, from \**klizdo*-, Skr. *kṛiḍ*, Thurneysen) seems to have been used as a missile, KZ. 36, 227. Another form is *clettin*, *cletin* LL. 73 b 40: *leth-foebranch* 'edged only on one side': *claidhmíne* for *claidbine*, Rev. Celt. XXII, 411.

569. Co torair .i. ordaither, ut est ailiu uisce co torair muir .i. ordaither fo muir uair aile.

*co to-r-air*, i. e. it is ordered, ut est 'I pray that the water may come to the sea', i. e. at another time it is ordered under the sea.

*-to-r-air* possibly from *-t-air* the enclitic form of the s-subj. sg. 3 of *do-air-icim*, encl. *-tairicim*. Or should we read *co tora air*? The glossator took the verb *ailiu* for a case of the pronominal adj. *aile*.

570. Comnadma .i. comdatha nó cutruma, ut est dogrinn co teora crith comnadma.

*comnadma*, i. e. of equal . . . , or an equivalent, ut est 'he levies until it reach the payment of a joint contract'.

*comnadma* gen. sg. of *comnaidm*, *comdatha* 'of equal colour', O'Donovan, which makes no sense here: *teora* seems a clerical error for *tora*, s-subj. sg. 3 of the verb whence the t-pret. *toracht*: *crith* .i. ic etc. supra no. 425.

571. Croinntile .i. tiughbainne, ut est cainnle, cronitile ina berrad bi.

*croinntile*, i. e. thick milk, ut est 'leeks, thick milk for shaving him . . . '.

*croinntile* seems = Cormac's *crontsaile* 'phlegm', O'Clery's *crointseile*. With *cainnle* 'leeks', cf. Laws II. 246, 7; 250b: *inglaice do cainnlib*. The *bi* is obscure; perhaps the quotation is incomplete.

572. Capall .i. bi[d] doigh com[bad] ainm do thoin, amail atá: tri capall a collbuilg .i. cuaball .i. derc a tona.

*capall*, i. e. it is probably a name for the breech, as is 'through the breech of her foul belly', i. e. *cuaball*(?) i. e. the hole of her breech.

The etymology of *capall* and the drift of the quotation, are obscure.

<sup>1)</sup> Calgdet E.

<sup>2)</sup> halta det E.

<sup>3)</sup> hairlecha adorn E.

573. Caidh .i. uasal, ut est caidh dia dinicfa co feilmacaib<sup>1)</sup>  
.i. is uasal in dia sin 7 doicfa sé.

*caid*, i. e. noble, ut est 'noble is God who will come to us with disciples', i. e. noble is that God and He will come.

v. supra nos. 465, 530.

574. Cruad .i. dian nó croda nó indraic, ut est creidh cura conna.

*cruad*, i. e. vehement, or hardy or fit, ut est . . .

The quotation is unintelligible.

575. Coimdiu<sup>2)</sup> .i. tig[e]arna, ut est Coimmdiū<sup>2)</sup> dot creit<sup>3)</sup>  
Deman co feirg.

*coimdiu*, i. e. lord, ut est 'the Lord in whom the Devil believed with anger'. *Coimmdiū*, Sg. 204, from \**com-mediut*.

576. Comair .i. a farrad, ut est ro erba<sup>4)</sup> rocetnaitt comair  
a tige techt<sup>5)</sup> ina lias.

*comair*, i. e. along with, ut est 'he has commanded a big sheep near his house to go into its fold'.

577. Comol .i. cengal, ut est comol caire céit cuired.

*comol*, i. e. a tying, ut est 'assembling a troop of a hundred heroes'(?).

578. Cuadh .i. coga[d], ut est ní tard biadh i<sup>6)</sup> cuad do.

*cuad*, i. e. war, ut est 'he did not give him food in war'.

579. Corrthar<sup>7)</sup> .i. ciumus.

*corrthar*, i. e. fringe, Cormac Tr. 44, gen. sg. *corthaire* Laws I. 150, 7, dat. *im corthair* 150, 8 (misprinted *chortair*), pl. n. *corrthara* I. 202, 21, dat. *corrtharaib* V. 372, 14.

580. Coimdi .i. comdedberus.

*coimdi*, i. e. equal desirability? (competence?), *comdedh* Laws I. 264, 17; *coimde* 300, 29; *comdethbirus* I. 236, 15; 300, 30.

581. Coimdi[g] .i. minic nó gnathach, ut est

Ni coimdi[g] tin mo tsamla,  
dober co badba o beir scin,<sup>8)</sup>  
is mo art fine 'ca<sup>9)</sup> focul  
locud mo gréise cenil.<sup>10)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> feilmacaib E.

<sup>4)</sup> ro earba E.

<sup>7)</sup> Corthar E.

<sup>10)</sup> greisi cinil E.

<sup>2)</sup> Coimdi E.

<sup>5)</sup> tigi teacht E.

<sup>8)</sup> sgin E.

<sup>3)</sup> creid E.

<sup>6)</sup> a E.

<sup>9)</sup> gha E.



*coimtig*, i. e. often or usual, ut est 'not usual is a *tin* (?) like me . . . a knife, and my *art fine* ('head of the family'), saying it, shrinking from my tribal attack'.

*coimtig* Ml. 131c3. The quotation is obscure. The *art fine* is mentioned by Cormac: *art* .i. nasal, unde dicitur *art fine*. The *gréis ceneoil* was, according to O'Donovan, made by the *aire echta*, as to whom see infra no. 873.

[fo. 84 b 3.]

582. [D]uar .i. imat, ut est a duaraib *drecht* .i. ar imad na *focul* bit aigi.

*dúar*, i. e. a multitude, ut est 'from crowds (?) of poems, i. e. for the multitude of the words that he possesses.

Possibly from \**dugro-*, \**daugro-*, cogn. with Lith. *daug* 'viel', *dauksinti* 'mehren'.

583. Duar .i. rann, ut est cidh duar donesa nath .i. rann is fiu duan donesa .i. tainsemh.

*dúar*, i. e. a quatrain, ut est 'what is the stave that wounds despises a *náth* (poem)?, i. e. a quatrain that is worth a poem that despises, i. e. an accusation.

According to Cormac, s. v. *duarfine*, *duar* means 1. a word, 2. a quatrain. *Dúar* from \**dugro-*, and *dúan* from \**dugnā-*, are cognate with Gr. *τέλειν*, Goth. *dugan*, v. Bezz. Beitr. XX, 16.

584. Durnn .i. lucht nó foirinn, ut est cis duirnn dilmaine *filet* i riaraibh righ?

*durnn*, i. e. a party or crew, ut est 'what is the party of freemen (?) that are in a king's services? (or at a king's desires?).' For *file* F has *filet*.

585. Dergoin .i. diguin nó sarugud, amail aderr issed a dire cidh dergoine doen<sup>1</sup>).

*dergoin*, i. e. violation or outraging, as is said 'this is his fine, . . .'

*dergoin* seems a mere inference from the verb *de-r-goine*, which is obscure to me. There seem to have been two *diguins*, one compounded with the negative *di-*, the other with the intensive *di*.

586. Dal .i. caingin, ut est dal dia ngetar a mbrugh .i. is caingin dia ngetar.

*dál*, i. e. a cause, ut est 'a lawsuit from which their land will be taken', i. e. it is a cause from which it will be taken.

F more fully thus: Dal .i. caingen, amail ata dal dia ngetar a mbrugh ar gach muintir a mac .i. is caingen dia ngetar ar [leg. a?] *ferann* ar mac gacha mete [leg. muintire?] ó rachus resin ngallord.

*Dal* and *dál*, gen. *dála*, seem sister-forms, cognate with OCymr. *datl*, now *dadl* 'debate', 'dispute'.

<sup>1</sup>) daon E., doin F.

587. Dinn .i. indile<sup>1)</sup>, ut est do .x. n[d]innaib tuaithe<sup>2)</sup>.

*dinn*, i. e. cattle, ut est 'of ten cattle (?) of a territory.'

Obscure and possibly wrong.

588. Donn .i. dub, ut est bla dét donn tenge.

*Donn*, i. e. dark, ut est 'exempt tooth dark tongue'.

The meaning of this sūtra has not been ascertained. *dét* may be gen. sg.

589. Drechta .i. duana no laidhe 7 roscada, ut est drechta .c. cataig cach cong... neinech in alio loco .i. in el.

*drechta*, i. e. poems or lays and *roscada*, ut est 'poem . . . . . in alio loco,' i. e. as to satire.

O'Don. rendered *roscada* by 'war-songs'.

590. Dighde .i. sith, ut est iardaige .i. in loighi (?) .i. tola dighi .i. sith .i. cumal gach aonaigh .i. diubraiti.

Obscure, and F is not clearer: Digde .i. sith, ut est iardaige .i. iarm-digde .i. in alio loco .i. in iarmdige .i. sith .i. cumal gach aenaig .i. diburdud. As to *diburdud* v. Laws I. 230, 25 ('compensation'), III. 460, 12, and Corm. gl. p. 15.

591. Direch .i. nochtad<sup>3)</sup>, ut est direch ndligid.

*direch* .i. disclosure, ut est 'disclosure of law'.

*lan-direch* 'complete uncovering', *leth-direch* 'half-uncovering', Stowe Missal 20a, 18a.

592. Derach .i. derscaigthech<sup>4)</sup>, ut est bid derach do termain[n].

*derach*, i. e. distinguished, ut est 'there is (or let there be) a stripping (or removal) of *termon*-land'.

The meaning ascribed to *derach* seems wrong: cf. *derach a laime* 'emptying of his hand', Laws III. 110, 21. *derach tellaig na geilfine as a foit* .i. as a *ferann*. Laws IV. 43, 21.

593. D[elenn] .i. gae, ut est imarcor delenn.

*delenn*, i. e. spear, ut est 'a carrying of javelins'.

594. Dian .i. fior, ut est dianaib<sup>5)</sup> co ndiglaibh dianaib deryib derastar .i. dias duir co a-ingaibther tagra.

*dian*, i. e. true, ut est . . . i. e. two stubborn persons, so that argument is reprehended.

The quotation is obscure to me. *derastar* seems s-subj. of *do-fichim*, and *dias duir* should perhaps be corrected to *diastair*.

595. Duibell .i. utmall, ut est duibell lonn lobur.

*duibell*, i. e. nimble, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, innile E.

<sup>2)</sup> tuaiti E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, nochtá E.

<sup>4)</sup> deracaithech E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, dinab E.



596. Dreman (i. *debaid*) i. obann, ut est sab duire (i. oband) dremna.

*dreman*, i. e. a quarrel, i. e. sudden, ut est 'a chieftain of sudden quarrel'.

The quotation re-occurs infra no. 1432, where it is glossed by *ro-calma é im debaid co hobann* 'very valiant is he at a quarrel suddenly'.

597. Deruscad i. dellra[d] scoth.

*deruscad*, i. e. brilliance of flowers (?).

Doubtful in the absence of context: *scoth* may mean 'words' (gen. pl.), and *deruscad* may be cognate with *derusc* 'determining', infra no. 712.

598. Dein<sup>1)</sup> i. glan, ut est doeim dos dein iar nach ndein.

*dein*, i. e. pure, ut est 'a *doss* (bush? poet?) protects . . .

*dein* occurs in Laws IV. 360, 19, where it is rendered by 'true'.

An adj. *denma* 'pure', which seems cognate, is in Laws IV. 308, 8, *bith-denma* V. 118, 6, et v. infra no. 757.

599. Dlutair i. raiter, ut est mac mna druithe dlutair i n-iarfine<sup>2)</sup> ucht.

*dlutair*, i. e. is said, ut est 'the son of a lewd woman is said (to be) in the breast of the *iarfine*, (the third division of the family).

The meaning 'is said' is probably a guess: more likely 'is kept close', from *dluthaim*.

600. Diuchla i. cennach, ut est diuchlathar enech dim i. cennaighther nó adhbulla[g]thar.

*diuchla*, i. e. purchase, ut est 'honour is bought from me', i. e. is purchased or is greatly bought.

*diuchlathar* (leg. *diuclathar*?) from *di-od-gellathar*? cf. *diuclidther* i. crenaidthear, H. 3. 18, p. 69 a, and Strachan, Verbal System, p. 66.

601. Duil i. lebur, ut est cachna duili i. aircetla<sup>3)</sup> na duili sloinnti i. genelacha.

*duil*, i. e. a book, ut est 'thou shalt chant books', i. e. thou shouldst recite the books of family-names, i. e. genealogies.

Laws I. 44, 68: cogn. with Gaul. (πεμπε)δουλα and Gr. θύλλα· κλάδους ἢ φύλλα.

602. Dīl i. indlat<sup>4)</sup>, ut est cen<sup>5)</sup> dil daime risse<sup>6)</sup>.

*dīl*, i. e. washing (hands or feet), ut est 'without washing (?) the company of story-tellers'.

The quotation is from Cairbre's satire on Bres: see Corm. s. v. riss. The meaning ascribed to *dīl* seems a bad guess: it probably signifies 'payment', as often in the Laws.

<sup>1)</sup> Deon E., Dein F.

<sup>2)</sup> aircella E., aircetal F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F., innlad E.

<sup>4)</sup> mac mna druithi dluthtar aniarfine E.

<sup>5)</sup> gin E.

<sup>6)</sup> risi E., F.

603. Do indedar<sup>1)</sup> .i. d'innis, ut est do indedar dallbach do triar.

*do indedar*, i. e. he related, ut est 'a *dallbach* is recited to three persons'.

*dallbach* is a kind of satire: *Daldbach* .i. airbere tre chuibhdus 7 ní fea da ndéntar .i. dallfuach, i. e. thou declarest (it) in rhyme, and for whom it is made is unknown, i. e. *dall-fuach* 'blind word', H. 3. 18, pp. 69 b, 635 b. The etymological gloss is also in Corm. Tr. 61.

604. Dia nguid .i. dia cuinnigh, ut est dia nguidh suadh sarfogeilt.

*dia nguid*, i. e. of whom he asks, ut est 'of whom he demands a sage's excessive grazing'.

*suad* gen. sg. of *sú*: *sár-fogeilt*, a compound of the intensive prefix *sár-* (Cymr. *haer*?) and *fo-geilt* (verbal noun of *fo-gelim*), gen. *fogelta*, acc. *fri fogilt na cethræ* LL. 288 a.

605. Dilmuin .i. dilis, ut est ar it dilmuine air a réir bretheman.

*dilmuin*, i. e. lawful, ut est 'for they are lawful upon him, according to the brehon'.

v. infra no. 725.

606. Duchonn .i. loinniucc nó ceol, ut est

*Colum cille cein dobo*

*bidh mo duchonn dail co<sup>2)</sup> firt.*

*duchonn*, i. e. a tune or melody, ut est 'Colum cille while he may de-claim will be my music — decision with miracle'.

*do-bo* seems s-subj. sg. 3 of \**do-bondaim*: cf. *ad-bo*, no. 89. *dail co firt* seems a cheville.

607. Dubh 7 dobur .i. is dub ar duine 7 is do[r]cha<sup>3)</sup> ar fiadhnaise.

*dubh* and *dobur*, i. e. 'it is black for a man and is dark for a witness'. For *dobur* v. infra nos. 619, 688.

608. Duabair<sup>4)</sup> .i. duaibsech, ut est duabair gnim grian cobligh, i. e. is duaibsech in gnim aeradh<sup>5)</sup> inti is comfial ré grein.

*duabair*, i. e. impious, ut est 'impious. deed. sun . . .', i. e. impious is the deed, to satirise him who is as generous as the sun.

(Cf. *dobur* .i. duabais. H. 3. 18, p. 68 c. *cobligh* is obscure to me.

609. Dluim .i. imad, ut est ona ainces berar ina<sup>6)</sup> dana dluim.

<sup>1)</sup> Donnedar E., doinnedar F.

<sup>2)</sup> dorca F.

<sup>3)</sup> aeradh E., aerad F.

<sup>4)</sup> go E.

<sup>5)</sup> Duabair E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F., an E.

*dluim*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'from his doubtfulness which is brought into his cloud (?) of poetry'.

The meaning assigned by the gloss to *dluim* seems wrong: cf. *dluimh* .i. néll no dorchadas, O' Cl.

610. *Dermen* <sup>1)</sup> .i. *dermat*, [ut est] *cacha* <sup>2)</sup> *indligid* *dermen*.  
*dermen*, i. e. forgetfulness, ut est 'of every illegality oblivion'.  
*der-men* cognate with *deromoiniur* 'I forget'.

611. *Drenn* .i. *debaid*, ut est *nis-dríng drenga*.

*drenn*, i. e. a quarrel, ut est 'he does not fight fights'.

See *Corm. s. v. drenn*. The quotation should perhaps be corrected to *nis-drínn drenga*, where the *s* is a proleptic pronoun.

612. *Datan* .i. *aiti*, ut est *sóerfad* a <sup>3)</sup> *datan dathnait*.

*datán*, i. e. fosterfather, ut est 'his fosterfather should free the foster-mother'.

613. *Deis* .i. *ceile no cuiriu nó slogh*, ut est *sechtmadh díre día deis for Bran*.

*deis*, i. e. a companion or company or host, ut est 'the seventh of the fine for his comrade (?) on Bran'.

614. *Droch no drogh no drong* .i. *maith no dírech*, ut est *cain ellaingaithe* <sup>4)</sup> *drogh moltar trí .x. de*.

*droch* or *drog* or *drong*, i. e. good or straight, ut est 'cain . . . '.

I cannot translate the quotation.

[fo. 85 a 1.]

615. *Dogli[u]nn mo digh* .i. *connuigim*, ut est *dogli[u]nn mo digh [danaib imbuis .i. condaigim mo dig, F.] do tinnlacud ar imat mo sofis* <sup>5)</sup>.

*dogliunn mo dig* ('I levy my drink'), i. e. I demand, ut est 'I levy my drink for gifts of inspiration', i. e. I demand that my drink be given for the abundance of my science.

3rd sg. pres. ind. pass. *doglennar* *MI. 133 b 7*.

616. *Doglinn* .i. *dighluim no tinol*, ut est *doglinn glasaib temrach* .i. *tinóltar é a glaisinib na tulach*, *temair tulach da réir sin*.

*doglinn* ('he collects'), i. e. a gleaning or collection, ut est 'he collects from the greens of *temairs*', i. e. it is gathered from the small greens of the hills: *temair* accordingly means 'hill'.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., Dearmen E.

<sup>2)</sup> *gacha* E., *gachu* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *saor fæda* E., *saerfad* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *cain ell aingaithe* E., *cain ellaing aith* F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., *sofis* E.

617. *Dogrinn* .i. *tobach*, ut est *drisiuc dogrinn co tri certle cum* .i. *toibgi*<sup>1)</sup> in *drisiuc cum[b]a naidm fri tri certle* is *fiu screpull*, 7 *ader fos mene be dogre* .i. *mene be toibgi se in gataide* ni *gaib greim aithgina taracenn*.

*dogrinn*, i.e. a levy, ut est 'a *drisiuc* collects up to three thread-balls . . .', i.e. the *drisiuc* levies as far as so that he has a lien on three thread-balls worth a scruple. And it is also said: 'unless he levies the thief he has no claim on restitution for them.'

As to the poet called *drisiuc*, see *infra* no. 724.

618. *Derla* .i. *dilsingud nó doroilli*<sup>2)</sup>, ut est *nade doe-nachta*<sup>3)</sup> *derla*.

*derla* i.e. entitling to or he deserves, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation, which F gives as *nade daenachta derla*. Atkinson refers *derla* to *dilaim* 'I pay', cf. *dia nderlathir*, Laws I. 90, 31.

619. *Dobur* no *duabur* .i. *duaibsech*, ut est *dobur cuitechta*<sup>4)</sup> [*i. is duaibsech in chuitechta no duabuis fer in cuitechta*, no is *diballach in chuitechta*] *tegait*<sup>5)</sup> [*i. in foirinn F.*].

*dobur* or *duabur*, i.e. terrible (?), ut est 'terrible company', i.e. terrible is the company, or terror on the company, or the company that comes is *diballach* (greatly speckled?), i.e. the crew.

620. *Dobre* no *dobria* .i. *diburndud*, ut est *mithigh dosum ce dobre bir clethi fordorus* .i. *cia doburnaid fair banna don cli biraich bis osonn fordorus*.

*dobre* or *dobria*, i.e. dropping (?), ut est 'time for him though the spike of a stick (on the) lintel drops', i.e. though a drop from the spiky stick which is on the lintel drops upon him.

See *bré* no. 320. For *bir clethi* F has *bircli de*. The lemma must be an *s*-subj., cognate perhaps with *broenaim*.

621. *Durgnaide* .i. *digranta*, ut est *durgnaide fechtas*<sup>6)</sup> *for iliu oenfer*<sup>7)</sup> .i. is *digrant[a]* in *gnim dogní intan sin itir sochaide*.

*durgnaide*, i.e. . . ., ut est '... which one man wreaks upon many', i.e. . . . is the deed which he does then among a multitude.

The lemma and the gloss are equally obscure. *fechtas* seems the relative pres. sg. 3 of a verb cogn. with Cymr. *gweithio*, Lat. *veho*, *vectare*, Goth. *ga-vigan*, root *vegh*? But it is a noun in LU. 55 b 15 and LL. 236 b 14.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., *toibgi* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *daenachta* E., *daenachta* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *tegaide* E., *tegait* F., leg. *tecait*.

<sup>4)</sup> *fechtus* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *doroilled* E., *doroille* F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F., *cuitchta* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *aon* E.



622. *Dulaighi* .i. *bedaighi*, ut est *dulaigi drus rodamad*<sup>1)</sup> ina dos[s]um *dán* .i. is *bedaighi* in *meracht* ro *dama[d]* dosum ar a *dan*.

*dulaige*, i. e. mockery, ut est 'a mockery is the *drús* that has been given as his reward for his poetry', i. e. a mockery is the madness that has been given to him for his art.

*dulaige*, cognate with Skr. *dhvṛ*, *dhūr*, Ags. *dol*, Ohg. *tol*. *drús* 'lust', here seems to mean erotic madness.

623. *Dignae*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *crochad*, ut est a *fuined*<sup>3)</sup> a *ndignae*. *Nó digna* .i. *sasadh*, ut est *digna cacha*<sup>4)</sup> *galair*.

*dignae*, i. e. a hanging, ut est 'their fall (was) their hanging'. Or *digna*, i. e. sufficiency, ut est 'sufficiency of every disease'.

*fuined* lit. 'sunset'. The two meanings here ascribed to *dignae* seem mere guesses. *dighnae* is glossed by *dimicin* 'contempt' infra no. 642.

624. *Drecht* .i. *imat*, ut est *soid* in dos *dagdrechtaib* *graid*<sup>5)</sup> .i. *impo* co dos ac a ta *daghimat* *ngraidh*.

*drecht*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'he turns to the *doss*-poet with good plenitudes of rank', i. e. he turns to a *doss* who has a good abundance of rank.

For *soid* F has the imperative *soi* 'turn'. If this be right, *impo* is also an imperative, but cf. Laws V. 204, 21: *impo re hathirighe* [leg. *haithrighe*].

625. *Drecht* .i. *eolus*, ut est *carmar drechtach rarunach*.

*drecht*, i. e. knowledge, ut est . . . .

The quotation is obscure. With *-runach* connect *run* .i. *eolus*, infra no. 1351?

626. *Dos*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *doinnim*, *amail aderr coire* .g. *cachla*<sup>7)</sup> *duine* is *for* [a] *beolu atá ann* .i. in *aois dois*<sup>8)</sup> .i. in *aos doinnim* .i. *di fo diultadh*.

*doss* (*doiss*?), i. e. unfortunate, as it is said: 'a caldron . . . for every other person, 'tis in front of him it is there', i. e. the unlucky folk, i. e. the unfortunate folk: i. e. *di-* for negation.

Obscure for lack of context.

627. *Docoislet nó docoisilet* .i. *dodechsat*, ut est [do]coislet *fort fiadhmuine*.

*Docoislet* or *docoisilet*, i. e. may they come, ut est 'wild animals (?) turn (?) on thee!'

The quotation occurs also in H. 3. 10, p. 61 b: *Coisilset* .i. *saltra 7 cosluaidhit moirsin*, ut est 'dit coisilset fort fiadhmuine' .i. ro cosluaidhed fort. Here *saltra[d]* means 'trampling' and *cos-luaidit* is a compound of *cos* 'foot', and *luaithim*. But O'Davoren's lemmas seem cognate with *sel* 'a turn'. In Laws V. 318, 13 (cf. infra no. 713) *docoislet* (*di-con-selet*) is rendered 'who abscond'.

<sup>1)</sup> ro danad F.

<sup>4)</sup> gacha E.

<sup>7)</sup> gachla E.

<sup>2)</sup> Digna E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F., grad E.

<sup>8)</sup> in aes doiss F.

<sup>3)</sup> fuine E., fuineth F.

<sup>6)</sup> Dóss F.

628. Doalaigh .i. *dasacht nó mire*, ut est *mifocul marmarta dogni doalaigh*.

*doalaigh*, i.e. madness or lunacy, ut est 'a bad word of great death (murder?) causes vice (?)'.

The meaning ascribed to *doalaigh*, a variant of *dualig* 'vice', seems a guess. *marta* is gen. sg. of *mart* 'death' (mo cach mart, F. M. 1072, cited by Atkinson), also 'corpse': rofacsat ocht míli mart, LL. 151 b 2. Cognate with Ir. *marb*, Cymr. *marw*, Lat. *morior*, *mors*, Skr. *mar*.

629. Darba (i. imat) .i. *cumal*, *amaíl atberr a Cain techta bered darba mucha anfis i. cumal o chách tareisi*.

*darba*, i.e. abundance, i.e. of *cumals*, as is said in the *Cáin techta berid*, i.e. a *cumal* from each after it.

Obscure. The corresponding gloss in H. 3. 18, p. 62 b is: *Darb i. imat*, ut est berid darb .i. berid imat inti aca mbí sí itir enecclann 7 log aisti 'he with whom she is obtains much, both honour-price and the value of his special poem', cf. loigidecht a n-aisdi, Laws V. 12, 25: log a aisde V. 58, 6. The *Cáin techta* seems the name of some law-book.

630. Dotoruidib .i. taithneam, ut est dotoruidib tein<sup>1)</sup> .i. taithneamaigh-sim, Aithirni<sup>2)</sup>, amaíl teineghim aerachais do dénam<sup>3)</sup>.

*dotoruidib* i.e. shining, ut est 'Aitherne's fire *dotoruidib* it shines (rectius shone), as if to make the fire-cry (?) of satirising.

*to-to-ro-aith-bi*, cf. the pres. sg. 3 *dutaitib*, Pr. C. 15 a, is perhaps cognate with *gaírw. galós*, Skr. *bhānu*. The acc. sg. *tein-eigim* a compound of *ta* and *éigim*?

631. Digluinn<sup>4)</sup> a n-aíl<sup>5)</sup> ailib cainib .i. a dlígi[d] taithneamhach nó a briathraib taithneamacha, aíl briathra<sup>6)</sup> *deir sin*.

'I collect the rule from fair words', i.e. from a shining law or from shining words. According to that, *aíl* (means) words.

(Cf. *dogluinn*, supra no. 616.

632. Dend<sup>7)</sup> .i. de, ut est denn<sup>8)</sup> a n-anma .i. dé<sup>9)</sup> a[n]ma in dáinib<sup>10)</sup> hi .i. in anál<sup>11)</sup>. Nó amaíl diaidh do teinid.

*denn* i. smoke, ut est 'smoke of their soul', i.e. smoke of the soul in men it is, i.e. the breath. Or like the smoke of a fire.

633. Donesa<sup>12)</sup> .i. toinnsi nó tairisid nó taithnid, ut est donesa cerd caich, nó donaile.

<sup>1)</sup> a dotoruidib tin E.

<sup>2)</sup> genam E.

<sup>3)</sup> an aíl E.

<sup>4)</sup> Deand E.

<sup>5)</sup> den E. de F.

<sup>11)</sup> anail E. anal F.

<sup>7)</sup> aithirne E.

<sup>8)</sup> Digluinn E. Digluinn F.

<sup>6)</sup> briathraib E. briathra F.

<sup>9)</sup> deann E.

<sup>10)</sup> dáinib E. dainib F.

<sup>12)</sup> Donesa E. Donesa F.

*donea*, i.e. he censures or remains or delights, ut est 'he spurns everyone's art'. Or he dispraises it.

Cf. *darunesus* MI. 36 c 1, *co dunessa* 36 a 12, *co ndernessa* 129 a 14. H. 3.18, p.62 b: *Nesa* .i. tainsium, ut est *fornesa* ceard n-eicse, *donea* cerd n-iunuis no.861: *fornesa* cerdne n-eicsi. With *do-n-aile* (which F omits), cf. O'R.'s *tail* 'dispraise, censure'.

634. *Dirith*<sup>1)</sup> (.i. *ascomrad*) .i. *ernith*, ut est *dirith* as *cach*<sup>2)</sup> *airechus* [ard .i. *eirnither eiscad* (?) as *gach ardairechus*] *dib sin*.

*dirith*, i.e. has been paid, i.e. was paid, ut est 'it was paid out of every high dignity', i.e. permission (?) is paid for out of every high dignity of those.

A corrupt *dirithe* Laws III. 26, 3. *Dirith* is 3rd sg. pret. pass. of *di-renim*. *as-com-rad* from *as-renim* with perfective *com-*, see infra nos. 766, 794. The words in brackets are from F, where for *eiscad* the ms. seems to have *eisco*.

635. *Domnath* .i. *munadh nó traothadh*, ut est *inocbail duir domnath indsci* .i. *muinid dó cach innsi ndlightighi*. *Nó didu traethaid indsci indlightighi*.

*domnath*, i.e. teaching or abating, ut est 'the teaching of speech is a hard one's glory', i.e. he teaches to him every speech of legality. Or also he abates speech of illegality.

*inocbail* for *indocbál*. For *dó cach* F has *do chach*.

636. *Derchail* .i. *deliugud*, ut est *ol de nach duil derchail* .i. *cona ro dighla nó cona ro deilighi ní dia salchur*<sup>3)</sup> *fria*.

*derchail*, i.e. separation, ut est . . ., i.e. so that nothing of her filth may vanish or separate from her.

I cannot translate the quotation. The gloss seems a verb from *de-ro-ch* . . .

637. *Dera*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *digail*, ut est *aire echta*, is *é side*<sup>5)</sup> *condera* a *gresa cen*<sup>6)</sup> *cumsanad* .i. *co ro derb digla in grisa imdergtha doberar for in cinel cin comanad*<sup>7)</sup> *nó cin tairisim*.

*-dera*, i.e. vengeance, ut est '*aire echta* ('chief of deed'), 'tis he who should avenge without resting an attack upon it', i.e. so that without delay, or without staying, he may assuredly avenge the insulting attack which is delivered on the kindred.

*aire echta*, Laws I. 206, 10, *aire echta is deach* (leg. as *dech*), II. 152, 22. *Airi echta* . . . ac *digail greisi ceniuil*, III. 82, 6, *deich seoit tra do airig echta*, V. 42, 26. *Con-de-r-a* seems the s-subj. sg. 3 of *do-fichim*, whence also *con-dérais* .i. *coro digla*, LU. 20 b 5. The verbal noun is *digal* = Cymr. *dial*.

638. *Dlicht* .i. *cinned*, ut est *cen*<sup>8)</sup> *derb-dilsi dlicht* .i. *can cinne[d]* a *dilsi[g]* the *co demin*.

<sup>1)</sup> *Dirit* E, *Dirith* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *Deara* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *cin* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *gach* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *isé* E., *isséside* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *cin com ana dl.*

<sup>3)</sup> *salchur* F, *thsalchur* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *cin* E.



*dlicht*, i. e. determination, ut est 'without decision of its certain rightfulness', i. e. without determining its rightfulness certainly.

*Dlicht* from \**dleg-ti* cognate with Ir. *dluigim* 'scindo', ON. *telgja* 'to cut', Lith. *daigis* 'sithe'. Zupitza, Guttur. 181.

639. Desruith .i. dereoil, ut est discipul na desruithiu ~~derus-~~caib .i. nocha deróili na sin inní derbcinnter don deiscipal.

*Desruith*, i. e. petty, ut est 'that it is not smaller for the disciple than the determinations', i. e. not pettier than those is that which is certainly decided for the disciple.

A cognate deponent verb, *no-da-desruith[ig]etar* 'who diminish themselves' occurs in Laws I. 54, 7.

[fo. 85 a 2.]

640. Dric .i. ferg, amail adbert an Feilire:

ma[i]c Deic dric nad celamh [prol. 134].

*dric*, i. e. anger [leg. angry], as the Féilire said: 'the sons of angry Decius we conceal them not'.

*dric* from \**drigni*, v. supra no. 637. In the quotation *celamh* should be *charam* to rhyme with *talam*.

641. Deilm .i. foghur no grith<sup>1)</sup> no gair, ut est

co ndelmuim a[n]gretha [Fél. prol. 154].

*deilm*, i. e. noise or cry or shout, ut est 'with the noise of their crying'.

642. Dighnæ .i. dímicin, ut est

cona dubhsluagh dighna [Fél. prol. 254].

No dighnae .i. drochgne no tar nó trogh, ut est

Valarius cin dighna,

Felix fua[i]r [cuairt ceolda] [Fél. Jan. 22].

*dighnae*, i. e. contempt, ut est 'with his dark despicable host'. Or

*dighnae*, i. e. an evil countenance, or insult, or wretched, ut est 'Valerius without reproach: Felix found a melodious circle'.

643. Díxu<sup>2)</sup> .i. ard no uasal, ut est

riched reim as díxu [Fél. ep. 54].

*díxu*, i. e. high or noble [rectius higher or nobler], ut est 'heaven, a course that is noblest'.

*díxu*, compar. of *dígas*, dat. sg. (gl. edito) Ml. 32 a 16, dat. pl. *dígib*, Ml. 106 d 12, is here used as a superlative.

644. Dál .i. airecht<sup>3)</sup>, ut est

rob-bé<sup>4)</sup> uas bar ndalaib, [Fél. ep. 63].

*dál*, i. e. assembly, ut est 'may it be to you over your assemblies!'

<sup>1)</sup> sic F., crith E.

<sup>2)</sup> Dail .i. airacht E.

<sup>3)</sup> dixsa E.

<sup>4)</sup> ronbé E., ronbe F.



645. Dom-airbera .i. rom-tairbera .i. dobera damh, ut est  
domrairbera m'aite<sup>1)</sup>

la Crist caimtar<sup>2)</sup> [n]dili! [Fél. ep. 65].

*do-m-airbera*, i. e. may he grant to me, i. e. may he confer on me,  
ut est 'may my tutor grant to me with Christ a . . . of dearness!'

3rd sg. subj. of *to-air-biur* (encl. *tairbiur*) 'redigo', 'subigo'.

646. Dorala .i. donarluidh no donaraill, ut est  
dorala tar romuir [Fél. Dec. 8].

.i. dorocht tar in muir mor.

*dorala*, i. e. he went to us or he came to us, ut est 'he came over  
the ocean', i. e. he came over the great sea.

647. Dechaid .i. dochuaidh, ut est  
mo Cua cain dechaid [Fél. May 4].

*dechaid*, i. e. he has gone, ut est 'Mo Chua has gone fairly'.

*dechaid* is the enclitic form of the perfect *dochuaid* (= *de-co-fáith*).

648. Dighrais<sup>3)</sup> .i. diamair [Fél. Jan. 9, July 3].

*dighrais*, i. e. secret.

The meaning given seems wrong. In the Félire *digraís* means 'excellent'.

649. Dinn .i. ard nó cleth[e], ut est  
for dinn flatha finne [Fél. May 17]

.i. for clethe neime.

*dinn*, i. e. high or top, ut est 'on a height of the blessed kingdom',  
i. e. on the height of heaven.

650. Dire .i. talum, ut est  
for nem an conr[u]ala .i. roela.  
cech<sup>4)</sup> laithi don dire .i. [don] talum [Fél. ep. 25, 26].

*dire*, i. e. the earth, ut est 'to heaven what has gone every day from  
the earth', (*dind íre*).

A strange blunder, O'Davoren misreading *dind íre* as *don dire*.

651. Dilucht .i. dilgudach, ut est  
frim diubairt ba dilucht [Fél. ep. 71].

*dilucht*, i. e. forgiving, ut est 'at my prayer be forgiving'.

The mss. of the Félire differ from this, having *la dilacht*, *ba dillacht*,  
*ba dilacht* .i. curab dilgadach, Ch.

652. Dofarcát .i. foruaisligheat.  
*doforcat*, i. e. they (the apostles) surpass.  
From the Félire July 15, and identical with *doforcat* infra no. 660.

<sup>1)</sup> domberar dam E.

<sup>2)</sup> dighrus E., digraís F.

<sup>3)</sup> caim ends the line.

<sup>4)</sup> cen E., cech F.

653. Dirim .i. imad, ut est

ro *tuirsem* a ndirmann [Fél. ep. 143].

*dirim*, i. e. a multitude, ut est 'we have recounted their multitude'.

654. Di[u]bairt .i. diprecoit .i. adhbulguidhe, ut est

fri<sup>1)</sup> Dia is diubairt,

fri Deman<sup>2)</sup> is *dinert* [Fél. ep. 153].

*diubairt*, i. e. entreaty, i. e. great prayer, ut est 'to God it is an entreaty; against the Devil it is a great force'.

*diubairt* from *dí-od-b*...

655. Decmaic .i. sist, ut est

a beith slán ní decmaic [Fél. ep. 172].

[i. ní decmaing] bias slainti dó, *acht* dogres. No decmaic .i. ingna[d], ut est decmaic *fer cen* enech. *Nó* decmaic .i. doilig, ut est *ben dofairgedh* ar decmuic .i. coibchi ingna[d] no doilig<sup>3)</sup>.

*decmaic*, i. e. a while, ut est 'his being safe is not for a while', i. e. not for a while will he have safety, but continually. Or *decmaic*, i. e. unusual, ut est 'a man without honour-price is rare'. Or *decmaic*, i. e. difficult, ut est 'a woman who used to offer herself for a difficult (thing)', i. e. a rare or difficult bride-price'.

Laws V. 272, 9, where *dofairged* is, wrongly, *dofairget*. O'Donovan says that 'the wonderful *coibche* is described' in H. 3. 17, col. 288 and H. 3. 18, col. 981. See Laws V. 276, 4: 'a couch of *timpan*-strings, a fistful of fleas', etc.

656. Dighi .i. glanadh, ut est doní molad di dia dighi .i. dia deghnighi, no dia glanadh, no dia buidhechus.

*dighi*, i. e. cleansing, ut est 'he composes an eulogy for her to cleanse her', i. e. to wash her well, or to cleanse her, or to thank her.

*dighi* seems a blunder for (or phonetic spelling of) *dighdhe* = *di-guide*, Fél. Dec. 26. *dighdhe* .i. beannachd 'a blessing' O'Cl. gen. sg. do chuinnchidh mo digde o Grecaib iar mo cradh doaib, LL. 400 a 53.

*digide*, Laws II. 388, 19, should be *digde*.

657. Dunadh .i. sluaghadh no nert no fas *nó* faslongport, ut est

cona [n]dunadh dānu<sup>4)</sup> [Fél. Jan. 23].

*dúnad*, i. e. a hosting, or strength, or growth, or encampment, ut est 'with their valiant host'.

658. De[d]blen .i. oní is débilis<sup>5)</sup>.

*dedblén* [Fél. Jan. 24], i. e. from *debilis*.

It is a diminutive from *dedbul*, infra no. 659.

<sup>1)</sup> fria E.

<sup>2)</sup> doile E.

<sup>3)</sup> débís E.

<sup>2)</sup> deaman E.

<sup>4)</sup> dana E.

659. Dedbul .i. dereoil, ut est

ni dedbul a <sup>1)</sup> laithe [Fél. Jan. 25].

*dedbul* [= *de-adbul*], i. e. small, ut est 'not petty is the day'.

660. Doforcat nó dosaircet .i. doroiscet nó derrscaighit, ut est  
in dá apstal déac

doforcat cach n-airim [Fél. July 15].

*doforcat* or *dosaircet*, i. e. they excel or surpass, ut est 'the twelve apostles, they surpass every number'.

*dosaircet* seems a scribal error for *dofaircet*.

661. Doche .i. dochus <sup>2)</sup> nó duthchus, ut est

frium is <sup>3)</sup> mor a doche [Fél. Aug. 4].

*doche*, i. e. confidence or hereditary right, ut est 'in him great is my trust'. Cogn. with Gr. *δοξέω*?

662. Drobel .i. documal no drochurlabra no cumgach, ut est  
for nem co slán soleir

ro drebraing iar ndrobeil [Fél. Aug. 26].

*drobel*, i. e. a difficulty, or bad speech, or straitness, ut est 'to heaven safely, conspicuously he passed after hardship'.

663. Dlom .i. indis <sup>4)</sup> nó erfuagair no dluigh no aisneidh,  
ut est

dlom diis <sup>5)</sup> ar fichit

martar co méit nóibe [Sep. 13].

*dlom*, i. e. relate, or proclaim, or split, or tell, ut est 'announce two and twenty martyrs with much of holiness'.

*dlom* and *dlomas* 'qui dicit' *ML*. 30 b 19, may be radically connected with *Ags. talu*, *Engl. tale*, *Dutch taal*, *Germ. zahl*.

664. Duithne dereoil .i. gin innile no gin eneclann, uair  
adeir Duil [Roscadach] <sup>6)</sup>: ni samailter do daer <sup>7)</sup> na duithne.

*duithne dereoil*, i. e. without cattle or without honour-price; for the Duil Roscadach says: 'to him neither slave nor *duithne* is likened'.

665. Druth .i. drochduine, ut est focenai 7rl. moighes druth  
.i. dobeir si mogu ar na drochdainib i n-eicsi.

*druth*, i. e. a bad man, ut est . . . . ., i. e. she gives slaves for the bad men in science.

Meaning obscure for lack of context.

<sup>1)</sup> dedbula E.

<sup>2)</sup> as E.

<sup>3)</sup> diis E., diis F.

<sup>7)</sup> daor E.

<sup>2)</sup> dothchuss E., dochus F.

<sup>4)</sup> inn. E., indis F.

<sup>6)</sup> duil .r. F.



666. Donn .i. cuirm, ut est sirís donn díbeoil .i. srethnaighi[d] in donn sin .i. in linn, do urlabra do neoch.

*donn*, i. e. ale, ut est 'the brown (ale) sought the speechless', i. e. that *donn*, i. e. the liquor, serves (?) for eloquence to any one.

One of the glosses on *trian a duinn*, Laws II. 228, 4, is *trian a chorma* 'a third of his ale'.

667. Duil .i. sluinne[d], ut est ailiu Dúilem<sup>1)</sup> duilib dligid.

*duil*, i. e. a naming, ut est 'I entreat the Creator by names of law'.

F has: Duil .i. sloinnem, ailiu dailem duili dligid. The quotation is obscure.

668. Der .i. banne, ut est dér do cuaich .i. is amail dér do cuaich he im a glaine.

*dér*, i. e. a drop, ut est 'a drop from a beaker', i. e. like a drop from a beaker is he for his purity.

*dér* literally 'tear': cf. the use of Gr. *δάκρυον* for 'drop'.

669. Deoin .i. fuaran nó corr<sup>2)</sup> nó tibraít, ut est ailiu uisci 7rl. uaraib do dheoin .i. iss é is fuaire and, uisce an uarain.

*deoin*, i. e. a well, or pool, or spring, ut est 'I beg for water &c. from the colds of a well', i. e. this is what is coldest there, the water of the well.

Or is *uaraib* for \**úaraim*, gen. sg. of the superl. of *úar* 'cold'?

[fo. 85 a, col. 3.]

670. Diamuin .i. glan, ut est diamuin tortach torbach, 7 aderr i<sup>3)</sup> n-inad aili diamuin fri slan .i. is glan é re híc n-erca<sup>4)</sup> fria.

*diamuin*, i. e. pure, ut est 'pure, fruitful, profitable'. And in another place it is said *diamuin fri slan*, i. e. he is pure at paying eric for her.

*diamuin* Wb. 5 b 8 .i. dianim, Corm Tr. 62 .i. neamhainmheach, O'Cl.

671. Dogren[n]ar .i. toibgíther, ut est dogre[n]nar a chom-eirge<sup>5)</sup> 7rl. 7 aderr [fos] ní tét aithgin tar cenn in gataidi<sup>6)</sup> manib é<sup>7)</sup> dogre .i. manab é<sup>8)</sup> fein toibges.

*dogrennar*, i. e. is levied, ut est 'his arising is collected (?)' etc. And it is also said: 'restitution does not go for the thief unless it be he that collects', i. e. unless it be he himself that levies.

*do-gre* is *s*-subj. sg. 3 of *do-grennim* (cf. *dogrinn* supra no. 617, and *integrinn* infra no. 1550 (?)), as *in-gre* Ml. 111 c 6, of the cognate *in-grennim*.

<sup>1)</sup> duilam E.

<sup>2)</sup> coir E., corr F. gen. bodarusce na cuirre, LB. 216 b 4.

<sup>3)</sup> a E.

<sup>4)</sup> lanad nerci F.

<sup>5)</sup> do grenur a com eirge E.

<sup>6)</sup> tarcend an gadaidi E.

<sup>7)</sup> mana bé E.

<sup>8)</sup> mana bé E.



672. *Dindba* .i. *domma*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *is dinnba frie heiric* .i. *is doma fri hic fiach*.

*dindba*, i. e. poor, ut est 'he is a pauper as to eric', i. e. he is poor as to paying debts. Atkinson compares *comdinnba*, H. 3. 17, col. 433.

673. *Deis* .i. *ferann*, ut est *cotagaib febhtha furglide for daghdaine deis* .i. *for dainibh a ferann*. *Ocus adeir Uraic[e]acht* [Bece]: *fer renas a thir*<sup>2)</sup> *nó a deis nó a chorp*<sup>3)</sup> *i foghnum*.

*deis*, i. e. land, ut est 'land confers (?) a manifest qualification on nobles', i. e. on persons their land. And the Little Primer says: 'a man that sells his country or his *deis* (land) or his body into servitude'.

Laws V. 20, 1. *cotagaib* = *con-gaib* with proleptic infixed pronoun. The second quotation is thus glossed in Laws V. 20, 4: .i. *fear recus ferand a athar 7 a seanathar i ngintuillmidhecht* .i. *du celib*.

674. *Docht* .i. *tost* .i. *ní fócair*<sup>4)</sup> *nech a[l]la dochtair, alla brostair*.

*docht*, i. e. silence [rectius 'silent'], ut est 'no one proclaims the day he is restrained, the day he is egged on'.

*ciarba docht* .i. *ciarbo balb*, LU. 9a7. *ba bruiden ban úderach údocht*, LL. 193 a 44.

675. *Degail* .i. *ditin*, ut est *acht ro follaigh tar cach besa cen*<sup>5)</sup> *a imdegail* .i. *acht ro follaigh an cach doroinne an cinaidh a imditin*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *ó dorat faill*<sup>7)</sup> *fair gin ioc tara chenn*.

*degail*, i. e. protection, ut est 'but . . . without protecting him', i. e. but each person that committed the crime neglected to shelter him, i. e. since he shewed neglect to him by not paying for him.

The word meant is *imdegail*, gen. *imdeglae*, Laws I. 120, 29, dat. *biaid Issu* 'cot *imdegail*, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 54 b 2.

676. *Derla* .i. *deghailt no dealugud*, ut est *issed in seised*<sup>8)</sup> *rath insin na derlaither*<sup>9)</sup> *la Féne* [.i. *isse in .vi.ed . . . elaid i rath no arson rath, F.*], 7 *nocho*<sup>10)</sup> *nderbdeiligther ris*<sup>11)</sup> *é doreir in fenechais*.

*derla*, i. e. separation or distinction, ut est 'that is the sixth *rath* which is not taken away according to the Féne, i. e. it is the sixth *rath* . . . and it is certainly not taken away from him according to the common-law.

*derla* is a mere abstract from the passive verb *derlaither*, which occurs also in Laws I. 90, 31, where *dia nderlaither* is rendered by 'which has been discharged'.

<sup>1)</sup> domadh E., doma F.

<sup>2)</sup> tir E.

<sup>3)</sup> corp E.

<sup>4)</sup> fogair E., focair F.

<sup>5)</sup> gin E.

<sup>6)</sup> æm ditin E.

<sup>7)</sup> faill faill E.

<sup>8)</sup> .ui.id E., seissed F.

<sup>9)</sup> derlatar E., derlaither F.

<sup>10)</sup> nocha E., nocho F.

<sup>11)</sup> reis E., ris F.

677. Drucht .i. maitin no trath, ut est scripul<sup>1)</sup> i turorguin uire iar trib druchtaibh .i. iar trib<sup>2)</sup> trathaibh nó iar trib maitnib.

*drucht*, i. e. morning, or a space of twenty-four hours, ut est 'a scruple for tearing up mould after three dews', i. e. after three *νυχθημερα* or after three mornings.

678. Dant .i. bél, ut est a sé aili ma[d] dant daimther.

*dant*, i. e. a mouth, ut est 'six others if it be a tooth that is given'.

*dant* (borrowed from Welsh) means 'tooth', compd. *dant-mir* .i. curadmir, Laws I. 176, 4; 180, 32. Hence *daintech* (gl. dentatus) Sg. 159 b 6, and *daintech* (gl. rastros), Philargyrius on Ecl. IV, 40.

679. Dirna .i. ainm tomuis, *acht* ni hinann gach dirna dibh .i. gall-dirna 7 *dirna* glasaigh<sup>3)</sup> 7 *dirna* umaidhe 7 *dirna* Patraig. Fech fein Bretha Creidhine 7rl.

*dirna*, i. e. name of a measure, but not the same is every *dirna* of them, i. e. a foreign *dirna*, and the *dirna* of a *glasach* (*clasach*?), and a brazier's *dirna*, and St. Patrick's *dirna*. See the Judgments of Credine, etc.

For other glosses on *dirna* see LU. 5 b 7 and Celt. Archiv I, 4.

As to these judgments see Laws I. 24, 4; V. 98, 21. Credine was the brazier of the Tuatha dé Danann: see Cormac s. v. nescoit and Revue celt. XII, 125.

680. Domna .i. mas, ut est lestar uan muilt mer ferdorn lethet a beoil, leth lethat a beoil dia domna .i. i lethid a mais tis.

*domna*, i. e. bottom, ut est 'a vessel lamb wethers finger, man's fist breadth of its mouth, half the breadth of its mouth to its bottom', i. e. in the breadth of its bottom below.

The meaning of this sūtra is obscure to me. It seems to give the measurement of a vessel. O'Donovan writes 'see Lestar lulaice' (H. 2. 15. O'D. 1025).

681. Dlugh[e] .i. scoltad, ut est cach umhalestar<sup>4)</sup> cen mudh<sup>5)</sup> .i. an casadh cen dluighi .i. in scoltad.

*dluge*, i. e. splitting, ut est 'every brazen vessel without destruction', i. e. the twisting without cleaving, i. e. the splitting.

682. Duis .i. uasal, ut est barc co nduisib ingantaib .i. co sétuib uaislīb.

*duis*. i. e. noble, ut est 'a barque with wondrous *dúisi*', i. e. with noble treasures.

Cf. co ndúsib flatha [fer nGóidel] LL. 169 b 15.

*duisi* .i. trenfer, LU. 109 b 32. *dúis* .i. séd; O'Cl.

<sup>1)</sup> scribill E., scripall F.

<sup>2)</sup> dib E.

<sup>3)</sup> clasaighi F., clasaigh H. 2. 15.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F., um a lestra E.

<sup>5)</sup> mugh E., mudh F.



683. Dochoi .i. docuaidh, ut est rath ambue tra cibe dochoi .i. dech air<sup>1)</sup>).

*dochoi*, i.e. he has gone, ut est 'security for a pauper now, whoever may have gone', i.e. may go for him.

*dochoi* seems 3rd sg. subj. of *docóid* = \**de-co-fáith* Cf. *cipe do-da-coi no cae*, Laws V. 224, 1, and see *docóesat* infra no. 744. For *ambue* v. supra no. 274.

684. Dellái .i. éluadh<sup>2)</sup>, ut est nochan fes cia de dodellui araill .i. nochan fes cia dib asa helodh leiges ria cheille.

*dellui*, i.e. absconding, ut est 'it is not known which of the two absconded from the other', i.e. it is not known which of them (it is) that deserts the other by absconding.

*do-dellui* = *dedellui* F, root (p)lu? Or a mistake for *do-d-ella*?

685. Dithrecht<sup>3)</sup> .i. dispectadh, ut est mani<sup>4)</sup> ro icestar cia ba mét cia ba laighet, ar ní husa<sup>5)</sup> a dithrechta[d]<sup>6)</sup> .i. a dispectadh.

*dithrecht*, i.e. despising, ut est 'unless he has paid, whether (the amount) was large or small, for it is not easy to despise (?) it'.

The meaning given to *dithrecht* seems a guess: cf. *dithrechthe* Ml. 34 a 25.

686. Dobosat .i. toibgid, ut est ne[o]ch manab do troscad dobosat<sup>7)</sup>).

*dobosat*, i.e. they levy, ut est 'to any one unless it be by fasting they levy'.

F has: Dobosat .i. toibgit, ut est 'neoch manep do troscad dobosat. The lemma is 3rd pl. s-subj. of *dobongim*. For the levy by fasting — the Indian *dharna* — cf. is troscud dod-boing, Laws V. 370, 17.

687. Dobo .i. dibh[d]as, ut est cidh be da linad<sup>8)</sup> dobo asa mamaib .i. dibhdas a gréim dligid.

*dobo*, i.e. who deducts (?), ut est 'although to fill it he levy from his duties', i.e. who withholds his lawful service.

*dobo* is the 3rd sg. of the s-subj. of *dobongim*.

688. Dobur .i. dorcha no doilig, 7 decmaic .i. ingnad<sup>9)</sup>, ut est *dobur* cach decmuic .i. is *dorcha gach* ní is *ingnad* leis fein, *nó* is *amail* ní *dorcha gach* ní is *doilig*.

*dobur*, i.e. dark or difficult, and *decmaic*, i.e. strange, ut est 'dark (is) every strange', i.e. dark is everything that seems strange to himself. Or like a dark thing is everything that is strange.

As to *decmaic* see above, no. 655.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, dechair E.

<sup>2)</sup> dithrect E, Dithracht F.

<sup>3)</sup> husaidh E.

<sup>4)</sup> dobosat E.

<sup>5)</sup> ingna E.

<sup>6)</sup> eolodh E, élodh F.

<sup>7)</sup> mane E, F.

<sup>8)</sup> dithrachtad, H. 2. 15 (K. Meyer).

<sup>9)</sup> cibé da lína F.

689. *Diurtha* i. *raet*<sup>1)</sup> beg, ut est *caem cach diurtha* i. is *taithnemach gach tiruairsi cruith big tareis cruith moir. Nó cach rét mbec diurtha*<sup>2)</sup> i. is *inmuin gach ndeiredh*.

*diurtha*, i. e. a little thing, ut est 'fair is every remnant', i. e. every remainder of small cattle is pleasing after large cattle. Or every thing small is *diurtha*, i. e. every end is dear.

A sister-form of *diurad* (\**de-od-reth*), *Sarauw, Irske Studier*, p. 57 n.

[fo. 85 b 1.]

690. *Diumsach* i. *derscaigthech*<sup>3)</sup>, ut est *cloenbrethach cach diumsach* i. *claonaidh a bretha in cach is derscaigthech*<sup>4)</sup>.

*diumsach*, i. e. preëminent, ut est 'every proud one is partial in judgment', i. e. whoever is preëminent perverts his judgments.

691. *Diastar* i. *dingi*, ut est *nach tinnsca Fene fordiastar tedmairm* i. *conach é tinnsceal creichi*<sup>5)</sup> is *coir do na Fenaib a firdingi in baile a mbi teidm n-agma* i. ar *ecin*.

*-diastar*, i. e. crushing, ut est 'every *tinnsca* of the Fene should be oppressed by pestilence', i. e. so that it is not right for the Feni to begin a raid by overwhelming the stead in which there is a pestilence of fear (?), i. e. perforce.

Cf. *for-n-diassatar* (gl. *opprimi*), *ML*. 39 b 12, *Urkelt. Sprachsch.* 146.

692. *Daith[en]* i. *grian 7 esca*, ut est *corus aithne 7rl do-tongar dar drucht, dar daithin* i. *dar dath sina nó dar dath na sina, dar grein 7 dar esca, uair grian 7 esca dobeir dath ar na sinaib*.

*daithen*, i. e. sun and moon, ut est 'Regulation of deposits etc. 'one swears by the dew, by the *daithen*', i. e. by colour (*dath*) of weather (*sina*), or by the colour of the weather, by sun and moon, for sun and moon put colour on the weathers.

*daithen* i. *soillsi*, *O' Mulc. gl.* 329, derived from *daith* 'bright' *Salt*. 990, and cognate with *dath* 'colour'. *Corus Aithne* seems the name of some law-treatise now unknown.

693. *Dan* i. *íc*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est *co hiar nde mis rodantar frit nó r[o]dana* i. *cidh riut icar, cidh tú icas*.

*dan* (*dán*?), i. e. payment, ut est 'until after two months it be paid to thee or thou pay', i. e. whether it is paid to thee or it is thou that pays.

Cognate with *Ir. dánaigur, dánaigim*, *ML*. 17 c 7, 40 b 2, 96 a 7, 96 b 9, and with *Lat. do, dos*, *Gr. δίδωμι, δῶρον* etc.

<sup>1)</sup> *raot* E, O. Ir. *rét*.

<sup>2)</sup> *nó gach ret mbec* E., *No gach ret mbec diurtha* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *derrscioithech* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *derrscaithech* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *creicthi* E., *creici* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *íoc* E., *ic* F.



694. Dellach .i. luighi, ut est airle[i]m *acht* na dellset .i. *eric* airline orra *acht* na ro luigit ann.

*dellech* [sic F], i. e. lying down, ut est 'trespass, provided they lie not down', i. e. the fine for trespass is on them, provided they do not lie down there.

Laws IV. 78, 9; 80, 9, 10. *dellset* 3rd pl. s-subj. Cf. *de-llechuir* Trip. Life 240, pl. dellgetar LL. 43 b 22, noco lessed lige LL. 153 a 6, and see Strachan, Verbal System, 62. *airleim* (pl. *airlimenda*, Laws IV. 92, 25, *airlemanna* infra no. 715) means trespass on a field by jumping (*léim*) over a fence.

695. Dún .i. dá cladh im uisci<sup>1)</sup>, ut est duen .i. *dá usque* im cladh.

*dún*, i. e. two dykes round a water, ut est '*duen*', i. e. two waters round a dyke.

An obscure article: the *en* in *duen* is in Cormac, and its gen. sg. *ena* in Laws I. 140, 16.

696. Delgainecht .i. dobés<sup>2)</sup>, ut est  
cin cach óin<sup>3)</sup> dia comget  
tét foraib co bráth,  
ar cach ndelgainecht dogniat<sup>4)</sup>,  
issed foglainn cách<sup>5)</sup>.

*delgainecht*, i. e. a bad custom, ut est 'The liability of every one whom they protect, for every evil custom which they (the protected persons) practise, goes upon them (the protectors) for ever: 'tis this that every one learns.'

*delgainecht* may be cognate with *dealgnaidhe* .i. ainndlightheach 'unlawful', O' Cl.

697. Dlom .i. foillsiugud, ut est cia<sup>6)</sup> dlomha[it] danaib .i. cid foillsighit *dan*[a] domnaigh doib. Nó dlom .i. rad, ut est co ro dlomthar a derusc .i. co raiter a derbcinne[d].

*dlom*, i. e. manifesting, ut est 'though they set forth works', i. e. though they manifest to them the works of Sunday. Or *dlom*, i. e. say, ut est 'until the decision of it is pronounced', i. e. until its determination is declared.

Laws IV. 96, 17, 18: 98, 4.

698. Drem<sup>7)</sup> .i. diairimh, ut est *dá trian* na dreime dorochair do nimh .i. lín fáitfe[da]<sup>8)</sup> .i. deamna aaeir 7 lín caointechta .i. *ocus* ní fedadar cidh frisi-rithsit .i. demna in talman 7 lín forba ngnima .i. Lusifer *cona* muinntir .i. doroine in diumus.

*Drem*, i. e. innumerable, ut est 'two thirds of the multitude that fell from Heaven', i. e. a mocking host, i. e. demons of the air and their attendants, and they knew not what they ran against, i. e. the demons of the

<sup>1)</sup> Dun (i. um uisci) .i. *dá cladh* E. Dún .i. da clad im uisci F.

<sup>2)</sup> dobés E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach aoin E.

<sup>4)</sup> gach nelguinecht dogniad E.

<sup>5)</sup> cach E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, cidh E.

<sup>7)</sup> Dream E.

<sup>8)</sup> faitfiuda F.

earth, and the complete number of the deed, i. e. Lucifer with his household, i. e. he wrought pride.

Obscure and probably corrupt. For *frisi rithsit* F has *fris ro reithset*, and for *forba ngnima* it has *forbu gnima*.

699. Déé .i. minna, ut est fir dia ndeib dila [?] .i. dian dila deé [i.] fo deib fo minna[ib].

*dee*, i. e. oaths, ut est 'an ordeal if he pay with oaths', i. e. if he pay oaths, i. e. *fo deib* under oaths.

Obscure to me. *dee* is said to mean 'a pagan deity', Atkinson, P. and H. 632, voc. pl. *a déé*, Ac. na Sen. 6987.

700. Donn .i. uasal nó brithem nó righ, ut est luaidit duinn<sup>1)</sup> treb cura .i. is é ní luaidhit na huasail o cóir é<sup>2)</sup> a treabtha. Nó dith nó [dithle] duinn<sup>3)</sup> damaigh 7rl.

*donn*, i. e. noble, or a judge, or a king, ut est 'nobles declare . . .', i. e. this is what the nobles declare . . . of ploughing it. Or loss or theft from a chief with a company etc.

*donn* 'a noble', 'judge', 'king' (*donn* .i. rí, H. 3. 18, p. — ) may come from \**domno-s*, and be cognate with Lat. *dominus*, gen. sg. *dithle* duind *damaig*, Laws V. 440, 21, where *damaig* [leg. *dámaig*] is rendered 'at a banquet'!

701. Drettell<sup>4)</sup> .i. peta, amail adeir Senchas [Mór]: na torc arabi<sup>5)</sup> treut na dretell .i. in torc peta.

*drettell*, i. e. a pet, as saith the Senchas Mór: 'neither the boar that is best of the herd, nor the pet', i. e. the pet boar.

*drettell* = Cymr. *drythyll*, *trythyll* 'wanton, voluptuous', voc. *a mac dretill* LU. 100 b, pl. n. *batar immorro maccaími 7 dreitill 7 láith gaile na ūGaedel . . . ic ferthain graffand issind óenuch*, LL. 273 b 10.

702. Dímhé .i. tuidme, ut est dos ndime cinta cen diluth .i. cu ra bris tuidmes tu hí re cinta na ro diladh roime. Nó curab edh innsaighi<sup>6)</sup> fuirre cin na hedar do diola di.

*dímhé*, i. e. a binding, ut est 'a *doss* that binds liabilities without payment', i. e. so that thou hast . . . which has not been paid before. Or she was sued for a liability which cannot be paid by her.

The first gloss is obscure to me. *dime* (ex \**demia*) seems the simplex of *tuidme* (ex \**to-demia*), *tuidmithi* 'infixi' Ml. 58 a 9, root *dam*, *dem*, Ir. *ad-con-deimnea* (gl. *consuit*) Ml. 130 a 14, Gr. *δαμάω*, *δάμνημι*.

703. Doet .i. doilig, ut est ní hastaither dochur na sóithar<sup>7)</sup> foraiþ: is doét brithem bes tualaing breth forru .i. is doilig faghail nó is doetechta.

<sup>1)</sup> luaidh donn E., luaid it duinn F.

<sup>2)</sup> F seems a choral.

<sup>3)</sup> dunn E.

<sup>4)</sup> Dretill E. F is here illegible.

<sup>5)</sup> arabídh E., but see no. 106.

<sup>6)</sup> innsaidghidh E.

<sup>7)</sup> saoitheir E.



*doét*, i. e. difficult, ut est 'an invalid contract is not bound nor turned (?) upon them: it is hard to get a brehon who is competent to decide upon them', i. e. 'tis difficult to find him, or he is . . .

Obscure, cf. *isbeir* is *doeit* [leg. *doét*] *breithemuin*, Laws II. 88, 7, where the translation is wrong.

704. *Donn* .i. *flaithemnus* no gait, ut est ar *trian* a duinn 7 a *mesci* .i. *trian* in<sup>1)</sup> neich *tuilles*<sup>2)</sup> a *dond* a *flaithemnas*<sup>3)</sup> do, *nó trian* na herca atá a ngait a *seoit*.

*donn*, i. e. chiefship or theft, ut est 'for the third of his *donn* and his drunkenness', i. e. the third of what his *donn*, his chiefship, entitles him to: or the third of the *eric* which is due for stealing his treasure (at a banquet, when he is intoxicated).

Or for wounding him when he is drunk; see Laws II. 228, 4; V. 440, 21, 26.

705. *Desebar* *gréine*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *inat* ina *deasfoebhar*<sup>5)</sup> ngreine, ut est a *desebhar* ardrichem *talman*, .i. is as *tréncemnighther*<sup>6)</sup> a *fas* asin *talmáin* aird *reisin* *desfaebar*<sup>7)</sup> na greine. *trichem* *trencemnigud* mar sin.

*desebar* *gréine*, i. e. the place in which is the southern edge of the sun, ut est 'from the *desebar* is the lofty advance of the earth', i. e. 'tis thence that its growth strongly advances from the high earth at the southern edge of the sun. *trichem* thus means 'a strong advancing'.

*fria* *deiseabhair* na greine, 'at the beginning of autumn', Lism. Lives I. 1885, p. 389, cf. the Skr. *dakṣiṇāyana* 'the autumnal equinox'.

706. *Deling* .i. *mucc dá bliadain*, ut est *cethre* duirn a *lethat* .i. o *deling* co *trichem* .i. ó *debliadain* co *teora*<sup>8)</sup> *bliadna*.

*deling*, i. e. a pig of two years, ut est 'four fists its breadth from a two-year-old pig to a three-year-old pig', i. e. from two years to three years. Laws II. 246, 6.

707. *Diumann* .i. *diumus nó* *dimiadh*, ut est mad ar *díumand* in *chéli* innaisi<sup>9)</sup> in *flaith* a *seotu*<sup>10)</sup> .i. mad ar *dimiadaighi* in *cheile* indsaighes a cenn na *seoit* tuacstar (?) inn rath. INnaisi .i. indsaighid .i. cuingidh.

E omits the second and third glosses, here taken from F.

*diumann*, i. e. pride or disrespect, ut est 'if out of disrespect for the tenant the lord shall seek his *séts*', i. e. if for disrespectfulness to the tenant

<sup>1)</sup> a E.

<sup>2)</sup> *flaithemnus* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *deasfaobhar* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *deasfaobar* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *innsaighes* (i. *cuinge*) F.

<sup>6)</sup> *tuillis* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *Des eabar greine* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *trencemnither* E, *trencemnighther* F.

<sup>9)</sup> *iiii* E., *iii* a F.

<sup>10)</sup> *seotta* E. *.su* F.

his chief seeks the *séts* which he gave as stock. *Innaisi*, i.e. seeks, i.e. demands.

Laws II. 336, 4. In such case the tenant is entitled to honour-price. For *innaisi* the edition has *inasa*, rectius *indsá*, s-fut. sg. 3 of *indsaigim*.

[fo. 85 b 2.]

708. *Doleice* i. *dobeir*, ut est ingi ma[d] *dligthechu*<sup>1)</sup> in ceile hi *doleice* do fla[i]th.

*doleici*, i.e. grants, ut est 'but if the tenant to whom the chief transfers (his stock) be more lawful'.

Laws II. 338, 1, where for *doleice* the edition has *do feilge*. I follow the translation in Laws II. 339; but I do not understand the syntax of *hi doleice do flaith*. Perhaps *hi* stands for *hisin*, as in ML. 61 c 2.

709. *Derbra*<sup>2)</sup> i. *diubairt*, ut est fogni logh na *sét* amail *mestar conama nderbra* i. *cona diubhartar in flaith cin logh a rath*<sup>3)</sup> do foghnam dó.

*derbra*, i.e. fraud, ut est '(if it be the tenant that is poor) he serves the value of the *séts* as is estimated, so that there be no fraud upon him (the lord)', i.e. so that the lord be not defrauded by not serving to him the value of the *séts*.

Laws II. 340, 1. *-de-r-bra* is from *\*di-ro-od-bera*, a-subj. sg. 3 of *diuraim* 'I defraud', and *mestar* is the 3rd sg. s-subj. passive of *midir*: cf. Wb. 9 c 6, ML. 24 a 10. *cona ma n* for *cona imma n* (Strachan).

Cf. comma-tuaircfe, LU. 100 a 9.

710. *Domain* i. *dímain*, ut est ni *renar nech ainim dofeille* *domaíne i trebad*.

*domain*, i.e. useless, ut est 'no defective beast which yields loss in ploughing is sold' (without concurrence of husband, wife or chief).

Laws II. 360, 17. *ainim* lit. 'blemish, defect', here denotes a horse or ox which becomes useless.

711. *Doairrcechnatár* i. *ro tairrngestar*, ut est toich *do-airrcechnatar fáithi*<sup>4)</sup> *leo donicfad béire bán biaid*<sup>5)</sup> i. *ro tairrngestar didu*<sup>6)</sup> na *faidhe in fírbérle*<sup>7)</sup> *bias iardain* i. in *légenm*.

*doairrcechnatar* ('they prophesied'), i.e. prophesied, ut est 'prophets with them soon foretold that the white language which would be would come', i.e. so the prophets foretold the true language which would be afterwards, i.e. the reading.

Laws III. 30, 18—20. *do-air-cechnatar* is the orthotonic 3rd pl. perfect of *do-air-canim*: the enclitic is *-tairrcechnatar* Wb. 5 a 1.

<sup>1)</sup> *dligthecha* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *retha* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *berla bain biadh* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *fir berbla* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *Dearbra* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *faidhe* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *dibu* E.



712. *Derusc* .i. *derbhchinnedh*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est la *cumail* .u. mbo in *derusc*<sup>2)</sup> a dithma.

*derusc*, i. e. exact determination, ut est 'with a *cumal* of five cows at the end of its delay in pound'.

Laws V. 240, 22, et v. supra no. 697. A *cumal* of five cows seems to mean half a *cumal* of ten *séts*; see Laws II, 276, 19, 24.

713. *Docoislet*<sup>3)</sup> .i. do elodhsi, ut est beich *docoislet*<sup>4)</sup>.

*docoislet*, i. e. to elope, ut est 'bees that abscond'.

Laws V. 318, 13, where the gloss .i. na beich foetlaither o neoch, is printed .i. na beich fo 7 laither o neoch. See above no. 627, and add *coisle* 'go', LU. 64a. What is -si? Strachan suggests doubtfully *doelodh sin* 'that is a bad elopement'.

714. *Dichet*<sup>5)</sup> .i. ditin, ut est atat *airlemenna*<sup>6)</sup> *imandichet*<sup>7)</sup> *smacht* [i. imditnet cen ic mian, F.].

*dichet*, i. e. protection, ut est 'trespasses which shelter a fine (for which no fine is incurred)', i. e. they protect without paying desires?

Laws IV. 92, 25, where for *imandichet smacht* the edition has *imadichet smachta*.

*dichet* is a vox nihili abstracted from *imandichet*, 3rd pl. of *indichim* with infixed rel. pron. What is *mian* here?

715. *Deil* .i. *delugud*, ut est traigh co *deil* n-ordan<sup>8)</sup> *itir* cach *da*<sup>9)</sup> *cuaille* .i. *go* bun *nó* co *dedail*<sup>10)</sup> na *hordan*<sup>11)</sup>, *nó* coruice in *inad* i *ndelaighenn*<sup>12)</sup> in *ordog* *risin* traigh.

*deil*, i. e. separation, ut est 'between every two stakes a foot as far as the separation of the great toe', i. e. to the butt or the separation of the great toe. Or as far as the place where the great toe separates from the foot.

Laws IV. 112, 14.

716. *Disce* .i. *disgaoiled*<sup>13)</sup>, ut est *disce* *mblechta* .i. *disgaoiled* *asin* *lacht* .i. *discae* .i. *beith* cin *lacht* *nó* bec do *lacht*.

*disce*, i. e. severance, ut est 'disce of milk', i. e. severance from the milk, i. e. *discae*, i. e. being milkless, or little of milk.

Laws IV. 52, 8. *disce* or *discae* really means milklessness (\**dí-segia*, *séig* .i. blicht, Corm.): see Laws II. 44, 14, 126, 27: 372, 14.

717. *Dluighe*<sup>14)</sup> .i. *dealugud*, ut est *ataat*<sup>15)</sup> *secht* n-aur-dluige<sup>16)</sup> *fine* .i. *atait* *secht* n-uasaldelighthi.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *derbh* cinne E.

<sup>2)</sup> *Docois* leat E.

<sup>3)</sup> *Dithet* E., *Dichet* F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, *diched* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *gach da* E, *gach di* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *hordna* E, *hordan* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *discailed* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *atait* E.

<sup>9)</sup> an *derosc* E, an *deruscc* F.

<sup>10)</sup> *beth* do *cois* leatt E.

<sup>11)</sup> *airlemanna* E, *airlimenna* F.

<sup>12)</sup> *ndeil* *ndordan* E.

<sup>13)</sup> *degail* E, F.

<sup>14)</sup> *delaighann* E, *delaighen* F.

<sup>15)</sup> *Dluidhe* E, F.

<sup>16)</sup> *nurdluide* E, *nurdluide* F.

*dluige*, i. e. separating, ut est 'there are seven chief divisions of a family', i. e. there are seven noble separations.

Laws V. 366, 10.

718. *Dignad*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *sasa[d]* *nó mian*, ut est *dignad cach*<sup>2)</sup> *galair* .i. a *mian nó a sasad don*<sup>3)</sup> *duine galair*.

*dignad*, i. e. sating or desire, ut est '*dignad* of every sickness', i. e. his desire or his sating to the sick person.

719. *Derinn nó dernum*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *cengal flatha uirre*, ut est *rath cen imdernum*<sup>5)</sup> *flatha* .i. *cin ceangal flatha uirre*.

*derinn* or *dernum*, i. e. a chief's binding upon it, ut est 'stock without the tying of a chief', i. e. without the fastening of a chief upon it.

Laws V. 498, 7, where for *rath* the edition has *raith* 'surety'.

*derinn* seems inferred from *imderinn* infra no. 1133, just as *dernum* is inferred from the *imdernum* (= *imm-di-ro-snim*) of the quotation.

720. *Doeisighther* .i. *doruaraidh*<sup>6)</sup> *nó tarrus nó tairisi[d]*, ut est *doeisi[g]ther [meth] cach fuidri for .u. seotaib*.

*doeisighther*, i. e. remained over, or has been arrested, or stops, ut est 'the failure of every *fuidir* is . . . at five *séts*'.

Laws V. 520, 3, 12, where for *doeisighther* (leg. *doeisither*?) the edition has *do estethar* .i. *tarraister*. For *fuidri* F has *fuidre*.

721. *Drecht*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *imat cluide, nó blogh nó rand nó imat*, ut est *dlegar don céile dénum*<sup>8)</sup> *drechta im dun na flatha*.

*drécht*, i. e. much of a dyke, or a portion, or a part, or much, ut est 'the tenant is liable to do a share round the lord's fortress'.

*drécht* Wb. 4 d 6, 5 c, from \**dremptu*, cogn. with *δρέπω*, Bezz. Beitr. XX, 34.

722. *Donn* .i. *flaithius*, ut est *ar dire cethra ar a dond 7 ar a meisce* .i. *trian in[n]eich [tuilles] a donn a flaithius dó* .i. *trian édála creichi*<sup>9)</sup> *7 ruathair*. *Ocus aderr isin lebur cétna biadh for rath giallna 7rl. co fesadh*<sup>10)</sup> *donnadh, nó a donnadh* .i. *co fis a flaithiusa*.

*donn*, i. e. lordship, ut est 'for the fine of his cattle, for his lordship, and for his drunkenness', i. e. a third of that to which his *donn*, i. e. his lordship, entitles him, i. e. a third of the gain of raid and onslaught. And in the same book it is said: it should be on stock (claimed by) a security, etc.<sup>so</sup> that he may know lordship or his lordship, i. e. with knowledge of his chiefship.

See Laws II. 228, 4, 9; V. 520, 19.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *Dingnad* E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, *sasad do* E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, *imderinn* E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, *Dreacht* E.

<sup>9)</sup> *creithi* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> *dearnum* E, *dernum* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *dornaraigh* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *denamh* E, *denum* F.

<sup>10)</sup> *féasadh* E.



723. Doetagar<sup>1)</sup> .i. tarrathar, ut est bretha barr 7 maigen do neoch dodaetagar .i. do neoch ro etar do gabail .i. tartaigther.

*doetagar* (to-aith-tag), i.e. is caught, ut est 'judgments of treetops and places of all (the bees) that are caught, i.e. of all that can be taken', i.e. are apprehended.

Laws IV. 188. The infixed pronoun in *do-da-etagar* seems a mistake. *Ro etar* is for *rofétar*. The *ro* is also in *rofetut* (leg. *rofétat*), Laws II. 84, 21.

724. Drisiuc .i. inti is dris ar letarthaighi<sup>2)</sup> 7 is cú ar amainnsi<sup>3)</sup> nó ar anble.

*drisiuc*, i.e. he who is a bramble for laceration and is a dog for keenness or for shamelessness.

The *drisiuc* was a low satirist or lampooner, Laws I. 146, 1; V. 58, 16: 64, 8. The acc. pl. is *driscona*, Laws V. 388, 6. The gen. sg. was therefore \**driscon*, just as the gen. sg. of *Miliuc* was *Milcon*, of *derucc*, *dercon*.

725. Dilmuin .i. dilis, ut est nach duine dobeir a gell<sup>4)</sup> i ndilmuini<sup>5)</sup> .i. nech dilmuiniges a geall tar ceann neich 7 danic<sup>6)</sup> aithrige [de ria trise].

*dilmuin*, i.e. legitimate, ut est 'any one who gives his pledge in freedom from liability (to be resumed)', i.e. he who on behalf of some one grants his pledge (absolutely), and repents of it<sup>7)</sup> before three days.

Laws V. 422, 11, 15. For the derivative *dilmuine* cf. Gúbretha Caratniad (Rawl. B. 502, fo. 63 b): Rucas dilmaine mic di gaire a athar. Ba go. Deithbir, ar ba a athair tuc a macc i ndoire conna coemnacair a gaire.

726. Dith .i. crich, ut est co deora domuin dith .i. co tí dith nó finis in domuin.

*dith*, i.e. end, ut est 'until the death of the world arrive (?)', i.e. until the *dith* or end of the world come.

*deora* seems 3rd sg. s-subj. of some verb to me unknown.

727. Drong .i. imat, ut est drongaib áe oenan<sup>8)</sup> lainn laim lesaib<sup>9)</sup> 7rl. No drong [.i. imat caingin, F.] righ ima recht roches.

*drong*, i.e. multitude, ut est 'with crowds of causes . . .' Or the crowd (i.e. the multitude of causes) of a king who reaches (?) round his law.

In the absence of context, this is obscure. For *roches* F has *rochis*.

<sup>1)</sup> doetagear E.

<sup>2)</sup> leatartaighi E, letharthaighi F.

<sup>3)</sup> amainnsidhe E, amainnsi F.

<sup>4)</sup> geall E, gell F.

<sup>5)</sup> dilmaine E, dilmuine F.

<sup>6)</sup> donic E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> literally 'repentance of it comes to him'.

<sup>8)</sup> aonan E, aenan F.

<sup>9)</sup> leasaib E, lesaib F.

728. Dual .i. maith, ut est dual dal do brithemnaib na do<sup>1)</sup> gentib gaibset .i. is maith in dal<sup>2)</sup> dona brithemnaib na ro baisit amail genti<sup>3)</sup>.

*dial*, i. e. good, ut est 'a good lot for brehons that they did not take from gentiles', i. e. good is the lot for the brehons that they were not like the gentiles.

In Laws V. 360, 10, *flaith nach dual do* is rendered by 'a chieftain who is not proper for him'. Strachan, Bezz. Beitr. XX, 29, brings *dual* from \**duglo-*, cognate with Goth. *dugan*, Germ. *taugen*.

[fo. 85 b 3.]

729. Diall .i. diultad, ut est [diall] de daghmainibh .i. diultad do gin daghmain do dia imna 7 udhacht.

*diall*, i. e. refusal, ut est 'a turning aside from goodly treasures', i. e. a refusal by him, not to have goodly treasure from his testament and bequest.

F gives the quotation as: diall (no dichill) de do daghmainib, where *dichill* seems for *dichell* 'neglect'.

730. Dermen .i. dermat<sup>4)</sup>, ut est nim Dia dermen dia seghamar mar maine me[s]sa .i. nochar dermaitestar Dia mor me gin maine do mesemnugud<sup>5)</sup> damh.

*-dermen*, i. e. forgetfulness, ut est 'God has not forgotten me if we follow . . .', i. e. great God has not forgotten me, without adjudging treasures to me.

*-de-r-men* seems the enclitic form of the 3rd sg. pret. of *doromnim* (O. Ir. *doromnir*); cf. *doromenathar* 'forgets', Hib. Min. p. 116, *dorumeoin* LU. 13 b 44. *seghamar* for *sechamar* = Lat. *sequimur*. *mar maine messa* is obscure to me.

731. Dodhamna .i. gataide no mac becc<sup>6)</sup>, ut est ni ria ni cria do dodhamna.

*dodamna*, i. e. a thief or a little boy, ut est 'thou shalt not sell to, shalt not buy from a *dodamna*'.

Laws III. 58, 5, 19, where *dodamna* is explained by *daedamna bis isin domon .i. in mac ingor*, the 'son who does not support his father'. *Do-damna* is a compound of the pejorative prefix *do-* (Gr. *δυσ-*, Skr. *dus-*, Goth. *fus-*), and *damna* 'material', while *dae-damna* is a compound of *dae* 'evil', Laws I. 54, 20; V. 460, 2.

732. Doria .i. eirnid, ut est doria buar buara.

*doria*, i. e. pays, ut est 'kine should pay for kine'.

*do-ria* is 3rd sg. subj. of *do-renim* (supra, no. 634), as *ria*, no. 731, of *renim* = *πέρνημι*.

<sup>1)</sup> *da* E, *do* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *ginntib* E., *gente* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *sic* F, *mesemnugh* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *dual* E, *dal* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *sic* F, *dermad* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *beg* E, *bec* F.



733. Dron (i. fo febas a lamda) i. direch no daingen<sup>1)</sup>, ut est saer<sup>2)</sup> dron durthaighe<sup>3)</sup> i. in saor doní in durrthech<sup>4)</sup> co dron nó go daingen<sup>5)</sup> nó co direch.

*dron* (i. e. on account of the goodness of his handiwork), i. e. straight or firm, ut est 'the straight wright of an oratory', i. e. the wright who builds the oratory firmly or strongly or straightly.

Laws V. 102. The gloss in parenthesis shows that *dron* is to be taken with *saer*, and not, as Atkinson supposes (V. 102, note), with *durthaige*.

734. Doriasaidhigh<sup>6)</sup> i. taisbentar, ut est dia mbi coir cobfodla tuaithe<sup>7)</sup> as[a] airechas slan díre doriasaidhib<sup>8)</sup> do trichtaighi i. taisbentar i. trichtaighi da tic bo ar fichit.

*doriasaidig*, i. e. is shewn, ut est 'if there be a proper partition of the territory which has superiority a full *dire* . . . it to thirty . . .', i. e. there is shewn a thirty . . ., to which come twenty-one cows.

Obscure. The lemma is obviously corrupt. Strachan doubtfully suggests *slándire dó, ria saigid*.

*trichtaige* occurs also in the Carlsruhe Beda, 3 c (*dí cach thrichtaigi*), where it means 'a space of thirty days', and in the Laws V. 86, 6, where it means 'an age of thirty years' (*τριαζονταετια*).

735. Dinn i. aibhinn, ut est cis daghmaine domain dinn-gnadaib i. [comaircim cadeat na maine maithi, F] bis ar aoibnibh<sup>9)</sup> an domuin.

*dinn*, i. e. delightful, ut est 'what are the goodly treasures of the world in delightful things', i. e. I ask what are the good treasures which are on the delights of the world?

736. Dédhoirnn i. demin no calma, ut est cia concorad cét churu dúra dedoirne<sup>10)</sup> i. cura daingne no demni. [*Ocus* adeir fos tinfeth dedoirn i. teipsi (?) calma in chrainn fria araile, F].

*dedoirnn*, i. e. certain or brave, ut est 'though he contract first covenants firm (and) sure', i. e. strong or certain contracts. And it is also said: 'a bold blast', i. e. a brave . . . of one tree against another.

F adds the gloss *Dur* i. daingen mar sin.

Cf. *dedairnn* (gl. arcta) Ml. 44 a 2, *ata dedarnnu* (gl. artiores) Ml. 57 a 6, *dedarnni* (gl. strennui, nom. pl. masc.) Ml. 97 b 3, *hon dedárn-tui* (gl. taciturnitate) Ml. 48 a 11. *cét-churu* = *cet cora*, Laws V. 498, 6.

737. Den i. dín no daingen, ut est caiti coruís feichemnaís 7rl. gorab den fri trachta[d] i. gorab díon no gurab daingen in trachta[d] ceille doberr as na corpa.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, daingan E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, saor E.

<sup>3)</sup> durtaigh E, durthaigh F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, durrtaich E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, daingain E.

<sup>6)</sup> Doria saidhigh E., Doriasaidhibh F.

<sup>7)</sup> cobfodhla tuaithe E, cobfodla tuaithe F.

<sup>8)</sup> doriasaidibh F.

<sup>9)</sup> aibindib F.

<sup>10)</sup> *concorad* .c. *cura durn dedoirn* E, *cocoradaigh curu dura dedhoirne* F.

*den*, i. e. shelter or firm, ut est 'what are the regulations of pleading etc.? so that it may be a shelter to commentary', i. e. so that the commentary of the gloss which is brought forth from the texts may be a shelter or may be firm.

738. *Dochu* i. is *tusca*, ut est *acht* is do bnaib 7 do cairi  
ata a ndithim so i. is *dochu* dotuitet<sup>1)</sup> caire<sup>2)</sup> i. ata *acht* liu  
ann is *tusca* tuitit caire<sup>3)</sup> na[i]d ba.

*dochu*, i. e. it is sooner, ut est 'provided that this stay-in-pound is cows and sheep', i. e. 'tis sooner that sheep are forfeited, i. e. I have a condition there that sheep are forfeited sooner than cows.

*do-tuitet*, *tuitit*, literally 'they fall', here mean 'they are forfeited'; Laws II. 18, 1: *tusca* (now *tusga*) a contraction of *tóisechu*.

739. *Dinnis* i. *luighi*, ut est *lethfiach* la *dinnis* i sodhain.

*dinnis*, i. e. oath, ut est 'half-fine with oath for this', i. e. for denial after acknowledgment.

Laws III. 108, 8, where *dinnis* is spelt *dindis*, as in F. See too Laws I. 188, 13, and V. 302, 10.

740. *Dae* i. *righ nó guala*, ut est *bla delge* doe<sup>4)</sup>.

*dóe*, i. e. fore-arm or shoulder, ut est 'exemption as regards the brooch on the shoulder'.

*bla deilge dae*, Laws III. 290, 15. *dóe láme* (gl. *lacertus*) Sg. 68 a 1, *dóe*, gen. *doat*, dat. acc. *doit*, from \**dousent*, cognate with Skr. *dos*, *doshan*, Windisch, Idg. F. III. 74. *dae* i. *lamh*, O'Cl.

741. *Darmna* i. *dair na maine no na cefhra*.

*darmna*, i. e. the bulling of the property or the cattle. Cf. *bla tarb ocus reithe darmna*, Laws III. 230, 25, *ac dair na maine*, III. 232, 2. *agh ndára*, Ann. Ult. 1106; cognate with Gr. *θαρός*, *θάρρυσθαι*, *θάρρσσειν*, or with Skr. *dhārā*, Lat. *forea*.

742. *Dirainn* i. *caill*, ut est *bla cuithech sliabh 7 dirainn* [i. *adbulrainn na cailledh*, F].

*dirainn*, i. e. a wood, ut est 'exemption as to a pitfall on a mountain and in a forest', i. e. a vast part of the wood.

Laws III. 272, 4, where for '7', the edition has *no*.

743. *Dinn* i. *tulach*, ut est *bla cethra dinn* [i. is *slán dona cethraib fér*<sup>5)</sup> na *tulach gan techtugud do chaithim*<sup>6)</sup>, *uair dinn tulach 7 dinna tulcha*, F.].

*dinn*, i. e. a hill, ut est 'exemption as regards cattle on a hill', i. e. it is exempt to the cattle to eat the grass of the hills which is not appropriated; for *dinn* is 'hill' and *dinna* 'hills'.

Laws III. 296, 11. *dinn* (better *dind*), gen. *denna* LU. 9 a 32, dat. *dinn Féil*. May 17, has been connected with *Δρόνυος*.

<sup>1)</sup> dotuitit E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> cairig F.

<sup>3)</sup> na cairig F.

<sup>4)</sup> delg dae E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> fer F.

<sup>6)</sup> chuithim F.



744. Docóesat .i. tiagait<sup>1)</sup>, ut est ma[d] ri no tigerna<sup>2)</sup> tiasta isna heclaisi<sup>3)</sup> ar eicin asrenar<sup>4)</sup> cumal cana cach fecht docóesat<sup>5)</sup> .i. is uais icait<sup>6)</sup> cumail cana<sup>7)</sup> in cach fecht tiagait<sup>8)</sup> innti.

*docóesat*, i. e. they go, ut est 'if it be a king or a lord that should enter the churches perforce, a *cumal cána* (a *cumal* prescribed by law?) is paid every time they shall go', i. e. 'tis nobly they pay a *cumal cána* every time they go into it.

*docóesat*, (ex \**de-co-fessont*), 3rd pl. subj. of *dochuaid* (ex \**de-co-faith*); the corresponding form of the secondary fut. is *docóestis*, LU. 65 a 42. See *dochoi*, supra no. 683, *ducoistis* ML. 34 a 9, *adchota* LU. 70 b 31.

745. Dobrith .i. dobur-ith .i. dobur usce 7 ith arbur. Nó bir nisge isan bretnais 7 ith arbur isan gaidhilg, 7 is ris do-euaid menma in ughdair conach bad usa leis beith sechtmuin ar arbur 7 ar usce na beith d[i]a co n-aidchi cach mis dona tri misaib ina troscud.

*dobrith*, i. e. *dobur-ith*, i. e. *dobur* 'water' and *ith* 'corn'. Or *bir* 'water' in the British language and *ith* 'corn' in the Gaelic; and 'tis to this that the mind of the author was directed<sup>9)</sup>, that he would not deem it easier to be a week on corn and water than to be fasting a day and night every month of the three months.

Cf. *Dobrith* .i. dobur 7 hith .i. usce 7 arbur. cuit aesa aithrige 7 pennaite indsin, Corm. *Dobrith* .i. dobur 7 ith .i. usce 7 arbur, H. 3. 18, p. 69 a. *Doibrith* .i. uisge 7 arbhar, O'Cl. Arreum anni xl dies *fordoborfiit*, (leg. for *dobor 7 ith*), Thes. pal.-hib. II. 38.

746. Durbaidhe<sup>10)</sup> .i. brig is doraidd, ut est durbaidhe<sup>11)</sup> ban secht lethcumala inntu .i. dobrigha[d] na mban, no brigh is doraidd<sup>12)</sup> leisna mnaib d'imirt orra .i. dul chuca ar eicin.

*durbaide*, i. e. force which is severe, ut est 'forcing women, seven half-cumals for them', i. e. the violent forcing of the women. Or force which the women deem severe to be exercised upon them, i. e. going in unto them perforce.

747. Doringbadh .i. ro tesairged, ut est nach fer doringba[d] do croich no cuithi .i. ro tesairged<sup>13)</sup>.

*do-r-ingbad*, i. e. has been saved, ut est 'every man who has been rescued from gallows or pit', i. e. has been saved.

<sup>1)</sup> Docaosat .i. tiogad E., Docaesat .i. tiagait F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, tigharna E.

<sup>3)</sup> isrenar E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> iocaid E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, tiagaid E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, Durbaidhi E.

<sup>7)</sup> doraigh E, doraig F.

<sup>8)</sup> heclaisib E, eclaisib F.

<sup>9)</sup> docaosat E., docaesat F.

<sup>10)</sup> na riaghla F.

<sup>11)</sup> lit. has gone.

<sup>12)</sup> durbaidhi E, durbuide F.

<sup>13)</sup> rotesairgi E, rotesaircead F.

*do-r-ingbad*, 3rd sg. pret. pass. of *do-in-gabaim* (i. e. *di-in-g.*), encl. *ding-baim*, conj. sg. 3 *do-r-ingba*, Hy. 6, 9, redupl. fut. sg. 1 *dingeb-sa* Salt. 5835, verbal noun *dingbail*.

748. Deimne .i. daingne<sup>1)</sup>, ut est meiser aicdi ar a deimni<sup>2)</sup> .i. ara daingne ima tighet, 7 ata fos meiser edach ar [fo. 86 a 1] deimni<sup>3)</sup> .i. meiser in t-étach fo daingne, 7 curab tiugh.

*deimne*, i. e. firmness, ut est 'thou shalt judge a structure by its firmness', i. e. by its strength as to its thickness. And there is also 'thou shalt judge cloth by *deimne*', i. e. thou shalt judge the cloth by (its) firmness, i. e. by its being thick.

749. Duim .i. doib nó rim, ut est dlomthar derbdluim *dí* creith cáin<sup>4)</sup> srothaib .i. raiter ní doib ara n-ae 7rl. no abaír rium co deimin doréir in miadh thaithneamhaigh.

*duim* [leg. *dluim*?], i. e. to them or with me, ut est '*dlomthar*' etc., i. e. let something be said by them for their cause etc. Or say to me certainly according to the pleasing dignity.

I cannot translate the quotation, and the lemma (*duim*? *dluim*?) is doubtful. Unluckily the whole article is lacking in F.

750. Dociallathar .i. dichlither, ut est diciallathar airibh airme ochtaib uaisi .i. focoislet na hocht saorbaird a ngraidh 7 a ndíre airaib.

*dociallathar*, i. e. is concealed (?), ut est 'numbers (?) are concealed from them by noble eight', i. e. the eight free bards carry off from them their ranks and their *díre-fine*.

Cf. Laws I. 8, 22: *dociallathar* firindi forteit anennacc, which seems to mean 'the truth which helps impurity is concealed'. Cf. *crech annuic*... *crech anannuic*, Laws V. 126, 29, 30, where *annuic*, *anannuic* are substantives. See K. Meyer, Contrib. 92.

751. Dumha .i. imat, ut est cara[id] cadeisin dumha do-comgin for medhon a méise .i. carait sim nodein imad in neich comeineis isin mbiu [.i.] in t-inathar.

*duma*, i. e. much, ut est 'he himself loves much that is produced on the middle of his dish', i. e. he himself loves much of what is produced in the living, i. e. the entrails (tripe?).

Obscure: *duma* properly means a heap or mound.

752. Dechrum .i. urla, ut est monga dechraimhe doitheá .i. imad monge a cinn ro doidhedh. Dechrum .i. bearrtha .i. urla.

*dechrum*, i. e. long hair, ut est 'manes of long hair were burnt', i. e. much of the mane of her head has been burnt.

*Dechrum*, i. e. clipt, i. e. long hair.

<sup>1)</sup> Deimni .i. daingen E.

<sup>2)</sup> deimnigh E.

<sup>3)</sup> deimne E.

<sup>4)</sup> caoin E.



753. *Dercha suirnd* .i. *dichru*, ut est *dichru* in *orgain*.

Obscure: *suirnd* seems gen. sg. of *sorn* = *furnus*, and *orgain* a sisterform of *orgun* 'slaughter'. The quotation may mean 'the slaughter is bloodless' (K. Meyer).

754. *Difot* .i. *d'inat nó di maighin* .i. *fochétoi[r]*, ut est ar is *difot dliged cach neimhid*<sup>1)</sup>, *naidm a dligh[id]*. *Ocus aderr .u. bera difót slán fiacha*.

*difót*, i.e. immediately or on the spot, i.e. at once, ut est 'for the right of each dignitary is immediate: his right is an obligation'. And it is said 'five spikes at once, fines remitted'.

The *fót* in *di-fót* is probably *fot* (gl. *cespes*) Sg. 66 b 6, the *inat* in *d'inat* = *inad* 'place'; cf. Lat. *e vestigio*.

755. *Dethbir eter conn 7 ceill 7 inntlecht: conn fri forb-[th]etaid 7 ciall fri himcomét 7 indtlecht fri etargnugud tuicsina*<sup>2)</sup>.

The difference between *conn* and *ciall* and *intlecht*: *conn* for perfecting, and *ciall* for preserving, and *intlecht* for distinguishing ideas.

756. *Denma* .i. *comallad*, ut est *denma cen séchad*<sup>3)</sup>.

*denma*, i.e. completing, ut est 'completing without shunning'.

Very doubtful.

757. *Denma* .i. *glan* [leg. *glaine*], ut est a *bith-dénmha*.

*denma*, i.e. pure [leg. *purity*], ut est 'his perpetual purity'.

Laws V. 118, 6; 124, 3: *airchindech doairngair a bithdenma* .i. a *bith-glaine* .i. *dul i n-aillthre no tairngaire bachla* 'an erenach who promises his perpetual purity', i.e. going into pilgrimage, or promising (to take) a (pilgrim's) staff. Os he cona lanamnas coir 7 denma i n-ainib 7 domnachaib 7 corgasaib 'and he with his lawful marriage, and purity on Fridays and Sundays and in Lents', V. 308, 8 [*denma* from *denim*, \**de-animi*].

758. *Dainntech* .i. *greamanach*, ut est ech *dainntech* .i. each *dainnteach* .i. ech *greamanach*.

*daintech*, i.e. biting, ut est 'a biting (*daintech*) horse'.

*daintech* is a derivative of *dant*, supra no. 678, and *gremanach* of *greim* 'a bit', Ir. Gl. 144.

759. *Des* .i. *ordugud*, ut est *fér*<sup>4)</sup> *des rogrinde* .i. *fesóg* .i. is de ro ordai[g]ther, don feor.

*des*, i.e. arrangement, ut est 'grass is the arrangement of a great beard', i.e. a *fésoc*, i.e. of this it is arranged, of the grass.

This article stands thus in H. 3. 18, p. 628 a: *Des* .i. *ordugud*, ut est *Fer deis ro grinn* .i. is de ro ordaigh a grinn don féor.

The quotation seems from some story about making false beards of grass, as Cúchulainn once made his (LU. 74 b), and as the Ulaid made theirs of wool, Cóir Anmann § 245, Ir. Texte III. 388.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach* neimhe E.

<sup>2)</sup> *tseachad* E.

<sup>3)</sup> leg. *tuicsen*, gen. pl. of *tuicsiu*?

<sup>4)</sup> *fearr* E.

760. *Dorncla* i. *dorus* *nó sinister*, ut est *cid imda ar tech nDiabuil ndorncla*, iadaid nech fo<sup>1)</sup> *dorncla* [leg. *dorch*a<sup>2)</sup>] a *dorus*.

*dorncla*, i. e. a door or window, ut est 'though there is many a door-hurdle in the Devil's house, one closes in darkness its doorway'.

A similar article in H. 3. 18, p. 628 a—b, runs thus: *Dorncladh* i. *dorus* *nó sinisidir*, ut est *cid imdha ar thech ndiabhail dorncladh iadhaid neach f dorch*a a *dorus*. The quotation seems to be two octosyllabic lines.

761. [E]smong<sup>2)</sup> i. *escong*, ut est *esmong*<sup>2)</sup> *imaling com feithe*. *Nó escmug*<sup>3)</sup> i. *muc usci innsin didu*, ar is *fri ochluid* dogní es[c]muc<sup>5)</sup> *amail muic*. *Esc* i. *uisce*, *mugh*<sup>6)</sup> i. *muc*.

*esmong*, i. e. eel, ut est 'an eel that leaps with a sinewy (?) body'.

Or *esc-mug*, i. e. that there is a water-pig, for the *escmug* works at rooting like a pig. *Esc*, i. e. water, *mugh*, i. e. pig.

The gloss *escong* is *ind escongon* in LU. 76b.

762. *Edh* i. *cuma*<sup>7)</sup>, *amail atá as n-astaide cach*<sup>8)</sup> *n-edh fri hedh*.

*ed*, i. e. grief, ut est 'that every grief is fastened to a grief'.

For *gach nedh* O'Donovan read *gach nech* 'every one'.

763. *Esorguin*<sup>9)</sup> i. *combrudh*, *orguin* i. *marbad amail aderr*: *fuil[igud sceo crechtaib,] esorguin*<sup>10)</sup> *scéo*<sup>11)</sup> *orguin*<sup>12)</sup>.

*esorguin*, i. e. crushing; *orguin*, i. e. killing, ut est 'bloodshed together with wounds, crushing together with killing'.

The letters and words in parenthesis are from F.

764. *Er* i. *mor*, ut est *tenga tar tál n-erderg*<sup>13)</sup> i. *mor a dergi*.

*ér*, i. e. great, ut est 'a tongue over a very red adze', i. e. great in its redness.

Laws V. 472, 1. The quotation refers to the ordeal of Mochta's adze, Ir. Texte III. 190, 209. The lemma *ér*- (sic F) i. *uasal*, supra no. 2, seems from \**akro*- = Gr. *ἀκρός*. But in *énderg* it may be from *ess-ro*-?

765. *Ellach* i. *aisti*, ut est *cibe*<sup>14)</sup> *cenel dina*<sup>15)</sup> *secht n-eillghibh* i. *dona secht n-aistibh*.

<sup>1)</sup> iadaigh neach fa E.

<sup>2)</sup> escinn E, escmuca F.

<sup>3)</sup> esmuca F.

<sup>7)</sup> cumadh E.

<sup>8)</sup> asnastaidhthi *gach* E, *asnastaide cach* F.

<sup>10)</sup> esorgain E.

<sup>12)</sup> orgain E, arguin F.

<sup>14)</sup> sic F, cid be E.

<sup>2)</sup> Esmongu F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, ochcluidd E.

<sup>6)</sup> muga F.

<sup>9)</sup> esorgain E, Esorguin F

<sup>11)</sup> sgéo E.

<sup>13)</sup> tal nder nenderg E.

<sup>15)</sup> sic F, do E.

*ellach*, i. e. a metre, ut est 'whatever be the kind of the seven *ellge*, i. e. of the seven metres.

*ellach* (sic F) = *eallach ealadhna*, O'Cl. Dona .uii. n-eillgib .i. dona .uii. n-aistib, H. 3. 18, p. 654. The seven classes of metres seems = the *secht n-alla huad*, which, according to the Book of Ballymote 328 b 20, are *anamain*, *nath*, *anair*, *emain*, *laid*, *setrad* (or *sainemain*), and *dian cona duanaib*. See Thurneysen, Ir. Texte III, 112.

766. *Escomradh* .i. *ic*<sup>1)</sup>, [ut est] *mad indligthech*<sup>2)</sup> ro *æthar* co *n-escomraither* .i. *icc*<sup>3)</sup> risin file dia mbi ina focgus.

*escomrad*, i. e. payment, ut est 'if it be unlawfully the satire has been made, let it be paid for', i. e. payment by the poet if he be *anear* (?).

*escomrad* is the enclitic 3rd sg. past subj. of *asrenim* (with perfective *com*), and *escomraither* is the corresponding passive. See supra no. 634, and infra no. 794. For *ina focgus* F has *inoccus*.

767. *Elgnais* .i. *fogail*, ut est *lan-imerschither* tir cen *elgnais*.

*elgnais*, i. e. trespass, ut est 'land without trespass is fully . . .'

For *lan-imerschither* F has *la nimirchiter*, which is obscure to me. *Elgnais* may be acc. sg. of *elgnas*; cf. ec *elgnas dearg*, Laws I. 12, 14.

768. *Elg* .i. *Éire*, ut est *oenchairde*<sup>4)</sup> fon *Eilg*<sup>5)</sup> n-a[d]ragar.

*Elg*, i. e. Ireland, ut est 'one peace-treaty is established (lit. fastened) throughout Ireland'.

*Elg*, gen. sg. *Eilgi*, LL. 377 b 16, *rigan iarthair Elgga*, LL. 81 b 41, *Elga* in *Inis Elga*, O'Mahony's Keating 80, *iath Ealga*, O'Cl., s. v. *ealga*. *adragar*, cognate with *arack* (ex \**ad-rig*) LL. 81 b 10, v. Ascoli Gloss. CCXIV.

769. *Escoman* .i. *inglan*, ut est *imachomracht*<sup>6)</sup> co *mbiadh n-escomna*<sup>7)</sup>.

*escoman*, i. e. impure, ut est 'he asked (?) that there should be impurity.

*escoman* = *escomon*, LU. 76 b 5, whence *escomna* (*escoman* F): *imachomracht* (sic F) seems *t*-pret., or perf. pass. of *immachomarcim*; cf. *imme-d-chomairc* 'asks it', Sg. 197 b 10.

770. *Eo* .i. *rinn*, ut est *cia aithem éo* .i. *cia is géri ina rind?*

*eo*, i. e. point, ut est 'what is sharpest of brooches?', i. e. what is sharper than a point?

*eo* 'pin', 'brooch', *eo óir* LL. 81 b.

771. *Eolas* .i. *tuicsi iar foglaim*, ut est *ar ni dlegar dona bardaib eolus i fedaib na i ndeachaib*<sup>8)</sup>.

*eolas*, i. e. understanding after learning, ut est 'for knowledge in ogham-trees and in poetic feet is not obligatory on the bards'.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, ioc E.

<sup>2)</sup> ioc E, ic F.

<sup>3)</sup> elg E, eilg F.

<sup>7)</sup> neascomna E, nescoman F.

<sup>2)</sup> ma din indliged, F.

<sup>4)</sup> non cairde E, aenchairdi F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, imacom E.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, i feadhaib 7 a ndeachaib E.



772. Esamain .i. lasamain<sup>1)</sup>, ut est oc esamain airbert i<sup>2)</sup> cuairt [gach sluaigh, F].

*esamain*, i. e. blazing, ut est 'at the intrepid announcement around every host'.

*esamain* (Cymr. *ehofn*), means 'fearless, intrepid': *lassamain* LL. 224 b 19, 268 a 28.

773. Erc .i. neamh. Ebrón .i. iarann, ut est gle fo erc<sup>3)</sup> n-ebron.

*erc*, i. e. heaven, *ebrón*, i. e. iron, ut est 'swear by heaven, iron'.

For an explanation of this sūtra see infra s. v. gle, no. 1026.

774. Esgar<sup>4)</sup> .i. osgar .i. leim, ut est slóg Ísu án esgar [Fél. prol. 63].

The spelling of the lemma is doubtful, mss. of the Féilire having here *ascgur*, *escor*, and *easgra*. O'Don. Supp. has *eascar*. F has *esgra*.

775. Ecmuic .i. buan, ut est conecmaicsim airain [Fél. ep. 7]

.i. ro bensam<sup>5)</sup>.

*ecmuic*, i. e. reaping, ut est 'we have cut off the excess', i. e. we have struck off.

Cf. co n-ecmoing a láim dói LL. *airain* = *erain* infra no. 780. *aurain* Féil.

[fo. 86 a 2.]

776. Ecnaire .i. impidhi, ut est ar ecnaire do gérat [Fél. ep. 72].

*ecnaire*, i. e. intercession, ut est 'for the intercession of thy champions'.

Cf. *im gabail n-ecnaire*, Laws III. 38, 23, *ar gabail n-ecnaire*, III. 316, 29.

777. Esnad<sup>6)</sup> .i. abhran, ut est cach óen<sup>7)</sup> dia mbí esnad [Fél. ep. 157]

[.i. adban F] .i. canfas co binn.

*esnad*, i. e. song, ut est 'every one to whom it is song', i. e. who will sing sweetly. Cognate with Lat. *insono*.

778. Écmuic .i. tic cucat<sup>8)</sup>, ut est mac Lonain donecmuic in adaig<sup>9)</sup> ria notlaic<sup>10)</sup> [Fél. Dec. 24]

no donecmaí nó donrua .i. ric a leas .i. ocrúi.

<sup>1)</sup> laseamain E, lasamuin F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, earc E.

<sup>3)</sup> ro bensumh E, ro bensam F.

<sup>4)</sup> aon E.

<sup>5)</sup> aidhaighi E.

<sup>6)</sup> a E, hí F.

<sup>7)</sup> Esgair E, Esgar .i. oscar F.

<sup>8)</sup> Easna E, Essna F.

<sup>9)</sup> tig cucad E, tic chugat F.

<sup>10)</sup> nodlaig E.



*ecmuic*, i. e. comes to thee, ut est 'Lonán's son (Mo-chua) happens to us on the eve before Christmas'. Or he may happen to us, or he may come to us, i. e. he needs . . .

779. Eo .i. lighnum .i. crann, ut est

lasa frith<sup>1)</sup> eó ainglech [Fél. March 10]

.i. crann crochda in Choimdedh.

*eo* (*eu*, F), i. e. lignum, i. e. tree, ut est 'by whom was found the angelic wood', i. e. the tree of the Lord's crucifixion.

*eu* (gl. stipes) Sg. 66 b 3. Cymr. *yw* 'yew', Lith. *jėvā* a kind of cherry-tree. The Teutonic words for 'yew' have, according to Kluge, lost an internal guttural. For Choimdedh E and F have Choimdegh.

780. Erain no erail .i. imforcraid, ut est

luidh fo recht, ard érain [Fél. Jan. 1].

7 adeir in Muimnech ní fil erain duit.

*erain* or *erail*, i. e. excess, ut est 'he submitted to the law, high excess'. And the Munsterman says 'there is no excess on thee',

i. e., according to O'Donovan, you pay no more than another.

*erain*, *urain* in the Laws, and *erail* is *urail* 'injunction', or (in L. 60, 27) 'excess'.

781. Esomain<sup>2)</sup> .i. obann no lasamain, ut est is esomain<sup>3)</sup> naillech .i. is lasamain fri tabairt luighi. Nó forneis [fir, F] iar mbagh esomna .i. obann.

*esomain*, i. e. sudden or flaming, ut est 'he is a sudden swearer', i. e. he is on fire to take an oath. Or 'declaration(?) of a man after a sudden(?) threat'.

The second quotation is given (infra no. 799) as *fornes fir iar mbag esamna*. O'Don. Supp. has *foirnéis .i. faisneis*.

782. Eirise .i. erusa a cur de, no a focal er a caained caich. No eris .i. merugud no sechran, ut est ní fuit ní .f. [leg. *fír?*] ní herisi.

*erise* 'heresy', i. e. it is easy (*erusa*) to put it from him. Or its word . . . for . . . of every one. Or *eris* 'heresy', i. e. wandering or straying, ut est ' . . . not . . . not heresy '.

*erise*, gen. *herissi*, LB. 48 a 48, seems a sisterform of *eris* (better *eres*, Wb. 24 b 23), gen. *eirse*, a loan from *haeresis*, Ascoli Gloss. lviii, where *innere-se* 'this burden' should be expunged. *er a caained caich* (*er a cain* F) should perhaps be corrected to *air acained cdich*.

783. Étaim .i. cinne[d], ut est etaim dligid .i. in cinned<sup>4)</sup> ata doréir dligid ar na haighnidi<sup>5)</sup>.

*etaim*, i. e. decision, ut est 'determination of law', i. e. the decision for the pleaders that is according to law.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, lais afrith E.

<sup>2)</sup> Essomuin F.

<sup>3)</sup> esomuin F.

<sup>4)</sup> ancinne E, in cinnedh F.

<sup>5)</sup> haighnedaib F.

*etaim* perhaps from \**aith-tamen* (cf. *etmanugud*, Laws I. 106, 12).

In Laws I. 104, 36 *an-aetaim* is an editor's or printer's mistake for *na etaim*, as it is in the ms. (*na* for *nach* as in *na forcenn*, *na glan*, Wb. 28a, 31 b 30).

784. *Etarcomla .i. tinol*, ut est *ni tualaing faesam fir ro brui selbh nad etarcomla .i. mane derbthinola*<sup>1)</sup> *amuigh in cutruma tuc amach*.

*etarcomla*, i. e. collection, ut est 'not fitting is the protection of one who has broken property which he does not collect', i. e. unless he certainly gathers within the equivalent of what he brought out.

*etarcomla* 'collects', may be added to *adcomla* 'adjungit', Wb. 3 c 13, *doinola* (gl. *adplicat*), Ml. 25 b 3, *fo accomla* 'subjungit', 30 b 10, and other cognate words collected in Ascoli's Gloss. pal.-hib., pp. CXIII—CXV.

785. *Ecna .i. follus*, ut est *7 ni naisgther side fuirre co[r] ecnach a mialtar .i. gurub follus*.

*ecna*, i. e. manifest, ut est 'and this is not fastened upon her until her misfosterage is manifest.

786. *Éscmairr .i. taiscelad nó tesargain*, ut est *la haithgin mblechta cach*<sup>2)</sup> *bó bes a loeg*<sup>3)</sup> *doescmairr a belairb con .i. la taeb aithgina lachta gacha bo do thaiscelad nó do tesairged in cú o beluibh re taebh sin*.

*escmairr*, i. e. a spying (?) or saving, ut est 'with restitution of the milk of every cow that is in-calf which he would save from the mouths of wolves (?)', i. e. besides restitution of the milk of every cow which the hound (?) would espy, or would save from the mouths besides that.

Obscure and probably corrupt. *doescmairr* (from \**do-es-com-airr*...) comes, like *tescmairr* infra, from the root *org*, and is 3rd sg. of the *s*-subjunctive. See Strachan, *The Sigmatic Future in Irish*, p. 5, and Osthoff, *Idg. F.* VIII, 62.

787. *Eses .i. tescad*, ut est *diles don coin tria fraigidh nó for doras acht ni doesister .i. acht na ro tescait*<sup>4)</sup> *ni*.

*eses*, i. e. a cutting, ut est '(it is) lawful for the hound (to go) through the wall or by the door, provided it be not severed', i. e. provided nothing has been cut.

*eses* is a mere figment, inferred from *doesister*, 3rd sg. pass. of the *s*-subj. of *doescium*, verbal noun *tescad*, *Idg.* root *sek*, whence *Lat. seco*, etc. *ro tescait* is 3rd sg. pret. pass. like *gura scribait*, *gura leaigait*, *Aided Muir-chertaig* § 32.

788. *Esreacht .i. in t-airne (i. gairit), nó in sporan (i. fada), nó in mesan. nó na reachta ro-uaisi bit aigi*.

*esreacht*, i. e. the lapdog, (i. e. short), or the *sporan*, (i. e. long), or the poodle, or the precious toy-animals which he has.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F. more derb thinola E.

<sup>2)</sup> loeg E. loeg F.

<sup>3)</sup> gacha E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> thescait F.

*eisrecht*, pl. *eisrechta*, is common in the Laws, and seems a compound of *es-* and *recht*; cf. *taised cacha rechta ro uaisi*, IV. 122, 27 (misprinted *cach arechta r.*). The epithets *gairit* and *fada* seem to denote different kinds of toy-dogs, for that *sporan* here means 'purse', as Atkinson (Laws VI. 299) supposes, is highly improbable.

Cormac s. v. *orc*, has *estrechta*, and the dat. *eistrechtaib* occurs in Laws III. 416, 10.

789. *Erthrat .i. impo[d] nó toidecht<sup>1)</sup> tarais, ut est inge ma do ertrat som for ni atcetar lais .i. ingi ar acht, ata acht lim ann acht mene tenne impo[d]sum frisinni atchondaic .i. dia tisat na frithlorg in conair cétna.*

*erthrat*, i. e. to turn or to come back, *ut est* 'unless he turns back on the thing which is seen by him', i. e. *inge* for 'except'. I make an exception unless he returns (?) from the thing which he behold, i. e. if he should come reversely on the same path.

Obscure for lack of context. The verb *doertrat* re-occurs (with an infixed pronoun) infra no. 791. What is *tenne impód*? Can *tenne* be for *déna*? *tisat* should be *tisad*.

790. *Escop fina<sup>2)</sup> .i. escra .i. æs a ghob asin tsesra.*

*escop fina* 'scyphus vini', i. e. a vessel, i. e. . . . its mouth out of the pint-pot.

For other etymological glosses on *escop* (which is also Cornish and Breton) borrowed from Lat. *scyphus* see Laws V. 22, 23. A diminutive, *esbicul* from Lat. *scyphulus*, occurs in Wb. 32 d 4. *sesra* is another loan-word, Lat. *sextarius*, Cymr. *hestaur*.

791. *Értrat<sup>3)</sup> .i. impod, ut est do cach<sup>4)</sup> ethar dodaertrat .i. do gach ethar nos-artronn .i. nos-impann forcula, nó do-danarrat.*

*ertrat*, i. e. a turning, *ut est* 'for every boat which turns itself', i. e. for every boat which . . . , i. e. turns itself back, or . . .

The verbs *nos-artronn* and *do-dan-arrat* are to me as obscure as the lemma *do-da-ertrat*.

792. *Éccomnacht .i. tidnacul, ut est ar doeccomnacht Dia in[n]a daenachta-sa .i. ar doridhnacht Dia, nó doemchuingestar Dia na duine-si uile .i. ri 7 espoc 7 deoraid Dé.*

*-éccomnacht*, i. e. a gift, *ut est* 'for God has given these humanities', i. e. for God has given, or God has girt round (?) all these persons, i. e. king and bishop and pilgrims of God.

*do-é-com-nach-t* (\**to-en-com-n.*) is the *t*-pret. of the verb of which the infinitive is *tindnacul*. It occurs also in Wb. 14 c 33 and Ml. 54 c 18. The *com* is a perfective prefix: see Sarauw, *Irske Studier*, p. 44.

<sup>1)</sup> *toigecht* E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> *Érdrat* E, *Ertrat* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *Eascop fina* E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> *gach* E, F.



793. Éccomnais nó téccomnaisi .i. inad *crabaid* nó *reglés*, ut est is a suide *dligthech* a *teccomnaisi techta* .i. a *enchumaid* *uáis dligthech* .i. inat *reiglesa*.

*éccomnais* or *téccomnaisi*, i. e. a place of devotion or an abbey-church, ut est 'their lawful seat is their . . .'.

I cannot translate the rest. *téccomnaisi* seems a verb cognate perhaps with *do-ind-nastar* *ML*. 46 c 20, *do-ind-nasatar* *ML*. 30 c 17, root *nac*.

794. *Escomrad* .i. ic *fiach*, ut est *conid Conall ciata-escomrad slán* *raithe isin[d]* *indsi-si* [.i.] *cétduine* ro ic.

*escomrad*, i. e. payment of debts, ut est 'so that it is Conall (Echluath) who in this island has first paid safety from a pledge', i. e. the first person that paid.

Laws V. 348, 5, where the edition has *conid Conull ciado-escomrair slan raithe isin indse* so. Here *escomrair* is the enclitic form of the 3rd sg. perfect active of *asrenim*. Our *-escomrad*, if sound, is 3rd sg. past subjunctive of the same verb. See above nos. 634, 766.

795. *Eipert* 7 *aicde* .i. *fer risnad cuma*, .i. *risnad comor*, a *abairt do fein*, 7 *bad ucca toghaide laís trebaire air ann*.

*eipert* 'word' and *aicde* 'deed', i. e. a man with whom is equal . . ., i. e. with whom his word is equally great to himself, and who would deem 'a chosen choice' a surety for him there.

Laws V. 358, 17: *Duine so ro gab do laim cuma[d]* *cuma a ept* 7 *aice* 'This is a person who undertook that his word and deed should be the same', where *aice* seems a corruption of *aicde*. In our gloss *risnad* is from *frisnid* = *fri-san-id*, and the last sentence of Atkinson's article *epert*, Laws VI. 308, is based on an erroneous analysis.

796. Éccell .i. *aicmeil*, ut est *án cach*<sup>1)</sup> *tigradh forrethar airndil nach suidhi[g]thi anmann i n-eicill*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *nocho suidigthi do neoch sin in baile is aigbeil dona hanmanduib*.

*éccell*, i. e. dangerous, ut est 'splendid (is) every *tigradh* (?) whereon a trap is set so that no (domestic) animal is placed in danger', i. e. that is not to be set by anyone where it is dangerous to the cattle.

Acc. sg. *cin eccl* .i. *iman mbrath*, Laws II. 268, 12, 25, where it is translated 'without treachery, i. e. as to betraying'.

Another compound, *droch-cell*, is found infra no. 1000.

797. *Ellach* .i. *ní do chur ann* 7 *tellach* .i. *ní do chur as*, ut est *ar is cuma ellach* 7 *tellach do tigh cach*<sup>3)</sup> *graid, itir eclaisi* 7 *tuaith* .i. *nech inntu*<sup>4)</sup> *nó as*.

*ellach*, i. e. to put something into it (land or a building) and *tellach*, i. e. to put something out of it, ut est 'for to the house of every grade, both

<sup>1)</sup> an gach E, án gach F.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E.

<sup>3)</sup> eigill E.

<sup>4)</sup> innta E.



ecclesiastic and lay, putting in and putting out is the same', i. e. something into them or out.

Cf. is cuma ellach 7 tellach doib, Laws V. 172, 8, ro suidead a tellach saighe .i. ro samaiged no ro hordaiged inni berait seic leo don techtugad. (a tellach saighe) .i. a n-ellech side, V. 466, 20; 470, 15, eallach cach eathair, V. 490, 11. *Ellach* and *tellach*, V. 210, 5, pl. *tellaige*, V. 206, 1, seem to denote different modes of taking possession, the legal effect of each being the same.

798. Esiul .i. deoraidh, ut est cia dorona et (?) codnach

[fo. 86 a 3.]

nó eisiul aithni, coma.

*esiul*, i. e. a pilgrim, ut est 'whether a person *sui iuris* or an exile . . . a deposit, (it is the) same.

*esiul*, better *essul*, O' Mulc. 450, borrowed from Lat. *exsul*.

799. Esamain .i. lasamain, ut est fornes fir iar mbag esamna.

*Ocus* oc esamna airbert .i. ar in airbert lasamain.

*esamain*, i. e. flaming, ut est 'the declaration of a man after threat of fire (?). And *oc esamna airbert*, i. e. on the fiery pleading.

See above no. 781.

800. Ellaimh .i. ainm in iarainn rinnta, ut est meisir maethglith ina ellam n-ined.

*ellaim*, i. e. a name of the pointed iron, ut est 'soft ore (?) thou shouldst measure according to its density (?)'.

*ined* may be a scribal error for *inde* glossed by *dlús* infra no. 1078. O'Donovan took the quotation to mean 'the soft ore (*glit*) is estimated when in the state of a tempered weapon'.

801. Eisim .i. tuismither inntib. Teisim .i. tuismither estib.

*essim*, i. e. it is poured into them. *Tessim*, i. e. it is poured out of them.

*essim* and *tessim* are imperatives sg. 2: cf. *tessim* (gl. *refunde*) Ml. 134 a 6. Root *sem*, Ascoli, Gloss. pal.-hib. cexliii—cexlv, GC.<sup>2</sup> 884—886, Lidén, *Studien* 38.

802. Ellaing .i. ellgi-si<sup>1)</sup> [ní] estib amach. Tellaing<sup>2)</sup> .i. teillgi-si ní inntib amuigh.

*ellaing*, i. e. thou puttest something out of them outwards; *tellaing*, i. e. thou puttest something into them inwards.

*ellaing* and *tellaing* are imperatives sg. 2: cf. *inlongad*, Laws IV. 38, 9, *inlongathar*, IV. 378, 7, perf. sg. 3 *inlolaigh*, infra no. 1130, corruptly *inolaid*, Laws IV. 16, 21; VI. 510.

803. Écin<sup>3)</sup> .i. deimin, ut est *cest*, in fil tomus forsin mbairdni<sup>4)</sup>? Fil écin<sup>5)</sup> .i. atá co deimin.

<sup>1)</sup> ellgitsi E.

<sup>2)</sup> Teallaing E.

<sup>3)</sup> Egin E, Ecen F.

<sup>4)</sup> for sinni bairdne E.

<sup>5)</sup> egin E, ecin F.

*écin*, i. e. certain, ut est 'question, is there measure on the bardism?  
*Fil écin*', i. e. there is indeed.

*forcantar écin* 'they are taught indeed', ML. 34 b 12, *éigin* i. e. deimhin, O'Cl.

804. Etargnaidh i. atgeoin i. co follus. Anetargnaidh i. neamhaithni marsin, *nó* neamfollus. *Nó* ergna i. etargnadh firinne, ut est *biet mna cin fele 7 fir cin ergna*.

*etargnaidh*, i. e. recognises, i. e. manifestly. *Anetargnaidh* thus (means) non-recognition or non-manifest. Or *ergna*, i. e. distinguishing truth, ut est 'women will be without modesty and men without knowledge'.

triar úathmar *anetargnaid* LU. 89 b 32, where *anetargnaid* means 'uncouth', 'strange'. *eargna* i. e. inntleacht, O'Cl., et v. *ergna* Wind. Wtb.

805. Echtres i. echmairc<sup>1)</sup>, ut est bla each eachtres iter eochu 7 muc[c]a.

*echtres*, i. e. a horse-fight, ut est 'exempt is a horse in a horse-fight, both horses and swine'.

Laws III. 294, 15, where this is said to mean horses are exempt as regards horse-fights, and pigs as regards pig-fights. See also Laws III. 558, 20, where *lium* is misprinted *luim*.

806. Egin i. dligthech, ut est is egin mór do thuirimh<sup>2)</sup> isin trefocul focra<sup>3)</sup> i. is dligthech.

*egin*, i. e. lawful, ut est 'it is *egin* to recount much in the triple-word of warning', i. e. it is lawful.

*egin* should probably be *écin* 'necessary'. The *trefocul focra* is explained in Laws III. 92 as *gromfa* 'I will satirise with a *glasgabail*', *glámfa* 'I will satirise with an extempore lampoon (*glám dicenn*)', and *áerfa* 'I will satirise with a complete satire (*lán-áer*)'.

The *glasgabail* is mentioned also in Laws V. 216, 6; 230, 11, where it glosses *glama[d]* *gnuisi* 'satirising the face'.

807. Érrbu i. iriud *nó* eiridh soithigh<sup>4)</sup>, ut est in t-éol Fene tri duirn 7 tri meoir dia domna, ordlach innraic ina errbu i. diriud aice i. ina iriud *nó* ina fired.

*érrbu*, i. e. the margin or rim (? *πέρα*;) of a vessel, ut est 'the *ól Fene*, three fists and three fingers for its depth, a perfect thumb (inch) in its rim(?)', i. e. ...

With *iriud* cf. *hirud* (gl. margo), Sg. 52 d 13. *éol Fene* seems a mistake for the liquid measure called *ól Fene*, and E has *intól* with *e* written under the *t*. *lán ucine tri n-ól*, Laws II. 254, 3, leg. *lán tri n-ól bFéine*. Cf. *ól ngualai*, Cóir Anmann 160, LU. 121 b 10. *fired* = *fir-ed*?

<sup>1)</sup> leg. eachmairt?

<sup>2)</sup> focra E.

<sup>3)</sup> tuireamh E.

<sup>4)</sup> soithi E.

808. Ecomnart .i. inndliged, ut est annsom a mbretha forloisci<sup>1)</sup> 7rl. cidh ecomnart robé ina comobair .i. cidh indlighedh bes ina comobair na hatha no in muilinn ro losced<sup>2)</sup> ann.

*écomnart*, i. e. illegality, ut est 'most difficult are their judgments of arson etc., if there be weakness in its workmanship', i. e. if there be illegality in the workmanship of the kiln or the mill which has been burnt in the case.

See Wind. Wtb. s. v. *écomnart*, for cach n-écomnart LB. 117 b, acc. pl. ro innis iarsin in rí a ecomnarta, Rev. celt. XIII. 44, l. 8. Cymr. *anngyfnarth* 'impotence'.

809. Etset .i. leanmuin, ut est [donaisc doib line 7rl. F.] co n-etset a cin a ciniud<sup>3)</sup> .i. co rolena a cin dia ciniud<sup>4)</sup>.

*étset*, i. e. a following, ut est 'he tied a line to them etc. so that their liability might follow (?) their tribe', i. e. so that their liability may follow their tribe.

*étset* (for *étset*?) seems 3rd sg. secondary s-subj. of \**étiagaim*, from \**en-tiagaim*, as *conéitsilis* ML. 87 c 4, from *con-éitgim*.

810. Escomna .i. inglaine no eisinnracus, ut est derge m[b]orbtoile<sup>5)</sup> cen logad cen escomna .i. cin eisidhna no cen inglaine do denam fria.

*escomna*, i. e. impurity or unworthiness, ut est 'quitting the rude desire without . . . without impurity', i. e. without impropriety or uncleanness being committed with her.

cach ben deiraig a lanamnus cen deithbire Laws V. 456, 21, 27, glossed thus: .i. *indeirge mborb-toile can lobudh can escomna*, and thus translated: 'iniquity of fierce passions without damage or impurity done on her'. Derived from *escoman*, infra no. 815.

811. Ésargnodh<sup>6)</sup> .i. tuargain no léimnech, ut est caiti guth? comacomal soin, esargnodh aeoir<sup>7)</sup> .i. leimniugud no tuargain in æair re ceile fhasas dé.

*esargnod*, i. e. a striking or leaping, ut est 'what is voice? a junction of sound, a beating of air', i. e. the leaping or striking of one air against the other which grows from it.

My version of the last four words is a guess. With *esargnod aeoir* cf. *essarcon aiéir*, Wb. 12 d 3: see too *essorcun* 'plaga', *essoircnid* 'verberator', and other derivatives of the root *org*. Ascoli, Gloss. palaeohib. CXIX—CXXII.

812. Érchóiliud .i. eirned<sup>8)</sup>, ut est ni bi brethem<sup>9)</sup> na bi erchóiltech<sup>10)</sup> 7rl. ar is<sup>11)</sup> tré erchóiliud<sup>12)</sup> foillsighter aincesa in

<sup>1)</sup> leg. forloisetheo?

<sup>2)</sup> cinad E, cinud F.

<sup>3)</sup> mborbthoili F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, aeoir E.

<sup>5)</sup> Ércuiled .i. eirní E., Erchailed .i. eirnedh F.

<sup>6)</sup> bretham E., brethem F.

<sup>7)</sup> as E, is F.

<sup>8)</sup> rolosci E, roloisced F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, rolen a cin dia cinaidh E.

<sup>10)</sup> Ésargnodh E., Esargnoud F.

<sup>11)</sup> ercaoiltech E, erchailtech F.

<sup>12)</sup> erchaoiled E, erchailedh F.



betha .i. ar is treisin n-eirned<sup>1)</sup> fursannaighter no faillsighther ances in betha.

*erchóiliud*, i. e. solving (questions), ut est 'he is no brehon who is not decisive etc., for it is through deciding that the difficulties of the world are manifested', i. e. for the difficulty of the world is illustrated or is manifested through solving (questions).

GC.<sup>2</sup> 802.

813. Ech<sup>3)</sup> .i. glan, ut est conid<sup>3)</sup> do súidiu<sup>4)</sup> asbeir i n-echbrethaib<sup>5)</sup> Áine ingine Ingaini<sup>6)</sup> .i. conidh donaibh adha isin ro raidestar a mbrethaib glana Aine ingine Ingaini<sup>7)</sup>.

*ech*, i. e. pure, ut est 'so that of this he speaks in the pure (?) judgments of Aine daughter of Ingaine', i. e. so that of those dues he said in the pure judgments of Aine daughter of Ingaine.

*ech*, from \**iqo-s*, may be cognate with Ir. *eachda*, i. e. glan, O'Cl. and Lat. *aequus*. Of Aine daughter of Ingaine, I know nothing. She seems to have been a female judge or lawgiver, like Brig Briugad (Laws I. 22, 11, 155).

814. Eochra .i. broga, ut est [ro gab] a di eochra [imme H. 3. 18].

*eochra*, i. e. shoes, ut est 'he put his two shoes on him'.

Is this a mistake for *ochra* .i. bróga, O'Cl. ? *snaithi findruine asa ochruib*, Ir. Texte III. 238, has itir a asa 7 a ochra, H. 2. 17, p. 184, col. 2 which seems borrowed from Lat. *ocreae*.

815. Eascoman .i. aithesc nemglan.

*escoman*, i. e. an impure answer.

816. [F]onn .i. druim no bonn, ut est sal fri sal, fonn fri fonn .i. do bonn i n-inadh buinn ind<sup>8)</sup> fir it<sup>9)</sup> dhegaid, no druim cechtar dhé fri araile.

*fonn*, i. e. back or sole, ut est 'heel against heel, sole against sole', i. e. thy sole in the place of the sole of the man after thee. Or the back of each of the two against the other.

*fonn*, acc. sg. *o chund co fond*, LL., pl. dat. *huam fonnaib* (gl. plantis. Ml. 78 b 9) seems identical with *fonn* 'foundation', borrowed from Lat. *fundus*, Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 78. Otherwise Vendryes 143, and in *huam fonnaib* Pedersen. *Aspirationen i Irsk*, 199, thinks the *f* expresses aspirated *b*.

817. Formna .i. umad, ut est dicet<sup>ul</sup> faidhe formna tairceta .i. imad in cetail thorithnigh, mor-gein Crist indall.

<sup>1)</sup> neirné E.

<sup>2)</sup> conadh E, conid F.

<sup>3)</sup> isber innech bretha E, asber in echbrethaib F.

<sup>4)</sup> Uighne E, inghaine F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, in E.

<sup>6)</sup> Each E.

<sup>7)</sup> tsuidhe E, suidiu F.

<sup>8)</sup> uighne E.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, ad E.



*formna*, i. e. much, ut est 'by prophets' chants much has was foretold', i. e. much of the helpful song, the great Birth of Christ in the future (?).

*formna* (corruptly *formnadh*) i. imad no forgla, infra no. 926, et v. Wind. Wtb. *ind-all* (formed like *an-all*) I have not met elsewhere. O'Donovan rendered it by 'to come'.

818. Forann i. foruamna[d], ut est forann slána sella i. forruamnaighit[h] na suile slana in ferg.

*forann*, i. e. reddening, ut est 'it darkens sound eyes', i. e. anger reddens sound eyes.

*forann* seems a corruption of *forond*; cf. *forondar* (gl. fuscatur), ML. 35 d 8, *fororaid* (gl. fuscauerit) 51 a 23, *furastar* (gl. fuscetur) 15 b 11.

[fo. 86 b 1.]

819. For[r]ualatar i. ro lingestar, ut est for[r]ualatar find-airbi filc fill i. ro comlingestar<sup>1)</sup> no ro lebhlingsetar na heich ar in finnairbi 7 sí seacda. Filc seacda da réir sin.

*forruualatar*, i. e. have jumped, ut est 'horses have jumped a brittle white paling', i. e. the horses have leaped or have jumped the white paling, and it brittle. According to that *filc* means 'brittle'.

The quotation is thus given in Cormac A: forólltar findoirbid felc fill. In Cormac B it is forrollatar finnairbed felc fill. The Idg. root may be *sal*, whence ἅλλομαι, *salio*, *salmo*; *forruualatar* may be from \**for-ru-salatar*, and *forólltar*, *forollatar* from \**for-ro-s'latar*.

820. Frithbruth i. dichur<sup>2)</sup> no diultad, ut est<sup>3)</sup> cidh frisa frithbruthtar Iúdas cen<sup>4)</sup> a thuidhin i. cidh ima tugad dichur fair cin[a] fasta[d] in<sup>5)</sup> nim.

*frithbruth*, i. e. expulsion or rejection, ut est 'for what is Judas rejected so as not to go (to heaven)?', i. e. why was expulsion inflicted on him and non-retention in heaven?

*frith-bruth*, literally contradiction, negation, root *mrá*, Urkelt. Sprach-schatz 221. *tuidhin* for *tuididin*?

821. Frisbruidhi<sup>6)</sup> i. frithbruth, ut est tegdais<sup>7)</sup> frisbruidhi<sup>8)</sup> menma in fir uithir i. tech dia tabair<sup>9)</sup> menma in fir uithir<sup>10)</sup> frithbruth ar a sailchi<sup>11)</sup>.

*frisbruidi*, i. e. rejection, ut est 'a house which the sick man's mind rejects', i. e. a house for which the sick man's mind feels<sup>12)</sup> repulsion because of its filthiness.

<sup>1)</sup> ro comluisset F.

<sup>2)</sup> i. E.

<sup>3)</sup> a E., in F.

<sup>7)</sup> teagis E, tegdhais F.

<sup>9)</sup> tabair ?

<sup>11)</sup> aru tsailchi E, ara sailchi F.

<sup>2)</sup> dicur E., dichur F.

<sup>4)</sup> gen E, cen F.

<sup>6)</sup> frisbruidhe E, F.

<sup>8)</sup> frisbruidhe E.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, uithair E.

<sup>12)</sup> lit. gives.

822. *Fuarascaib* .i. *tuarascbail*, ut est is de *dofuarasgaib* in *flaith*.

*fuarscaib*, i. e. description, ut est 'tis of this that the chief gives a description'.

So in Laws I. 42, 36: in *sui file da fursannand*<sup>1)</sup> *nó da faillsigend imad a sofesa* .i. *dofuarascaib* a soas. The lemma is a mere inference from *dofuarascaib*.

823. *Foil* .i. *tech*, ut est na *scor* a *dhilsí acht nib* [i] *foil faendil*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *acht manab amlaid* bes ar *faindelod cin*<sup>3)</sup> *foil* .i. *cen tech*.

*foil*, i. e. house, ut est 'do not stay his ownership unless he be in a vagrant's house', i. e. unless he be thus, wandering about without a *foil*, i. e. without a house.

*foil* .i. *tech* infra no. 999, compounded in *mucc-foil* (gl. *hára*) Sg. 26 a 2.

824. *Forruimther*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *fuirmither*, ut est *forruimther*<sup>5)</sup> *tuinidhe la cétchor*<sup>6)</sup>.

*forruimther*, i. e. is founded, ut est 'possession is fixed by the first contract'.

In *forruimther* the double *r* is due to the accent.

825. *Forrslaiced* .i. *fuaslugud*, ut est *deimin na taithmestar talam 7rl. con[d]a forslaiced cor cutruma*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *coro uatuaslaiced hé a cutruma*<sup>7)</sup> *d'ferann aile do cur tarachenn. 7 adeir fos ní forslaiced fotha n-ecalsa* [fri f. t. 7rl. F.]

*forslaiced*, i. e. dissolution (of contracts), ut est 'it is certain that the land would not be released etc.', i. e. till a contract (to give) an equal quantity should release it, i. e. that to give for it an equal quantity of another estate should release it. And he says also 'the foundation of a church ...'

Corrupt and obscure. For *cona forslaiced* F seems to have ... *oib forslaici*, and for *coro uatuaslaiced hé* F seems to have *gurro uatuaslaici ein* (cin?).

826. *Fó* .i. *tairisem*<sup>8)</sup>, ut est *diam la firu*<sup>9)</sup> *fo fuirestar* .i. *madh amlaid airghither na fir co tairismech 7 co maith. Ocus aderr* [fos]: *diam iar ndibad fer fo dosloinnter gelfine* .i. *madh iar ndibad na fer co tairismech*.

*fó*, i. e. steadiness, ut est 'if it be well bound by men', i. e. if the men are bound thus: steadily and well. And it is also said: 'if after destroying the men the *gelfine* is well rejected'.

<sup>1)</sup> wrongly edited *fursannadand*.

<sup>2)</sup> gin E.

<sup>3)</sup> *foruimter* E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> *cutdrama* E, *chutrama* F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, *fira* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *faonnul* E, *faindil* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *Forraimther* E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> *cét* cor E.

<sup>8)</sup> *tairisam* E, *tairisim* F.

*fó* is probably the common adj. *fó* 'good'. *fuirestar* (cf. *arfuirestae* Ml. 47 b 6) and *dirgither*, both from root *rig*. *do sloinnter* from \**di-sluindim*, whence also the pret. sg. 3 *do-d-ro-lluind*, Tur. 118. *gel-fine* a family-group composed of father, son, grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson.

827. Feth .i. ime, ut est fobith is cach<sup>1)</sup>) cond ar econn feth .i. is lé gach condach in rí airime tar cenn a ecodnach .i. in tuath.

*feth*, i. e. a fence, ut est 'because every person *sui iuris* is a fence for the witless', i. e. with every sensible person the king is a fence on behalf of his witless ones, i. e. the people.

Cf. *fe*, infra no. 869, *im-fen*, Laws IV. 68, 20, *imm-a-feithe* (gl. *sepiri*), Ml. 110 a 7. *co n-imcua*, Laws IV. 128, 4, *hua imbib* (gl. *sepibus*), Ml. 110 b 2.

828. Fedhair .i. dorenar<sup>2)</sup>), ut est dliged dofedhar sóer, dóer dochennaib<sup>3)</sup>) .i. continuo.

*fedair*, i. e. is paid, ut est 'the freeman is paid according to law, the unfree at once'.

Cf. *fedhait co ndiablud fri taisiuc techta* 'they pay with the double in lawful repayment', Laws II. 56, 5, where *fedhait* is not translated. It is cognate with Lat. *vās*, *vādis*, Goth. *vadi*.

829. Foxla .i. breith, ut est ní foxla ogh díre .i. ní beir díre ogh, no ní bera dualgus a oighi. No nach miadh doridhnacht Dia do foroxla[d] aire .i. rofuccad<sup>4)</sup>) uadh.

*foxla*, i. e. a taking away, ut est 'the virgin takes no fine away', i. e. no virgin takes away a fine, or she should not take the right of her virginity. Or every honour which God had bestowed upon him has been taken away from him.

*foxla* (*focsla*) enclitic pres. ind. sg. 3 of *fo-cosli*. Verbal noun *foxul* (*focsul*).

830. Fúr .i. meirlech, ladar<sup>5)</sup>) .i. laoch, 7 aderár duine trodach ris, ut est trenfer fúr na firlaech.

*fúr*, i. e. a robber, *ladar*, i. e. a hero; and he is called 'a fighting person', ut est 'a champion, the chief of true heroes'.

Cf. Corn. *fur* (gl. *prudens*), Cymr. *fur* 'sapiens', v. Loth. Mots latius 171.

831. Feg .i. tuir, ut est fegh Bretha Neimed.

*fég*, i. e. search, ut est 'examine the Bretha Nemed (Laws of the privileged classes)'.

*fég* means 'examine', *nar fégar*, Ml. 36 a 38.

<sup>1)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> direnar F.

<sup>3)</sup> saór daor dochendaib E, soer doer dochennaib F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, rofugadh E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, ladar E.

## 832. Fen .i. lom.

*fen* (leg. *fem*?), i. e. bare. *feama* .i. loma, H. 3. 18, p. 628, and the verbs *ro fem* no. 833, *ro femadh* no. 892 shew that *fen* should be *fem*.

833. *Flesc*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *suist*, ut est miach d'eorna ith o ro fem *flesc*.

*flesc*, i. e. a flail, ut est 'a bushel of barley, corn when the flail has stript (it)'.

F has *Flesc* .i. traig no sust, ut est miach deorna ith o ro fein *flec*. But see infra no. 897: *Flesc* .i. traigh, and Rawl. B. 487, fo. 65 a 1: *gran loingd lom condafema flesc* 'grain which they eat bare, so that the flail strip it', where the edition has the editorial gibberish *gran lomget lomconda fema flec*.

834. *Fresci* .i. frithail no feg, ut est fresci fir<sup>2)</sup> *foclach*.

*fresci*, i. e. attend or examine, ut est 'attend the worded truth'.

*fresci fir foclach*, F. *fresci* from *fris-acci* from \**fris-ad-cesi*.

835. *Fuirmhedh* .i. *abradh*, ut est fuirmedh co leth leicter.

*fuirmed*, i. e. let him say, ut est 'let him lay down, up to half it is left'.

*fuirmed* imperative sg. 3 of *fo-rimim*.

836. *Fomnas* .i. frithailed, ut est fomnas cach<sup>3)</sup> nemid nis dias<sup>4)</sup> la *deichenbur*.

*fomnas*, i. e. attendance, ut est 'the attendance on each dignitary it is not two persons with ten persons'.

*fomnas* 'care', cognate with the imperative *fomna* .i. frithail, Lec. Voc. 39, Celt. Archiv I, p. 82, root *men*.

837. *Fee* .i. mors *nó roda marba*<sup>5)</sup>, ut est cach roda *faebra*<sup>6)</sup> fee. *Nó fechair* .i. bas, ut est fechair cach nae ina *cétchinaid*<sup>7)</sup>.

*fee*, i. e. mors, or should kill them, ut est 'every one should sword-edges slay them'. Or *fechair*, i. e. death, ut est 'each of them is punished (?) for his first crime'.

Obscure. Perhaps *rodafaebra fee* is = *ro-da-fee faebra*, and *fee* may be 3rd sg. subj. of *fichim*; cf. *forroi* = *fo-ro-fé*, Laws IV. 220, 12.

838. *Fur* .i. olc no fir no cin, ut est fur mar . . . mara duin *fora toich tecma*.

*fur*, i. e. bad or true or crime, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation. Perhaps *fora toich tecma* is for *fora tecma toich*. *fur* .i. locht, H. 3. 18, p. 650a.

839. *Ferg* .i. laoch, ut est comadh *ferg faebur*<sup>8)</sup>. *Nó ferg fène do muintir* [Eocha(ch) Fedhlig, F].

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *Fleasc* E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E. F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, *roda marbadh* E.

<sup>7)</sup> cét cinad E.

<sup>2)</sup> freisgi fior E, *fresci fir* F.

<sup>4)</sup> nis dis E.

<sup>6)</sup> ro do faobhra E.

<sup>8)</sup> faobur E.



*ferg*, i.e. a hero, ut est 'let a hero keep an edged weapon'. Or 'a hero of the *fian* (or the *Fini*?) of Eochaid Fedlech's household'.

*ferg* .i. laech, Corm. Tr. p. 80. The phrase *ferg fene*, which occurs also in LL. 112a, means, according to O'Clery, *laoch eirennach* 'an Irish hero'. As to Eochaid *Fedlech* see C  ir Anmann, §§ 102, 104. Ir. Texte III. 330, 332.

840. Fuamann .i. luath no dian, ut est ro faebar fuamann [fo] thuinn .i. fo amainnsi .i. fuasma fo thuinn a aighthi conid foderc.

*fuamann*, i.e. swift or vehement, ut est 'it cut quickly under the skin', i.e. a blow under the skin of his face so that it is visible (?).

For *fo amainnsi* F has *fo ainnsi*. *Foderc* seems a sister-form of *fodirc* 'sichtbar', Wind. Wtb. But it may be for *fo-derg* 'somewhat red'.

841. Fochlu .i. feinnidh, ut est ar siul ar belaib fochlu .i. ar crann siu[i] 7 i n-airidhiu. Fochlu didu nomen primsuidhe ina himdha, ut est Caiar: batar sinne no sunn rertatar<sup>1)</sup> a fochlu fri a faitsi, acht is do suidhe in erred isin carput<sup>2)</sup> [fo. 86 b 2] is ainm la suidhe fochlu insin. Faitsi didu nomen di suide in arad lais. Fochla didu degsuide n-aregda 7 faitsi gach n-airide no gach imdae.

*fochlu*, i.e. (the seat) of the champion, ut est 'on the bed in front of the *fochlu*', i.e. on the board of the bed and in the dais.

*Fochlu* then is the name of the chief seat of the room, ut dixit Caiar: 'it was we that rode in a *fochla* by his *faitse*'. But he deems *fochla* to be the name of the champion's seat in the chariot. *Faitse* then is the name of the seat of the charioteer with him. *Fochla*, then, a distinguished good seat, and *faitse* every high-seat or every couch.

The quotation is from the story of N  de mac Adnai and Caiar, Corm. B. s. v. *Gaire*. Three Glossaries, XXXIX, YBL. col. 47. The last two sentences are from F. E has corruptly: *Fochlu didu gach suidhe n-errada 7 faitsid* each suide n-araidhe no gach n-imda.

*fochlu f  nnid*, Laws IV. 338, 15. *Fochla* (= Cymr. *gogledd*) amuis rig primarily means 'north' (cf. *ri an fochla*, Ir. Nenn. 252), then 'left', then 'the seat on the left of a chariot'. So *foitse* primarily means 'south, right', (*des*) *hi foitsiu*, Laws IV. 338, 1, *i foitsiu taige rig*, 338, 9, where *foitse* (from *\*fodse*, *\*fo-desse*) means 'right', 'south'.

842. Fuarcne .i. crechtach, ut est gabul fuarcne .g. i. lum gablach fuargni .i. crechtach.

*fuarcne*, i.e. wounding, ut est 'a fork of wounding . . . '.

Obscure. This article is omitted by F. *fuarcne* may be for *fuargne* gen. sg. of *fuargun*, a compound of *fo* and *orgun*. *lum*, leg. *lium* 'apud me', *gablach* = Cymr. *gaflog*.

<sup>1)</sup> rerdatar E, F, cf. Brocc. h. 55.

<sup>2)</sup> gcarpad E.

843. *Fiu* .i. inann, ut est gle is *fiu* [.i.] *cosmail*, *condelg mbélri*<sup>1)</sup>.

*fiu*, i. e. the same, ut est 'clear and *fiu*', i. e. like, a comparison of the *bélre* (Brehon laws).

*fiu* .i. síc nó inann . . . .i. *cntruma*, infra nos. 863, 964. *condelg* .i. *tacra*, supra no. 352. *bélre* 'language', later *bérta*, sometimes denotes the Brehon laws, as in I. 16, 23; 42, 5; III. 76, 21; 224, 16; V. 84, 16; 296, 5, cited by Atkinson.

844. *Fuirmed* .i. *samail*, ut est *cona frisin filid fuirmed*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *samailter na hathaircisi frisin file*.

*fuirmed*, i. e. like, ut est 'so that he should not put (him) with the poet', i. e. the . . . are likened to the poet.

*fuirmed* enclitic of *fo-rimed*, see no. 835 supra.

845. *Fosernar*<sup>3)</sup> .i. is *ardaire*, ut est *fosernar*<sup>4)</sup> *sírfocal* .i. *amail isberar is fírfocul*, is *urduirc*, in *senfocul*.

*fosernar*, i. e. is famous, ut est 'the constant word is set forth', i. e. as is said 'the proverb is a true word, is famous'.

*fosernar* means 'is spread'. Laws IV. 384, 23: *fosernar sir-focal* .i. is *maith sernaitir* in *suthin focal* so.

846. *Fal* .i. *ri nó muir*, ut est *fal scothe*<sup>5)</sup> *sinnath*. *Ailiter fal nomen cumpositum* 7rl. .i. *scoth* .i. *indsce*, *sinnadh* .i. *aerad*<sup>6)</sup>.

*fal*, i. e. king or sea, ut est 'king of speech is satire'. *Aliter, fal nomen compositum* etc., i. e. *scoth*, i. e. speech, *sinnadh*, i. e. satirising.

*fal* .i. *ri*, Corm. Tr. 80, compound *Fail-tigern*, cognate with Lat. *valeo* etc., Urkelt. Sprachsch. 262. As to *scoth* see Laws III. 90, 16, supra no. 41, infra no. 1421, Rev. celt. XIII. 227. *sinnadh*, Féil. prol. 47, *sinn* .i. *cuibhiud* 'mockery', 'derision'.

847. *Fonnad*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *fo ur nó fochlaidh*, ut est *Dia mor*, *cia*<sup>8)</sup> *fonnadh fotlethar*<sup>9)</sup> .i. *gataide*<sup>10)</sup>.

*fonnad*, i. e. under earth or a cave, ut est 'great God! though he, i. e. a thief, should be carried off into a cave'.

My translation is a guess, but *fotlethar* seems 3rd sg. subj. pass. of *fo-tlenim*, Laws IV. 314, 25, *fo-da-ro-thla*, IV. 198, 23. Cf. *tlethar* .i. *fothal*, infra no. 1529, *tlenamain*, infra no. 1553. *Dia mor* should probably be corrected to the voc. sg. *Dé móir* = *Dé máir*, Fiacc's h. 9.

848. *Fonnamh* .i. *fogluasacht*, ut est i *fonnam mo thuire* .i. i *fogluasacht mh'eineich nó mh'aighthi*. *Tor[c]* *aghaidh mar sin*.

<sup>1)</sup> *condealg mbearla* E, *condalg mberla* F. <sup>2)</sup> *file fuirme* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *fosernair* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *fosernain* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *scote* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *sic F*, *aora* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *Fonn* E, *Fonnadh* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *ca* E.

<sup>9)</sup> *fotlethar* F.

<sup>10)</sup> *gataidigi* E, *gataide* F.



*fonnam*, i.e. motion, ut est 'in the motion of my *torc*', i.e. in the motion of my visage or my face. *Torc* thus is 'face'.

According to Cormac, *torc* means 'heart', and the quotation is a saying of Etáin daughter of Diancécht. O'Clery gives the two meanings 'heart' and 'face'.

849. *Fuirim* .i. *tabair*, ut est *fuirim*<sup>1)</sup> *samaisc ar dein co ndroncaire*.

*fuirim*, i.e. give, ut est 'for a *dian*-poem give a heifer with a strong cauldron'.

*saigid samuisc ar dein co ndron-coiri*, Laws V. 58, 27, where *co ndron-coiri* is mistranslated by 'properly constructed', and so in VI. 280 *dron-coire* 'sound construction (of a poem)'.

850. *Fordiastar* .i. *digail*, ut est *la deo fordiastar tocud trib* .i. *digail for a tocad 7 a treab*.

*fordiastar*, i.e. vengeance, ut est 'by the gods the luck (or wealth) of the tribe would be suppressed', i.e. vengeance on their wealth and their tribe.

*fordiastar* here and in no. 691 supra is 3rd sg. pres. subj. passive of *fordengim*. The corresponding pl. (with infixed relative) is *for-n-diassatar* (gl. opprimi), MI. 39 d 12. The *-ia-* here and in *ciastae*, *lias*, *griastais*, is due to the analogy of *tiastae* and the like (Strachan, Sigmatic Future, 20, 21).

851. *Folum* .i. *ullamh*, ut est *fri faentach*<sup>2)</sup> *a folma* .i. *faen*<sup>3)</sup> *a urlama[d] arcinn caich*.

*folum*, i.e. ready, ut est 'for the weakness of his preparation', i.e. weak is his preparation to meet every one.

My version is a mere guess. *folam* .i. *folaim*, O'Mulc. 571; H. 3. 18, p. 81c.

852. *Frichnam* .i. *frithfoghnam*.

*frichnam*, i.e. counterservice.

*frichnam* 'attention', 'diligence' from *frith-gnam*, gen. *frithgnama*, Laws I. 20, 20, *frichnama* III. 264, 10.

853. *Fuirmither* .i. *firfaemthar*<sup>4)</sup>, ut est *fuirmither ma bet*<sup>5)</sup> *.x. sruithi seoit*.

*fuirmither*, i.e. is truly accepted, ut est 'it is imposed if there be ten noble valuables'.

With *sruithi seoit* cf. *cu[i]c lanna sét*, supra no. 474.

854. *Feis* .i. *i n-aidhchi* .i. *co linn*, *dithet* .i. *il-ló*<sup>6)</sup> *cidh co linn cid cen linn*<sup>7)</sup>, ut est *ar ní fil*<sup>8)</sup> *feis cen dithit*<sup>9)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> *fuir sin* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *faon* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *sic* F, *mad beth* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *cidh go liond cidh can lionn* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *uil* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *faontach* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *firaomthar* E, *firaemthar* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *ditheat* .i. *a ló* E, *Dithet* .i. *illo* F.

<sup>9)</sup> *díthat* E, *dithit* F.

*feis* 'a feast', i. e. at night, i. e. with ale: *dithet*, i. e. by day whether with ale or without ale, ut est 'for there is no *feis* without *dithet*'.

*feis*, *fuiririud*, *dithit*, Laws III. 20, 13, 18, where *dithit* is glossed by i. *cid cu lind*, *cid cen lind* i. *il-lau* s. d.

855. Fath i. *étach*, ut est ni lenat<sup>1)</sup> foidhlenna<sup>2)</sup> fatha<sup>3)</sup>. No fath i. foghlaim filaidechta.

*fath*, i. e. cloth, ut est 'threads do not follow cloths'. Or *fath*, i. e. learning poetry.

ni lenadh [leg. lenat] faidhlenna faidhe, Laws IV. 384, 30, with the gloss: i. nocha lenadh a snaitheadh donahib lennaib ó bentar dib iad: sic cè do bí muna fuil anosa nocha fer[r]de riam, crothais a fath, Rev. c. XI. 130.

*fath* 'cloth', 'garment' cognate with ON. *vad*? Engl. *weed* 'a garment', OHG. *vât*, Idg. root *vē*, Skr. *vā*. As to *fath* i. foghlaim v. infra no. 860.

856. Foruirmi<sup>4)</sup> fili i. meas in file[d].

*foruirmi fili* 'the poet has laid it down', i. e. the award of the poet.

*fo-rui-rmī*, pret. sg. 3 of *fo-rimim* 'oppono' (with affixed pronoun, or a pres. ind. with *ro*-?), *foruirim* 'he put', Ml. 2 a 8, *foruirmed* 'has been put', 74 c 20.

857. Fochmen<sup>5)</sup> i. focuma nó fuban nó fuba, ut est ni hairget finn fochmen forut foruirme.

*fochmen*, i. e. . . ., ut est 'it is not white silver that has put a . . . on thee'.

Meaning obscure: *fochmen* for *fo-com-ben*? and the noun *focuma* for *fo-com-be*?

858. Fuach i. rann, ut est is í imcomaircir ann<sup>6)</sup>, in fuach ellachtda, ar in fers<sup>7)</sup> laisin laitneoir<sup>8)</sup> is fuach [a] ainm laisin filid.

*fuach*, i. e. a stanza, ut est 'this is what is required there, the connected (?) stanza, for the verse with the Latinist is called *fuach* by the (Gaelic) poet.

*fuach* = *fo-féach*? *fuach* foccul, Laws V. 12, 6.

859. Faesamh<sup>9)</sup> i. foghlaim, ut est co ber breith for fátha faesam<sup>10)</sup>.

*faesum*, i. e. learning, ut est 'how givest thou judgment on a poet's protection?'.

Some error here, as *faesam* or *fóessam* means 'protection'.

<sup>1)</sup> lenait E, lenat F.

<sup>3)</sup> fath E, fatha F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, Fochmean E.

<sup>6)</sup> imcomairci rann E, imcomaircir ann F.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, fris E.

<sup>9)</sup> Faosamh E.

<sup>2)</sup> foidhleanna E.

<sup>4)</sup> Foruirme E, Faruirmi F.

<sup>8)</sup> laithneoir E.

<sup>10)</sup> faosam E, for fath faesma F.



860. Fath .i. foghlaim, ut est ní acrat<sup>1)</sup> filid *acht* a firaib *fer fatha*<sup>2)</sup>.

*fath*, i. e. learning, ut est 'poets do not sue save by the testimonies of men of learning'.

861. Fornesa .i. tainsem, ut est *fornesa* ceird<sup>3)</sup> n-eicsi .i. *dobeir* tainsimh *for* eladhain na n-eces.

*fornesa*, i. e. censure, ut est 'he contemns the art of poetry', i. e. he puts censure on the science of the poets.

*fornesa* ceard n-eicse, *donesa* cerd n-iumuis 'he contemns the art of poetry, he despises the art of inspiration', H. 3. 18, p. 62b, cognate with *donessaim* 'sperno, despicio'. *donessai* Salt. 3891.

862. Fuilgenn .i. fulang, ut est ní fri fath fuilgenn. *Nó* fuilget .i. lámh, ut est nib cu cennaib<sup>4)</sup> fian<sup>5)</sup> fuilget fiach .i. co cennaib fian *nó* lín ina lamaib .i. íca n-imarcú. *Nó* fuilgenn .i. inas na colla *nó* aithgin, *amaíl* *aderr* in<sup>6)</sup> fuigell fuille 7 fuilleth 7 fuillgenn.

*fuilgenn*, i. e. supporting, ut est 'not for cause he supports'. Or *fuilget*, i. e. hand, ut est 'it is not with heads of champions they support a debt', i. e. with heads of champions or many in their hands, i. e. carrying them. Or *fuilgenn*, i. e. increase of the body (the object pledged?) or the equivalent, as is said 'the judgment...'.  
I cannot translate the last quotation, and in the absence of context the rest of the article is somewhat obscure.

863. Fíu .i. síc no inann, ut est óge a folad<sup>7)</sup> fiu do dire .i. cutruma.

*fiu*, i. e. *síc* or same, ut est 'the whole of his properties (is) an equivalent for a fine.

*ba fiu mo brugussa cach mbrugas*, LL. 270 b 13. v. supra no. 843.

864. Fuiregar .i. fuirech, ut est n-imfuiregar Finnabair.

*fuiregar*, i. e. act of delaying, ut est 'Findabair is not detained'.

The root of *im-fui-regar* and *fuirech* is *rig* 'detenere', whence also *ad-riastar* supra no. 130, and *fo-riastar* infra no. 905. See Ascoli Gloss. ccxiii, ccxiv. *ní hed no-bar-furgfe sib guin na hailitt*, LL. 74 a 16, *fotrergatar* .i. *difostatar*, CZ. III. 243. Findabair is probably queen Medb's daughter, who plays a part in the Táin bó Cualnge, Ebel, Rev. celt. II. 471.

865. Fochreic .i. focheill<sup>8)</sup>, ut est insaig fochrach fochreic<sup>9)</sup> .i. in fear foichli a focheall d'fagaíl.

<sup>1)</sup> acrait E, hacerat F.

<sup>2)</sup> ceardne E, cerd F.

<sup>3)</sup> om E.

<sup>7)</sup> oghafola E, oge a folad F.

<sup>8)</sup> foceill E.

<sup>2)</sup> fath E, .f. F.

<sup>4)</sup> ceann E, cennaib F.

<sup>5)</sup> an E.

<sup>9)</sup> fochreic E.

*fochreic*, i. e. wages, ut est 'the hireling seeks a wage', i. e. the man who expects to get his hire.

*fo-chreic* from \**fo-chre* = Cymr. *gobr*, *gobrwy*, is, like *reicc*, modelled on *icc* 'payment', *eric*, CZ. II. 80. *fochrach* (gl. mercennarius) Sg. 35 a 2.

866. *Fúr .i. talam*, ut est *tathbongar fúr*<sup>1)</sup>, i. *talam ar na cnoib*<sup>2)</sup> i. *clais cnu* ro bui istigh.

*fúr*, i. e. earth, ut est 'earth is broken up', i. e. earth for the nuts, i. e. a . . . of nuts that has been inside.

*fúr* is *úr* with prothetic *f*. *clais* seems = the *clais* in LU. 121 a 30: *bái mess 7 clais 7 muirtorud*, et v. Ir. Texte III. 185: *bái mes 7 clas 7 murthoradh*.

867. *Fuirec .i. cuirm*, ut est *doluid mathair Aithirni*<sup>3)</sup> i *tigh i mbui fuirec*<sup>4)</sup> i *n-occus di ata scél*<sup>5)</sup> ar sin.

*fuirec*, i. e. alefeast, ut est 'Atherne's mother went into the house wherein an alefeast was near her'. There is a story for that.

*fuirec*, Wb. 29 c 8, LU. 60 a 44, LL. 72 a 33, 48, *fuireag* i. *feadh no feasda*, O'Cl., et v. infra no. 978. *cuirm*, lit. ale, here means 'a feast, banquet, or drinking-bout', O'Br. As to Aithirne see *Talland Etair*, Rev. celt. VIII. 48, and *Aided Aithairne*, Bk. of Ballimote 257 a 46. I know nothing of his mother or of the story above referred to.

868. *Fenamain .i. fighi min .i. cur slaiti*, ut est *meiser*<sup>6)</sup> ailt (i. tech) iarna ait sceo *fenamnaib .i. ar méit a aiti 7 feabus a fighi*. *Ocus aderr i n-inad aile dornfot in chuailli*<sup>7)</sup> was a *fenamain .i. uas fighi min ag urcomair cire draighin .i. ag denamh in fail* [co *dligthech*, F].

*fenamain*, i. e. fine weaving, i. e. putting a rod, ut est 'an ailt, i. e. thou shouldst measure a house, according to its site and wickerworks', i. e. by the extent of its site and the goodness of its weaving. And in another place it is said: a fist-length of the stake over its wickerwork, i. e. over the fine weaving opposite the crest of blackthorn, i. e. in building the fence lawfully.

*tri duirnd-fot in cuaille was a anamain* (leg. *was a fenamain*, *was fenamain*, Rawl. B. 487, fo. 65 b 2). *ocus cir draigain fair*, Laws IV. 112, 14, *secht ferchubad di fenamain in tige*, LU. 103 a 16, (where the facsimile has *senamain*). *hi fenamain*, Hy. v. 25.

869. *Fe .i. fal*, ut est *fe fri ceird*<sup>8)</sup> cainti. *Nó fae .i. in-narbaim uaim ceird na cainti*.

*fe*, i. e. fence, ut est 'a fence against the satirist's art', or *fae*, i. e. I expel from me the art of the satirists.

<sup>1)</sup> *fur* E. *fúr* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *aithirne* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *sgel* E. *scel* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *dornfot* in *cuailli* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *arnach* roib E.

<sup>6)</sup> *fuireck* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *sic* F. *mesir* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *ceird* E. *ceird* F.

870. *Flesc*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *fal* no *ime*<sup>2)</sup>, ut est *dá carpat* 7 *ech etarro*<sup>3)</sup> a *lethat* 7 *flesc*<sup>1)</sup> *uime* .i. *ime*<sup>4)</sup> *uime*.

*flesc*, i. e. fence or hedge, ut est 'two chariots with a horse between them (is) its breadth, and a *flesc* about it', i. e. a hedge around it.

Obscure for lack of context. *flesc* ordinarily means 'rod', 'wattle', 'flail'.

[fo. 86 b 3.]

871. *Frisisailither* .i. *frithailim* no *frithelaim*<sup>5)</sup>, ut est *ar* is *ferr frisailither*<sup>6)</sup> *cach iar ndliged* .i. *frithailter*<sup>7)</sup> *cach cona dliged*.

*frisailither*, i. e. attendance or observance (?), ut est 'for it is best that every one should be attended to (?) according to law', i. e. let every one be attended to with his law.

*frisailither* (if not a scribal error for *fris-n-ailether*) is for \**fris-asailither* (cf. *ar-is-cuille* supra no. 512), a deponent getting a passive meaning from the infixed reflexive pronoun, Rev. celt. XII, 442, cf. *frissaillemar-ni*, Ml. 63 c 7. *frithalim* is both an enclitic verb — *ni frithalim* 'non expecto', Ml. 49 d 34 — and a substantive.

872. *Fristoing* .i. *freitech*, ut est *fristoing cerd cainti*.

*fristoing*, i. e. renunciation, ut est 'he renounces the satirist's art'. The corresponding plural is *fristongat*, Laws V. 420, 15.

873. *Ferngnia* .i. *mugh*, ut est *deorad, doermanach*<sup>8)</sup> 7 *ferngnia* .i. *doeraicenta*<sup>9)</sup> no *mogh*, no in *t-aire echta*.

*fern-gnia*, i. e. a servant, ut est 'a stranger, a slave-monk (a base tenant of ecclesiastical lands, supra no. 557), and a *ferngnia*', i. e. a natural bondsman or a serf, or the *aire echta*.

*fern-gnia* (*fergnia* F) is a compound of *fern* 'man' and *gnia* 'doer', 'servant'. *Fern* .i. *fer*, Duil Laithne 60, gen. pl. *cethri choicait fern*<sup>10)</sup> *ferglond*, LL. 88 b 6. Hence the adj. *fearnaidhe* .i. *fearrdha* 'manly', O'Cl. *Gnia*, gen. *gniad*, Laws I. 124, 15. The synonymous *fer-gnia* glosses *virago*, Sg. 52 a 10, and seems identical with *fergnio*, Laws IV. 336, 6; 338, 15, *feargnia* V. 366, 8. The *aire echta*, Laws I. 206, 10, II. 152, 22, III. 82, 6, IV. 298, 14; 320, 9; 322, 20, V. 43, 26, is a kind of tribal champion, within the tribal territory, distinguished from the *caithi criche*, who was always at the border, Laws II. 152, 22, V. 244, 15.

<sup>1)</sup> Fleasc E, Flesc F.

<sup>2)</sup> each eatarra E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, frithailaim E.

<sup>4)</sup> frithailail E, frithailter F.

<sup>5)</sup> deora daormanach E, dermanach F.

<sup>6)</sup> daoraicanta E.

<sup>7)</sup> So read by O'Curry, M. and C. III. In the facsimile the *r* seems cancelled, and a mark of length is placed over the *e*, thus making *fén*.

<sup>8)</sup> uime E, ime F.

<sup>9)</sup> ime um E.

<sup>10)</sup> frisailither F.

874. *Foferthar* .i. *fuirither*, ut est *ciasu medón*<sup>1)</sup> *foferthar?*  
*i. cid ar a medón*<sup>2)</sup> *fuirither?*

*foferthar*, i. e. is helped, ut est 'although the middle is helped', i. e. also there is help for its middle.

Obscure for lack of context. Perhaps *fuirither* should be corrected to *fuirmithir*.

875. *Fiadh* .i. *airmitiu* do cach fo *gradh*, 7 dar liumsa issi in<sup>3)</sup> comeirge hí: failti do cach hí coitchinni: is é [sin] in<sup>4)</sup> dethbir.

*fiad*, i. e. respect to each according to rank, and meseems this is the rising up (to salute). *failte* (means) 'welcome to each in common' — *that* is the difference.

Acc. sg. *Fergus* . . . *di[a] dtart Meadbh fiadh is onoir* 'Fergus to whom Medb gave respect and honour', Cormacan eices l. 14. O'Clery's *Fiadh* i. tighearna 'lord' seems an instance of an abstract noun denoting a person.

876. *Foendelach*<sup>4)</sup> .i. oinmit.

*faendelach*, i. e. a fool: derived from *fóindel* 'straying' cognate with the verbs *fo-indli* 'strays', 'wanders', Laws I. 214 (where it is rendered by 'absconds'), *fo-n-indlea* (gl. evagari), MI. 25 a 5. Perhaps the word intended is *foendledach*, which occurs, variously spelt, in Laws I. 88, 27; 90, 9, III. 410, 19, V. 260, 17.

877. *Fele* .i. *ecas*.

*féle*, i. e. a poet. So Corm. Perhaps the mark of length is wrong.

878. *Foth* no fod .i. *amail*, ut est *codacinith cuirither* for *finntedha foth*. *Ocus adeir fodh macaib sceo ingenaibh*<sup>5)</sup>.

*foth* or *fod*, i. e. as, ut est . . . And he says: 'as with boys and girls'. This is quite obscure.

879. *Feis* no bes .i. *troscad*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est *laimtech fer file dia fia* for *feis feissi* ut [est].

*feis* or *bes*, i. e. fasting, ut est 'a daring (?) man is the poet if he sleep on a fast . . .

Obscure and probably corrupt.

880. *Felmac*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *fel ai 7 seis*, unde dicitur *felmac*<sup>8)</sup> .i. *mac sesa 7 mac uadh* .i. *aircetal*.

*felmac* 'pupil', i. e. *fel* 'poem and skill', unde dicitur *felmac*, i. e. son of skill and son of *ai*, i. e. poetry.

<sup>1)</sup> *ciasa meodhan E*, *ciasa medon F*.

<sup>2)</sup> *meodhan E*, *medon F*.

<sup>3)</sup> an *E*.

<sup>4)</sup> *Feanelach E*, *Fenelach F* (next after *Firsi*).

<sup>5)</sup> *inginaibh E*.

<sup>6)</sup> *troscas E*.

<sup>7)</sup> *Féal mac E*.

<sup>8)</sup> *Féal mac E*.



*felmac*, Corm. O'Mule. 512, *fealmhac* i. duine foghlumtha, O'Cl. gen. sg. tabuirt in felmic, Laws II. 354, 19, pl. n. cona urerset felmaic a fithithre, LL. 188c. Hence *felmacaim*, LU. 61a, and the diminutive *felmacan*. As to *fel*, cognate with *fili* and Cymr. *gwelet* 'videre', see the gloss in Laws IV. 358, 4: aní is feal lasin filed [leg. filid] is seis no foircetal isinn gnathbérla.

881. Foircither i. firdechar<sup>1)</sup> ut est foircither maire [maithi, F] i. firdechar<sup>2)</sup> na heich matha.

*foircither*, i. e. let it be truly seen, ut est 'let good steeds be looked at', i. e. let the good horses be truly seen.

Verbal noun *for-csiu* (from \**verkestiōn*), root *kes*, Skr. *cakṣ* for \**cakas*.

882. Forcan i. forcetal, ut est cia sai forcanar na forcanar doinibh i. cia an súi donither d'forcetal 7 nocha ndentar a forcetal ó dhóinib<sup>3)</sup>? súi imbhuis<sup>4)</sup> gréine nó Boinne.

*forcan*, i. e. teaching, ut est 'who is a sage that is taught, that is not taught, by men?', i. e. who is the sage that is made by teaching, yet his teaching is not from men? A sage by the inspiration of the sun or the Boyne.

As to the stream of inspiration in the river Boyne, and the 'nine hazels of wisdom' which grew at its source, see infra no. 1559, and the Dindsenchas of Sinann, Rev. Celt. XVI. 457.

*forcan* is a mere inference from the verb *forcanar*.

[fo. 86 b 4.]

883. Foimdib i. cosmailes, ut est cis[i] duar diana drongthar i foebuir<sup>5)</sup> foimdib.

*foimdib*, i. e. similarity, ut est 'what is word of a dian-poem which is . . . in the likeness of an edge?'

Obscure.

884. Fordul i. dar liumsa is ainm don fleisg bis re beal in escra, ut est ailíu escra<sup>6)</sup> 7rl. mesa fordul i. ferrdi mesemn-acht a loighi ard fleasc ré bel i. is as mitir sin.

*fordul*, i. e. meseems 'tis a name for the rod that is at the mouth of the pail, ut est 'I ask (?) a pail etc. with a rod for estimating', i. e. the better is the appraisalment of its price (when there is) a high rod at the mouth, i. e. 'tis by that it is estimated.

The quotation is obscure. Perhaps *ailíu* is the compar. of the adj. *ail*.

885. Fiam i. granna no adhuathmar, ut est

fáilte<sup>7)</sup> fri cach n-oidid<sup>8)</sup>

asa fortren fiam [Fél. prol. 49, 50].

*fiam*, i. e. ugly or awful, ut est 'welcome to every death whose horror is excessive'.

<sup>1)</sup> fior deachar E, firdechar F.

<sup>2)</sup> dhaoinaib E, doinib F.

<sup>3)</sup> faobuir E.

<sup>4)</sup> fáilti E.

<sup>2)</sup> fior dechar E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, iumbhuis E.

<sup>6)</sup> eascra E.

<sup>8)</sup> nóighid E, noigid F.

886. Féigh<sup>1)</sup> .i. amnas no feochuir, ut est  
tuir la féighe frithgnam<sup>2)</sup>, [Fél. prol. 331].

*féig*, i. e. hard or keen, ut est 'search with keen diligence'.

In the quotation *féige* is the gen. sg. (governed by *frithgnam*) of a fem. abstract derivative of *féig*, Wb. 21 a 9.

887. Feraid .i. atairgid, ut est *feraid insci*<sup>3)</sup> di na rochar<sup>4)</sup> arra. *Ocus aderr a n-inadh aile: an cach*<sup>5)</sup> rí ro fes follan fera .i. is fir lium don rí domeil a dliged cen<sup>6)</sup> forbann. No is fir lium don rí dia mberthar as co folláin, ut est ferdair a n-othrus uile *acht a ferga*<sup>7)</sup> .i. atairgither.

*feraid*, i. e. returns, ut est 'he gives her an oath that the thing due is not attained'. And in another place it is said: 'true (is) every king...', i. e. I deem it true of the king who partakes of his right without excessive strictness. Or I deem it true of the king to whom milk is given abundantly (?), ut est 'all their sick-maintenance is returned, save their...', i. e. is paid back.

The first quotation re-occurs infra no. 1112, where it is glossed by *brighi cin baile na ro innsaighther arru fiach .i. insci da faighi*. The third quotation (which should perhaps be corrected to *fertair i n-othrusa uili* etc.) resembles a passage in Laws III. 356, 3: *Ferdair a nothrusa uile, acht a ferga*, which is translated thus: 'They are all brought into sick-maintenance, except the wounded in anger'.

888. Feirceirne .i. fer cer . . . f.

Partly illegible and wholly obscure. F omits.

889. Fighil .i. molad<sup>8)</sup>, ut est

do Crist cachain fighil [Fél. Dec. 8].

*figil*, i. e. praise, ut est 'to Christ he sang praise'.

*figil*, a loan from Lat. *vigilia*, must have meant a prayer or praise chanted during the night-watches, see Corm. Tr. 77.

890. Fiadh .i. innisin, ut est

nach<sup>9)</sup> mod atafiadaid [Fél. Oct. 26].

*fiad*, i. e. relation, ut est 'in any way declare them'.

891. Forngaire .i. agra, ut est mani<sup>10)</sup> forngaire do ria n-éaibh<sup>11)</sup> .i. mana deghagartar air ria n-egaib 7 bidh in feichem<sup>12)</sup> i n-ocus.

<sup>1)</sup> Fegh E. Feg F.

<sup>2)</sup> inscidh E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E. F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F. ferg E.

<sup>5)</sup> nach .i. E.

<sup>6)</sup> n-éaibh E. n-éaibh F.

<sup>7)</sup> i n-éaibh in feichem in-ocus E. ; bid in feichem in-ocus, F.

<sup>8)</sup> feighi frichnam E, fege frich(nam) F.

<sup>9)</sup> rochair E.

<sup>10)</sup> gin E.

<sup>11)</sup> mola E. molad F.

<sup>12)</sup> mana E. mane F.

*forngaire*, i. e. suing, ut est 'unless there is a demand of him before death', i. e. unless he is well-sued before death and the pleader is anear.

Laws II. 270, 28. *forngaire* 'imperium', et v. infra no. 949.

892. Fola .i. menma, ut est

ar Críst caemtar <sup>1)</sup> fola [Fél. Ap. 9].

*folá*, i. e. mind, ut est 'for Christ . . . '.

The meaning of *caemtar folá* is obscure. For *folá* other mss. of the Féilire have *folaid*, *folait*, rhyming with *romait*.

893. Fairci .i. forcomét no derrscaigh no dorona, ut est

la rí[g] dodonfairci [Fél. Jan. 26]

no dodonforsat.

*-fairci*, i. e. protection, or distinguishes, or who would make, ut est 'with the king who protects us', or 'who has created us'.

894. Fiss <sup>2)</sup> .i. guidhe, ut est

for oen <sup>3)</sup> lith it físi [Fél. May 20]

.i. it guid[th]e.

*fís*, i. e. prayer, ut est 'on one feast they are to be known'.

The glossator has confounded two lections of the Féilire Oengusso, viz. *físsi* 'to be known', and *gessi* 'to be besought'.

895. Foruasna .i. cumscaighis, ut est

cia beith nech foruasna [Fél. ep. 102]

.i. fuaidred. No fuasna <sup>4)</sup> .i. sgailed, ut est *fuasna* ein eolas.

*foruasna*, i. e. disturbs, ut est 'though there be one who disturbs', i. e. a setting aside. Or *fuasna*, i. e. a dividing, ut est 'disturbs without knowledge'.

*foruasna* from *fo-ro-fuasna*: see infra no. 951 and Wind. Wtb. s. v. *fúasnaim* 'turbo'.

896. Feistidh no deisti .i. tiruairsi no comarba fil dia eis in fir mairb, amail adeir [Duil Roscadach, F] ar is cach feistidh fiach frisgni marbfolta, no is é gnías tagra iman folaid agartar for in <sup>5)</sup> marb.

*feistid* or *deisti*, i. e. remainder, or a successor who is after the dead man, as saith the Duil Roscadach 'for it is every successor of debts that serves dead-wealths', or it is he that brings a suit for the wealth that is claimed from the dead man.

*nach dílius dagh-rath desti na flatha*, Laws II. 270, 16. In Laws II. 212, 20, 25 *festige* (.i. tiruairsi) seems a misspelling of *festidi*, cf. infra no. 1255. Hence it would seem that *festid* meant, 1. what English lawyers call a personal representative, and 2. the debts due to the deceased.

<sup>1)</sup> caomtar E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, Fis E.

<sup>3)</sup> aon E.

<sup>4)</sup> fuasnad F.

<sup>5)</sup> an E, in F.

897. Feles .i. fellas for les<sup>1)</sup>, ut est na bí fuillmech felesach<sup>2)</sup>.  
*feles* 'vanity', i. e. what betrays advantage, ut est 'let not a wage-earner be idle'.

is espa .i. is feles, LU. 56 b 21. feilios .i. diomhaoineas, O'Cl. In Laws V. 112, 7, *fuillmech* occurs in the compound *cain-fuillmech*, translated 'well-rewarded'.

898. Flesc<sup>3)</sup> .i. traigh, ut est o ro femadh flesc .i. iarna lomadh o fleisg .i. ó traigh.

*flesc*, i. e. a flail (?), ut est 'when a flail has stript off (the husk)', i. e. after its being bared by a flail.

Cf. *flesc* .i. sust, supra no. 833, and Laws IV. 94, 16, which should be *gran loinget lom conda-fema flesc*. How *traig* 'foot' came to mean 'flail' is not clear; but cf. Lat. *pedamen* and *pedum* cognate with *pes*.

[fo. 87 a 1.]

899. Fethal<sup>4)</sup> .i. cumdach<sup>5)</sup> comartha nó minn, ut est im-dénat som<sup>6)</sup> la fethla<sup>7)</sup>, *ocus* cach lasa mbiat<sup>8)</sup> fethla<sup>7)</sup> .i. ecusc<sup>9)</sup> no comartha.

*fethal*, i. e. a shrine, or mark, or relic, ut est 'they prove with relics'. And 'every one who has insignia', i. e. appearance or mark.

*fethal* means 'insignia', 'badge of office' in Tur. 87, where it is spelt *fethol*. See also *fethal conduala* infra no. 992.

900. Fich<sup>10)</sup> .i. focus, ut est dia roiph i fich na gaité<sup>11)</sup> .i. i focus comna gaité .i. re risi roisi a dhenum.

*fich*, i. e. near, ut est 'if he were near the theft', i. e. near communion of theft, i. e. (at) a time at which . . . to commit it.

The gloss is obscure: perhaps *roisi* should be corrected to *rosia*. Is *fich* (leg. *fich*?) cognate with Lat. *vicinus*?

901. Fich .i. indechad<sup>12)</sup>, ut est teora gua ata móam<sup>13)</sup> dofich Dia for cach<sup>14)</sup> tuaith [.i. teora go eim is mó<sup>15)</sup> indechus Dia for gach tuaith, F].

<sup>1)</sup> Felas .i. feallas for leas E, Feles .i. fellas for les F.

<sup>2)</sup> feleach E, felesach F.

<sup>3)</sup> Fleasc E.

<sup>4)</sup> Feathal E, Fethal F.

<sup>5)</sup> om. E, cumdhach F.

<sup>6)</sup> umdenait siumh E, imdenaitsim F.

<sup>7)</sup> feathla E, fethla F.

<sup>8)</sup> laisimbiat E, lasimbiat F.

<sup>9)</sup> egusc E, eccusc F.

<sup>10)</sup> Fiaich E, Fich F.

<sup>11)</sup> a fich na gaiti E.

<sup>12)</sup> hinnacha E, indecha F.

<sup>13)</sup> mom E, moam F.

<sup>14)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>15)</sup> mo eim E, F.



*fich*, i.e. taking vengeance, ut est 'three falsehoods which God most avenges upon every territory', i.e. three falsehoods indeed for which God most takes vengeance on every territory.

Laws IV. 52, 27, where the three falsehoods are said to be 'additional gain by a false contract; decision by false witness; false judgment given for hire'. Cf. *infra* no. 993.

902. Fuata i. ere<sup>1)</sup>, ut est la síne fuata fethugud nó ronais fir .f. f. fur.

*fuata*, i.e. a burden, ut est 'a day of storm . . . '.

I cannot translate the rest of this article.

903. Faer<sup>2)</sup> .i. fuirech .i. fiadnaise cen [faer, F] .i. cen fuirech no cin fhoirithin n-uirre o neoch.

*faer*, i.e. act of delaying, staying, ut est 'witness without delay', i.e. without delaying or without support to it from anyone.

*faer air*, *faer buana*, Laws I. 200, 7, where the translation is 'exemption of ploughing', 'exemption for reaping'. *faer*, better *foer*, seems from \**rosero-* cognate with Ir. *foss*, OHG. *vis-t*.

904. Firrsi .i. nert, ut est ferr<sup>3)</sup> folad [leg. fire] firrsi .i. is ferr fir oldas nert nadma cin fola[d].

*firrsi*, i.e. strength, ut est 'better is truth than strength', i.e. better is truth than the strength of a bond without property.

The quotation is given thus in Corm. Tr.: *ferr fira firsi* 'better is truth than strength', and in our quotation *folad* must be a mistake for *fire* = Cymr. *gwired*.

905. Foriastar .i. airgither<sup>4)</sup>, ut est foriastar lais cona indud<sup>5)</sup>.

*foriastar*, i.e. is tied, ut est 'it should be bound by him with its produce'.

*fo-riastar*, like *ad-riastar*, Laws III. 228, *ara-riastar*, *supra* no. 152, is a 3rd sg. pres. subj. passive, and like *foriasaiter* *infra* no. 944, *forriasatar* no. 950, comes from the root *rig*.

906. Fás .i. cinned<sup>6)</sup>, ut est is [s]enfasach la Fene .i. is sencinned<sup>7)</sup> doréir in fenechais.

*fas*, i.e. a decision, ut est 'tis an old precedent with the Féni', i.e. 'tis an old decision according to the *fenechas* 'common-law'.

907. Fé (i. ime) .i. fuachtain no innsaiged no imteacht, ut est acht ara condefhbire mad is fé ina aimsiraib techta. Nó ma dia foas é.

<sup>1)</sup> ére E, eire F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, Faor E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, fearr E.

<sup>4)</sup> Foriastar .i. oirgter no airgither F.

<sup>5)</sup> cininda E, cona indud F.

<sup>6)</sup> Fás .i. cinne E, Fass .i. cinnedh F.

<sup>7)</sup> is encinne E, as sencinnedh ogh F.

*fé*, i. e. *ime* (?), i. e. attacking or assaulting or proceeding, ut est 'save for his need if he attack them in his proper times'. Or . . .

I cannot translate the last sentence, and the rest is obscure for lack of context. I take *mad is fé* to be for *ma-das-fé*, where *das* is the infixed pron. of 3rd pl. and *fé* the 3rd sg. s-subj. of *fichim*.

908. Foth .i. dligeð *nó gnimrad*, ut est ataat<sup>1)</sup> .iiii. anmann<sup>2)</sup> dona macaib so, *acht asberat araili* bid a foth maicne dobertais anmann doib .i. *acht raidhit araili eolaig* bidh o *gnimrad nó ó dligid* maicne doberar anmanna doib.

*foth*, i. e. right or deeds, ut est 'there are four names for these sons, but some declare that it is from the *foth* of descendants that names used to be given them', i. e. but some scholars say that it is from the deeds or the right of descendants that names are given them.

909. Forrusc .i. roidh 7 cainnenn 7 arbhar.

*forrusc*, i. e. *roid* and leeks and corn.

*Forrusc* is glossed, infra no. 937, by *tir dibaid nó arbar 7 roidh 7 cainneann*. *Roid*, Laws IV. 276, 8, is said to be 'some herb or plant used probably in dying red', gen. *roidhi*, Laws II. 420, 3, *roidi*, IV. 116, 10, dat. *roid*, V. 500, 24.

910. Fursmacht *nó fursmalt .i. fomailt*, ut est mac cor mbel<sup>3)</sup> 7rl. cen fursmachta .i. cen *forfomailt indligthig acon* mac *nó acon*<sup>4)</sup> senoir.

*fursmacht* or *fursmalt*, i. e. 'act of consuming', ut est 'son of oral contracts etc. without over-consumption by the boy or by the senior.

*fursmacht* I have not met elsewhere. *fursmalt* (spelt *fursmailt*, infra no. 921) occurs in the acc. pl. Laws V. 126, 4 (*ar fursmalta flatha*), and in LL. 188 b 20 (*la fursmalta fer údubga .i. la formailt na fer oca mbit na gai duba*); and in the dat. pl. LL. 343 b 13 (*co fursmaltaib flatha*).

911. Fricur .i. sarugud, ut est ní tualaing foesam<sup>5)</sup> dar fricur fine .i. dar sarugud fine.

*fricur*, i. e. outraging, ut est 'not able to protect *dar fricur* of a family', i. e. in despite of a family.

For the idiomatic phrase *dar sarugud* see Ir. Texte III, 233, Lismore Lives, l. 2997.

912. Frithcathugud .i. fuaitred<sup>6)</sup>, ut est mac lanamnais comaititen<sup>7)</sup> nad frithchathaighedar<sup>8)</sup> nechtar *da lina* .i. nochon<sup>9)</sup> fir fuaitrinn.

<sup>1)</sup> atait E, atat F.

<sup>2)</sup> anmanna E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, corambel E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, acan E.

<sup>5)</sup> faosam E, faesam F.

<sup>6)</sup> fuaidri E, fuaitred F.

<sup>7)</sup> comaititin E, comaititen F.

<sup>8)</sup> frithcaithedar E, frithchathaighedar F.

<sup>9)</sup> noch E, nochon F.

*frithchathugud*, i. e. opposition, ut est 'the son of a marriage of mutual acknowledgment whom either of the two parties does not contend with', i. e. does not truly oppose.

913. Fomatu <sup>1)</sup> i. faemhad <sup>2)</sup>, ut est *ben atguid aitire* <sup>3)</sup> Dé *nó duini* <sup>4)</sup> i *fomataid* a <sup>5)</sup> cuirp [i. uire (?) i faemad aittinige a cuirp, F].

*fomatu*, i. e. allowance, ut est 'a woman who binds (?) a hostage of God or of man by the consent of her body', i. e. ... in allowance of the cognizance of her body.

Laws V. 272, 8; 274, 25 *ben adguid aitiri* De no duine i *fomatu* a cuirp i. *ben guides aitiri eclaisi* no duine na tuaithe i foimtin a cuirp. The lemma occurs also in Laws V. 272, 11. *Ite secht mna inso ada tualuing taburta a corp i fomata lanamnui* translated 'these are the seven women to whom it is competent to give their bodies in acceptance of cohabitation' (the resulting progeny not being 'put upon' the tribe). More as to *fomata* infra no. 923. With *atguid* Strachan connects *at-guidhet-som*, Laws IV. 346, 17, and *adrogesta*, ibid. 210, 8, Idg. root *ghedh* 'to make fast'.

914. Fúat i. clar *nó crann*, ut est *cuindgetar* <sup>6)</sup> *comalta dib intan atgeoin a chuadh itir chuidhib. 7 dombeir* <sup>7)</sup> ... *fuat bes comard fri cris mna*.

*Fúat*, i. e. a board or tree, ut est '... a bier which is as high as a woman's girdle'.

The quotation is corrupt and incomplete. F has *cuingatar comalta dib intan atgeoin na crich uad eter chuidhib 7 dombeir* ... *fuat bes comard fri cris mna* i.

915. Folumh i. ainm cait, ut est *folum* is eisiede cat buachailles i. *cometar ccusna buaib isin lis* [no bis gusna buaib isin liss, F].

*folum*, i. e. the name of a cat, ut est '*folum*, he is the cat that herds the cows', i. e. is kept with the cows in the garth, or who is with the cows in the garth. See infra no. 1395.

916. Fath i. fis, ut est *sruaim co fathaib feith* i. *atair-githir* <sup>8)</sup> in *t-imat fath[e]* sin do beith aigi.

*fath*, i. e. a stream with honour of knowledge, ut est 'that abundance of knowledge is given back [sued for?] to be with him'.

The quotation and gloss are corrupt. For *fathaib* F has *fatha*, and in the gloss, for *fathsin* F has *foaidesin*. *fath* i. *fáthach* i. *gliocas*, O'Cl.; cf. Laws V. 442, 444: *acht allmuire feth flatha* i. *acht na hi olla morda atairgiter ac in flaith*.

<sup>1)</sup> Fomata E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, atgaidh 7 ire E.

<sup>3)</sup> i E.

<sup>7)</sup> dombeird E.

<sup>2)</sup> faomha E, faemad F.

<sup>4)</sup> duine E, F.

<sup>6)</sup> cuingatar E.

<sup>8)</sup> aitaigither E.



917. *Fuirmech* .i. *foraimh*<sup>1)</sup> no *senfasach*, ut est ar is hi relic *rechtaib* dan asa *ndirenar* cach<sup>2)</sup> *fuirmech* filed.

*fuirmech*, i.e. a . . . or a precedent, ut est 'for this is the relic *rechtaib* the poem out of which every poet's *fuirmech* is paid'.

Obscure for lack of context. *fuirmech* seems a derivative of *foraimh*.

918. *Fuirestar* .i. bi[d] doigh cumadh inann *ocus* foghbail, ut est dlegar do *suidhiu*<sup>3)</sup> nad *fuirestar* fogu[i]l o lochtaib .i. dlegar don chat *cona* heirgither bairgin *airbertna* lais ona lochtaib.

*fuirestar*, i.e. it is probably the same as 'getting', ut est 'it behoves him that plunder should not be gotten from mice', i.e. it behoves the cat that a . . . cake should not be attached by him from the mice.

*fuirestar* 3rd sg. subj. pass. of *for-icim* 'invenio', whence also *i fuirsitis* 'quo inuenissent', Arm. 18 b 1 (Thesaurus palaeohib. II, 242). *airbertna* seems cognate with *ro airbertnaig*, Laws I. 100, 5, *ro airbertnaiged*, III. 394, 7, 11, *nir* *airbertnaigh*, III. 430, 28, but its meaning is not apparent.

919. *Fobach* .i. tochailt, ut est diles do cia *dernadh* *fordorus*, *acht* *fobach* fo *chrann* mbi[th] .i. *acht* tochailt fon *crann* bis iter in [di] *ursainn* tís fon *tairsich*.

*fobach*, i.e. digging, ut est 'lawful for him though he should make porch, save as to a digging under the *crann bith* (threshold)', i.e. but not a digging under the tree which is between the doorposts down under the threshold (*tairsech*).

Cf. *fobach* .i. *buain*, infra no. 976. *fordorus* 'porch' also means 'lintel' (Cymr. *guarddrws*). *crann bith* occurs supra no. 233, and in LB. 277 a 54, 55.

*in di ursainn*, acc. dual. For the article cf. *imbir in da mér*, Sg. Incant. *dober-sem in da articul*, Sg. 76 b 2, *in di rainn*, Sg. 74 b 3, *itar in di brethir-so*, Sg. 203 a 16.

920. *Forthus* .i. baile, ut est rinn *aile* .i. in caint do *nacon* fes *nó* *cona* *finntar* *forthus* .i. baile aigi na *urradus*.

*forthus*, i.e. a steading, ut est 'another point', i.e. the satire on him whose *forthus* is not known or is not found out, i.e. that he has no home nor freeman's law.

921. *Fursmailt* .i. caithem, ut est is e fer innsin<sup>4)</sup> da n-eirnither *díre* a *fursmalta* .i. is e fer annsin *da* n-eirnither ní do denum a *riara* *cona* *derna* *for*[f]omailt *indligthig* *for* *nech*.

*fursmailt*, i.e. act of consuming, ut est 'that is the man to whom is paid the fine of his consumption', i.e. that is the man to whom some-

<sup>1)</sup> *foraibh* E, *foraimh* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *suidhe* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *gach* E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, fear annsin E.



thing is paid to do his will (with), so that he may not inflict unlawful user on anyone.

Obscure for lack of context. See above no. 910.

922. *Frecomus* .i. *comét nó fiarfaige*, ut est *ata dá frecomus* [fo. 87 a, col. 2] *i cairde* .i. *dá fircoimét uais. nó da frecmairc isin cairde*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *na garmanna anacail*.

*frecomus*, i. e. act of preserving or asking, ut est 'there are two securities in an alliance', i. e. two preservations. Or 'two enquiries in the alliance', i. e. the calls for protection.

*frecomus* .i. *incomare*, ut dicitur *Atat da freccomus i cairde*, H. 3. 18, p. 81 a.

923. *Fomatu*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *aittitin*, ut est *co fomatu fri bleith*<sup>3)</sup> 7 *dithim* .i. *deich*<sup>4)</sup> *mba, nó co faemaititin*<sup>5)</sup> *a mbiata d'ic*<sup>6)</sup> *frisna etirib, nó ar fomata a beil do giallna*.

*fomatu*, i. e. acknowledgment, ut est 'with acknowledgment as to feeding (cattle in pound) and delay in pound', i. e. ten cows. Or 'with receipt-acknowledgment that their feeding is paid to the hostages'. Or 'for acknowledgment of his mouth (oral contract?) to a surety'.

924. *Freitech* .i. *fregra*, ut est *co freitech cach neimid do-atgara* .i. *co frecora*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *a cenn gach nemid aigeras*.

*freitech*, i. e. answer, ut est 'with the abjuration of every dignitary who would reply', i. e. that he would send back (oppose?), i. e. against every dignitary who will answer.

Obscure for lack of context. *freitech*, *fretech* (gl. renuntiationem, ML. 65 d3) ex \**frith-teg* cognate with *tongu* 'I swear', *di-tongar*, *for-tong*, *fristong*, etc.

925. *Fuisceta* .i. *obond*, ut est *fon fiach fuisceta ailes* .i. *in fiach fasc obond airiltighes fiach in bais nó in coirpdire co luath dlighis. Nó atát cethardha innso ro suidhidh i fuisceata britheman* .i. *brithemnus dligid obuinn*<sup>8)</sup>.

*fuisceta*, i. e. sudden, ut est 'under the sudden debt which he claims', i. e. the debt a sudden notice, which merits the debt for the death; or the body-fine (Wergeld) to which it is quickly entitled. Or 'these are four things which have been laid down in the brehon's suddenness (summary procedure?)', i. e. judgment of sudden right.

*fasc obond* should probably be *fascobond*, an adjective qualifying *fiach*.

<sup>1)</sup> *gcairde* E, *cairde* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *bleth* E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> *faomait iteri* E, *faem aittitin* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *freacora* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *fomata* E, *Fomatu* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *deth* E, x. F.

<sup>6)</sup> *dioc* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *obbuinn* F.

926. Fochmad .i. cumscughud *nó* diubad, ut est dorenar<sup>1)</sup> sum amail nad fochmand graid a tuistide .i. ernither [dosum, F.] inni *dlighes* amail na cumscail[g]ther asa grad *nó* na tucthar fo diubadh *for* in grad or tusnichestar he. Tretell .i. in branaighi<sup>2)</sup> *nó* in marcach no in fichellaighi *nó* in mac righ, ut est amail adeir senchas tretell teglaig, cuimtiu flatha .i. in fer graidh no a dalta adhaltrasa<sup>3)</sup>).

*fochmad*, i. e. removal or deprivation, ut est 'he is paid as there is no deprivation of the rank of his parents', i. e. what he is entitled to is paid to him as he is not removed from his rank, or is not brought under deprivation as to the rank from which he sprung.

*tretell*, i. e. the chessplayer, or the horseman, or the draughtplayer, or the king's son, as saith the Senchas: 'the pet of the household, the . . . of the lord', i. e. the man of rank or his fosterling of adultery.

The second gloss is obscure and apparently misplaced. For *adhaltrasa* F has *altrama* 'of fosterage'.

927. Formna<sup>4)</sup> .i. imad *nó* for gla, ut est cumal cainchoisse<sup>5)</sup> formnaib ech<sup>6)</sup> n-allmuire .i. imad n-ech inti dar oll in mara .i. [leg. *nó*?] a for gla sin dona eachaib doberar dar oll in mara.

*formna*, i. e. abundance of choice, ut est 'a fair-footed bondwoman with crowds of foreign steeds', i. e. abundance of steeds into it over the great surface of the sea, i. e. [leg. or?] their choice of steeds which are brought over the great surface of the sea.

*formna bó, fer ocus ech*

*ro-da-slaidius ar cach leth,*

LL. 88 b 46, cited in O'Curry's M. and C. III. 462, where the verb is misprinted *ro das laidiu*. The expression *dar oll in mara* occurs in Laws I. 142, 12.

928. Fuich .i. fuachtain *nó* fuaidri, ut est fer<sup>7)</sup> imfuich cis flatha .i. fer emhfuachtnaiges no emfuaitris cis do tabairt da flath<sup>8)</sup> .i. doerchéle<sup>9)</sup> elas re dligeð flatha.

*-fuich*, i. e. injury or opposition, ut est 'a man who injures the lord's rent', i. e. a man who actively attacks or opposes the payment of rent to his lord, i. e. a base-tenant who evades a lord's right.

*-fuich* is a mere inference from *imfuich* = \**imm-fo-fich*. The *emh* or *em* in *emhfuachtnaiges*, *emfuaitris* is perhaps the adj. *eim* 'quick', 'active'.

929. Foghal .i. gal co fi. Fích .i. fuachtain, ut est atat .iiii. fogla fofich cach<sup>10)</sup> ben fria cele.

<sup>1)</sup> direnar F.

<sup>2)</sup> altrama F.

<sup>3)</sup> cain coisi E, cain choissi F.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, fear E.

<sup>9)</sup> daor ceile E, doercele F.

<sup>2)</sup> brannaighi F.

<sup>4)</sup> Formnadh E, Formna F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, each E.

<sup>8)</sup> flath E.

<sup>10)</sup> gach E.



*fogal* ('plunder'), i. e. fury (*gal*) with poison (*fi*). *Fich*, i. e. injury, ut est 'there are four trespasses which every wife inflicts on her husband'.

*fo-gal* is a compound of *gal*, like *irgal*, *togal*, *digal*, and serves as the verbal noun of *fofich*.

930. Fuba<sup>1)</sup> .i. fubthad<sup>2)</sup> nó fodiubadh. Feis .i. druis, ut est fuba co fessaib<sup>3)</sup> .i. a fubthad co fesaib .i. a leamad nó pisoga do [dénum dó].

*fuba*, i. e. terrifying or undermining. *Feis*, i. e. lust, ut est 'fuba co fessaib', i. e. terrifying him with charms, i. e. rendering him impotent, or to practice enchantments upon him.

Compare Laws I. 180, 24, 26: Fuba n-imda .i. pisoca isin lepaidh: Collud mbrethi .i. a lemadh .i. nemdul cuice na imda. *fuba* verbal noun of *fo-benim* 'succido', *fessaib* dat. pl. of *fiss*.

931. Fersen .i. feorus .i. set in díre<sup>4)</sup> fersen .i. samaisc a díre cin fregra d'aithgin.

*fersen*, i. e. a spindletree, ut est 'a sét is the fine for a spindletree', i. e. a three-year-old heifer is the fine for it without answering for restitution.

In the quotation *fersen* seems a gen. sg. If so the nom. sg. was probably *fersiu*.

The fine for cutting down a spindletree was a *dairt* (a one-year-old heifer), Laws IV. 146, 26, 27.

932. Fuirmedh .i. indell<sup>5)</sup> no cur, ut est sén fuirmither dichmairc<sup>6)</sup> .i. lin indlith[er] cin fiarfaigi<sup>7)</sup>.

*fuirmed*, i. e. adjusting or putting, ut est 'a birdnet that is set without asking leave', i. e. a net that is adjusted without requesting.

As to *sén* see Corm. p. 41 and infra no. 1479.

933. Foirrge<sup>8)</sup> .i. tomuis .i. fair righther in chuing, nó fair airgither.

*foirrge*, i. e. of a measure, i. e. on it is stretched out the yoke, or it is bound on it.

*foirrge*, gen. sg. of *forrach*, a measure of length, 144 feet = 48 yards according to Laws III. 334, 22. (*da troigid dec i fertaig, da fertaigh dec i forraigh*), dat. sg. *hi forrig* (gl. in funiculo distributionis), Thes. pal.-bib. I. 5, acc. *forruim a forrig* .n. and, ibid. II. 242. According to O'Clery, *forrach* also meant a fishing-rod (*slat dubhánaughta*); but perhaps he confounded it with *fertach* from Lat. *pertica*.

<sup>1)</sup> Fubadh E, Fuba F.

<sup>2)</sup> fabtad E, fubtad F.

<sup>3)</sup> feisaib E, fessaib F.

<sup>4)</sup> andir E, in díre F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, indeall E.

<sup>6)</sup> sén fuirmither dimaire E, Sén foruirmither dichmairc F.

<sup>7)</sup> fiarfaidi E, fiarfaighid F.

<sup>8)</sup> foirrgi E, Forrge F.

934. Fia .i. flu, ut est *nech aircsiu nó nech airgiu neo[ch]* in fia <sup>1)</sup> aithgeine .i. noch a n-airgither o neoch sin ní is mó inas flu na haithgina <sup>2)</sup>.

*fia*, i. e. worth (or equivalent), ut est ..., i. e. that there is not bound by anyone aught that is more than the worth (or equivalent) of the *aithgin*.

I cannot translate the quotation. *aircsiu* occurs in Laws I. 64, 7 (*gallta dib . . . di aircsiu*), IV. 146, 17 (*ocus aircsiu*), IV. 48, 18 (*ocus airgsiu*), V. 496, 4 (*ni dilsigar airgse*). It seems cognate, and perhaps synonymous, with *foircsiu* 'looking-on', 'cognizance'.

935. Fuiche <sup>3)</sup> .i. on ceo imdergtha <sup>4)</sup> aderar, ut est gugairm fuchachta <sup>5)</sup> .i. dobeir ceo n-imdergtha fair.

*fuiche* 'a cuckold', i. e. from the mist of shaming it is said, ut est 'a false call of cuckoldry, i. e. he puts upon him a mist of shaming.

See infra no. 997.

936. Forrusc .i. dibadh, ut est *forrusc maic da raith do comrainn*.

Obscure. For *dibad* F has *dibaid*, and we should perhaps read *Forrusc* .i. *tir dibaid*, as in no. 937.

937. Fechtaine nó fecht fine .i. gnimrad nó tir dibadh, ut est atát secht fechtaine la *Feni* is cuma comrannad <sup>6)</sup> maic fíra athair. Nó forrusc .i. tir dibaid, nó arbar 7 roidh 7 cainneann.

*Fechtaine* or *fecht fine*, i. e. deeds, or *tir dibad*, ut est 'there are seven fechtaine with the Féni (whereof) the co-sharing of a son with his father is equal'. Or *forrusc*, i. e. *tir dibaid*, or corn and red dye-plant and leeks.

As to the last sentence (which seems to belong to no. 936) see above no. 909. *fechtain* and *fecht* may be cognate with Cymr. *gweithio* 'to work'.

938. Fiacaíl airisi .i. in tres <sup>7)</sup> fiacaíl iartharach don míl <sup>8)</sup> mór. Nó in fiacaíl is ferr aice, nó for a tairisinn a cuit, nó is tairismeach.

*fiacaíl airisi* 'tooth that stays', i. e. one of the three back-teeth of the whale. Or the best tooth that it has; or that on which its food stays or is steady.

Cf. *fiacaíl gnaei* .i. *fiacaíl in míl moir*, Laws V. 250, 3, 14.

[fo. 87 a 3.]

939. Fodacoisle <sup>9)</sup> .i. foxal, ut est .b. *nech* as foxal gaeth <sup>10)</sup> no muir a hait i cuirethar.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, fiadh E.

<sup>2)</sup> Fuich E, Fuichi F.

<sup>3)</sup> fuachachta E, fuchachta F.

<sup>4)</sup> treas E.

<sup>5)</sup> Fodocois le E, Fodocoisli F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, hithgin E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, nimdergtha E.

<sup>8)</sup> comranna E.

<sup>9)</sup> míol E.

<sup>10)</sup> gaeth E.



*fo-da-coisli* means 'takes them away' (cf. *fer fodacoisle*, Laws IV. 202, 1), *fozal* means 'taking away', and the last seven words mean 'wind or sea from the place in which he puts'.

But the rest of the article is obscure and corrupt.

940. *Fuich .i. fuachtain no fuaidri*<sup>1)</sup>, *ut est fer imusfuich eis flatha*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *fer emfuaidris*.

See above, no. 928, which is fuller.

941. *Forfotha*<sup>3)</sup> .i. *brég nó forbas*, *ut est maneb cuiredh do mí-fiacha no forfotha .i. fiach bregi, uair nocha dligther esim annside. Nó foth .i. demin, ut est ar ní aidbriudh*<sup>4)</sup> *for foth forlengar for dilsí*.

*forfotha*, i.e. falsehood or a snare, *ut est* 'unless . . .', i.e. a fictitious debt, for he is not entitled in that case. Or *foth*, i.e. sure, *ut est* 'for there is no suit . . .'.

The two quotations in this article are obscure to me. The second stands thus in H. 3. 18, p. 61a: *ar ní haidbriugh for fot forlengar for dilsí*. O'Brien explains *forbas* by 'a snare or ambush'.

942. *Fur .i. fada, ut est Senchas: acht turbuidi dethbiri fofuiret anta .i. is turbuid dethbiri fotaighes*<sup>5)</sup> *in t-anadh 7 nocha turbuid indethbiri*.

*fur*, i.e. long, *ut est* the *Senchas* [Mór], 'except necessary exemptions which extend periods-of-stay', i.e. 'tis an exemption of necessity which lengthens the period of stay and not an exemption of non-necessity.

Laws II. 18, 18; 104, 19: *fur* is a mere inference from the verb *fofuiret* (ex *\*fo-fo-siret*, Atkinson).

943. *Fen .i. tairgsin nó aitaigither nó taisbenad, ut est arfen fiadhna co foltaib .i. o tairgither*<sup>6)</sup> *in foola sin a fiadnaise fiadan .i. taidben fri fiadhna nó airimidse na folta sin*.

*fen*, i.e. an offering, or is levied, or a displaying, *ut est* 'he gives witnesses with goods', i.e. after that property is offered in the presence of witnesses, i.e. he displays to witnesses, or he . . ., those goods.

Obscure for lack of context. The *fen* is a mere inference from the verb *ar-fen*, which is cognate with *ad-fen*, fut. pass. sg. 3 *ad-fether*, Wb. 20 b 7, root *ve-n*. In the Laws we have the pres. pass. sg. 3 *arfenar*, II. 124, 1 (misprinted *ar fen ar*), and perhaps fut. sg. 3 *arfeadhur* (leg. *arfethar*?), II. 16, 20 = *arfedur* II. 18, 1, *ad-fenar feib ro-n-erthar* II. 308, 20, *adfenar olcc anmuinib, adfenar maith muinib*, I. 256, 7; IV. 386, 3.

<sup>1)</sup> *fuaitred F.*

<sup>2)</sup> *sic F, Forfoth E.*

<sup>3)</sup> *fothaiges F.*

<sup>4)</sup> *emfuaitres F.*

<sup>5)</sup> *haidbriud F.*

<sup>6)</sup> *sic F in marg., tairgit E.*

944. *Foriasaiter* .i. *fuirech* no *arach*, ut est *feidid*<sup>1)</sup> co .n. *sétaibh* mad i<sup>2)</sup> *forus* *faithche*<sup>3)</sup> *foriasaiter*<sup>4)</sup> .i. madh ann *airgither*, no *réimnighther*<sup>5)</sup> a *beith* aigi i *faithchi* a aruis.

*fo-riasaiter*, i. e. delay or tying, ut est 'he leads (?) with five *séts* if they be tied up in the pound of the green', i. e. if it be there that they are fastened. Or its being with him on the green of his residence is regulated.

*fo-riasaiter* subj. pass. pl. 3 of *fo-rigim*; but *foriastar*, supra no. 905, is the corresponding singular. *feidid* is obscure. *réimnighther*, also in Laws I. 282, 16.

945. *Feis* .i. *tarrthus*, ut est *trian* don *iarraid* *issed* *feisi* leis .i. *tarrustar* aici<sup>6)</sup>.

*feis*, i. e. was seized, ut est 'a third of the fosterage-fee it is that remained with him'.

*feis* is inferred from the verb. *feisi* (feise F) should probably be corrected to *feisid* or *dofeisid*, Laws I. 250, 18.

946. *Fithnais[e]* .i. *galar* *gairt*, ut est na *traetha* teidm *fithnaisi* na *galair* .i. *nocha* *traethann*<sup>7)</sup> *nó* *nocho* millenn teidm *galair* fada no *gairit* hí .i. *fi ré* [a] *indisi*.

*fithnaise*, i. e. a short disease, ut est '(a bullock) which disease of *fithnaise* or sickness does not overcome', i. e. a disease of long or short sickness does not overcome it, i. e. poison to tell it.

*fithnaise* (Laws II. 238, 12; IV. 378, 12) seems a disease produced by poison, magic, or demons. See Wind. Wb. 552, and O'Cl. *fiothnaisi* .i. *fi ré* a innsin .i. ole no neimh *fiothnaise* .i. *draoidheacht*.

947. *Fera* .i. *fúrhain*, ut est co n-im[m]im *rodafera*<sup>8)</sup> .i. *cona* *furthain* fair do im[m]im.

*fera*, i. e. sufficiency, ut est '(new-milk to be boiled to cheese-curds) with butter which can suffice it', i. e. with its sufficiency upon it of butter.

Laws IV. 254, 3: *fera* is an inference from the verb *ro-fera*, the 3rd sg. of which occurs in *ML*. 22 d 5 (*ro-m-fera*): cf. too *nach ferad sain* 'whom that would not suffice', *LL*. 106 b 20, and *no fiurad forba Ulad uili al-lán do lind*, *LL*. 258 b 15, *no-s-fiurad*, *LL*. 370 c 38, where *fiurad* is from a reduplicated \**fiúrad*, \**fi-furad*, see Zimmer, *KZ*. XXX. 54.

948. *Foruillter* .i. *agartar*, ut est *diles* *cach*<sup>9)</sup> *meth* *cach*<sup>9)</sup> *fuill[iud]*, *cach*<sup>9)</sup> *fuillem*, *foruillter* *forsin*<sup>10)</sup> *cele* .i. *agartar*.

*foruillter*, i. e. is sued, ut est 'forfeited is every failure, every neglect, every addition, every interest which is charged on the tenant.'

<sup>1)</sup> *feidhe* E, *feidid* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *faithi* E, *faithchi* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *remhnither* E, *reimnighther* F.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, *traothann* E.

<sup>9)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> a E, hi F.

<sup>4)</sup> *forriasaiter* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *tarrus* aigi E, *tarrustar* aici F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, *rodafeara* E.

<sup>10)</sup> *forsan* E, *forsin* F.



Unless the demand is made before his death, 'for every dead man kills his liabilities', Laws II. 270, *actio personalis moritur cum persona*. The corresponding verb in Laws II. 270, 272, 4 is *foruilleth* i. *ro foileathad* . . . *no, ra himluaided*. *Foruill* . . . may come from \**fo-ro-sli* . . ., and be cognate with *do-sli*, KZ. III. 448, and *as-roilli*, Ml. 111 b 28.

949. *Forngaire* i. *agra*, ut est *diles cach*<sup>1)</sup> *meth 7rl. mani forngairer dó ria n-écaib*<sup>2)</sup> i. *mana agarthar fair ina bethaidh*<sup>3)</sup>.

*forngaire*, i. e. suing, ut est 'forfeited is every failure etc. unless it is demanded of him before death', i. e. unless it is claimed from him in his lifetime.

Laws II. 270, 28.

950. *Forrias[a]tar* i. *fuaitrither nó tairti[g]ther* no *fuirgither*, ut est it *dilsi seoit* i *ndecennaib cuirethar do cinn cach*<sup>4)</sup> *memair micoraí[g]*, it *indilsi a seoit-sim mad forrias[a]tar* i. is *indles a seo[i]t sim fein on fine ma dia fuaitrither no ma dia tair-tigther*<sup>5)</sup> i. *dia fuirgither co dechmaid*.

*forriasatar*, i. e. is impugned or is arrested, or is detained, ut est 'forfeited are the *séts* . . . of every ill-contracting tenant: non-forfeited are his *séts* if they be . . .', i. e. unforfeited are his own *séts* from the family if they are impugned, or if they are arrested, i. e. if they are delayed for a week-of-ten-days.

The quotation seems corrupt and is, to me, unintelligible. Cf. Laws II. 290, 20, where for *i ndecennaib* the edition has *indecoruib*. In Laws II. 291, 28 *indilsi* is translated by 'forfeited'; but cf. *guin indilsi*, Laws I. 58, 9, and IV. 140, 25, where *indilsi* 'non-forfeiture' is contracted with *dilsi* 'forfeiture'.

*forriasatar* (sic F) seems 3rd pl. of an *s*-subj. passive. The *riasuithur* of Laws II. 290, 21, *riasuithur* VI. 614, are obviously voces nihili.

951. *Fuasnad* i. *fuaidri nó foeghemh*, ut est *cach fuasna[d]* *iarmotha*<sup>6)</sup> *sin cin indarba* i. *cach fuaidri*<sup>7)</sup> *ceilsine iarumh*<sup>8)</sup> *as[a]* *haithle sin, nó cach fo-osnadh*.

*fuasnad* ('disturbance'), i. e. opposition or impugning, ut est 'every disturbance after that without expulsion', i. e. every disturbance of tenancy then after that, or every complaint.

Laws II. 290, 24; 292, 16. The gen. sg. of *fuasnad* occurs in Ml. 16 b 12: *ainm fuasnada nephdligthich ech* 'the name of the irrational perturbation of horses'.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> *muna forngairar do re negaib* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *bethaigh* E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> *tarthither* E, *tairtither* F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, *fuasnad* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> *iarmatha* E, *iarmotha* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *iaramh* E.



952. Fen .i. iterimdibe, ut est arfenat anfolta flatha fuillemh .i. iterdibat a drochfolta imon<sup>1)</sup> flaith cona tabarr<sup>2)</sup> fuillemh re rath dó .i. doimdibdat nó imdibe.

*fen*, i. e. destruction, ut est 'a chief's disqualifications destroy interest', i. e. his ill qualifications are a deprivation to the chief, so that interest for stock is not given to him, i. e. they destroy, or (they are) a cutting-off.

Laws II. 322, 4: *Mani frithrognaithe, arfenat anfolaid flatha fuillima*. O'Davoren's *fen* is inferred from the verb *ar-fenat*, which is either for \**ar-bhenat*, root *ben*, or for \**ar-venat*, root *ven*, whence Ir. *indeoin* 'anvil' (\**nde-veni*), and Cymr. *ym-wan* 'pugnare', *gwán* 'punctio', *gwen-yn* 'bees'.

953. Fogurradh<sup>3)</sup> .i. fuaidrid<sup>4)</sup>, ut est ar ni saigh dílse<sup>5)</sup> for fogurrad<sup>3)</sup> .i. nocha tairisinn dílse<sup>6)</sup> for in furain eirt<sup>7)</sup>, o bethar aga fuaidrid<sup>4)</sup>.

*fogurrad* ('proclamation, public notice'), i. e. of opposition, ut est 'no ownership goes upon *fogur-rad* (lit. 'loud-saying')', i. e. no ownership rests on the excess-word when the person entitled is opposing it (the foolish contract).

According Laws II. 382, 2: a wife whose family and property are equal to those of her husband can annul his contracts 'if they be foolish' (*mat báith*), *ar ni said dílse for diubirt na fogurrad*<sup>8)</sup> 'for ownership rests not on fraud nor *fogurrad*', i. e. no rights exist under such contracts when they are fraudulent or have been publicly denounced by the person entitled to set them aside.

*fogurrad*, Laws IV. 10, 3, is a compound of *fogur* 'noise' and *rád* 'a saying'; corruptly *foguiríud*, *foghuirre*, IV. 270, 28.

954. Fledh<sup>9)</sup> deoda, fledh doenda<sup>10)</sup>, fledh domunda<sup>11)</sup>, deth-bir etarru sin. Fled deoda .i. inni tidnactar ar Dia mar ata biadh in domnaig 7 na sollaman 7 in ailithrig<sup>12)</sup> 7 biadh in baisteda 7 in biadh faire 7 a lethéti sin 7 in fecht féle. Fledh doenda<sup>13)</sup> .i. biad ceilsine. Fled domunda<sup>14)</sup> .i. bruith saill dam, combruithinn saill duit.

A godly feast, a human feast, a worldly feast, (there is) a difference among them. 'A godly feast' is that which is given for God's sake, such as the food of Sunday and of the solemn festivals, and of the pilgrim, and the

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, iman E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, Fogarradh E.

<sup>3)</sup> dílsi E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> eptar E.

<sup>8)</sup> The edition has here *foguiríud*.

<sup>9)</sup> Fleadh E.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F, domando E.

<sup>13)</sup> daonna E, doenna F.

<sup>2)</sup> tabair E.

<sup>4)</sup> fuaidri E.

<sup>6)</sup> díls E, dílsi F.

<sup>10)</sup> daonna E, daenna F.

<sup>12)</sup> sic F, ailithridh E.

<sup>14)</sup> domanda E.

food of the baptism, and the food of the wake, and the like, and the one night's entertainment. 'A human feast', i.e. food of tenancy. 'A worldly feast', i.e. boil fat for me, I would equally boil fat for thee'.

Laws III. 18—25. In III. 18, note 2, there is a translation of an article by O'Curry (C. 2, 830), which I have copied.

955. *Fuillnedh* <sup>1)</sup> .i. *foleathadh*, ut est *nó* cuit tire dara eisi i *n-imfuillnedhaib* <sup>2)</sup> [fo. 87 b 1] fine .i. *baile* i *folethnait* <sup>3)</sup> in fine co heim i toebh *nó* i *n-aircenn* <sup>4)</sup>.

*fuillned*, i.e. a broadening out, ut est 'or a share of land in lieu thereof for the augmentations of the tribe', i.e. a steading in which the tribe increase quickly on the side or in front.

Laws III. 44, 17. *fuillned* seems the verbal noun of *fo-lethnaim*; cf. *lethan*, *lethnugud*, *lethet*, Ascoli Gl. clxiii.

956. *Forcan* .i. *foghlaím* no *forcetal*, ut est co mac *daltus* do *chill* i *forcanar* .i. co *ndaltus* do *cong bail* *reisin* mac isin *chill* i *ndentar* a *forcetal* ima dán.

*forcan*, i.e. learning or teaching, ut est 'with son-fosterage to the church in which he is taught', i.e. with fosterage to be kept up as regards the son in the church in which his teaching as to his art is effected.

*forcan* is a mere inference from *forcanar*. *daltus* seems synonymous with, or a mistake for, *daltachas*, O'Don. Gr. 294, l. 12.

957. *Fedhain* .i. *feidm* *nó* *obuir*, ut est ain daim *fri fedhain* *techta*.

*fedain*, i.e. labour or work, ut est 'driving an ox to its proper work'.

Cf. Laws V. 136, 6, 16, atait secht *n-imana* la Feine na tuillit fiacha na *tigradhus*, ain bo a fer, ain dam *fri fedhain techta* .i. imain na ndam doehom a fedhma dlighthigh budein .i. a n-oibre. *fedain* is acc. sg. of *fedan* 'a yoke', Wb. 16 a 16, gen. sg. *inna fednae* (gl. inuentionis), Ml. 76 a 9.

958. *Forngabail* .i. *firgabail* iman ngell, iarna fuaslugud gell aile d'agra aile *nó* fiacha aile.

*forngabail* ('recapture'), i.e. true-seizure as to the pledge; after its release to demand another pledge or other debts.

Cf. Laws V. 256, 33; 258, 22, a *forngabail* .i. *firgabail* uimpi co hindligthech. I. 222, 9, 14, ina *forngabail* do fechemuin, and see II. 76, 23, 24.

959. *Form[n]a* .i. *imrum* *nó* *foirinn*, ut est seol<sup>1)</sup> *form[n]a* .i. inni doherr donti atchí in luing fo seol *cona* *foirinn* *nó* in luing ina *foram* .i. *nó* sé uinge don fir téit isin luing *for imram*.

<sup>1)</sup> *Fuillmedh* E, *Fuillnedh* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *nó* cuitir . . . eisin *nimfuillnedhaib* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *fothleathnait* E.

<sup>4)</sup> i taobh no an aircenn E.



*form[n]a*, i. e. voyage or crew, ut est 'a *seol formna* that which is given to one who sees a vessel under sail with its crew: or the vessel in her course: or a *séd* (worth) an ounce to the man who goes in (into?) the vessel on a voyage.

The article seems a group of glossatorial guesses. The lemma *seol formna* is in Laws V. 258, 22, and its gloss means 'what is given to him who sees the vessel under sail in her motion, i. e. the sail that has been seen'. If *formna* really means 'voyage', it may be from the root *men* 'to go', whence Ir. *dia to-mna* i. *dia tí*, LU. 67a, and Cymr. *myned*. If it mean 'an ounce' it may be cognate with Ir. *mann* 'ounce', Corm. and Gr. *μόνος*, *μόνος*. If it mean 'crew' it may be the same word as *formna* 'much', nos. 817, 927.

960. Fonn .i. fada, ut est ata<sup>1)</sup> *secht fonnaige*<sup>2)</sup> la Féni foscuirtis [cach] ré<sup>3)</sup> .i. atát *secht* faitighthe scuiris rae in chomruice.

*fonn*, i. e. long, ut est 'there are with the Féni seven extensions which would put off every time', i. e. there are seven lengthenings which put off the time of the conflict, (i. e. which extend the time during which a judicial duel may be fought).

One of the heptads. Laws V. 306, 1: *Atait secht fondaíd la Feine foda-sgirdais gach re*. The seven extensions are, 1. the arrival of a knight, bishop or poet (three days), 2. the death of your father (seven days), 3. death of your mother (seven days), 4. death of your wife (seven days), 5. her burial (ten days), 6. building your lord's tomb (ten days), 7. 'the sound (*foctul*) of shouting' (ten days), which I do not understand.

961. Fert .i. ulad cumdachta, ut est<sup>4)</sup> fertad<sup>5)</sup> do flatha .i. ulad cumdachta do denam imot<sup>6)</sup> flath nó im cach flath.

*fert*, i. e. a covered tomb, ut est 'to build the *fert* of thy lord', i. e. to make the covered tomb round thy lord or round any lord.

*ferta[d] do flatha* .i. beth oc denam ulaid cumdachta imat flath, Laws V. 306, 5; 308, 8. im nemthairecc fertad[a] do flatha .i. im nemtiachtain do denam ulaid cumdachta[a] imin flath nesam uil ann, Laws I. 184, 6; 186, 15 (where the edition is inaccurate).

962. Forosna .i. fursunna[d] nó faillsingud, ut est ata<sup>7)</sup> *secht* fiadnaise forosnat goe cach rói<sup>8)</sup>.

*forosna*, i. e. elucidation or manifestation, ut est 'there are seven evidences that manifest the falseness of every battle'.

<sup>1)</sup> atait E.

<sup>2)</sup> fonnuighe E.

<sup>3)</sup> foscuirdis rae E.

<sup>4)</sup> E erroneously repeats from no. 960 *atat secht fonnaighe scuir[t]is 7<sup>th</sup>*.

<sup>5)</sup> fertud E.

<sup>7)</sup> atait E.

<sup>6)</sup> imon E.

<sup>8)</sup> gae gach raoi E.



Laws V. 310, 1, 7, 'they testify to his falseness upon every one who goes into the field of (judicial) combat', e.g. falling down, being seized with bed-sickness, etc.

*forosna* 'enlightens', 3rd sg. pres. ind. act. of the verb of which *fursun-nad* is the infinitive. Cf. *imbas forosna*, Corm.

963. *Felma* .i. *fal maith má maith mar sin* .i. *eó lom in slat* .i. *nocht-aile isin lethmachaire*.

*felmae*, i.e. a good fence. *má* thus (means) 'good', i.e. a bare point (is) the rod, i.e. a naked paling in the half (cleared) plain.

Laws IV. 72, 5, 17. *félmæ* (gl. *saepes*), Sg. 50 b 4 (where the mark of length may be due to the subsequent consonantal group): one of the four kinds of fence; *clais*, *cora*, *dúir-imme* being the other three. A sister-form *felmad* occurs IV. 158, 2, and infra no. 1019, where it is glossed by *flegh*, leg. *slegh*, 'spear'.

964. *Fer folo* .i. *fér na caille nó na hathbuaile nó mad fér athlompaire*.

*fér folo*, i.e. grass of the wood or of a disused milking-place. Or if it be grass of a close-eaten pasture.

*fer folaid* .i. *na caille*, Laws IV. 94, 11. *foferthar fer fola* [i] *riaraib na comaghthech tar a eisi*, IV. 146, 11; *athbuaile samrata*, IV. 82, 18; *in bo i n-athlompaire geimreta no i ndiguin athbuaile geimreta*, V. 468, 6; *feis athlompaire feoir ethamuin tsamrata*, IV. 80, 4; *masi athlompaire feoir ethamain geimreta no diguin . . . athbuaile geimreta*, IV. 80, 23; *athlumpuire* II. 76, 7.

965. *Fér samla* .i. *fér móna no sléibe*.

*fér samla*, i.e. grass of the bog (?) or mountain.

Laws IV. 94, 11, 24, *fer samla* .i. *na mona* .i. *in tsléibe*.

966. *Forrghi[d]* .i. *ainm don ainmide teid asa fér féin a fer neich [aili]*, *ut est forrgi[d] geiles tar geilt n-innraic no tar ime n-innraic*.

*forrgid*, i.e. a name for the beast that goes out of its own grass into the grass of some other, *ut est* 'a *forrgid* that grazes beyond (its) proper pasture or beyond a proper fence'.

Laws IV. 108, 13; 110, 29. Personal noun of *for-raigim*, LU. 71 a 14, denom. of *forrach* .i. *foirneart*, O' Cl.

967. *Fagh* .i. *ferann*, *ut est tairscei tar fagh n-eserta* .i. *tar fich no tar tir inti eirges asa firt*.

*fag*, i.e. land, *ut est* 'trespass over an *esert's* ground', i.e. over the seat or over the land of one who abandons his *ert*.

Laws IV. 126, 7. *Fag* may be cognate with Goth. *vagg-s*, ON. *vangr* 'field', and *f-irt* (with prothetic *f*) seems dat. sg. of \**ert* (= Goth. *airpa*, Engl. *earth*) compounded in *co-art*, *es-ert*, Bezz. Beitr. XXV. 255.

968. Fert .i. cladh, ut est *co ndoluidh tar fert a cét-techta* .i. docuaidh-sí *tar cladh an ferainn da cét-techtughudh*<sup>1)</sup>).

*fert*, i. e. dyke, ut est 'so that she came over the dyke of her first property', i. e. she has gone over the dyke of the land of her first taking possession.

This *fert* may be cognate with Skr. *vṛti* 'hedge'.

969. Fonn .i. fann, ut est *ni bia fa besaib mogha na fonn-a[i]dh raite* .i. nochar fannaighí *hi imacra for in rait*.

*fonn*, i. e. weak (?), ut est 'she will not be according to the customs of a slave or of a vagrant (?)', i. e. *imaera* (?) has not weakened her (?) on the road.

Laws IV. 16, 23 (where *fondaid raite* is rendered by 'dispossessed persons'); 18, 10. Both text and gloss are obscure and, probably, corrupt.

970. Femmor .i. foirithin, ut est *acht femmor soer*<sup>2)</sup> *sluinnter* .i. *acht nemforithin saor aisneiter sonn imin itgi*.

*femmor*, i. e. assistance, ut est 'but a noble aid is announced', i. e. but noble non-assistance is declared here about the petition.

Laws V. 442, 13: *nemfoirithiu saer aisnetur sund coruici a trian*; ib. 18: .i. *slainter femmor saerad* .i. *trian neich ro foirastar do*. The gloss contradicts the lemma, and the whole passage is obscure and defective.

971. Faer .i. fuiririudh<sup>3)</sup> .i. biadh, ut est *diabul faer*<sup>4)</sup> *ferthar* .i. *diabladh degfuiriretha* (?) *a bidh do dathó* (?).

*faer*, i. e. *fuiririud*, i. e. food, ut est 'a double refection is given', i. e. doubling a good feeding . . .

Incomplete, obscure and probably corrupt. After *dathó* there is a blank space about half an inch long. See infra no. 977.

972. Foirrsi .i. fursannudh<sup>5)</sup> *no faillsiugh[ud]* .i. *ailid*<sup>6)</sup> *fir fúrssi* .i. *airiltni[gi]d in firinne sin do fursannudh*<sup>5)</sup> *dho*.

*foirrsé*, i. e. elucidation or manifestation, ut est 'he (the *cuirid* chief) demands display of truth', i. e. he merits that truth to be elucidated to him.

Laws V. 460, 15, 25. The *onus probandi* is on him who alleges that this chief gave a *sét* in the stock.

973. Foirrsi .i. imarcra[d], ut est *diles fer foirrsi i tellach selba* .i. *in fer ium[ar]craidh berar do techtugh[udh]* *in ferainn is é is diles co tardtar cumal tarachenn*.

*foirrsé*, i. e. excess, ut est 'forfeited is the man of excess in taking possession of property', i. e. the man of excess who is brought to take possession of the land, he is forfeited until a *cumal* is given for him.

Laws V. 468.

<sup>1)</sup> techtugh E.

<sup>4)</sup> faer E.

<sup>2)</sup> saor E.

<sup>5)</sup> fursannugh E.

<sup>3)</sup> faer .i. fuirirsiugh E.

<sup>6)</sup> ailedh E.



[fo. 87 b 2.]

974. Fondad .i. ri<sup>1)</sup>, ut est inscuiche[t] bretha fondaídh .i. indscuchaid na bretha laisin fondad .i. lasin rígh, conadat<sup>2)</sup> saine na bretha in gach tír.

*fondad*, i.e. a king, ut est 'a king's judgments change place', i.e. the judgments move with the *fondad*, i.e. with the king, so that the judgments may not be different in each land.

Laws V. 466, 15, where the edition has *Inscuichebreath fondad*, translated by 'The judgments concerning lands vary', and 470, 1—4, where the gloss is at variance with O'Davoren's explanation.

975. Fobairt .i. tarraing nó tadhall no enfecht, ut est cis lír ruidilsí cachá<sup>3)</sup> tuaithe 7rl. luath-fobairt cachá<sup>3)</sup> srotha .i. is slán entarraing nó entadall in lind cid lín<sup>4)</sup> gabala .i. in fobairt luath dogníther<sup>5)</sup> tarrsna in tsrotha, nó aenfecht.

*fóbairt*, i.e. drawing (a net), or visitation or once, ut est 'how many are the inherent rights of every territory? the quick drawing of a net from every stream', i.e. one pull or one visit to the net is exempt, though it be a net of catching, i.e. the quick drawing that is made athwart the stream; or once.

Laws V. 482, 25; 484, 10. Other such *ruidilsí* are salmon, wild garlic, cooking-fuel, timber for biers, etc.

976. Fobach .i. buain<sup>6)</sup>, ut est fobach n-atha .i. inní fobearantar a caisil na hatha, no inní tinoiltir asin gcaisil tareis in tírtha.

*fobach*, i.e. a reaping, ut est 'fobach of a kiln', i.e. what is cut out of the wall of the kiln, or what is gathered out of the wall after the drying.

*fobuch n-atha* translated by 'scrapings of a kiln', Laws V. 486, 14. *Fobuch* .i. *fobuaid* (sic) .i. inní fobentar a caisiul na hatha tar eis in tírtha, ibid. 488, 12.

977. Faer .i. ainm bid doberar do tigerna<sup>7)</sup> isin fogmur, ut est faer fuirec<sup>8)</sup> furnaid[e]. Nó faer .i. in<sup>9)</sup> molt fogmuir .i. iar mbuain. [in marg. .b. n.]

*faer*, i.e. name of the food that is given to the lord in the autumn, ut est 'faer, fuirec, furnaide'. Or *faer*, i.e. the autumn weather, i.e. after harvest.

As to *fuirec* see infra no. 978. As to *furnaide* see infra no. 982.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, fonda .i. rígh E.

<sup>3)</sup> gacha E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, dogníthar E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, tiagerna E.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, om E.

<sup>2)</sup> condat F. 'so that they are'.

<sup>4)</sup> linn E, in lín cid linn F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, buian E.

<sup>8)</sup> fuiric E, F.



978. *Fuirec* .i. *nomen* bid *ferthar ria*<sup>1)</sup> *notlaice*, ut est *f[a]er*, *fuirec* 7rl. i. in *banb samna*.

*fuirec*, i. e. *nomen* of the food that is given (to the lord) before Christmas, ut est '*faer, fuirec* etc.', i. e. the pig of All-saints-day.

The general meaning of *fuirec* is 'provision' (Wb. 29 c 8), 'banquet' (supra no. 867). It seems cognate with *tairec*.

979. *Ferthar*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *ernithar*, ut est *cia*<sup>3)</sup> *ferthar rath tar airdigh* .i. *cia*<sup>4)</sup> *ernithar imarcraid ratha don cele ar*<sup>5)</sup> in *urain dighe*<sup>6)</sup>. *Ocus ader a n-inat eile: dofargaid arrofera* .i. *tairgidh inni ro ernistar taracend amach*.

*ferthar*, i. e. is paid, ut est 'though overplus stock is given', i. e. though a superfluity of stock is given to the tenant for the excess of drink. And in another place it is said 'he has offered what may suffice', i. e. he has offered that which he has given forth for them.

With the first quotation cf. *Dilis do ceilib . . . rath tar airdig .i. tar iaraindig* [leg. *airain-dig*], in *imarcraid doberar ar ni rath ar in uraindig* .i. *ar in dig urain*, Laws II. 262, 2, 6. *comardugud . . . itir in rath tar airdigh 7 in uraindig*, 314, 32; *rath tar airrdig tabuirt* ('implied duty') in *cele don ni teit a n-airim each forcruid n-airbid*, 354, 2; *rath dar airdig .i. in rath dabearar eir eini raindig* [leg. in *rath doberar ar airain-digh*] *ar ind imarcraid biata 7 mancaine*.

With the second quotation cf. *Fal fir crenas a mbeclóg, dofarguid a rera ara fertair fris*, nach *eda[r]*, Laws V. 502, 22, Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 227.

980. *Fual* .i. *salchur*, ut est *ar is* and *téit*<sup>7)</sup> *fual for trebaire*<sup>8)</sup> *intan donathbongar*<sup>9)</sup> *cuir tar enech ratha* .i. *ar is* and *téit salcha nó dorchá fon trebairi intan tathbongar na cuir*.

*fual*, i. e. filth, ut est 'Then comes urine on a surety when contracts are broken in violation of the guarantor's honour', i. e. for then comes filth or darkness to the surety when the contracts are broken.

Laws V. 506, 10: *ar us and teid fual fo trebaire in tan do n-athmongar cur tar enaige fer*, et v. Celt. Zeitschr. IV. 228.

981. *Fo* .i. *becc*, ut est *tír fo-mic do na tabarthar*<sup>10)</sup> *lóg* .i. *ferand in mic bicc*, 7 *is dó seic*<sup>11)</sup> *nocha dtabarthur log do cind*. *Fo* .i. *bec nó deroil*.

*fo-*, i. e. little, ut est 'the land of a little boy to whom no price is given', and it is to him that no price is given for it. *Fo-*, i. e. small or trifling.

<sup>1)</sup> *fertar riadh* E, *ferthair ria* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *ciadh* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *ara* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *annted* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *tathbongar* E, *tatharbongar* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *taburtar* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *Fearthar* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *ciadh* E.

<sup>9)</sup> *dighi* E.

<sup>10)</sup> *treabaire* E.

<sup>11)</sup> *do siec* E.

Laws V. 510, 3, 15, 16. Here *fo-* is a prefix denoting 'slightly', 'somewhat', 'little'; cf. Welsh *go-*, Gr. *ὑπό-*, Lat. *sub-*.

982. *Furnaide .i. biadh n-aill itir dá notlaic .i. fair inn idnaide.*

*furnaide*, i.e. another food, between two Christmases, i.e. the food of the waiting.

See supra no. 977, and infra no. 983. *furnaidhe na sailtinche*, Laws V. 368, 3, translated by 'to wait for the result of the expectation'.

983. *Forcain nó forgab itir dá cair .i. biadh frithir itir domnach [i]nede 7 cétain. Nó comadh he cairche in aéil<sup>1)</sup> .i. cairche in loinedha, itir challaind 7 ined, nó itir dha cae foirithnechia itir callainn 7 ined, nó iter caisc 7 [fo. 87 b 3] bealltaine .i. maróca<sup>2)</sup> 7 cliatháin in furnaide 7 in forgain. Nó gom[b]a saill cheana.*

*forcain* or *forgab* between two *cair* (?), i.e. food of remedy (?) between Shrovetide Sunday and Wednesday. Or it may be the tail of the fleshfork, i.e. the tail of the churnstaff, between Newyear's day and Shrovetide. Or between two helpful journeys between Newyear's day and Shrovetide, or between Easter and Mayday, i.e. sausages and flitches are the *furnaide* and the *forcain*. Or it may be fat even.

Very obscure. Perhaps *cair* should be corrected to *cairche*. The *cae foirithnech* seems to have been what Atkinson (Laws VI. 116) calls a 'coshering' expedition, when the chief on his circuit had to be supplied with provisions by the tenants. See Laws IV. 324, 18 *for cui* [*cae* H. 3. 18] *o calaind co init*, 326, 5 *for cáí ó calaind co hinit*. *frithir*, infra no. 996. *maróca* pl. of *maróc*, Aisl. 186.

984. *Frecmad .i. fircoimet nó frescesin, ut est ara frecmad cach<sup>3)</sup> gaire a flatha.*

*-frecmad*, i.e. true guarding or expectation, *ut est* 'that every one protect his lord's maintenance'.

*-frecmad* is the enclitic form of 3rd sg. impf. of *fris-com-aim*, the 3rd sg. pres. of which, *friscomai*, occurs in Laws V. 370, 17, cf. *com-ad*, supra no. 839, and see Laws VI. 174, s. v. *con-ai*, and Ascoli, Gloss. cix, for other verbal forms from the root *av*.

985. *Foma .i. coimgech, ut est cip duine lasa n-asu<sup>4)</sup> tairgille n-airriu oldáte<sup>5)</sup> na smachta-so is fomu do cach<sup>6)</sup> recht lasa mbiat .i. is cuimgech .i. is fo a maith. Nó is foemtha<sup>7)</sup> nó is rogu<sup>8)</sup> nó is cuimcech do cach<sup>6)</sup> richt duine oca mbit beich.*

<sup>1)</sup> cairce ina éil E.

<sup>2)</sup> frecma gach E.

<sup>3)</sup> naire oldaiti E.

<sup>4)</sup> faomtha E.

<sup>5)</sup> mar ogo E.

<sup>6)</sup> n-asa E.

<sup>7)</sup> gach E.

<sup>8)</sup> roga E.

*foma* (*fomu*?), i. e. competent, ut est 'whoever he that deems it easier (to give) a relieving (?) pledge for them than (to pay) fines, *foma* (?) to him is every kind (of person) who has them (swarming bees)', i. e. he is competent, i. e. it is for his good, or it is accepted by, or it is the choice, or it is competent to every kind of person who has the bees.

Laws IV. 176, 6, 16, where the pledge is said to be two scruples.

986. Fociallastar<sup>1)</sup> .i. ro tinoil, ut est fociallastar<sup>2)</sup> Eochaid formna laech ar ecla<sup>3)</sup> Midair.

*fociallastar*, i. e. he collected, ut est 'Eochaid gathered abundance of heroes for dread of Midar'.

From *Tochmarc nÉtaine*, LU. 132, l. 16: Fochiallastar (i. ro tinóil) Eochaid formna láech nÉrend co mbátar hi Temraig. See Idg. F. II. 369. See above no. 362, where the quotation is given in a slightly different form.

987. Frescathar<sup>4)</sup> .i. firdeachar, ut est frescathar filid dia tartat ratha rig rog-maith .i. firdeachur no frithailter no urfoichlithar na filid uman ní dlegait 7rl.

*-frescathar*, i. e. let it be truly seen, ut est 'let poets be expected if they give the bounties of an excellent king', i. e. let poets be truly seen or attended or taken care of as to what they are entitled to, etc.

*frescathar* (better *frescatar*) is the imperative passive of *fris-aicim*. For the prefix *rog-*, O. Ir. *rug-*; cf. *ruclé* (*rug-clé*), *ruclóin* (*rug-clóin*), *rug-etrachtaib*, *rug-solus*. Ascoli, Gloss. cexviii.

988. Fuisim .i. coimed, ut est cid dofuisim guth? .i. cred tuismis no coimedus in guth? .i. ciall .i. intan is a mbela no a mbe, nó intan na deachraigenn.

*fuisim*, i. e. preserving, ut est 'what generates word?', i. e. what generates or preserves the word?, i. e. intellect, i. e. when it is . . . or . . . when it does not distinguish.

I cannot translate the third gloss. *-fuisim* is inferred from *dofuisim* = *\*to-fo-ess-sem*.

989. Fogleinn .i. fogloim, ut est fogle[i]nn foglen[n]ar, doe[i]m doemar.

*fogleinn*, i. e. act of learning, ut est 'it learns, is learned; protects, is protected'.

Cf. *dieim* 7 *diemar*, Laws IV. 358, 23. *fogliunn* (gl. doceor), C. Pri. 59 a 4.

990. Fa reis .i. aislingi, ut est ai co bui 7rl. in[a] suan fa reis .i. ina cotlud fa i n-aislingiu.

<sup>1)</sup> fociallastar E.

<sup>2)</sup> laoch ar eagla E.

<sup>3)</sup> fociallastar E.

<sup>4)</sup> Freascathar E.



*fa reis* or in a *res*, i. e. a vision, ut est 'a poem, how was it etc. in his slumber or dream?', i. e. in his sleep or in a vision.

*res* is either borrowed from, or cognate with, the O. Fr. *resve*, now *rêve*, which Diez thinks a dialectic form of *rage* (rabies).

991. Feis .i. o menmuin, ut est in fes in aiccsi, in fes .i. o menmuin, in aiccsi .i. o súil<sup>1)</sup>, is fis o menmuin amh in ae.

*feis* (leg. *fiss*?), i. e. from the mind, ut est the *fes*, the *aicsiu*, the *fes* 'knowledge', i. e. from the mind, the *aicsiu* 'seeing', i. e. from the eye: the *ae* 'poem' truly is knowledge from the mind.

992. Fethal conduala .i. fet[h]al comdala, ut est ni [co]nae fethal conduala .i. nó ni coimedus eccusc comduala .i. in merge no in brat sida no in rinde.

*fethal conduala*, i. e. . . ., ut est 'a thing that protects an ornamented reliquary', i. e. what protects a . . . form, i. e. the banner or the silken cloak, or the *rinde* (?).

Laws V. 384, 24: *ni conai fethal connduala* glossed by .i. no ni coimedas ecosc dala coin .i. in meirgi, no in breid sida, no in raindi. The dat. sg. occurs in the Táin bó Fráich: *sceith co fethul chonduala*, LL. 248 b 2, 'shields with a cover of embroidery' (Crowe's guesswork). The article is obscure owing to our ignorance of the meanings of *conduala*, *comdala*, *comduala*, and *rinde*.

993. Fich .i. fuachtain, ut est tri pecaíd ata moam dofich Dia for cach<sup>2)</sup> duine .i. ata tri pecaíd is mo fuachtnaiges Dia for duine do neoch donithar and dogres.

*fich*, i. e. injury, ut est 'three sins which God most avenges on every one', i. e. there are three sins for which God most attacks a man for what is done by him continually.

Here *-fich* is a mere abstract from the verb *dofich*. Compare *-fich* supra no. 901.

994. Folmais .i. fobra no lamachtain, ut est ar folmais imban banbrethaib .i. ro lamdais comdais bretha ban bain no beth and.

*-folmais*, i. e. attacking or handling, ut est 'thou hast . . . female judgments', i. e. thou hast undertaken that judgments of woman . . . should be there.

*-folmais* is inferred from the verb *arfolmais*; cf. *arfolmotar*, Rc. XII. 88.

[fo. 88 a 1.]

995. Fracc .i. ben nó snathat, ut est inlochta fraic folach 7rl .i. foilgithar ar in fraice in bec ó bhfuaigend .i. in tsnathat.

<sup>1)</sup> fuil E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E.

*fracc*, i. e. a woman or a needle, ut est '... a woman concealment', i. e. from the woman is concealed the little thing with which she sews, i. e. the needle.

See H. 3. 18, p. 245. *fracc* = W. *gwrach*?

996. Frithir .i. aire fris, ut est frithir cach diles daerus drochgnim .i. aire fris<sup>1)</sup>) cach daerus a drochgnim .i. deora[d] frecair.

*frithir*, i. e. watching against it (?), ut est 'a remedy (?) is every lawful one who condemns (?) an evil deed', i. e. an *aire fris* is every one who condemns his evil deed, i. e. a *deorad frecair*.

*frithir* is supposed to mean 'remedy' (Laws V. 452, 1; VI. 421), and *deorad frecair* is explained in Laws III. 380, 27 as *duine meincidhes* (leg. *meincighes*) *cinta do denum* 'one who frequently commits crimes', an habitual criminal.

997. Fuiche .i. fer mna aga roibe fer *aile* taracend, ut est cacha fuichi a mac<sup>2)</sup>) co ndergelltar<sup>3)</sup>) [de]. *Ocus* aderar gurab inand fuca 7 imad imderga and sin.

*fuiche*, i. e. the husband of a wife who has another husband in his stead, ut est 'to every cuckold his (reputed) son until he is purchased from him (by his real father)'. And it is said that *fuca* is the same as abundance of shame.

Laws III. 314, 2; 310, 16: *cacha fuich a mac co ndergelltar de*. Is *fuca* a mistake for *fuachacht*? supra no. 935.

998. Frecur .i. firathchur 7 Fretech .i. aire cona ti doridhis is isin a ndethbir.

*frecur*, i. e. true-putting-back, and *fretech*, i. e. heed so that it may not come again. This is their difference.

*frecur* (MS. *frecurp*) occurs in ML. 131 a 8. *fretech* 'renunciation' is the verbal noun of *fris-tongrim* 'I renounce'.

999. Foil .i. tech, ut est gaibid<sup>4)</sup>) foil foesam<sup>5)</sup>) .i. inti aca mbi tech is fair facabar faosum.

*foil*, i. e. a house, ut est 'a house gives protection', i. e. he who has a house 'tis on him protection is left.

A stem in c. Compound *muccfoil* (gl. *hara*), Sg. 26 a 1, gen. *muccfolach*, IV. 314. 21.

1000. Foress<sup>6)</sup>) .i. forithin, ut est focra<sup>7)</sup>) fores cach a-écell<sup>8)</sup>) 7rl. .i. urfoicill a foirithin co heallam gach cin do dena[m] tria droch-cell.

<sup>1)</sup> frisi E.

<sup>2)</sup> nderb gelltar E.

<sup>3)</sup> faosum E.

<sup>7)</sup> E repeats.

<sup>4)</sup> gach fuich a mic E.

<sup>5)</sup> gaibe E.

<sup>6)</sup> Foreis E.

<sup>8)</sup> gacá ecill E.

*foress*, i. e. succour, ut est 'proclaiming which succours (in) every danger' etc., i. e. beware of his ready aid to commit every crime by treachery(?).

*foress* 3rd sg. rel. pres. of *foirim*, a Middle-Irish formation from *fo-rethim* 'I succour' (Ir. Texte IV. 404). *éccell* v. supra no. 796. *droch-cell* seems a synonym of *éccell* (ex \**en-cell*).

1001. *Freptha* .i. leghas, ut est *issed* in aitgin trath 7rl. 7 log a freptha doib iarsin .i. lógh a legais doib iarum asa haithle sin.

*freptha*, i. e. healing, ut est 'this then is the compensation, and the cost of his cure to them afterwards', i. e. the cost of his cure to them after that.

*freptha* is gen. sg. of *frepaid*, dat. sg. *do frebaid* .i. *du ic*, gl. remedio, Ml. 58 a 4: *isin freptaidh*, Laws I. 200, 26 is probably an error for *isin frepaidh*.

1002. *Fedha* .i. targat [leg. *targaid*?], ut est cain fri feda<sup>1)</sup> 7 aes imitechta tar crich .i. riagail resin lucht dofairgithar do chenn icht .i. ondi is fedo doairgi[m], 7 is andsin athfégar coirp-diri nech do breith do neoch gan a chin d'ic. No is fri cendaige fiallaig cana, 7 dar lium is dona cendaib is ainm feda andsin.

*feda*, i. e. a guide (?), ut est 'a law against a guide (?) and transgressors of the boundary', i. e. a rule against the folk that are guided by the head of a clan, i. e. from *fedo* 'I guide'. And it is then recognised that every one's body-fine (wergeld) is given to every one without paying for his crime. Or it is against a merchant of the *fialach cána* (?). And meseems that there *feda* is a name for the chiefs.

Obscure for lack of context. *feda* seems cognate with *du-t-fidedar*, Arm. 18 b 1. *imitechta* gen. sg. of *imitecht* = *imidecht*, Laws III. 266, 13. *fiallaig cána* is obscure to me.

1003. *Fuil* .i. pecad, ut est a Riagail Ailbe:

denad adlaic cach<sup>2)</sup> duine,

fregrad<sup>3)</sup> fuile cech anam.

*fuil*, i. e. sin, ut est in Ailbe's Rule: 'let everyone do (what is) desirable: let every soul answer for sins'.

S. Ailbe of Imlech Ibair died in 541. His day is Sept. 12. His metrical Rule is in the Brussels MS. 5100-4, p. 24.

1004. *Feth* .i. slemain, ut est a trede domiter cach agaid: feth<sup>4)</sup> cruth, coitti. feth .i. im slemne. Cruth .i. im caoime. Coitti .i. im cruas.

<sup>1)</sup> feada E.

<sup>2)</sup> fregrad E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E.

<sup>4)</sup> fet E.



*feth*, i. e. smooth, ut est 'by three things every face is estimated', *feth* (smooth), *cruth* (form), *coitti* (hardness); *feth*, i. e. as to smoothness, *cruth*, i. e. as to beauty, *coitti*, i. e. as to hardness (hardihood?).

As to *feth* v. Corm. s. v. *nescoit*. *Coitti* (leg. *coitte*) is derived from *cotut* 'hard', LL. 78 a 39 (*cotut-lethar*), 84 b 18 (*cotut-sciath*), 84 b 20 (*lan-chotut*).

1005. *Freisligi* .i. *frindeall*, ut est ni nos na *freisligi* [cen] coimgne cach naesa<sup>1)</sup> .i. nocha nos dligthech é mana bas *fírin-dlither* hé asin caemegna in ugdarais dligthig.

*fresligi*, i. e. true arrangement, ut est '(it is) neither custom nor arrangement without the cognition of every law', i. e. it is not a lawful custom unless it be truly arranged from the fair knowledge of lawful authority.

*fres-lige* (literally 'lying against', 'adjacence') infra no. 1111, gen. *fresligi* Wb. 3 d 4, of the quotation seems 3rd sg. pres. ind. of a cognate verb. *coimgne* = *comgne* Aisl. 33, 12: *a chli cloth co cómgne*.

1006. *Forsa n-ellgur* .i. *forsa tarrustar*, ut est *issed* andso *forus* .r. *doneoch* for neall .l. *bliadan* .i. do neoch *forsa tarrustar*.

I do not understand this article, which is obviously incomplete, the lemma *forsanellgar* not occurring in the quotation.

1007. *Fuairrech* .i. *foirithin*, ut est slan cach<sup>2)</sup> eisi 7rl. cach<sup>2)</sup> *fiadh* cach<sup>2)</sup> *fuarrachus* .i. gach *foirithin* uais ar Dia.

*fuairrech*, i. e. succour, ut est 'exempt is every . . . etc., every honour, every clemency', i. e. every noble succour for the sake of God.

*fuarrrech* (gl. *clemens*) Ml. 20 c 10, *fuairrech* Wb. 5 d 15. Hence the *fuarrachus* (leg. *fuarrchas*?) of our gloss.

1008. *Forrigh* .i. *fuirech*, ut est .u. *seoit* et m. for each *forrig* i n-eclais (?) in *mét* sin .i. v. *seoit* do *smacht* for each [fo. 88 a 2] *aonfer fuirges isin eclais* (?) *resin ré sin*.

*forrigh*, i. e. delaying, ut est 'five *séts* et . . . on every delay in the church (?) that amount', i. e. five *séts* for penalty on every single man who delays in the church (?) for that time.

The article is obscure and seems incomplete.

1009. *Farr* .i. *colba leptha*, ut est *faebar*<sup>3)</sup> tar *farr* .i. *faobar* na *sgene* no na *tuaighe*<sup>4)</sup> tar *farr* in *colba*.

*farr*, i. e. a bedpost, ut est 'edge over *farr*', i. e. the edge of the knife or of the hatchet over the post of the bed.

Pl. n. *fairre finda fírgrotha foloingtis in tech* 'white posts of veritable curd were supporting the house', Aisl. p. 37, l. 22: *farr*, therefore, is a stem in s.

<sup>1)</sup> gach raosa E.

<sup>2)</sup> faobar E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E.

<sup>4)</sup> tuaidhe E.

1010. Foir .i. bid doigh cum[b]a ainm d[f]oil muice, ut est diam orc a<sup>1)</sup> foir foserbthar<sup>2)</sup>.

*foir*, i. e. it is probably a name for a pigstye, ut est 'if it be a pig that is stolen out of a stye'.

Laws V. 152, 4: *fuil muc* ('blood of pigs') a *foir*, glossed by *oc breith* 'at littering'.

1011. Ferta .i. fasta[d], ut est ferr ferta firinde fiadan fresligi .i. is ferr dona fiadna[ib] a firinde d' fastadh go nertmar na beith res ina lighi.

*ferta*, i. e. confirming, ut est 'better (is) confirmation of the truth of witnesses than arrangement', i. e. it is better for the witnesses to confirm their truth strongly than to be . . . in their bed. The explanation is obscure: *res ina lighi* seems an etymological gloss on *fres-lighi*.

1012. Friscomarser .i. dia fiarfaighe<sup>3)</sup>, ut est cotrirther friscomarser andso uile, a mic in cuala Crith Gablach i<sup>4)</sup> fe[n]-echus.

*friscomarser*, i. e. if thou ask, ut est 'all that thou shalt ask there will be given to thee, my son'. Hast thou heard the *Crith Gablach* in the Common Law?

*fris-com-airser* is a deponential 2d sg. pres. subj. from the root (*p*)arc; cf. the past subj. sg. 3 *imme-choim-airsed* Ml. 20 b 18, *immechomairsed* 63 c 9. The simple verb is *arco* in the phrase *arco fuin dom Dia*. For the *Crith Gablach* see Laws IV. 298.

1013. Farthud<sup>5)</sup> .i. cuirm, ut est  
fil and farthud do sruth glan

.i. uisce.

*farthud*, i. e. ale, ut est 'there is ale of a pure stream', i. e. water. From Dá Choca's poem, K. Meyer, *Hibernica Minora*, p. 47, where the lemma is *farruth* or *farrtha*.

1014. Fer tuinn[e] .i. brattan, ut est  
fil and cenn fir tuinne<sup>6)</sup>.

*fer tuinne* ('man of the wave'), i. e. salmon, ut est 'there is a salmon's head'.

Also from Dá Choca's poem, Hib. Min. 47, where the line is given as *Fil cend fir tuinde foltcha* 'there is the head of the man of the hairy (*foltach*) wave'.

<sup>1)</sup> *orca* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *dina fiarfaidhe* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *Fairr* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *fosearbthar* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *crich gaublach* a E.

<sup>6)</sup> *fertuind* E.

1015. Forcán .i. uball, ut est  
forcán dia n-innort cach déi,  
7 aderr a n-inatt eile .u. orcain cruindglasa.

*forcan*, i. e. apple, ut est 'an apple on which every tooth broke', and in another place it is said: 'five round green apples'.

Also from Dá Choca's poem, Hib. Min. 47, where the line is *Forcan dia n-indart gach ndet*. With the second quotation cf. in the same poem *orcain* (i. nomen aliud don uball) *cruind glas*.

1016. Fithrach .i. duilesc.  
*fithrech*, i. e. dulse; from the same poem: *fithrech macall moighe rna*.

1017. Fuisitin .i. ic, ut est *amail* robúi Muire 7 Ioiseb<sup>1)</sup> ac fuisidin in chisa.

*fuisitin*, i. e. paying, ut est 'as Mary and Joseph were delivering (lit. confessing) the tribute'.

*fuisitin*, better *fóisitin*, is dat. sg. of *fóisitiu* 'confession', Wb. 17a4 pl. dat. *fóisitinib*, Sg. 33 a 25.

1018. Fal .i. fanaig isin mbérta, ut est faltai.

*fal*, i. e. *fanaig* (?) in the Bétre (Féne), ut est ...

Obscure. Perhaps the *f* of *fanaig* is prothetic, and *anaig* is 2d sg. imperat. of *angim* 'I protect'. *Fal* then would be 2d sg. imperat. of a verb cognate with *foil* 'house', *fdl* 'wall', *fola* 'mantle', *felmad* 'paling'.

1019. Felmad .i. slegh<sup>2)</sup>.  
*felmad*, i. e. spear. See above no. 963.

1020. Frismbert .i. faill, ut est *amail* atbert Cúchulainn forsan [Táin]: totaet iarum for lorg in tslóigh. ní ma-lodomar dó. ar Cúchulainn, frismbertamar Ultu<sup>3)</sup>, roleig[s]im slógh forro cín airfis.

*frismbert*, i. e. neglect, ut est as Cúchulainn said on the Táin (bó Cúaluge): 'then he went on the track of the host. Not well then we went to it. says Cúchulainn: we betrayed (?) the Ulaid: we have let the army upon them without notice (?)'.

Thus in LU. 58 a 15: Dothaet iarom for lorg in talóig. Ní má lodmar do, na mertamar Ultu. ro léicsem slóg forru cen airfús. Hence *frismbert*, *frismbertamar* seems mistakes for \**frisbert*, \**fris-martamar*, t-preterites of \**fris-mairnim* (cf. ní me ro-d-mert LL. 84a8. ro me[r]tatar, ML. 75 d 5), and the gloss *faill* should be *fdl* 'betrayal'. As to the verb *mairnim* 'I betray' see Strachan, K.Z. XXXIII. 306. and Verbal System of Saltair na rann, p. 71.

<sup>1)</sup> *Ioiseb* E.  
<sup>2)</sup> *slu* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *Falmad* i. slegh E.



1021. *Fristudchaid* .i. ro diult, ut est *frisdudchaid* dó.

*fristudchaid*, i. e. he denied, ut est 'he came against him'.

From Trip. Life p. 208, l. 6: *Fristudchaid do as Derball macc Aeda*, where *fristudchaid* (pl. *fristuidchetar*, ML. 67 b 20) is the perfect of *fristaig*.

1022. *Furail* .i. imurcra[id], ut est ni bia[d] *furail nach coicid forru*<sup>1)</sup> cein *no hét* doréir Patruice.

*furail*, i. e. superiority, ut est '(he said) that there would not be prevalence of any province over them so long as they should be obedient to Patrick'.

Trip. Life, p. 194, l. 10, *ibid.*

1023. [G]no[e] .i. airdirc *nó aibind*<sup>2)</sup>, ut est *gnoe imbuil cerdach* .i. ro airdairc-aidhe no dana ilardha sin, *nó rob aibind*<sup>2)</sup> dó uair ro batar dana imda aicci.

*gnoe*, i. e. conspicuous or delightful, ut est '*gnoe imbuil cerdach*', i. e. he made those numerous arts famous. Or he was delightful, for he had many arts.

Atkinson (Laws VI. 451) compares Laws III. 24, 23: *dí dagbesaib .i. do deigbes gnae no aibind na riagla*. And Cormac s. v. *gnó*, has *Gnoi imorro cach ségda*, ut dicitur *isin tSenchus Mar cno gnoe .i. ségdaí*. As a subst. we have *gnóe* in LU. 42a ro as *gnóe móir* [leg. *mór*] *inn ingin isin*.

1024. *Glus* .i. solus *amail* ata *dofét óg iarglus*, ar as *dered*<sup>3)</sup> día *suilsi dofuarthét lasin sen*.

*glus*, i. e. light, ut est 'the young precedes the after-glow', for it is the end of his brightness that remains with the old man.

Laws IV. 376, 22, *dofét óg iarguls* (sic) .i. *iarsoilsi*<sup>4)</sup>, et v. Corm. s. v. *gluss*. With the pejorative prefix *do-* we have *doglus* .i. *drochsoilsi* .i. *glús soilsi*, H. 3. 18, and see O' Muc. Gl. 340 (Celt. Arch. I. 294, where the opposite *so-glus* is cited).

1025. *Gin* .i. ithe, ut est *forbo gen ith nginsat* .i. *forgen* na mbó *conduatar*.

*gin*, i. e. act of eating, ut est '*for-bó gen ith ginsat* .i. *forgen* of the cows they devoured'.

Obscure. The *gin* 'eating', the verb *ginsat*, and the derivation *ginach* 'greediness' are obviously cognate with *gin*, *giun* 'mouth', as *λαιμός* with *gulositas* with *gula*. Compounded with *tuillem* and *tuillmidecht*, we have *gin-tuillem*, *gin-tuillmidecht* in Laws III. 68, 14; V. 20, 5.

<sup>1)</sup> forra E.

<sup>2)</sup> aidbind E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> dere E, deredh F.

<sup>4)</sup> The edition wrongly omits *iar-* and the marks of length, and renders *iarnguls* by 'dotage'.

1026. Gle .i. tife *nó* toingfe, ut est gle fo erc n-ebron .i. toingfe<sup>1)</sup> fo nem, ni ba geall dam an iarand.

Conberbar<sup>2)</sup> bracht, i n-ebron bru  
feisi cen lacht, mennan<sup>3)</sup> for tnu.

*glé*, i. e. thou shalt swear, ut est 'thou shalt swear by heaven (and not) iron', i. e. thou shalt swear by heaven, the iron will not be a pledge to me. 'Meat-juice, milkless sows, (and) a kid are boiled together on a fire in a belly of iron'.

v. supra no. 773. *glé* imperat. sg. 2 of *gléim* 'I make clear, decide': tife a scribal error for \**tithsi*, 2d sg. redupl. s-fut. of *tongim*. For the quatrain cf. H. 3. 18, p. 615 a, and Laws I. 140, 37.

1027. Galeon .i. cruaidh no leo gaite<sup>4)</sup>, ut est gell<sup>5)</sup> Galeoin.

*Galeon*, i. e. hardy, or a lion of plunder, ut est 'a Galeon's pledge'.

*Galeon*, nom. sg. of *Galeoin* 'Leinstermen', Dinds. 9, 15, gen. pl. *Galion*, ib. 160. As to their keenness in war see LU. 56 b.

1028. Gno .i. cuidbedh. Car .i. brisc, ut est gno car cnaim *marbda*.

*gnó*, i. e. mockery, *car*, i. e. brittle, ut est 'a brittle mockery', a dead nut.

*gnó* .i. *cuidmide* (leg. *cuibide*), Corm. *gnó* .i. *focuidbeadh* no magadh, O' Cl. In the Laws II. 406, 21 *nech con-da-ruice ar gnae* means one who connected them (caused them to copulate) in mockery (*fo cuibid*). Here *gnae* (leg. *gnói*?) may be dat. or acc. sg. of *gnó*. *Car* seems cognate with Lat. *caries*.

1029. Glonn .i. guin duine. Glinne .i. filidecht, ut est remteit glond glinne .i. nepguin duine *acht gurub glan a dan*.

*glonn*, i. e. slaying a man, *glinne*, i. e. poetry, ut est '*remtéit glond glinne*', i. e. not to slay a man provided his art be pure.

The meanings ascribed to *glonn* and *glinne* seem doubtful: *glinne* is glossed by *breth* 'judgment', infra no. 1061.

[fo. 87 a 3.]

1030. Gegarda .i. ger no serb no tiachair, ut est *congong* gegarda *itir* diabhul gaibes .g.

*gegarda*, i. e. keen or bitter or angry (?), ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation. *gegarda* seems derived from the plantname *gegar* .i. *iarus barba* [Aaron], H. 2. 17, p. 282, Rev. Celt. IX. 242, gen. *geghair* Ac. na Senórach (Ir. Texte IV), l. 96.

<sup>1)</sup> toingsa E, dotongfa F.

<sup>2)</sup> berbarar E.

<sup>3)</sup> inen E.

<sup>4)</sup> leogaite E, leo gaiti F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, geall E.



1031. *Garand* .i. *bidh doigh com[b]a inann 7 garg no searbh, no garg-rind*.

*garann*, i. e. it seems to be the same as rough or bitter or *garg-rind* 'a rough point' (?).

*garg-rind* is an etymological gloss.

1032. *Gert* .i. *lacht*, ut est cen<sup>1)</sup> *gert ferba*.

*gert*, i. e. milk, ut est 'without a cow's milk'.

The quotation is from Cairbre Mac Etnai's satire on Bress, Corm. Gloss. s. vv. *Cernine* and *riss*. *gert*, gen. *gerta*, Laws IV. 316, 1, is cognate with Skr. *ghṛtā*, *jīgharti*. F glosses *gert* by *blicht* from *mlicht*.

1033. *Gorm* .i. *urdairc*, ut est an-as *gurma rudhradh righ ro gormad gloir* .i. *ro urdarcaighedh*<sup>2)</sup> a ainm. *Ocus aderid gorm* .i. *cumdach*, *ro gormadh gloir* .i. *ro cumdaighed a indocbáil*<sup>3)</sup>.

*gorm*, i. e. famous, ut est 'that which is more famous than a king's... (his) glory has been renowned', i. e. his name has been made famous. And they say *gorm*, i. e. decoration: *ro gormad glóir*, i. e. his glory has been decorated.

But see infra no. 1345, where the quotation is *anas gorma rudrach righ*, and *rudrach* is explained as 'falsehood'. *gorm-rig*, Féil. prol. 233.

1034. *Gen* .i. *deiscipuil*, ut est saeru mo *gene maoi*.

*gen*, i. e. disciples, ut est 'my pupils are nobler than I (?)'.

*gen* (leg. *gene*?) may be cognate with Lat. *genus*, Gr. *γένος*. *maoi* (leg. *mui*), some case (dat., loc., instr.?) of the personal pronoun of the 1st sg. Or it is *maoi*, leg. *mui* the absolute form of the possessive *mo*, Sg. 200 b 10, 209 a 7, et v. Thes. pal.-hib. II, 195, note e.

1035. *Gol* .i. *dér*, ut est *glainithir gol gno sum* .s.

*gol*, i. e. a tear, ut est 'pure as a tear...'.  
Cf. Skr. *jala* 'water'.

1036. *Guirn* .i. *aithinne nó gae oirgne*. No *gorn* .i. [teine] ut est ima *ngeiniter*<sup>4)</sup> *guirn*.

*guirn*, i. e. a firebrand, or a spear of destruction. Or *gorn*, i. e. fire, ut est 'round which fires are produced'.

F has the gloss on *gorn*, omitted by E: see infra, no. 1054.

1037. *Gail* .i. *beodacht*, ut est miser *fiana iarna ngalaib*.

*gail*, i. e. vigour, ut est 'thou shouldst estimate champions by their valours'.

*gail* is acc. sg. of *gal*, gen. *gaile* = O. Bret. *gal* 'force, puissance', and cognate with Gr. *Γαλάτος*, *Γαλατία*, and Lith. *galė*; see *fogal*, supra no. 929.

1038. *Gním* .i. *saethar*<sup>5)</sup> .i. *opus ambulandi*.

*gním*, i. e. labour. What *opus ambulandi* (sic F) refers to is not clear.

<sup>1)</sup> gin E.

<sup>2)</sup> rourdarcaighi E, rourdarcaiged F.

<sup>3)</sup> ro cumdaighe a inogbail E.

<sup>4)</sup> ngeinither E.

<sup>5)</sup> Gním .i. saothar E.



1039. Gor .i. gairit, ut est in Félere:

iarna saethar<sup>1)</sup> ngor-sum [Fél. prol. 59].

gor, i.e. short, ut est the Martyrology (of Oengus): 'after their brief labour'.

1040. Gerait .i. mac bec, no gerait beodha no glic, no anrud, ut est

ar Coimmdiu<sup>2)</sup>, ar ngerait [Fél. prol. 90]

.i. ar mac beodha.

gerait, i.e. a little boy, or *gerait* 'vigorous or cunning': or a warrior, ut est 'our Lord, our *gerait*', i.e. our vigorous boy.

Derived from *ger* 'keen'.

1041. Gur .i. leir no calma, ut est

ciarba gur a slighi [Fél. Nov. 7]

.i. a marbad.

gur, i.e. industrious or bold, ut est 'though sharp was their slaughter', i.e. the killing of them.

Most of the meanings ascribed by the glossators to *gur* are bad guesses. *gur* .i. calma .i. *ger* 'sharp', O.Cl. *gur*, i.e. léir, H. 3. 18, p. 652. That the *u* is long is proved by the line *fis, nert, gaire gur*, Rev. Celt. VIII. 356, where *gur* rhymes with *dún*, and by the derivative *gúre*, acc. *la gúri na n-íden*, LL. 249 a 32. Uhlenbeck compares Skr. *ghorá* 'fearful'.

1042. Glen .i. tuir nó foghlainn, ut est

co runaibh atglentis<sup>3)</sup> [Fél. July 30]

.i. tuirdis nó foglaindis gu sians.

glenn, i.e. seek or learn, ut est 'with mysteries which they used to learn', i.e. they used to seek or learn with understanding.

Glenn, or rather *glend*, is the root of the verbs *as-glinn*, ML. 70 a 12, *at-gleinn*, ML. 61 a 8, *do-eclannat* (\**to-aith-glendat*), Cr. B. 34 b 3, *fo-glinn*, Cr. P., *in-glennat*, and of the noun *glésc* (ex \**glend-tia*), Fél. ep. 454.

1043. Gelltar<sup>4)</sup> .i. cendaighther, ut est mac cumaile mani dergelltar dia mis .i. mene derbcendaigi.

gelltar, i.e. is bought, ut est 'a bondmaid's son unless he is purchased that day month', i.e. unless thou surely buy.

gelltar is inferred from the enclitic form *dergelltar*, ex \**di-ro-ud-gelltar*: cf. *co ndergelltar de*, Laws III. 310, 16. As to the *mac cumaile* see Laws V. 456, 2.

1044. Gus .i. gáibthech<sup>5)</sup>, ut est mac san[a]jisi 7rl. comid gus la cach<sup>6)</sup> duine a tursughud .i. conad ghaibthech no comid

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, saothar E.

<sup>2)</sup> atgendis E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> gaibtech E.

<sup>4)</sup> gcoimde E, comde F.

<sup>5)</sup> Gealltar E, Gelltar F.

<sup>6)</sup> gach E.

*turbroidhe re gach nduine toirsi in tsenorach. Nó conid geis nó conid doilig ri gach nduine a indisin, tursugud innisin marsin.*

*gus*, i. e. dangerous, ut est 'a son of secret' etc., so that it is dangerous for every one to annoy him', i. e. so that it is dangerous or illegal for every one to grieve the old man. Or so that it is a prohibition or difficult for every one to mention him. *Tursugud* thus (means) 'mentioning'.

O'Clery glosses *gus* by *fearg* 'anger', *gníomh* 'deed', *bás* 'death', and *aigneachd* 'nature'. O'Mulconry explains it by *bás*, and also, apparently, by *glend* 'valley'. *Tursugud* I have not met elsewhere: it seems for \**tuirrsigud* the verbal noun of *toirrsigim* or *tuirrsigim*, whence *tuirrsighter* 'annoyance is caused', O'Grady's Cat. 277. As to the *mac sanaisi* see Laws III. 542, 7: *is techta athchor* [E a cor] *mac sula 7* [mac] *sanaisi* 'it is lawful to return sons of eye and sons of secret',<sup>1)</sup> i. e., as Atkinson has seen (Laws VI. 640), sons acknowledged and sons not acknowledged.

1045. Glas nenta .i. ainm do chat, ut est glas nenta dosli sét ina díre, glas nenta .i. bis fon nglas nenaídh<sup>2)</sup>, nó gabar do nenaídh<sup>3)</sup> glais .i. don nenntóig.

*glas nenta*, i. e. a name for a cat, ut est 'a *glas nenta* deserves a *sét* for its fine'. *glas nenta*, i. e. which is under the green (*glas*) nettle, or is taken from the green nettle, i. e. from the common nettle.

*nenta* is gen. sg. of *nenaídh*, ur-Irish \**nenati*-, Cymr. *danadl* from \**nanatlā*. From an Idg. root *nat*, whence also Russ. *noatis* and Lith. *noterė*; but not Engl. *nettle*, Germ. *Nessel*, which come from an Idg. root *nad*.

1046. Grain catha .i. bera, ut est sil<sup>4)</sup> goirt focertar focertar fri belatu criche ata<sup>5)</sup> heislinne .i. bera nó ní chuirther amail thsil i ngort i mbelaigib uathaib na criche, is e sin uil ann .i. grain catha.

*grain catha* ('grains of battle'), i. e. spikes, ut est 'the seed of a cornfield is put under, is put over, at the crossroads of the territory, which are dangerous', i. e. spikes or something that is put, like seed into a cornfield, on the fearful passes of the territory. That is what is there, i. e. grains of battle.

i. e. caltrops, Fr. *chaussetrappes*. See Rev. Celt. XIII. 454 and add there to note 4: Tré méich fothri do grannaib catha tucsat leo dar muir 'thrice three bushels of grains of battle, which they had brought with them over the sea', LL. 328 b 15, and Zimmer's references (Nennius p. 271) to Caesar B. G. 5. 18 and Orosius Histor. 6. 9, 2—9.

<sup>1)</sup> Thus translated in the official edition: 'it is lawful to return the similar and the dissimilar'.

<sup>2)</sup> nenaigh F.

<sup>3)</sup> nenaigh E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> siol E, sil F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, ada E.

1047. Gaibes .i. gabadh, ut est mane co n-airnestar<sup>1)</sup> ni ara finntar fil i ngaisti gaibhes .i. uair na ro eirnaidhestar co comaineach inni rofitir do beith i ngoisti gabaidh.

*gaibes*, i. e. danger, ut est 'unless something be expected . . . is in a snare that endangers', i. e. for he did not await favourably (?) that which he knew to be in a snare of danger.

Atkinson (Laws VI. 453) compares the phrase *amhail goiste ngabala .i. dibadh na ndaine*, Laws I. 50, 19. -*airnestar* encl. pres. subj. pass. of *arneuth*.

1048. Greis .i. coisceim nó ceim, ut est imaire i forge hi pais. in greis .i. deisceim dá traigh co leth esidhe.

*greis*, i. e. a step or stride, ut est 'a ridge into *forrachs*, into a pace, into a step', i. e. it is a *desceim* (six feet), two feet and a half.

*greis* from Lat. *gressus*. *pais* (n. pl. *paisi*, O'Gr. Cat. 240), from Lat. *passus* is equal to two *cosceims*, *ibid.* A *cois-ceim*, lit. footstep, is equal to two feet, *ibid.* A *desceim* is equal to six feet. See O'Don. Supp. s. vv. *airceann traighidh*. As to *forrach* (pl. *forrge*), equal to 144 feet, 48 yards, see Laws III. 334, 22.

1049. Galar .i. gnáthach 7 Aincis .i. ingnathach.

*galar* 'disease', i. e. usual, and *aincis* 'ill luck (?)', i. e. unusual.

Cf. no. 409 supra: ro hicc cech ngalar 7 cech n-ánces bóí isin tír, LB. 64 b.

1050. Giarta .i. gaire in aiti, ut est na seóit giartha nó gaire<sup>2)</sup>.

*giartha*, i. e. maintenance of the fosterer, ut est 'the *séts* for maintaining the fosterer (supplied by the fosterling), or the *séts* for maintenance of the fosterer (supplied by himself)'.

See infra no. 1055. Our *giarta* or *giartha* is a gen. sg. spelt *gerta* in Laws III. 50, 26: *Mad mana* (leg. *ma imnána*) *imna no seota gerta no gaire*, translated by 'If he wishes to leave a gift or *seots* for future maintenance or *seots* of maintenance', the gloss on *seota gerta* (52, 2) is .i. *log ar denam na gaire*; and the gloss on the second *gaire* is .i. *ar a gaire fein* 'for his own'. The spelling of the lemma is doubtful. We have *sét gerta cach meic*, Laws II. 190, 13. *seóit geartha mic righ*, II. 192, 11. *lan set gertha no leth set gertha*, II. 348, 9. If *gertha* be right it is the gen. sg. of \**gerud*, lit. 'warming', as *fo-gertha* is gen. sg. of *fo-gerud*, supra no. 426.

[fo. 88 b 1.]

1051. Gailliti .i. laire breathnacha, no cno gnae<sup>3)</sup> 7 cuirnd buabhaill, ut est gailliti tacair .i. na gaillseóit 7rl. tar muir. Gaillit .i. lair<sup>4)</sup>. Gaillire imorro in searrach firann gines on gaillit.

<sup>1)</sup> conurnustar E, conurnestar F.

<sup>2)</sup> E repeats [fo. 88 b 1] with *giarrtha* for *giartha*.

<sup>3)</sup> gnaoe F.

<sup>4)</sup> Gaillitil áir E.



*gailliti*, i. e. British mares, or beautiful nuts<sup>1)</sup> and buffalo horns, ut est '*gailliti tacair*', i. e. the foreign valuables etc. (brought from) over sea. *Gaillit*, i. e. a mare. *Gaillire*, however, the male foal that is born of the *gaillit*.

Laws V. 220, 11, 21, 22, 23. *gaillit* 'a foreign valuable', from \**gallo-senti*, cognate with Lat. (*ab*)sens, (*prae*)sens, and *gaillire*, from \**gall-erio*-, where -*erio* may be cognate with Lat. *pario*, *peperi*. *Tacair* is gen. sg. of *tacar*, dat. *tacur*, Laws I. 252, 25, where it is rendered by 'coming up'.

1052. *Gola* i. *cuithe*, ut est *fuidir crui*<sup>2)</sup> 7 *gola* i. o *cuiithi donesairg*, 7 *dom doigh* is e sin in *prisun*.

*gola*, i. e. a pit, ut est 'a tenant of enclosure and gaol', i. e. from a pit he rescues him, and it seems to me it is the prison.

*gola* (also in Laws IV. 246, 14) comes, like Fr. *geôle*, from Lat. *gabiola*, *caveola*. The phrase *fuidir chrui find-gol*, Laws V. 360, 16, seems a scribal or editorial blunder for *fuidir chrui, fuidir gola*. Cf. *manaig gola*, Laws III. 10.

1053. *Goidh* i. *guide*, ut est *fer i roi*<sup>3)</sup> *no goidh* i. *guides les a gcath*.

*goid*, i. e. prayer, ut est 'a man who prays in battle'. Or *goid*, i. e. who prays for advantage in battle.

*goid* seems a misspelling of *guid*. Root *ged*, -*god*, Urkelt. Sprachsch. 110.

1054. *Gor* i. *tine*, ut est *caiti gor* [i.] *tine cuimsech*<sup>4)</sup> i. *na loisgenn* 7 *nos-goirenn*. *Caiti ingor* i. *tine oirgis*.

*gor*, i. e. fire, ut est 'what is *gor*?', i. e. a moderate fire, i. e. a fire that does not burn und that warms. What is *ingor*?, i. e. a fire that destroys.

If this be not an etymological speculation about *gor* 'filial' and *ingor* 'unfilial', cf. *guirn*, *gorn* supra no. 1036, and Lat. *fur-nus*, Gr. *θήκος*, *θήκων* etc., Urkelt. Sprachsch. 114.

1055. *Giarrtha* i. *gaire doni in dalta*, ut est *na seóit giarrtha*. *Nó Giarrtha* i. in sét *dobeir* in *t-aiti don dalta* ar a *gaire*.

*giarrtha* [leg. *gertha*?], i. e. the maintenance which the fosterling effects, ut est 'the valuables of maintenance'. Or *giarrtha*, i. e. the valuable which the fosterer gives to the fosterling for his maintenance.

See above no. 1050.

1056. *Geibeich* i. *doniat in t-étach gebechda* i. *na*<sup>5)</sup> *panga breca* no *na heanga breaca* i. *rindaighi*<sup>6)</sup>.

*geibeich*, i. e. they make the embroidered (?) cloth, i. e. the chequered garments, or the chequered *enga*, i. e. engravers.

*geibeich* (*gebeic[h]*), Laws V. 106, 7, 11) is nom. pl. of *geibeich* (leg. *gei-bedeich*?), gen. sg. *gebiaich*, ib. 2. 5. *hi torund gibiaich* (gl. imago dipicta),

<sup>1)</sup> 'cocoa-nuts', Atkinson.

<sup>2)</sup> aroidh E, i roidh F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, om. E.

<sup>4)</sup> crai E, crui F.

<sup>5)</sup> i. *tine coimsi* F.

<sup>6)</sup> rinnaighe é F.

MI. 59 b 7. Hence the adj. *gebechda* supra. The YBL. copy of the Small Primer, 204 a 21, has *gebedeich* for the *gebeic*, *gebeich* of the edition V.106, 7, 11; supra no. 367. *panga* from *panna*, pl. of *pann* borrowed (like Cymr. *pan*) from Lat. *pannus*.

1057. Gní .i. coccnam nó ithe, ut est rogaét guaire<sup>1)</sup> ní gniet déit dretell<sup>2)</sup> .i. nochá duatar in treteall in torc<sup>3)</sup> sin o fiacla[ib]. Nó nochá foghnann a dhéta don torc sin d'ithi neich.

*gni*, i. e. chewing or eating, ut est 'the bristly one (?) has been wounded: (his) teeth chew not the pet hog', i. e. they have not eaten the pet hog, that boar with (his) teeth. Or his teeth do not serve that boar to eat anything.

1058. Grian Glinne hUi .i. uighi cerc, ut est

fil ann grian Glinne hUi, 7rl.

*grian Glinne hUi* 'gravel of Glenn Ai, i. e. hens' eggs, ut est 'there is there the gravel of Glenn háí'.

The first line of Dá Coca's poem, describing a banquet, *Hibernica Minora*, p. 47.

1059. Guin .i. sarugud, ut est cach fethal<sup>4)</sup> dorogontar brí termann anechtair [i. nech mind dognither do rošarugud frí termann na cille i muigh innechtar, F].

*guin*, i. e. outrage, ut est 'every reliquary that is desecrated outside the sanctuary-ground', i. e. every relic that is made to be greatly outraged outside the sanctuary-ground of the church.

*guin* with the meaning above given seems inferred from the verb *dorogontar*, pres. ind. pass. sg. 3 of *dorogonim* (*dí-ro-g°*).

1060. Gleire .i. imat, ut est glére<sup>5)</sup> dianaib derb dóinib<sup>6)</sup> .i. imat na ndaoine aga mbí in dan démin.

*glére*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'plenty of men with *dian*-poems certainly', i. e. the abundance of the men who surely have poetry.

F gives the quotation as: *glerib diarnaib derdanaib*. As to *glére* see Mart. Gorm. p. 276. *do gleri na mmac*, LU. 72 a 12. *dianaib* pl. dat. of *diana*, the metre of the *fochlacan*-poet, Laws V. 58, 27, Ir. Texte III, pp. 112, 113.

1061. Glinne .i. breth, ut est acht madh angeal anglinnech.

*glinne*, i. e. judgment, ut est 'except it be unclear, unjudicial (?)'.

The quotation is obscure to me. As to *glinne*, it is glossed by *fiidecht* 'poetry', supra no. 1029; but in Laws II. 48, 16; 82, 2 it means 'a surety' and so in p. 57 a 41 (*glinni*).

<sup>1)</sup> guair E, guaire F, leg. guairech? frighan .i. guairech muc, H. 3. 18 p. 51 b, guaire .i. folt, O'Cl.

<sup>2)</sup> det dreteall E, det dretell F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, tor E.

<sup>4)</sup> gach fethal E, cach fethal F.

<sup>5)</sup> gleire E.

<sup>6)</sup> daoinaib E.



1062. *Gressa* .i. *comairce*, ut est *for gruaidib*<sup>1)</sup> *fer follsat* *gresa* .i. *for gruaidhib na fer forroluiset a comairce: nó imdergad*.  
*gressa*, i. e. safeguard, ut est 'on the cheeks of the men who would support insults', i. e. on the cheeks of the men who have . . . their safeguard: or blushing.

The meaning ascribed to *gressa* is a bad guess. It is the acc. pl. of *gress* 'insult': .iii. *lecca liss Luigdech* .i. *gress 7 ruicci 7 mebul*, Rev. Celt. XXIII. 324, 334. *follsat* = *follosat* (*fo-n-losat*), ML. 118 a 11, 3rd pl. pres. subj. of *fo-longim* with infixed relative. As to the cheeks see supra no. 404.

1063. *Gromhtha* .i. *gruamdacht*, ut est *gromtha gromhtha, glamtha glamtha*.

*gromtha*, i. e. bitterness, ut est 'I will satirize (with a *glasgabail*), I will satirize (with a *glám dicenn*)'.

Laws III. 92, 10. *gromtha, glamtha*, southern forms of the *b*-futures *gromfa, glámfa*, O' Don. Gr. 178.

1064. *Gem* .i. *gendadh*, ut est *ro gemad glasaib slabradaib* .i. *ro gennad glais 7 slabraidh air*, for *Eochaig mac Fergusa Duibdétaig*.

*gem*, i. e. a seizing, ut est 'he has been gyved with locks, with chains', i. e. locks and chains have been fastened upon him, upon Eochaid son of Fergus the Blacktoothed.

*gem* inferred from *ro-gemad*, cognate with Ir. *gemel* 'fetter', and Gr. *γέντο* from *γεμτο*, Brugm. Grundr. § 637; *ἔγγεμος· συλλαβή*, Hesych. *gendad*, cognate with Cymr. *genni*, Gr. *χαράων*, Lat. *pre-hendo*. As to Fergus the Blacktoothed see Cóir Anmann § 260, and Four Masters, A. D. 266.

1065. *Genam* .i. *claidheamh*, ut est *mo genam*<sup>2)</sup> *im duais* .i. *im laim, duais laim marsin*.

*genam*, i. e. sword, ut est 'my glaive in my *dúais*, i. e. in my hand'. *dúais* thus (means right-) hand.

From the Ossianic poem LL. 208 a 7, Ir. Texte I. 162.

1066. *[H]irem* .i. *is sia*, ut est *hirem*<sup>3)</sup> *i n-uidhib aitiri uidhe itir rig* .i. *is dona reib is sia atá dona haitirib doréir in fenechuis in re atá don ri tét a n-eterus*.

*hirem*, i. e. it is longest, ut est 'longest in the periods of a hostage (is) certainly the period of a king', i. e. according to the common-law, (one) of the times that are longest for the hostages is the time that is for the king that goes into hostageship.

For the meaning here given to *itir* cf. Laws V. 460, 30: *dogni itir in fognam ann* 'he certainly performs the service'. *hirem* for *sírem*, Mid. Irish superl. of *sír*.

<sup>1)</sup> *gruaidhaib* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *geā* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *hirum* E.



1067. Huallach .i. bocasach no bocfasach, ut est epscop<sup>1)</sup> uallach eccraibthech.

uallach, i. e. haughty or . . . , ut est 'a bishop haughty, irreligious'.

huallach (gl. arrogans), Ml. 136 c 5, derived from uall (ex \*auzla). bocfásach seems an etymological gloss on bocásach.

1068. Hais .i. broga, amail adeir senchus: hasaib haccrandaib .i. asa degarimoind (?) ima cosaibh .i. asaite imtecht a tribuis 7 a cuarain ime.

ais, i. e. brogues, as saith the Senchas: 'with greaves, with sandals', i. e. greaves of good . . . round her legs, i. e. the easier is going with her trews and her shoes upon her.

The hasaib of the quotation comes from assa (gl. soccus), Sg. 22 b 9.

1069. Haice .i. ecaidhe nó deroil no eraise, ut est haice cach<sup>2)</sup> rath co rath tire .i. is ecaidhe nó is deroil cach ní doberar isin rath co tir, do tabairt<sup>3)</sup> isin rath, no is urasa gach rath co ferann.

aice, i. e. . . . or trifling or void (?), ut est 'aice (?) is every stock compared to a stock of land', i. e. ecaide or trifling is everything that is given in the stock compared to land, i. e. to be given in the stock: or urasa is every stock as compared with land.

aice, i. e. fiu, supra no. 105, must be a different word.

[fo. 88 b 2.]

1070. [Im]saeth .i. éimhlúad<sup>4)</sup>, ut est soilbech bethach la log n-imsaetha<sup>5)</sup> .i. la logh eimhlúaidh<sup>6)</sup> dá scripul<sup>7)</sup> x i n-imluadh 7rl.

imsaeth, i. e. a driving, ut est 'a good milch-cow with the price of trouble', i. e. with the price of driving, twelve scruples for driving, etc.

Laws V. 342, 21: an tsoilbech beithach la logh n-im[s]aetha, et v. supra no. 227, and infra nos. 1437, 1438: soilbech .i. sobleoghain. soilbech bethach .i. bó. Imsaeth a compound of imm and sáeth 'labour, trouble, tribulation', gen. sáitha, Wb. 25 d 16.

1071. Iachtadh .i. estecht nó subhaidhe, ut est iachta[d] sluaigh suide n-imbais .i. estidh in sluagh re saidhecht, nó dobeir subaidhe ar in sluag in t-imat sofeasa<sup>8)</sup> bis acon said sin.

<sup>1)</sup> epsoc E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E.

<sup>3)</sup> tabatar E.

<sup>4)</sup> saetha eimhlúagh E. Imsaeth .i. emluagh F.

<sup>5)</sup> nimsaetha E.

<sup>6)</sup> eimluagh E, emlúaid F.

<sup>7)</sup> sgribul E, scripull F.

<sup>8)</sup> sofesa F.

*iachtad*, i. e. hearing or gladness, ut est 'the outcry of the host is a seat of inspiration', i. e. the host listens to wisdom. Or the abundance of knowledge which that sage possesses gives gladness to the host.

*iachtad* verbal noun of *iachtaim* 'I cry out'; *subaide*, better *subaige*, verbal noun of *subaigur*, *subaigim*; *saidecht*, better *suithecht*, synon. with *súithe*, *súithemlacht*, Wind. Wtb., and *said*, better *súith*, dat. sg. of *súi*.

1072. Inloing .i. imfuilngi<sup>1)</sup>, ut est inloing ollam anamain .i. imfuilngither eolus anamna acon ollam.

*inloing*, i. e. sustains, ut est 'the ollam claims (?) the anamain-poem', i. e. the knowledge of the anamain is sustained by the ollam.

*inlolaig*, infra no. 1130, is the perf. act. sg. 3 of *inloing*. The anamain was the ollam's metre, and the quotation *inloing ollam anamain* occurs also in the YBL. copy of Cormac's glossary, s. v. *anomain*.

1073. Imresc .i. indemín nó indirgi<sup>2)</sup>, ut est ard conn canad dicain emain<sup>3)</sup> cen imresc n-imraind .i. is ar[d] in codnetu<sup>4)</sup> dono canuit canus i n-emain imrinn cen indirghi nó cen indeimhni. Nó dula ní tascnai ní tech toraighter .ix. n-indrada .i. tar .ix. n-iuamaire.

*imresc*, i. e. uncertain or wrongness, ut est 'high is the head of the cano-poet who sings an emain imrinn without uncertainty', i. e. high (?) is . . . who sings the emain imrinn without wrongness or without uncertainty. Or . . . nine indrada, i. e. over nine ridges.

Corrupt. In the first gloss *indemin* should probably be *indemne*, and perhaps *ní tech toraighter* should be *in t-ech toraigh tar*. For an example of *emain imrinn* see Mittelir. Verslehren, Ir. Texte II. 68, and Thurneysen, ibid. pp. 148, 163. As to the *cano* (dat. *canaid*, Laws V. 66, 1), whose special metre was the *emain*, see Corm. s. v. *cana* and Laws I. 44, 22 (sixty stories); II. 14, 1 (*canu*); V. 26, 25; 28, 5. For *indrada* see the following number.

1074. Indra .i. iuamaire, ut est trí indra cainne 7 in cethramad<sup>5)</sup> indra imais.

*indra*, i. e. a ridge, ut est 'three ridges of leeks and the fourth a ridge of imas (?)'.

Laws V. 88, 6. *cainne* gen. sg. of *cainnenn*, dat. *cainninnd*, II. 254, 10, Cymr. *cenin* 'leeks', Corn. *kennin* (gl. *cipus*, leg. *caepa*).

1075. Imaire .i. tír, ut est trí himaire folongat eclais De cét rand.

*immaire*, i. e. land, ut est 'three ridges support God's church, a hundred . . . '.

For *cét rand* F seems to have a *rann* 7rl. As to *immaire* 'a ridge between furrows', see Corm. s. v. *etarce*, and Thes. pal.-hib. II. 324, 335.

<sup>1)</sup> imfoilngid F.

<sup>2)</sup> indirghe F.

<sup>3)</sup> cana dicainemain E, cano dicain emain F.

<sup>4)</sup> codnaigetú F.

<sup>5)</sup> cetráma E.

1076. *Imrechtatar* i. imain, ut est *imrechtatar* báith<sup>1)</sup> baethu Branduibh i. ro imaigetar no imainetar na baethu<sup>2)</sup> eochu baetha Branduib, baethu<sup>3)</sup> i. eochu.

*imrechtatar*, i. e. a driving, ut est 'fools have driven Brandub's foolish ones', i. e. the fools have driven or drove Brandub's foolish horses. *baethu*, i. e. horses.

*im-r-echtatar* is 3rd pl. of a *t*-pret. from the root *eg* 'regere', in ablant relation to *ag*. Hence also *echt* 'deed'. Brandub is probably the Brandub king of Leinster, who plays such a part in the *Boroma*, Rev. celt. XIII, 54 et seq.

1077. *Imsuidhe* i. em-tairisim, ut est ar is a himsuidhi<sup>4)</sup> fer firen berar in firinne<sup>5)</sup>.

*imsuide*, i. e. biding around, ut est 'for it is from the encompassing of righteous men that righteousness is brought'.

*im-suide*, better *impuide* or *impsuide*, ML. 43 b 10, dat. sg. *impuidiu*, Wb. 9 c 10.

1078. *Inde* i. dluith, ut est meser<sup>6)</sup> etach asa inde i. asa dlúe inde, i. e. close, ut est 'thou shouldst estimate cloth by its inde', i. e. by its closeness.

Perhaps only a metaphorical use of *inde* 'intestinum, viscus'. If so, for *inde* read *indiu*, as in YBL. 51 a 48.

1079. *Iriu* i. ferann, ut est besaé<sup>7)</sup> iriu isahé<sup>8)</sup> dire i inti isa hé in ferann is les enecclann in gait neich<sup>9)</sup> ass.

*iriu*, i. e. land, ut est 'whose is the land his is the fine', i. e. he to whom the land belongs has the honour-price of the theft of aught thereout *hiriu*, Laws I. 258, 5; 268, 24, dat. for *hirind*, 258, 7, but *dond iri*, supra no. 650. The Goth. *fēra* 'Gegend', 'Seite' may perhaps be cognate. *besaé*, *isake* for *bes-ai*, *is-ai*, where *ai* is gen. sg. of *ae* 'suus'.

1080. *Irraind* i. ferann, ut est na brúcta ith oichne iraind .a. ina .m. m. i. nocha bruchtand foichne in etha isin ferann.

*irind*, i. e. land, ut est 'that a corn-blade may not spring forth from land . . .', i. e. the blade of corn does not spring forth in the land.

*irraind* (sic also F) must be a scribal error for *irind* or *irinn*, and *ith oichne* should be corrected to *ith foichne*; cf. *foichnin* 'a blade of green corn', O'R.

1081. In[d]rech i. eric, ut est indrech<sup>10)</sup> n-aigthe uin[ge].

*indrech*, i. e. compensation, ut est 'the penalty for the face is an ounce'.

A compound of *ind* and *\*freg* cognate with Engl. *wreak*, Goth. *erikan*, *gu-erikan*? Or the verbal noun of *\*ind-ring*, root *rig* 'detinere', Ascoli Glott. pal.-hib. ccciii. ccxiv?

<sup>1)</sup> baeth E. baeth F.

<sup>2)</sup> baethu E.

<sup>3)</sup> baetha E, baetha F.

<sup>4)</sup> himsuidhe E.

<sup>5)</sup> firindi E.

<sup>6)</sup> meser F, mesir E.

<sup>7)</sup> hae F.

<sup>8)</sup> hae F.

<sup>9)</sup> an gait nech E.

<sup>10)</sup> indrach E. indrech F.



1082. *Imorcur* .i. brég, ut est *imorcur* ban.

*imorcur*, i. e. falsehood, ut est 'the . . . of women'.

The meaning given to *imorcur* seems a guess. Can it be for *imm-forcur*, a compound of *imm-* and *forcur* 'rape?'. But F has *imorchur* 'carrying over'.

1083. *Idhan* .i. comlán, ut est *idhan* cach foglaim co n-idhna. *idan*, i. e. complete, ut est 'pure is every learning with purity'.

Nom. pl. masc. *idain*, Wb. 31 c 13. A phrase like the quotation is in Féil. ep. 99: *cach nóebán co n-idna*.

1084. *Ind* .i. tenga, ut est imdeguil co n-ind Aithirni<sup>1)</sup> arm.

*ind*, i. e. tongue, ut est 'protection with the tongue (was) Atherne's weapon'.

As to Atherne, the ruthless satirist, see infra no. 1088 and Rev. celt. VIII. 48; XXIV, 278 sq.

1085. *Imechtar* .i. forcend, ut est cia maratath iarum co imechtar n-aesa aeis.

*immechtar*, i. e. end, ut est 'though then he remain to the end of the folk's life'.

*maratath* perhaps for \**marathar*, 3rd sg. pres. of a deponent = Lat. *moror*.

1086. *Irriab* .i. rebad, ut est irriab gona duini.

This is obscure. Is *irriab* from *in-riab*? *rebad* means 'a tearing'.

1087. *Intlem* .i. fagbail no reic no fuillem, ut est ni bi eric tar on, tar ainim, tar einech n-indtlem .i. dia nderna indles don ni dobera tarcend a enigh.

*intlem*, i. e. getting, or selling, or interest, ut est 'there is no compensation for blemish, for disgrace, for . . .', i. e. if he cause a non-forfeiture of that which he may give on behalf of his honour.

Obscure for lack of context. *enech* may mean status-rights, see infra no. 1098.

1088. *Ind* .i. tenga, no *Ind* .i. urlabra<sup>2)</sup>, ut est targud aurduirn fri Athirne cona<sup>3)</sup> *ind* .i. targud a duirn fri Aithirne cona *ind* .i. cona urlabra nemhnig.

*ind*, i. e. tongue. Or *ind*, i. e. utterance, ut est 'guiding a wrist against Athirne with his tongue', i. e. guiding his fist against Athirne with his tongue, i. e. with his virulent utterance.

1089. *Iada* .i. derrscugud, ut est flaith foridnaisc<sup>4)</sup> is i foridiada .i. deroisci<sup>5)</sup>.

*iada*, i. e. excelling, ut est 'a lord that binds it, 'tis he that closes it', i. e. surpasses.

<sup>1)</sup> aithirne E: note the place of the genitive before the governing noun.

<sup>2)</sup> urlabradh E, urlabra F.

<sup>3)</sup> da E, cona F.

<sup>4)</sup> for idnaisc E, foridnaisc F.

<sup>5)</sup> doroisce E.

*for-id-naise* from *for-nascim* with infixed pron. So *for-id-iada* from *for-iadaim* 'I shut', Wind. Wth. *for-in-iada*, Féil. July 31. The simpler is in St. P. IV. 1: *én immo n-iada sás* 'a bird round which a trap closes'.

1090. *Irchaidh* .i. *irchoid*, ut est *irchaid mo menma ma im tir ro .t.t.*

*irchaid*, i. e. hurt, ut est '... my mind if in my land ...'.

[fo. 88 b 3.]

1091. *Inasaigh* .i. *adcuinnigh*, ut est *inasaigh cunrad cumataigh*.

*inasaigh*, i. e. he requires, ut est 'he requires a contract ...'.

*inasaigh* from \**ind-ad-s*. What is *cumataigh*?

1092. *Iardaigi* .i. *inathar*, ut est *dia n-airbera samuisci cona huilib iardaigib*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *mane esadar samuisc cona uile inathar*.

*iardaigi*, i. e. entrails, ut est 'if he eat a heifer with all her bowels', i. e. unless a heifer be eaten with all her entrails.

*esadar*, root *ed*, cf. *cond heisedar*, Laws IV. 310, 10; *mani estar*, Wb. 6 b 22. The acc. sg. *samuisci* points to the fem. *i*-declension.

1093. *Indrosc*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *indeimín*. No com[b]ad<sup>3)</sup> ainm do dire, ut est *beitisium iarsund aithgin cin indrosc*<sup>2)</sup> [in marg. .i. *cin ní bes mo*] .i. *biadh doibsum iarsin ngnimsa*<sup>4)</sup> *aithghin a seoi ci[n]* dire no cin indeimne.

*indrosc*, i. e. uncertain (?). Or it may be a name for a fine, ut est 'after the *aithgin* they used to be without *indrosc* [in marg. without anything more]', i. e. after this deed they will have the *aithgin* of their *sét* without fine or without uncertainty (?).

Obscure for lack of context. I take *iarsund* to be a misspelling of *iarsinn*.

1094. *Imfoilng[i]* .i. *innertad*, ut est *imfuilngi guth i folach-aibh tóib*<sup>5)</sup>.

*imfoilngi*, i. e. strengthening, ut est 'thou supportest a voice in ... of a side'.

Also obscure for lack of context.

1095. *Indell* .i. *glés*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est *indell*<sup>7)</sup> *crot, cuisleannaig cét*<sup>8)</sup> .i. *glésaighther*<sup>9)</sup> na crota 7 coraighther na cuisleanna.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *iardaighaibh* E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, *innrosc* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *gomo* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *iarsan gimsa* E, *arsinn gnimsa* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *taoibh* E, *taib* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *Inneall* .i. *cleas* E, *Indell* .i. *gles* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *inneall* E, *indell* F.

<sup>8)</sup> E omits, c. F.

<sup>9)</sup> *clesaighther* E, *glesaighther* F.



*indell*, i. e. tune thou, ut est 'tune the harp, the pipes of a hundred', i. e. let the harps be tuned and let the pipes be put in order.

O'Curry, M. and C. III. 215, where this article is quoted from F. *cuis-lennaig* seems acc. sg. of a fem. collective in *-ach*.

1096. Indich .i. aithne, ut est ni duthracht do dia n-indiche .i. dia n-aichni de .i. laithi ndighla die .i. cuine 7 laithi n-indighi .i. nindithila dhisin.

I cannot translate this: v. supra no. 389, where the quotation is cited.

1097. Inghen<sup>1)</sup> .i. blogh, ut est ingen gáithe<sup>2)</sup> .i. blogh don gaith .i. in anal.

*ingen*, i. e. a fragment, ut est 'a daughter of wind', i. e. a fragment of the wind, i. e. the breath.

Here *ingen* 'daughter' is used metaphorically.

1098. Iardaighi .i. sidh, ut est ni dilsighth<sup>er</sup> iardaige n-enech. *iartaige*, i. e. . . ., ut est 'the *iartaige* of status-rights is not forfeited'. *iartaige* 'posterity' denotes in the Laws 'the days added at the end of the legal time of waiting by the plaintiff'; *treise iardaige* 'three days of grace', (I. 82, 18). *sidh* for *sí* 'peace' or *síth* 'length', supra no. 590.

1099. Imrordos .i. imraidhim, amail adeir an Felire:

imrordos in rigraidh [Fél. prol. 21].

*im-ro-rdos*, i. e. I commemorate, as saith the Martyrology (of Oengus): I have commemorated the kingfolk.

*imrordus* from *imm-ro-rádus*, with the stress-accent on *ro*.

1100. Is comiur .i. [is] comdirech, ut est

is comiur<sup>3)</sup> in Coimmdiu<sup>4)</sup> [Fél. prol. 229].

*is comiur*, i. e. is equally just, ut est 'the Lord is equally just'.

1101. Is menann .i. is follus, ut est

is menann, a Ruire<sup>5)</sup> [Fél. prol. 285].

*is menann*, i. e. it is manifest, ut est 'tis clear, O Prince'.

1102. Ingar .i. dainim no goirt no tiachair, ut est

a bas, ba scél<sup>6)</sup> n-ingar [Fél. Dec. 21]

.i. teinn.

*ingar*, i. e. . . . or bitter or afflicting, ut est 'his death, 'twas a tale unfeeling', i. e. sore.

<sup>1)</sup> Inghen E, Inghen F.

<sup>2)</sup> com diur E.

<sup>3)</sup> ar uire E.

<sup>4)</sup> gaoithi E.

<sup>5)</sup> coimdi E, coimdhe F.

<sup>6)</sup> sgel E, scel F.



1103. Ír .i. suithin no ferg, ut est  
cesfaid i n-ilphianaib<sup>1)</sup>  
i n-ifern<sup>2)</sup> hir,

[i. in ifern fergach no suthain].

ír, i. e. eternal or anger, ut est 'in many pains he will suffer wrath in hell', i. e. in angry or eternal hell. The gloss *suthain* implies a reading i n-ifern ír. The gloss *ferg* suggests a loan from Lat. *ira*.

1104. Inmall .i. eolchaire, ut est  
sui<sup>3)</sup> dian Eiri inmall [Fél. Sep. 10]

i. ilmáine fer nErenn ime.

inmall, i. e. sorrow, ut est 'a sage for whom Erin is mournful', i. e. many treasures of the men of Erin including him.

1105. Imfen .i. coimét no imain, is é in cétna flescach<sup>4)</sup> ro gab sriana 7 gairid .i. fidh no echlasc<sup>5)</sup>, 7 imfen eochu<sup>6)</sup> ala fir .i. comét no imanaigh na heochu do[n]dara<sup>7)</sup> fir.

imfen, i. e. protection or driving. 'It is the first lad that has taken the reins and the gairid', i. e. stick or horse-rod, and protects (?) the horse of another man, i. e. protects or drives the horses of a second man.

imfen occurs thrice in the Laws: *imfen cach dib fri araili* IV. 68, 20; *imfean cechtúr in da comarba og n-ime* IV. 128, 7; *imfean cach bes sin 7 anall* IV. 138, 17. In each of these places it means 'he makes a fence'. Cognate with *im-be* and *air-be*. *gairid* for *gair-fid* 'a short stick'.

1106. Indra<sup>8)</sup> .i. imaire amail [ata tri hindra cainne, cethramad indra<sup>9)</sup> imuis, F].

indra, i. e. a ridge, ut est 'three ridges of leeks, a fourth ridge of imus (?)'.

See above no. 1074.

1107. Ircha<sup>10)</sup> .i. cuiltech no airecal no tech in bidh<sup>11)</sup>.

ircha, i. e. a kitchen, or room, or pantry (lit. 'the house of the food').

Laws IV. 304, 24, dat. *co n-airchai cethra traige[d] deg*, 306, 27. *cu* .i. tech, H. 3. 18, p. 633 c. Compound *cerdd-chae* (gl. officina) Sg. 51 b 3. The *cuil-* in *cuiltech* is cognate with Lat. *culina*, *colina*.

1107. Inoisci .i. innsuchad, ut est ar<sup>12)</sup> dlegar do cach airig<sup>13)</sup> otha sin inoisci feibe<sup>14)</sup> .i. innsuchad<sup>15)</sup> feibe tochusa

<sup>1)</sup> inilpiana E, in ilphianaib F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, ithfern E.

<sup>3)</sup> suidhe E, suid F.

<sup>4)</sup> fleasgach E, fleasgach F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, echlach E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, eocha E.

<sup>7)</sup> dar E, dara F.

<sup>8)</sup> Innra E.

<sup>9)</sup> cetharda imdar F.

<sup>10)</sup> Írk E.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F, tech in mbidh E.

<sup>12)</sup> ar do E.

<sup>13)</sup> gach airig F, gach aireig E.

<sup>14)</sup> feib.i E, feibi F.

<sup>15)</sup> sic F, innsuchtha E.

*indoisce*, i. e. act of changing, ut est 'for every noble thence is entitled to change of property-qualification', i. e. alteration of the wealth required as qualification.

Cf. *mani ro-oiscet crich*, Laws IV. 188, 10, and see above no. 470: *con-oiscet* from \**con-ud-scuchet*, as *indoisci* from *ind-ud-scuichi*.

1108. *Idha .i. treghat*, ut est ar<sup>1)</sup> is *ed* is mesa do mac cuid dogni idna .i. tregat, 7 mac labra .i. serg.

*idu*, i. e. colic (?), ut est 'for this is worst to a boy, a portion which causes pangs', i. e. colic, and *mac labra*, i. e. illness.

*ida* is acc. pl. of *idu*, and *tregat* (*tre-gat*), seems to mean colic rather than 'plague'. *tregat obbund*, Trip. p. 228, l. 21: gen. *teidm tregait*, Ann. Ult. 1101. *labra* for *lobre*, dat. sg. *lobrai*, Ml. 61 b 3.

1109. *Iach .i. ainm cait*, ut est *iach dorenar lethdire .i. cat gabur .i. do iathacht*<sup>2)</sup>.

*iach*, i. e. name of a cat, ut est 'a cat that (for which) a half-fine is paid', i. e. a cat that is taken, i. e. for mousing (?).

If *iathacht* is a derivative of the lemma, we should probably correct *iach* to *iath*. But the word will still be obscure.

1110. *Iadhach .i. tiagh*, ut est *cait broinnfinna duba*<sup>3)</sup> a *seotaib iadaighe*<sup>4)</sup> a *dire .i. fona seotaib bis ni a iadhaig*<sup>5)</sup> [*i.*] *ina theigh, eirnither ini is dir ind*.

*iadhach*, i. e. a case, ut est 'white-breasted black cats from the valuables of the case is its [leg. their?] fine', i. e. according to the valuables in his *iadhach*, i. e. in his case, payment is made of that which is due therefor.

Obscure and probably corrupt, as *cait* is pl. with a singular possessive.

1111. *Imdisin nó imcisnech*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *eim-dechsuin*, ut est *ni bi aitiri imdisin i cairdi, ar as dall ceim cairde ceim imdhisin*.

I cannot translate this article.

[fo. 89 a 1.]

1112. *Insci .i. luighi*, ut est *feraidh insci di na rochar*<sup>7)</sup> *arru .i. luighi an baile na ro innsaighther arru fiach .i. insci da faighi*.

*insce*, i. e. oath, ut est 'he gives her an oath that the thing due is not obtained', i. e. the oath of the steading that the thing due [i. e.] the debt, cannot be reached, i. e. . . .

See supra no. 887, *innsce* (root *seq*) properly means 'speech'.

<sup>1)</sup> *arus* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *broinnfinn aduba* E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> *iaghaigh* E, *iadaigi* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *rochair* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *iatacht* E, *iathacht* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *iadhaighi* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *sic* F, *imcisnech* E.

1113. Inlathar .i. indeall no *achtugud*, ut est cair co tongar 7 co tobongar? Ni *hansa*, amail inlathar .i. amail *achtaighther*.

*indlathar*, i. e. adjustment or stipulating, ut est 'quaere, how is it sworn? how is it levied? Not hard (to say): as it is arranged', i. e. as it is stipulated.

*indlathar*, 3rd sg. pres. ind. pass. of \**indlaim*, root *lá* 'jacere, mittere, ponere, collocare', Ascoli, Gloss. cxli. Co, Ags. *hú* = Engl. 'how', causes enclisis in the following verb, KZ. 35, 275.

1114. Indracus<sup>1)</sup> .i. inichus, ut est atá dá fir<sup>2)</sup> .i. cairde .i. fiach 7 naoill. Caiti innrucus<sup>3)</sup> na fiach .i. caiti inichuis na fiach .i. dairt 7 colpach 7 samaisc.

*indracus*, i. e. sufficiency (?), ut est 'there are two proofs', i. e. of alliance, i. e. fine and oath. What are the *indracuis* of the fines?, i. e. what are the sufficiencies (?) of the fines?, i. e. a yearling and a bullock and a heifer.

*indracus* 'worthiness': *inichus* derived from *inich* 'complete', 'perfect', 'sufficient', Laws VI. 510.

1115. Imchim .i. elodh, ut est conid<sup>3)</sup> de asberar tres *cét cath* ma hinnsisi bidh im imchim aitiri righ ro fertha .i. imcheimniugud no i n elodh aitiris do lecan ar in rí roferadh hé.

*imchim*, i. e. evasion, ut est 'so that hence is said . . .'

I cannot translate the rest of this article. *imchim* from *imb-céim*.

1116. Imchim<sup>4)</sup> .i. sarugh[ud], ut est ar is Conall ceta ro-imching aitire rig<sup>5)</sup> la *Fene* isin[d] indsi so .i. ro saighi no ro saraighi. Ocus adeir lebur .xxx. sét in<sup>6)</sup> imching aitiri .i. dia saraighther is *tricha* sét gabla ina elo[d] cidh beg cidh mór.

*imchim*, i. e. outraging, ut est 'for it is Conall who with the Fene in this island first injured a king's hostage', i. e. claimed or outraged. And a book says 'thirty *séts* for injuring a hostage', i. e. if he is outraged it is thirty *seoit gabla* for his evasion, whether it be little or great.

As to a *sét gabla* see Laws V. 58; VI. 657.

1117. Indorsa .i. in uair so<sup>7)</sup>, ut est is trian i trian frith-gnama<sup>8)</sup> do mnai indorso.

*indorsa*, i. e. at this hour, ut est 'tis a third in a third of attendance by the woman now'.

*indorsa*: dóbéer desemmrecht dúib indorsa, Wb. 12 c 35; fri ré tri lethbliadan indorsa, Aisl. p. 61; díanad ainm Saraifir indorsai, Ir. Texte II<sup>3</sup>, 26.

<sup>1)</sup> Innracus E, Indracus F.

<sup>2)</sup> cona E.

<sup>3)</sup> aitiri rí E.

<sup>4)</sup> sí F.

<sup>5)</sup> fior E.

<sup>6)</sup> Imcim E.

<sup>7)</sup> an E.

<sup>8)</sup> frichnama E, F.



1118. Imramach .i. druth no mer no foendledach<sup>1)</sup> no mur-churtha, ut est *conid edh tres dire imramach insin*<sup>2)</sup> dochuisin la *Féni*.

*imramach*, i. e. buffoon or madman or wanderer or sea-cast, ut est 'so that is one of the three fines of vagrants which exist with the Féne'.

ni nais tir for imrumach munas [leg. manip] fotha sealb, Laws IV. 36, 3 'thou shouldst not bind a wanderer (to pay) in land unless there is a basis of possession'. Derived from *imram* 'voyage'.

1119. Inombligh .i. bluighid<sup>3)</sup> no toibgid, ut est ar *urgair ulca di nó inombligh a macu forru*<sup>4)</sup> .i. bluighidh no toibgidh se altrum a clainne for in lucht dorighne no for fine na bandruthi.

*inomblig*, i. e. mulcts or levies, ut est 'for he forbids evils to her, or he mulcts her sons on them', i. e. he mulcts or levies the nurture of her children on those that begot them, or upon the family of the female fool.

*inomblig* from \**in-od-mlig*, where *od* is perfective; cf. *do-ommalg* (gl. mulxi), Sg. 23 b 2, from *de-* (or *to-*) *od-malg*, Sarauw, *Irske Studier*, p. 47.

1120. Indair .i. in<sup>5)</sup> t-ar derg no in gort, ut est *itir fér*<sup>6)</sup> 7 ith 7 indair.

*indair*, i. e. the red ploughing (?) or the cornfield, ut est 'both grass and corn and arable land'.

Laws IV. 146, 1: Somaine tire itir fídh. 7 fer 7 innair 7 uisce 7 muir 7 inbéar 7 tascar 7 friche (leg. frithe), where *innair* is rendered by 'herbs' — a bad guess, for *indair* means 'arable land'.

1121. Iuger .i. lá<sup>7)</sup> ferainn no la air, ut est cenn tuir in iugera<sup>8)</sup> .i. in dam oraib no i laib nair [leg. air].

*iuger*, i. e. a day of land or a day of ploughing, ut est 'the head of the *tor* (?) of the acre', i. e. in . . . or in days of ploughing.

I cannot translate the second gloss. For *nair* F has *mar*. *Iuger* (*iúger*?) is of course borrowed from Lat. *iúgerum*.

1122. Impetoir .i. altoir, ut est foir impetoir .iiii. mis .i. impe thoirithnis cach araile iman altoir<sup>9)</sup>.

*impetoir*, i. e. altar, ut est . . .

The quotation and gloss are obscure. For the gloss F has .i. impetoirit niges cach araile iman altoir.

1123. Indesc .i. bleghnach, ut est lan n-éne<sup>10)</sup> oil de<sup>11)</sup> tri[b] indescaib .i. bleaghnaichaib.

*indesc*, i. e. a milch-cow (?), ut est 'the full of a drinking-vessel from three *indesc*', i. e. milch-cows (?).

<sup>1)</sup> 7 faonleadhach E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, forra E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, la E.

<sup>10)</sup> enne E, nene F.

<sup>2)</sup> imrumach insin E.

<sup>5)</sup> an E, in F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, ingera E.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F, do E.

<sup>3)</sup> bluighi E.

<sup>6)</sup> feur E, fér F.

<sup>9)</sup> althoir E.

F gives the quotation as *la nene oil de trib indescuib. blegnach* is derived from *blegun, mlegun* 'milk'. *éne* gen. sg. of *ian*; cf. *lan eini* in *boicht*, Laws I. 106, 22.

1124. *Imglaic .i. lan duirn, ut est dá imglaice do laim fir, toimsi techta*<sup>1)</sup> do lus lubhghuirt.

*imglaic*, i. e. a fistful, ut est 'twice the full of a man's hand, due measures of the vegetables of a herb garden'.

Laws II. 254, 9: *ceithri imglaici laimi toimsi techta*. II. 246, 7: *imglaice do cainnlib* [leg. *cainnib*], *ocht nduirn a fot do toimsib laime techta*. What seems to be the context of the quotation is printed, from H. 2. 15, fo. 39a, in O'Curry's M. and C. III. 478, note (507).

1125. *Imdich .i. fuaidri, ut est imdich cach*<sup>2)</sup> corp a memru .i. fuadri<sup>3)</sup> cach coir ap<sup>3)</sup>.

*imdich*, i. e. defends, ut est 'every body protects its members', i. e. the lord (*ap*) protects every just one.

Laws II. 278, 19, 27: *Imdich cach corp a meamra .i. fuaitrigh cach coir ap*. *Ap* for *abb* borrowed from *abbas*. *ab* .i. *tighearna*, O'Cl.

1126. *Inde .i. echlaisc*<sup>4)</sup> no bac, ut est ain ech<sup>5)</sup> fria n-inde. *inde*, i. e. halter or staple, ut est 'the driving of horses to their stable'.

See infra s. v. *ninne* (1299). Laws V. 136, 9: *ain ech fri n-inde .i. imain na n-ech dochum a n-echlaisce*; IV. 96, 26: *eich i cuibrech teachta no a n-inde*; IV. 104, 28: *in cenn fri bac ina n-echallsib*.

Here *echlaisc* is a compound of *ech* and *laisc* cognate with Engl. *lash* 'thong'.

[fo. 89 a 1.]

1127. *Indebar .i. áilech*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est [atát .uii. treba 7rl F] tech i mbi indebar<sup>7)</sup> .i. tech i mbi inde in<sup>8)</sup> buair .i. tech *sallach semdellech*.

*indebar*, i. e. ordure, ut est 'there are seven dwellings etc., a house wherein is excrement', i. e. a house wherein is the dung of the cows, i. e. a house dirty and filthy.

Laws V. 166, 1, 4, 5. *Dogéna ór 7 arcut do indebar 7 do oiraigib na n-ech 7 na cámall* 'he will make gold and silver of the dung and excrements of the horses and camels', Atk. P. and H. 1275. *narap tech sallach semdellech*, Laws I. 130, 18.

1128. *Imchim .i. bid doigh comad*<sup>9)</sup> ainm do troscad<sup>10)</sup>, ut est atat .vii. tobaig i tuaith na co ndlegat<sup>11)</sup> fiachu [for nech] a n-elo[d] nach a n-imchim.

<sup>1)</sup> thoimsighi techta E, toimsigechta F.

<sup>2)</sup> E has *ap* with a dash over *p*, *ap* F.

<sup>3)</sup> ainach E, ainech F.

<sup>4)</sup> a mbi inneabar E.

<sup>5)</sup> Imcim .i. bi doigh coma E.

<sup>11)</sup> ndlegaid E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> eachlaisc E.

<sup>6)</sup> aileach E.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, a mbi inne an E.

<sup>10)</sup> troscad E.

*imchim*, i.e. it seems to be a name for fasting, ut est 'there are seven levyings in a territory which are not entitled to fines from any one for deserting or evading fasting'.

Laws V. 178, 1, 11.

1129. Indrud<sup>1)</sup> i. ole, ut est ar is mo torba na cor-so oldas a n-indrud<sup>2)</sup>. No indrud i. orguin, ut est buirech [n-oldas in F] indrud, 7 ata tennruidhe[dh] marsin<sup>3)</sup>.

*indrud*, i.e. evil, ut est 'for the advantage of these contracts is greater than their disadvantage'. Or *indrud* 'destruction', ut est 'outcry rather than destruction', and thus it is 'damage'.

Laws V. 286, 1: ar is mo torbud na cor si oldas a n-innruidiu. V. 178, 7: slan ngill dobeir indraide eitechta. III. 56, 12: na derna tennruidhiudh indligthech.

1130. Inlolaigh i. ro heillged, ut est inlolaig Seithir selba i. ro inellgestar Seithir ingen<sup>4)</sup> Minn 7 Gabur ingen carpait Mind na ferainn ro techtastar codhnaig a cineoil.

*inlolaig*, i.e. has been claimed, ut est 'Seithir entered a claim for possessions' i.e. Seithir daughter of Menn and Gabur, a bastard daughter of Menn, claimed the lands which the chiefs of their kindred owned.

Laws IV. 16, 25: Inlolaig seichidar [leg. Seithir] sealba techtais a cond a cenal, with a gloss like ours. H. 3. 18, p. 74a, gives the following account of Seithir: *Seithir* i. nomen mulieris i. ingen Fergusa mic Leite ri Ulad. Ro boui i farrad Anluan mic Maghach di Feinib 7 [ruc] mac do i. Nie mac Anluan, 7 de illa dicitur inloiligh Seichir [leg. Seithir] sealb 7rl.

*inlolaig* seems a reduplicated pret., but the root is obscure. It may be *lo-n-g*; cf. *inlongad* 'they claim', Laws IV. 38, 9, cited by Strachan, *Action and Time*, p. 7, note 4. *ingen carpait*, lit. 'daughter of a chariot'.

1131. Ingaib i. berar<sup>5)</sup> as, ut est asingaibh fir fithiu i. berar as na tighi fithi doronta [fo. 89 a 2] forsan tir, 7 dar liumsa ata fer dono ciasingaibh asa gradh on ceill sin [i. cia esingaib asa grad on ceill sin i. cia esingbaid[er] asa grad im eisindracus do dénam<sup>6)</sup>, F].

*ingaib*, i.e. is taken away, ut est 'it removes a man's wickers', i.e. the houses of wicker that have been built on the land are taken away, and meseems that (in the passage) *fer dono ciasingaibh asa gradh* it is (used) with that meaning.

*ingaib* is a mere inference from *asingaib*. The first quotation is from Laws V. 496, 2, 7: *asingaib fir fithiu* i. eisingbaid[er] de in fer uil air, cid tech

<sup>1)</sup> Innrud E.

<sup>2)</sup> innrudh E.

<sup>3)</sup> In E the words 7 ata tennruidhed marsin precede No innrud i. orguin.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, ingin E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, bearar E.

<sup>6)</sup> genam F.



fithi doneth air .i. berthar as na tige fithe doronta forsin tir. The second quotation is from Laws I. 62, 24, and means 'a man then, though he fall out of his rank' (for doing unworthiness).

1132. Inardraighther .i. ardfoillus, ut est ata a trí i nardraighther<sup>1)</sup> do lucht in betha uili .i. a trí is ardfoillus.

*inardraighther*, i. e. highly manifest, ut est 'there are three of the folk of all the world, in which it is apparent, i. e. three that are apparent'.

*ardraighther*, 3rd sg. pres. ind. of the deponent *ardrigur*, whence *ardrigitir* (gl. apparent) and *ro-ardrigestar* (gl. apparuit). From *airdrech* 'ostentum' (Strachan).

1133. Imderinn<sup>2)</sup> no imdernum .i. cengal, ut est ar is i raith in foruis la Féne raith cen<sup>3)</sup> imderinn .i. cen imderbsnim flatha dóerrath<sup>4)</sup> fair .i. cengal.

*imderinn* or *imdernum*, i. e. a binding, ut est 'for with the Feni this is the raith in foruis, a surety without a bond', i. e. without the chief's *derbsnim*, base stock on him, i. e. a binding.

See above no. 719. Laws V. 498, 7: *hi raith in forais, raith cen imdernam flatha*, translated by 'a surety over whom the chief has no bond'. *Imderbsnim* 'sure...' an etymological gloss on *imdernum* (*imb-de-ro-snim*).

1134. Iadhach .i. tiagh, ut est techta fuillema gill iadhaigh mna righ .i. i mbia trí seóit .i. caille aondatha 7 minn oir 7 lann oir 7 ronn<sup>5)</sup> airgit, 7 o bet sin innti is iadhach co n-ecartaigh<sup>6)</sup> i .i. cona tochus dligthech.

*iadach*, i. e. a wallet, ut est 'the proper interests of a pledge of the bag of a king's wife', i. e. (a bag) wherein are three valuables, to wit, a veil of one colour, and a diadem of gold, and a frontlet of gold, and a chain of silver. And when those (things) are in it, 'tis a 'bag with (its) contents', i. e. with its lawful property.

Laws I. 150, 9; 152, 24: *im iadag cona ecortaig .i. in tiag cusani ecarthar innti, in t-abras*; V. 382, 5: *Techta fuillema gill iadaige mna rig*; V. 384, 24: *manip iadach conae ecurtuth*; 386, 8: *i. manap tiach gan a tochos dligtheach .i. caille 7 ronn 7 lann airgit*.

1135. Iarnn<sup>7)</sup> .i. iarunn, ut est ar is neime do iurnn<sup>8)</sup> imfaebair<sup>9)</sup> .i. ar as neimnech do neoch in t-iarunn ara mbi in dá faebhar<sup>10)</sup> do tharraing trena glaic 7rl.

<sup>1)</sup> anrdraighther E, adraighther F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, Imdear inn E.

<sup>3)</sup> daorrath E, doerrath F.

<sup>4)</sup> n-ecarthaidh E, n-ecartad F.

<sup>5)</sup> Iurnd E, F.

<sup>10)</sup> an dá faobhur E, indafaebur F.

<sup>3)</sup> cin E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> rann E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> Iurnd E, F.

<sup>9)</sup> imfaebair E, imfaebur F.

*iarnn*, i. e. iron, ut est 'for poisonous to him is the two-edged iron', i. e. for poisonous to any one is it to draw thro' his hand the iron on which are the two edges, etc.

Here, as in Trip. 218, *iarn* (Cymr. *haiarn*) means an iron tool.

1136. Imrola <sup>1)</sup> .i. imradh, ut est ní hara nad imrola .i. ní ro eirni ní do neoch coro imraidhe for do menmuin.

*imrola*, i. e. consideration, ut est 'thou shouldst not bestow what thou hast not considered', i. e. thou shouldst not give aught to anyone until thou hast pondered in thy mind.

Cf. supra no. 172, where *ara* is glossed by *ernedh*.

1137. Imruimther .i. immarbus <sup>2)</sup>, ut est cis *lir* muidh on imruimdither <sup>3)</sup> duine .i. cia ler *nó* cia lin [do moduib, F] o ndénann <sup>4)</sup> duine iumurbhus.

*imruimther*, i. e. sin, ut est 'how many ways are there in which a man sins?', i. e. how many, or what is the number, of ways in which a man commits sin?

*imruimther* is an abbreviation of \**im-ru-medither*, 3rd sg. pres. ind. of the deponent *imrumediur*, whence *immeruimdetar* 'qui peccant', Ml. 46 b 23, *imrunadir* 'peccauit', Wb. 13 b 31, *immarumediur* (leg. -*air*), Tur. 17. See Windisch, Idg. F. III. 73. *intan immeromastar*, Ml. 51 a 18, *cení imraimsitis*, Ml. 51 a 19.

1138. Ingnum .i. inni <sup>5)</sup> donither dh' finnfognum ann, in t-arbar *nó* in cainnenn <sup>6)</sup>.

*ingnum*, i. e. what is produced by . . . service there, the corn or the leeks.

*eir fot 7 indngnam* .i. in t-arbar 7 in ru, Laws V. 362, 12, where *indngnam* is translated by 'crops'.

1139. Imidágat .i. imainet, ut est *acht* bidh maic becca imitagat <sup>7)</sup>.

*imidágat*, i. e. they drive, ut est 'unless it is little boys that drive it (her, them?)'.

From *imm-agim* (verbal noun *immdin*), with infixed pronoun. But what that pronoun is (*d*, *id*, *da*?) is obscure.

1140. Indsorguin <sup>8)</sup> .i. bidh doigh comadh inann 7 gluasacht no imluad <sup>9)</sup>, ut est indsorguin <sup>8)</sup> tête, no ní hindsorgar <sup>10)</sup> o crich do crich *acht* ait i n-aidbrither <sup>11)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Imrolu E.

<sup>2)</sup> imruimther F, n iumruimther E.

<sup>3)</sup> ini E.

<sup>7)</sup> mic bega imit agad E, bid mac beca imitaghat F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, Indsorguin E.

<sup>10)</sup> hinnsorgar E.

<sup>2)</sup> iumarbus E, imarbus F.

<sup>4)</sup> ndeinann E, ndenann F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, cainann E.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, imluagh E.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F, n-aidhbrithar E.



*indsorguin*, i. e. probably it is the same as motion or driving, ut est '*indsorguin* that goes'. Or he is not moved from district to district, but the place in which he is sued.

*indsorguin* (from *ind-ess-orguin*) is the verbal noun of *arr-insartat*[ar] (gl. quaeserunt), *MI.* 99 c 5, *insarta* (gl. in pactum), *Aug.* 27 b 1.

1141. *Inchosc*<sup>1)</sup> .i. in sillind no in fechain donither a focus, ut est cin sula do sillind 7 inchosc<sup>1)</sup> .i. i foccus<sup>2)</sup> 7 tairdere .i. in smétiud<sup>3)</sup>.

*inchosc*, i. e. looking or viewing which is made anear, ut est 'crime of eye to look, and *inchosc*', i. e. anear and *tairdere*, i. e. beckoning.

1142. *Indrocht*<sup>4)</sup> .i. nemfollus, ut est *indrocht*<sup>5)</sup> fir fonemaid<sup>6)</sup> fiadain .i. is nemfollus in firinne, no gach fir na dénát<sup>7)</sup> fiadhain.

*indrocht*, i. e. not manifest, ut est 'obscure is the truth which witnesses . . .', i. e. not manifest is the truth, or every proof, which witnesses do not establish.

*in-drocht* cognate with *an-dracht* (gl. tetri), *Sg.* 112 a 1, acc. pl. *an-drochta*, *LU.* 95 b 24, and *ar-dracht*, i. e. solus, supra no. 7, *ardracht*, i. e. ard-follas, *H.* 4. 22, p. 61 b. Cognate with *Ir.* *drech* 'face', *Gr.* *ὄραξις*, *Skr.* *dṛṣṭa*, *Ags.* *torht*.

1143. *Inotchet* .i. taithiged<sup>8)</sup> no ceimniugud, ut est ni eitged daill duairfis do doman dala.

*inotchet*, i. e. visiting or stepping, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation, which omits the lemma *inotcet*. This is a verb meaning 'they enter', and = *inotgat* (gl. inruentium), *MI.* 44 c 21. *inotsam* (gl. inire certamen), *MI.* 16 a 16. Verbal noun (*neph*)*inotacht*, *Wb.* 33 b 5.

1144. *Immanetar* .i. eturru, ut est is cuma insin etar ecal-sibh imanetar.

*immanetar*, i. e. among them, ut est 'that is the same among the churches mutually'.

*Wb.* 13 c 26, 27 b 21. Also spelt *immanetar*, *immanetor*, *imoneitir* (*A.* *Ult.* 964), *manetar*, *monetir*.

1145. *Inbleogan* .i. escaire, ut est ascnam a thighe<sup>9)</sup> do chach iar n-in[m]bleogan cana.

*imbleogan*, i. e. proclamation, ut est 'visiting his house by every one after the promulgation of the law'.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Incosc E.

<sup>2)</sup> a fogus E, i foccus F.

<sup>3)</sup> sméte E, smeidedh F.

<sup>4)</sup> Innrocht E, Indrocht F.

<sup>5)</sup> innracht E, indrocht F.

<sup>6)</sup> foneimed F.

<sup>7)</sup> denaid E.

<sup>8)</sup> Inotcet .i. taighthi E, Inotchet .i. taithigi F.

<sup>9)</sup> asgnam a thighi E, asgnam aithighe no a thighi F.



This seems a quotation from *Cáin Domnaig* (Harl. 5280, fo. 38a): *saigid a tigi do chách iar n-imbleogan cána.*

1146. [L]eo .i. letrad<sup>1)</sup> no guin, ut est *Galeon* .i. leó *co ngae gonas no letras*<sup>2)</sup>. No fiadh gae-lethan .i. fiadha ga leo-thaigh no letarthaigh.

*leó*, i.e. lacerating or slaying, ut est *Galeon* 'a Leinsterman', i.e. a lion (*leó*) with a spear (*gae*) that slays or lacerates. Or a broad-speared... i.e. lord of a wounding (?) or lacerating spear.

The lemma seems for *leodh* .i. leadradh no gearradh, O'Cl. *inna leon* (gl. leonum), Ml. 75 b 2 is gen. pl. of *leó* 'lion'.

1147. Lap .i. loth no cechair, ut est ar is cenn<sup>3)</sup> i lap lathar n-aigniusa [mainip fri hollamain].

*lap*, i.e. mud or mire, ut est 'for the arrangement of a pleading is a head in mire unless it be under the direction of an ollam'.

Laws V. 100, 32, from which I have taken the words *mainip fri hollamain*. After *aigniusa* E has .i. tineol no teclumad 'a collection or gathering', which makes no sense here.

*lap* from \**lapnó*-, may be cognate with Gr. *λάπη* 'scum', 'phlegm'.

1148. Ladar .i. trodach, no Ladar .i. laech<sup>4)</sup>, 7 aderar fos duine trodach ris, ut est trenfer fúr nad<sup>5)</sup> firladar.

*ladar*, i.e. quarrelsome. Or *ladar*, i.e. hero, and he is, also called *duine trodach*, ut est 'a champion, a thief, who is not a true hero'.

*ladar* (Cymr. *lleidr*) is borrowed from Lat. *latrō*, as *fúr* from *fūr*. See bove no. 830.

[fo. 89 a 3.]

1149. Línbarr .i. caille gela .i. riagh leine, ut est diun[n]ach linbarr.

*lin-barr*, i.e. white veils, i.e. ... a shirt, ut est 'washing linen caps (?)'. Obscure for lack of context.

1150. Liun no len .i. toiscidh lesugtha no leptha, ut est na bi meirg miliun<sup>6)</sup> .i. mitoiscid no milesaighthi no mileptha no milen 7 faill.

*liun* or *len*, i.e. need of food or bed, ut est 'be not...', i.e. without needments or unfed or bedless or ... or negligence.

1151. Ler .i. in t-oician .i. muir mor. Ceobath .i. muir beg .i. inber mbeg .i. muir nErenn 7 Alban, ut est ar is lethe ler<sup>7)</sup> ceobath corbaid.

<sup>1)</sup> leatra E, ledrad F.

<sup>4)</sup> laoch E.

<sup>7)</sup> lear E.

<sup>2)</sup> gonus no leatrus E.

<sup>5)</sup> fur na E, fúr nad F.

<sup>3)</sup> as cend E.

<sup>6)</sup> miliuin F.

*ler*, i. e. the ocean, i. e. a great sea. *Ceobath*, i. e. a small sea, i. e. a small estuary, i. e. the sea of Ireland and Scotland, ut est 'for a *ler* is wider than a dirty *ceobath*'.

See supra no. 358. *ler*, gen. *lir*, acc. pl. *liru* = Cymr. *llyr*.

1152. *Lee* .i. *lethet*, ut est cenn<sup>1)</sup> a laime la lee leicther .i. leicther la lethet<sup>2)</sup> a laime coruice a cenn<sup>1)</sup>.

*lee*, i. e. breadth, ut est 'the end of his hand with (its breadth) is allowed', i. e. it is allowed with the breadth of his hand as far as its end.

1153. *Lamthargair* .i. oirci beg no mesan, ut est lamthargair brigad .i. trian n-eneclainni ann in<sup>3)</sup> trath dogni coimitecht<sup>4)</sup> 7 comét adairt<sup>5)</sup>.

*lamthargair*, i. e. a small hound or lapdog, ut est '*lamthargair brigad*', i. e. a third of the honour-price therein when he accompanies or secures a pillow.

1154. *Leos* .i. imdergad noleos [i. lesa, F] .i. bolga, ut est asrenar a leos, a tol, a tola, a serbad .i. a ngait<sup>6)</sup> a saithiud<sup>7)</sup> .i. sermonibus, a turtudh .i. per uim, a togaothad .i. muneribus, a mbrath .i. si quis dicat est [s]ic.

*leos*, i. e. shaming. Or *leos*, i. e. bladders, i. e. bags, ut est 'paid for is their shaming, their will, their . . . , their pilfering (i. e. their theft), their fraud (i. e. sermonibus), their compulsion (i. e. per vim), their cheating (i. e. muneribus), their treachery (i. e. si quis dicat est sic)'.

With *serbad* cf. *fo-serbthar*, supra no. 1010.

1155. *Lorg* .i. slighi<sup>8)</sup>, ut est dorenar be loirge landire i ben conaire in filed.

*lorg*, i. e. a road, ut est 'a woman of the track is paid full fine', i. e. the woman of the poet's path.

Meaning obscure for lack of context.

1156. *Leos* .i. suillsi, luinither .i. taithnem, ut est aiged<sup>9)</sup> fir ima leos<sup>10)</sup> luinither.

*leos*, i. e. radiance. *luinither*, i. e. shining, ut est 'a man's face round which light shines'.

*luinither* seems a deponent 3rd sg. pres. indic.

1157. *Li* .i. lainn no toil, ut est Life [i. fe] a ainm 7 li on toil tuc don ferann ut.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, cend E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, an E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, comet adhart E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, saithiugh E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, aighe E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, lethad E.

<sup>7)</sup> coimitacht E, comaitecht F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, angaid E.

<sup>9)</sup> ben no slighi E, but F omits ben no.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, les E.

*lí*, i. e. splendid or wish, ut est '*Lí-fe*', i. e. *Fe* his name and *lí* from the wish he gave for yonder land.

An etymological gloss on a name. Cf. the *Cóir Anmann*, § 114, on *Cairbre Lifechair*.

1158. *Luis* .i. *lam*, ut est *luis fir fora mbrandubh decraiter*.

*luis*, i. e. hand, ut est 'a man's hand is . . . on their draughtboard . . .'

Obscure, as the meanings of *brandub* (draughtmen? KZ. 30, 19), and *decraiter* are not accurately known.

*luiss* .i. *lam*, O'Mulc. 788.

1159. *Lui* .i. *gega* no *gesca*, ut est *fuil for a lui lam fuire* .f.

*lui*, i. e. branches or boughs, ut est 'there is on his branch a hand . . .'

Gen. sg. *ni fuil claideb i n-intiuch na lue móre leis*, LL. 80 a 2.

1160. *Lethiter* .i. *lefhtaeb*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *gamuin co lethiter a frichnam*.

*lethiter*, i. e. half-side (or 'one of two sides'), ut est 'a yearling calf . . .'

\**leth-siter*, \**siter* ex \**sitero*-, Cymr. *hanter*, Dor. *ἀρεπος*.

1161. *Labair* .i. *suilbir*, ut est *cerd labair laidhich*.

*labair*, i. e. eloquent, ut est 'an artisan eloquent . . .'

*labair*, whence *su-lbair*, *du-lbair*, cognate with Lat. *labium*, to be distinguished from *labar*, Wb. 5 b 32 = Gr. *λάβρος*. *laidhich* is obscure: for the suffix cf. *sobrich*.

1162. *Len*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *bacail*, ut est *lenaidh logh n-enech* .i. *bacaid*<sup>3)</sup> *logh n-enech na flatha*.

*len*, i. e. a-stopping, ut est 'it hinders (?) honour-price', i. e. it hinders the honour-price of the chief.

*len* seems a mere inference from the verb *lenaid*.

1163. *Lus* .i. *ibhe*, ut est

*Uisce slébe*<sup>4)</sup> *nim-sasa*

*coibche congeire ngnúsa*<sup>5)</sup>

*deogh daim duinn techtas plusa*[r]

*bes lusar genas lusa*,

.i. *bes ibaid-som é gin co hebursa*.

*lús*, i. e. a drinking, ut est 'mountain-water satisfies me not, ('tis like) a marriage-gift with sharpness of face: the drink of a dun stag that has belling perhaps may be enjoyed though I enjoy it not', i. e. perhaps *he* drinks it though I drink it not.

See supra no. 329 and infra no. 1195. The obscure quatrain is also in O'Mulc. Gl. 180, and in H. 3. 18, p. 64 c: *Blúsar* .i. *nuall ard écoir*, ut dixit Flann:

*Uisce slebe nimsásad* [leg. *nimsása*]

*coibce co ngeire ngnúsa*

*deogh doim duinn techtas blusar*

*bes lusar ginnis lúsa*.

<sup>1)</sup> *lefhtaobh* E, *lefhtaeb* F.      <sup>2)</sup> sic F, *Lean* E.      <sup>3)</sup> sic F, *baca* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *Uisci slebi* E, *Uisci sleibe* F.      <sup>5)</sup> *ngunsa* E, *ngnusa* F.



1164. Luthbhus .i. sofis, ut est ni chuille luthbus lethnath.  
*luthbus*, i. e. knowledge, ut est 'science does not spoil a half-poem'.  
*lethnath* is perhaps some kind of poem (*nath*).

1165. Lia .i. comarba, ut est lia an Athgno Aithirni .i. roba  
 comarba d'Athgno iar fir Aithirne.

*lia*, i. e. successor, ut est 'a splendid successor of Aithirne truly was  
 Athgnó'.

*lia*, i. e. mac, ut est 'Bretha Neme[d]: lia án Athgno Aithirne .i. is  
 comorba Aithirne iarfir Athgnó', H. 3. 18, p. 625.

Aithirne is probably the infamous satirist, Rev. celt. VIII, 48.

1166. Lia .i. [f]liuchderc, suili fiucha dobi aici. No imad  
 uisci, ut est g[o] lia ina linn laithrech.

*Lia*, i. e. bleary-eyed: moist eyes she had. Or abundance of water, ut  
 est 'with a flood in its muddy pool'.

Here the former *lia* is meant for the Hebrew name, which is thus ex-  
 plained by Isidore. The latter *lia* (O. Ir. *li*?) occurs also in Fiacc's hymn. 29:  
*I Slán . . . nis-gaibed tart na lia*.

1167. Lis .i. lingi, ut est ni fuatais, ni forlis .i. lingi fair  
 dia inrim.

*lis*, i. e. leapest, ut est 'thou shouldst not carry off, thou shouldst not  
 attack', i. e. thou leapest on him to race him.

*lis* is abstracted from *forlis*, 2nd sg. *s*-subj. of *for-lengim*; cf. *tar-b-lais*,  
 LU. 83 b 14. *fuatais* from *fo-od-deng* . . . cf. *fuatach*.

1168. Lann .i. ithlann no ferann, ut est amail comarba liag  
 ima lanna lig .i. amail lia<sup>1)</sup> is comarba laighes isinn ithlann.  
 Nó lann .i. saegal<sup>2)</sup> no ecna, ut est

Comgall ocus Marcill

co lethet<sup>3)</sup> a lainne [Fél. Oct. 13]

.i. a saegail<sup>4)</sup> no [a n-]ecna.

*lann*, i. e. threshing-floor or land, ut est 'like the heir of a stone who  
 lies at his threshing-floors (?)', i. e. like a stone is the heir who lies in the  
 threshing-floor. Or *lann*, i. e. age or wisdom, ut est 'Comgall and Marcellus,  
 with the breadth of their *lann*', i. e. their age or their wisdom.

*lann* = Cymr. *llan*, Goth. *land*. The second gloss *lann* .i. saegal, and  
 the gen. sg. *lainne*, are glossatorial errors for *linn* and *linne*.

1169. Ligda .i. laitir, ut est

Ro milled in gentlecht<sup>5)</sup>

ciarbo ligdha lethan [Fél. prol. 213].

<sup>1)</sup> liagh E, lia F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, saogal E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, lethat E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, tsaoghal E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, gentleacht E.

*ligda*, i. e. strong, ut est 'paganism has been destroyed, although it was strong and wide'.

Another glossatorial mistake. *ligda* means 'beautiful': v. infra no. 1197.

1170. Loichet .i. cainnell no sutrall<sup>1)</sup> no lasair, ut est  
loichet loinnrech ligach [Fél. prol. 197].

*loichet*, i. e. candle or torch or flame, ut est 'a lamp lucid, beautiful'.

Cognate with *lôche* 'lightning' (ex \**loucent*) and Cymr. *lluched* (ex \**loucset*).

[fo. 89 b 1].

1171. Luam .i. ab, ut est

luam Lis moir mirbuil [Fél. Dec. 3].

*luam*, i. e. an abbot, ut est '(Mac óige) pilot of marvellous Lismore'.

*luum*, Wb. 4 a 14, is a scribal error for *luam*.

1172. Lere .i. crabad, ut est

ba brigach a lere,

sluagh mor imarádi [Fél. Dec. 20].

*lere*, i. e. devotion, ut est 'mighty was their devotion, the great host which thou commemoratest'.

*lere* 'diligence', Wb. 24 c 17, derived from *léir* (gl. industrius), Sg. 41 b 1.

1173. Ligach .i. cennais, ut est

ab Lethglinne ligach [Fél. Ap. 18]

.i. mín<sup>2)</sup>.

*ligach*, i. e. gentle, ut est 'the gentle abbot of Leighlin', i. e. smooth.

1174. Laebh .i. lenad, ut est fiadhnaise na laebhserc<sup>3)</sup> .i. na laebhann<sup>4)</sup> no na lenann<sup>5)</sup> a fiadhnaise ar seirc neich<sup>6)</sup> sech araile.

*laebh*, i. e. following, ut est 'testimony that is not partial love', i. e. their testimony does not incline, or does not follow, for love of one rather than another.

*laeb* .i. a leva .i. o tnaithbel, O'Mulc. 774. Hence *laebad*: i. laebad no i licad do riagla 'in perverting or in remitting thy rule', Laws I. 172, 22, and *laebtach* (*laebthach*?), pl. n. *laebtaig*, Laws IV. 56, 15.

1175. Lethanchar<sup>7)</sup> .i. laimthinech, ut est ni la lithach letanchar [lam fo nemiath .i. ni lasin lithech lam fora mindaib iarfir, F] cema[d] laimthinech lais.

*lethanchar*, i. e. handy, capable, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation. The lemma seems a compound of *lethan* 'broad' and *cor* 'hand', Fél. Dec. 12.

<sup>1)</sup> cainall no sudrall E, coinnell no sudrall F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, mín E.

<sup>4)</sup> laobhann E. laebann F.

<sup>6)</sup> nech E, neich F.

<sup>3)</sup> laobhserc E, laeb serc F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, leanann E.

<sup>7)</sup> Leatánchar E, Letanchar F.

1176. *Licet* .i. glanadh no nighi, ut est ni hétach idhan do nach licet .i. noch a n-étach glan é nogo nderntar a nighi 7 a cé .i. cetach in mairb.

*licet*, i. e. cleansing or washing, ut est 'it is no proper garment for him that is not *licet*', i. e. it is not a clean garment until its washing is done and its . . . (?), i. e. the garment of the dead.

Obscure. Can *licet* mean 'shroud'? In *ML*. 69 a 23 *lecet* seems borrowed from *Lat. licitus*.

1177. *Loinges* .i. indarba, ut est ar is é in tres foloing indles<sup>1)</sup> taidhe 7 loingsigh 7 aes faendil<sup>2)</sup>.

*loinges*, i. e. expulsion, ut est 'for this is the third that sustains illegality: thieves and exiles and vagrants'.

1178. *Lua* .i. is tualaing, ut est 7 conail comaltar marolua .i. ma[d] luithech no masa tualaing í in t-altram.

*lua*, i. e. is competent, ut est 'and he is entitled to cofostrage if it be quite competent', i. e. if the fosterage be joyful (?) or if it be competent.

The meaning here given to *luithech* can hardly be right: but see *Laws V*. 248, 6.

1179. *Loing* .i. leatrad no dluighi, ut est intan dotaet in<sup>3)</sup> cú tar sodhain conid [d]loing cnes no eetach .i. co ndluighi nó co letrann in cnes nó co ngeil ina beolu.

*loing*, i. e. mangling or splitting, ut est 'when the hound comes over this so that he splits skin or raiment', i. e. so that he splits or mangles the skin, or chews it in his mouth.

Here *loing* is inferred from the corrupt *conid loing*, which stands for *conid-dloing* [cf. *as-dloing* (gl. dispergentis), *ML*. 48 c 32], with the common singling of *dd*.

1180. *Luch* no loch .i. imad, ut est a luch tair dofeth gaeth<sup>4)</sup> i tir .i. asin imad toirithnech dofairgenn gaeth a tir.

*luch* or *loch*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'out of plenty in the east a wind comes into the land', i. e. out of the helpful abundance a wind . . . into the land.

*dofairgenn*, cf. *dofairgeth* supra no. 655.

1181. *Luaighne* .i. loughmar, ut est acht luaighne long i acht na híf loughmara doberar isna longaib.

*luaighne*, i. e. valuable, ut est 'except the valuables of ships', i. e. except the valuables that are brought in the ships.

Derived, like *du-lginne* 'remuneratio', from *luag*, *lóg* 'merces, pretium'.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, indleas E.

<sup>2)</sup> antan dotaet an E.

<sup>3)</sup> faondil E, faindil F.

<sup>4)</sup> gaeth E.



1182. Luaes no Læas .i. *forcongra*, ut est nach rí<sup>1)</sup> nad lui<sup>2)</sup> othrus druith .i. *gach* rí na lúian no na *forcongrann* adh-fóirithin uais in druith, no na tobhaigh doibh ini dlegaid.

*luaes* or *laeas*, i. e. command, ut est 'every king that does not direct(?) the sick-maintenance of a fool', i. e. every king that does not direct or does not order the due noble succour of the fool, or who does not levy for them what they are entitled to.

1183. Lonn .i. *dimsach* no ogal no egail, ut est lonn cach<sup>3)</sup> sochraid .i. is ogal no is egail in cach aga mbit deghearaid .i. is diumsach fria agallaim.

*lonn*, i. e. haughty or vehement or shy (?), ut est 'lonn is every *sochraid*', i. e. vehement or shy (?) is every one who has good friends, i. e. he is haughty in conversation.

Cf. *lond* .i. *occal*, infra no. 1201.

Cf. Laws II. 278, 23: *besid sechruigui* [280, 15] .i. *carait maith tar crich a[g]* gabail les no bi deghearaideach.

1184. Lainn .i. *solus* no *taithnemach*, ut est annlesach<sup>4)</sup> cach<sup>3)</sup> lainn lochta gáisse<sup>5)</sup> .i. in *firlesach*<sup>6)</sup> ac a ta imad *taithnemach* no *solus* na gáise<sup>7)</sup> .i. in fili.

*lainn*, i. e. bright or radiant, ut est 'very helpful is every bright one of the folk of wisdom', i. e. the truly helpful one who has the radiant or bright abundance of wisdom, i. e. the poet.

*lainn*, cognate with *lainerda*, from (*p*)*landi*, cognate with Lat. *splendor*.

1185. Luisi .i. *lasadh*, ut est sé ba i n-oen<sup>8)</sup> athghabáil ina thir diguin loiscter co luisi .i. a loscad a ferann diguin gonus lois ann. nó co loisi do cur fúil.

*luisi*, i. e. blazing, ut est 'six cows in one reprisal in his *tir diguin* (meadow?) are burnt with blazing', i. e. to burn them in a *ferann diguin*, which . . . or with a blaze . . .

*luisse* (gl. *flamma*), Thes. pal.-hib. I. 6, l. 3. See supra no. 1170.

1186. Lias .i. *liath*, ut est dofét laechdacht<sup>9)</sup> lias .i. is reimtehtaigh[i] lium do beith it<sup>10)</sup> laech<sup>11)</sup> no do beith liath, uair manab laech<sup>11)</sup> co liath ni ba laech<sup>11)</sup> co bás.

*lias*, i. e. grey, ut est 'heroism precedes greyness', i. e. I deem it preferable that thou shouldst be a hero than that thou shouldst be grey, for if one is not a hero till he is grey he will not be a hero till death.

<sup>1)</sup> righ E, rí F.

<sup>2)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> *gaissi* E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> *gaioisi* E, *gaise* F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, *laechdacht* E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, *laech* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *luidh* E.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, *annleasach* E.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, *firleasach* E.

<sup>10)</sup> aon E.

<sup>11)</sup> ad E, it F.

Cf. Laws IV. 372, 10. *dofet liath no lias labra* translated by 'greyne takes precedence in speaking'.

1187. *Lethbi .i. lingi, ut est imus lethbi laithiut leisci.*

I cannot translate this. *leithbe* .i. *claon*, O'Cl. .i. *leatrom no claon*, Ode to Brian na Múrtha, 87. For *laithiut* F seems to have *laithirt*.

1188. *Logh .i. laech<sup>1)</sup>, ut est imoron logha .i. emforran for in laech<sup>1)</sup>.*

*logh*, i. e. hero, ut est 'a hero's contention', i. e. contention on the hero.

In the MS. this article is written as part of 1187; but it seems a separate gloss, like no. 1201. *Lug* .i. *laech*. O'Reilly's '*Logh* s. m. God', may perhaps be the same word, mistranslated.

1189. *Lurchaire .i. serrach, ut est a Senchus, ni hetarscara lair fri lurchaire .i. ni ro etarscara in larai[g] risin lughan is carthanach lé no reisin luan no reis cor (?) lara.*

*lurchaire*, i. e. a foal, ut est in the Senchas (Mór): 'the mare does not separate from the foal', i. e. thou shouldst not separate the mare from the little one that is dear to her, or from the small one, or from . . . of a mare.

*dí lurchaire* .i. *dá serrach*, LU. 128 a 42. *reis cor* should perhaps be corrected to *reisin scor* 'from the paddock'.

1189 a. *Lanamuin .i. lan homo<sup>2)</sup> .i. plenus homo<sup>3)</sup> duine comlán .i. fer 7 ben. No lanomuín [fo. 89 b 2] .i. quasi lanamuín<sup>4)</sup>, ar ni fil etarscarad doib *acht* ar Día.*

*lanamuín*, i. e. *lán-homo*, i. e. *plenus homo*, a complete human being, i. e. husband and wife. Or *lanomuín* quasi *lenamain* 'adhering', for there is no separation of them save for sake of God.

Laws II. 342, 8.

1190. *Líanchar .i. ailgen, ut est ar is senfasach<sup>5)</sup> la Feine sic: lianchar cach<sup>6)</sup> guide .i. is lincarthanach no is luthincharthanach nech ó bithar aca<sup>7)</sup> guidhe.*

*lianchar*, i. e. *clement*, ut est 'for it is an old maxim with the Féne 'clement every prayer', i. e. every one when he is being supplicated is . . . amiable or is . . . amiable.

Laws IV. 154, 21: *Adcomarcas uile, ar us seanfasac[h] la Feine, no liancur gach guidhe.* 156, 4: *Arus seanfasach la Feine .i. ar is sencinded ag doreir in fenechais . . . No liancur .i. ailgen .i. is liancaireti<sup>8)</sup> he o beithir aca guidhi.*

<sup>1)</sup> laoch E.

<sup>2)</sup> omma E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> as senfasach E, as senfasach F.

<sup>7)</sup> aga E.

<sup>8)</sup> The edition here has: *is liancair cairéti*.

<sup>3)</sup> homa E.

<sup>4)</sup> quaisi lanamuín E.

<sup>6)</sup> gach E.

1191. Lobad .i. lenad no licaid no leabaid sic, ut est ar dlegar<sup>1)</sup> doibsiu na bed lobthaig<sup>2)</sup> cor .i. nar bat liuntaig tobaig<sup>3)</sup> iar fis cor<sup>4)</sup>.

*lobad*, i. e. neglecting or failing or . . ., ut est 'for it behoves them not to be remiss as to contracts, i. e. that they should not be neglectful to annul them after knowledge of the (unlawful) contracts.

Laws IV. 53, 10: ar dlegar doibsiu na be[t] lobthaig cor; ibid. 55, 12: uair dlegar doibsiu narab lentaig no nar[bat] lictaig ac tobach na cor n-indligtech doniat a memair .i. narbat liuntaig tobaig iar fis cor.

1192. Lathar .i. indeall, ut est Senchas: Coibnius uisci<sup>5)</sup> 7rl. neoch ma ro lathar .i. mad ro indlit no ma ro cuireadh.

*lathar*, i. e. arrangement, ut est the Senchas: 'Equal right to water' etc. 'which if they have completed it', i. e. if it has been arranged or if it has been put.

Laws IV. 206, 1 and 14. The gloss is a mere inference from *rolathar*, perfective subj. pass. sg. 3 to *cuirir*.

1193. Lamcomairt .i. basgaire, ut est fri lamcomairt ban belguba .i. frisin comort dosúat na mná o lamaibh, no in comortugud doberat ar a lamaib .i. in basgaire.

*lámchomairt*, i. e. handclapping, ut est 'at the handclapping of mouth-wailing women', i. e. at the clapping which the women make with (their) hands; or the smiting which they inflict on their hands, i. e. the handclapping.

*lamentatio* .i. lamcomairt, H. 3. 18, p. 67 c. Ann. Ult. 771.

1194. Lupait .i. ainm in bainb marbthar im féil Martan, 7 dom doich is don tiagera doberar, ut est lupait la fer ernis muca .i. hi rrath.

*lupait*, i. e. the name of the pig that is killed at Martinmas, and me-seems it is to the lord it is given, ut est 'a *lupait* with the man who grants pigs', i. e. in stock.

See above no. 360. One of Patrick's 'sisters' was called *Lupait*, Trip. Life 16.

1195. Lus .i. blais, ut est ma lusait<sup>6)</sup> tuara 7 dig atlaiget iarsin .i. ma blaiset.

*lús*, i. e. taste, ut est 'if they enjoy food and drink they afterwards give thanks', i. e. if they taste.

*lús* is a mere inference from the verb *lúsait*, 3rd pl. *s*-subj. of *longim* 'vescor', as *lús*, supra no. 1163, is inferred from the passive *lúsar*. For the quantity of the *u*, see Strachan, *Sigmatic Future*, pp. 17, 21.

1196. Let .i. linge, ut est rolet letenaib<sup>7)</sup> nithu ar maignib

<sup>1)</sup> ard leg E.

<sup>2)</sup> lobtaid E.

<sup>3)</sup> dob E.

<sup>4)</sup> coir E.

<sup>5)</sup> uisgi E, F.

<sup>6)</sup> malus bit E, lusait F.

<sup>7)</sup> leteanaib E.



eccne .i. ro linged<sup>1)</sup> uirre co lamtinach tre nith gur himre[d]  
eccin uirre a maigin.

I cannot translate this article.

1197. Lig .i. dath, ut est meser<sup>2)</sup> liga asa sóiri<sup>3)</sup> 7 asa  
suthaini<sup>4)</sup> .i. mesemnacht in datha ar a mét is sóer<sup>5)</sup> do nech a  
beith 7 ar a marthanaigi. No líi .i. taithnem, ut est baile bel  
lí cluaise<sup>6)</sup> .i. is taithnemach re nech a beith ag estecht ria<sup>7)</sup>  
ó chluais.

*lig*, i. e. colour, ut est 'thou shouldst estimate colours by their nobleness  
and by their permanence', i. e. the estimation of the colour is according to the  
extent to which its existence is noble to one and according to its permanence.  
Or *li*, i. e. lustre, ut est 'eloquence of lips, beauty of ear', i. e. it is bright  
for any one to be listening to it by ear.

*lig* = *ligo* (gl. tinctura), CGL. V. 372, 1 is cognate with *ligdath* and  
*ligde*, Celt. Archiv I. 86. *li* = Cymr. *lliu*, Lat. *lavor*. *baile* seems connected  
with *baile* .i. maith, supra no. 224, where the words *baile bel* occur.

1198. Laisrein .i. lasamain no alaind nó calma, ut est trena  
laeg<sup>8)</sup> laisrein.

*laisrein*, i. e. flamy or beautiful or brave, ut est 'by his fiery exhortation'.

*laeg* may be a misspelling of *laed*, *laid*, which is translated; cf. *laoidh-  
eadh* .i. greasacht, nor *laoidheann* .i. doní ar ngreasacht 'exhorts us', O'Cl,  
conach ric a les láidhi an leomhain degrés, Cath Catharda § 51.

1199. Luascach .i. ciabach, ut est ailiu laith 7rla. find luas-  
cach .i. is find he intan bis in gaeth<sup>9)</sup> aga luascad, luascach  
.i. ciabach.

*luascach*, i. e. hairy, ut est 'I entreat ale etc. fair, hairy', i. e. it is fair  
when the wind is tossing it. *luascach*, i. e. hairy.

Pl. m. *nói mbroit glassa luascaig impu*, Br. Dá Derga, § 119. Root  
[p]leus, Thurneysen, Idg. F. XIV. 129. For the beginning of the quotation  
see infra no. 1218.

1200. Luis[i] .i. gne, ut est fochen escra 7rla. derg a luisi  
.i. derg a gne, no is derg luisi aighthi neich uadha .i. don lind  
bis and.

*luisi*, i. e. appearance, ut est 'welcome a cup etc., red his *luisi*', i. e. red  
his appearance, or red is the *luisi* of the face of any one from it, i. e. from  
the ale that is therein.

*luisi* seems only a misspelling of *luisse*, supra no. 1185.

<sup>1)</sup> lingead E.

<sup>2)</sup> saoire E, saire F.

<sup>3)</sup> saor E, saer F.

<sup>7)</sup> res (l. ria) E, ria F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, gaeth E.

<sup>2)</sup> mesir E, meser F.

<sup>4)</sup> suthaine E, F.

<sup>6)</sup> cluaisi E, F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, laeg E.

1201. Lond .i. occal, ut est luindem<sup>1)</sup> dib drisiuc .i. is é is occla<sup>2)</sup> dib, in drisiuc, uair is he ollam na bairdne.

*lond*, i. e. bold, ut est 'boldest of them (is the) *drisiuc*', i. e. he is the boldest of them, the *drisiuc*, for he is the chief-poet of bardism.

*luindem*, superl. of *lond*. As to the *drisiuc* see supra no. 724.

1202. Lug .i. laoch, ut est rescaib<sup>3)</sup> logha Longbard .i. isse is rescacha dona laechaib<sup>4)</sup>.

*lug*, i. e. a hero, ut est 'with talks by the hero of the Lombards', i. e. 'tis he is the most talkative of the heroes.

*lug* = *logh*, supra no. 1187a. *rescacha* compar. (here for superl.) of *rescach*, *reascach* .i. cainteach, O'Cl.

1203. Long .i. dluighe, ut est tamon dia n[d]loing bansrotha bard mbind .i. in tamon dluiges co hobond firsrotha na bairdne binde.

*long*, i. e. splitting, ut est 'a trunk from which fair streams of melodious bards disperse', i. e. the trunk that suddenly scatters the true streams of melodious bardism.

*long* is a wrong inference from (*d*)loing, cognate with *dluiges*, *in-dlung*, *in-dloing* and O. N. *telgja*.

1204. Lonlaingen .i. taeb<sup>5)</sup>, ut est co fuirim lonlaingen fri lairge<sup>6)</sup> luthain .i. a thaeb<sup>7)</sup> fri toin na gabla.

*lón-laingen*, i. e. a side, ut est 'with a putting of sides to the luthan of the thigh', i. e. of his sides to the bottom of the fork.

*lonlaingén* is a compound of *lon* 'haunch, hip', and *laingén*, a diminutive of *long* 'gristle', dat. don loing brond (gl. cartilagini) 'to the gristle of the belly'. *lonloingiu*, LL. 187 c 18, seems a scribal error for *lonloingín*, LB. 219 a.

[fo. 89 b 3.]

1205. [M]aeth<sup>8)</sup> .i. bocca no tlaith no binn, ut est at he teora ranna ngotha<sup>9)</sup>, mét 7 sonairte 7 maethe<sup>10)</sup> .i. im a bhuga no ima tlas no ima binnius.

*maeth*, i. e. soft or slack or melodious, ut est 'these are the three parts of a voice: volume and firmness and softness', i. e. as to its softness or its slackness or its harmony.

*mdeth*, *móith*, cognate with Lat. *mitis*. With *im a bhuga* cf. *im bucai*, Sg. 3 b 13.

1206. Midhach .i. calma, ut est midhach teora cam.

*midach*, i. e. valiant, ut est 'a champion of three fights'.

See supra nos. 402, 564.

<sup>1)</sup> luind um E, luinnium F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, reascaib E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, taob E.

<sup>4)</sup> taeb E, thaeb F.

<sup>5)</sup> ngotha E.

<sup>6)</sup> occal E, occla F.

<sup>7)</sup> laocha E, laechaib F.

<sup>8)</sup> lairgi E, F.

<sup>9)</sup> Maeth E.

<sup>10)</sup> sonairt 7 maotha E.



1207. Miadhach .i. uallach, ut est [fochen as 7rl. F] miadhach mordha .i. is uallach do neoch a beith aigi .i. im dhaim.

*miadach*, i. e. proud, ut est 'welcome . . . etc. dignified, majestic', i. e. it is dignified for any one to be with him, i. e. as to company.

*muirbhítt duine cecha fir* | *muintir miadhach Muirheartaigh* 'they will kill a man for each man, the noble people of Murchertach', Cormacán eces 114.

1208. Meidither .i. cul, ut est cul fri midh meidith .i. fairec no tomallt meth .i. ide .i. cainneall.

I cannot translate this article. Perhaps *meth* etc. is a separate gloss. *ide* 'torch' is cognate with *aed* 'fire', *aedes*, *αἶδος*, *édha* etc.

1209. Mithigh<sup>1)</sup> .i. techtai, ut est mithigh dosum ce dobre birchli.

*mithig*, i. e. proper, ut est 'meet for him though the *birchli* stink'.

See supra nos. 320, 620.

1210. Mucrecht .i. in[n]i bis i<sup>2)</sup> richt na muice .i. in caelan<sup>3)</sup> tona.

*mucrecht*, i. e. that which is in the shape of the pig, i. e. the gut of the arse (the large intestine? the *caecum*?).

1211. Miscaid .i. mallacht, ut est miscaid fri ceird cainti.

*miscaid*, i. e. a curse, ut est 'a curse against the satirist's art'.

*mí-scaith* .i. miscath, Corm. *scoth*, v. supra nos. 41, 846.

1212. Mathair .i. tosach, ut est máthir<sup>4)</sup> coetha coisicartha eccuinn .i. is tosach don cogad.

*máthair*, i. e. beginning, ut est 'the mother of destructive warfare is imbecility', i. e. it is the beginning of warfare.

*coisicartha* for *coscartha*, which is translated.

1213. Midbach .i. eorna na n-en ebar deogh dia sugh. N<sup>o</sup> maetheorna na n-innsi, ut est grainne midbaigh do aire ard<sup>5)</sup> idhbaich<sup>5)</sup>.

*midbach*, i. e. the barley of the birds, a drink is drunk from sucking it. Or the soft barley of the islands, ut est 'a grain of *midbach* to an *aire-ard*-chieftain . . .'.

Obscure. *midbae* is often glossed by *grainne* 'a grain'; see H. 3. 18, pp. 72 a, 636, O'Mulc. 822, dat. *midbu*, infra no. 1244. As to the *aire ard* see Laws II. 386, 18; III. 42, 21; 474, 5; IV. 298, 11, etc.

1214. Monur .i. dar lium, ut est domonur is do chenél<sup>6)</sup> mo muc fein doib, ol Menn [i. dar lim, ar se, is do chenel mo muc fein doib, ar Mend, F].

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Mithibh E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, an caolan E.

<sup>3)</sup> idhbaith E, idhbaich F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, a E.

<sup>5)</sup> maithir E, mathair F.

<sup>6)</sup> cinel E, chenel F.



*monur*, i. e. meseems, ut est 'I think that they are of the kindred of my own pigs, quoth Menn', i. e. 'meseems', says he, 'that they are of the kindred of my own pigs', says Menn.

*monur* is inferred from *domonur*, a corruption of O. Ir. *domoiniur*, Wb. 14 a 10.

1215. *Milc .i. bainne*, ut est *etlo sin*<sup>1)</sup> *milc .i. a milc a luim doetlo as a*<sup>2)</sup> *sinibh, focul gall[berla, F]*.

*milc*, i. e. milk, ut est 'milk steals from teat', i. e. its *milc* 'milk' has stolen out of its teats. A word of the English language.

For *etlo*, *doetlo*, F has *etla*, *doetla*, and for *luim* F has *loim*.

1216. *Mugraidhe .i. nech gabur do muir*, ut est *fine mugraide*<sup>3)</sup> *cis ar selbach somaine .i. in fine gabur don muir innsaighter [a cisa F] don tí ar a mbiat*<sup>4)</sup> *ferann*.

*mugraide*, i. e. whoso is taken from the sea, ut est 'a tribe of slaves, a tax on the owner of (their) profits', i. e. the tribe that is taken from the sea, their taxes go to him on whose land they are.

*mugraide* seems gen. sg. of *mugrad*, formed from *mug* 'slave' by the suffix *rad* as in *laechrad*, GC.<sup>2</sup> 856. But O'Cl. has *mughraidhe .i. doircheinél no dáoircheinél*, ro moradh mughraidhe .i. do médaigheadh daoircheinél.

1217. *Marc .i. ech no lair*, ut est *iubaile marc o dilsí ech ruadhain*.

*marc*, i. e. horse or mare, ut est 'the agreed period of horses from the forfeiture of horses' rye (?)'.

Obscure for lack of context.

1218. *Meild .i. mil no airbhitiu no failtiu*, ut est *ailiu*<sup>5)</sup> *laith lam co meild maith .i. guidhimsi in laith co mil uirre commaith no co failti nó airbitiu*.

*meild*, i. e. honey or reverence or welcome, ut est 'I ask for ale . . . with a good welcome', i. e. I demand the ale with honey on it well, or with welcome or reverence.

Obscure. See supra no. 1199, where the words *ailiu laith* occur as the beginning of a quotation. *airbitiu* = *airmitiu*.

1219. *Metuir .i. comardugh[ud] in dana*, ut est *amail rongab rithim arradh metuir .i. amail rogab rithim i fl binnius cen certus*, *arradh metuir .i. binnis 7 certus*, *uair bidh binnius co certus isin metur 7 binnius cen certus isin rithim*.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, sen E.

<sup>2)</sup> mugrai E, inugraide F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, aile E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, i E.

<sup>5)</sup> mbit F.

*metur*, i. e. the adjustment (?) of poetry, ut est 'as rhythm is in comparison with metre', i. e. as there is rhythm (*ὁρμῆς*) in which is melody without a certain number (of syllables) as compared with metre, i. e. melody and a certain number: for in metre there is melody with a certain number and in rhythm melody without certain a number.

See supra no. 47 and GC.<sup>2</sup> 935 note, where Ebel renders *comardugh* in *dana* by 'artificium carminis', and *certus* by 'numero'. *metur*, ML. 30 a 10, gen. *metir*, 136 c 2, *metair*, Sg. 25 b 1.

1220. Mind<sup>1)</sup> .i. uasal no sú, ut est midhither mind<sup>1)</sup> nemthesa nair .i. mesemnaighther ní don uasal sin ara nemhthenchus<sup>2)</sup> iar fir .i. sú is é minn gach graid.

*mind*, i. e. noble or a sage, ut est 'he is adjudged a diadem of noble privilege', i. e. somewhat is decreed to that noble one for his dignity truly, i. e. a sage, he is the diadem of every rank.

Tur. 9 b: *a mind* (gl. diadema). With *nemthesa nair* cf. *cach nemthesa nar* infra no. 1290.

1221. Manach .i. óndí<sup>3)</sup> is monachus .i. bid ag denamh caisel<sup>4)</sup> 7 clochan nó tóchar<sup>5)</sup>.

*manach*, i. e. from *monachus*, i. e. he is a-building stone-walls and causeways or roads.

1222. Meirbh .i. misoirb.

*meirb*, i. e. uneasy: but *meirb* means 'flaccid', nom. pl. *inna nmerbí*, ML. 113 b 8, dat. *dunaib merbib*, 65 c 4.

1223. Mata .i. muc, ut est foruachtatar mata.

*mata*, i. e. pig (leg. *mucca* 'pigs'), ut est 'pigs have damaged' (\**foruachtatar*: cf. Laws IV. 178, 17, where the edition has *foruchatar*).

The quotation is given by Cormac as from the *Bretha Nemed*: *foruachtatar mata mo thuinde targabail*.

[1223 a. Mugh .i. olc, ut est amail descaidh maine mughmenman .i. drochmenman, F.]

*mugh*, i. e. bad, ut est 'like . . . of an evil mind'.

Possibly cognate with Lat. *muger* 'qui talis male ludit', Paul. ex Fest. 158; see *mughuirt* infra no. 1251.

1224. Mann .i. uingi, ut est .vii. manna oir forloisc[th]i bí fialgnuisci cona<sup>6)</sup> curadhaibh Concubhair.

*mann*, i. e. an ounce, ut est 'seven ounces of refined gold for a noble face with Conchobar's champions.

The quotation is an extract from Sencha's judgment cited in Cormac's glossary, s. v. *mand*.

<sup>1)</sup> Minn E, Mind F.

<sup>2)</sup> oní E, ondi F.

<sup>3)</sup> tothchar E, tochar F.

<sup>2)</sup> nemsenchas F.

<sup>4)</sup> caisal E, caisil F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, conadh E.



1225. Mem .i. poc, ut est a mem a meblugud .i. ueste eleuata<sup>1)</sup> .i. issed aderar crann fo édach do dechsain<sup>2)</sup> a mebuil. Pog lan-eneclann inn: bog e.

mem, i. e. a kiss, ut est 'kissing her, disgracing her, .i. ueste eleuata', i. e. 'tis this that is said 'a stick under raiment to see her shame'. A kiss, full honour-price for it.

See infra s. v. mebul, 1264. póc, póg, bóg, bóc (gl. oscillum), from Lat. *pācem*.

[fo. 90 a 1.]

1226. Mescetlach .i. in marcach duaine, ut est arding a fir mescetlaich .i. bis a[c] cumas[c] a chetuil.

mescetlach, i. e. the knight of song, ut est 'he presses . . .', i. e. who is mixing his song.

Cf. Laws III. 396: *in fir . . . mescas a cetol for drochbescna* 'of the man who mingles his song according to an evil custom'.

Obscure. *marcach dúaine* .i. reacaire ghabhas dan, O'Cl. With *ar-ding* cf. the redupl. s-fut. *ardidsiter*, YBL. 45 b 12.

1227. Mimasc .i. drochfasc no nath, ut est leth-mimasc<sup>3)</sup> ell. deine .c. c. .i. drochfasc ann<sup>4)</sup> coruicci<sup>5)</sup> a leth, 7 bidh doigh comad<sup>6)</sup> ainm do trost comla é.

mimasc, i. e. a bad impounding or . . ., ut est 'a half-mimasc . . .', i. e. a bad impounding there as far as its half, and it seems that it is a name for a doorpost.

Gen. sg. im chinaid do mimaisc, Laws I. 188, 26 (where *mimaire* is a misprint), aithne conai cain mimaisc, V. 196, 4.

1228. Melg .i. as, ut est crin cach ala methus melg teme, teme .i. bas .i. as mbáis<sup>7)</sup> .i. fuil.

melg, i. e. milk, ut est 'faded is every wisdom that the milk (*melg*) of death fattens'. teme, i. e. death, i. e. milk (*ass*) of death, i. e. blood.

Ir. *do-om-malg* 'mulxi', *mlicht*, *blicht* from \**mlg-ti*: *ala* for *aladh* .i. gliocas, O'Cl., *ala* 'wisdom', O'Br.

1229. Mur .i. imad. Mar .i. uasal, ut est i Cert Cloidim Cormaic, *múr* marbriathar Cormaic húi Cuinn Cétchathaig .i. is ard uasal ré tiachtain tairsi in<sup>8)</sup> breth ruc Cormac. No issed só ata doreir imaid briathar mor Cormaic.

*múr*, i. e. abundance, *már*, i. e. noble, ut est in the *Decision as to Cormac's sword* 'the abundance of the noble words of Cormac grandson of

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, ele uatha E.

<sup>2)</sup> *muriasc* E, *mimasc* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *coruigi* E, *cornicee* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *mbas* E, *mbais* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *dech* E, *dechuin* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *drochuscann* E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> *coma* E, *cumad* F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, an E.



Conn of the Hundred Battles', i. e. high and noble for passing over it (?) is the judgment which Cormac delivered. Or this it is, according to the abundance of Cormac's noble words.

As to *mír* see Féil. Oeng. prol. 126 and LU. 7 b 15. The *Cert Claidim Cormaic* has been edited from the Books of Ballymote and Lecan in *Irish Texts* III. 199—202; but the words quoted by O'Davoren do not occur in it.

1230. Mas .i. maisch, ut est ro ór mas machad<sup>1)</sup> .i. ro muchad in t-ór maisch<sup>2)</sup> .i. Eochaid.

*mas*, i. e. beautiful, ut est ro ór mas machad, i. e. 'the beautiful gold', i. e. Eochaid, 'has been quelled'.

Compar: *massiu*, Thes., palaeohib. II. Hence *maisse* 'beauty', Fiacc's h. 5. Note the tmesis: ro ór mas machad for ro machad ór mas.

1231. Ma mbrogaidh .i. dia ndecha no dia raiter, ut est ma mroghaidh cach oen<sup>3)</sup> n-iarum dia munol sceo muine.

*ma mroghaid* and the gloss mean 'if it increases, i. e. if it go, or if it be said'; but I do not understand the quotation.

1232. Memra .i. scrín no taisi, ut est

i memraibh oir oibligh [Fél. prol. 80].

.i. alainn no solusta.

*memra*, i. e. a shrine or relics, ut est 'in shrines of sparkling gold', [*oibligh*] i. e. beautiful or bright.

From Lat. *memoriae*, μαγνύα.

1233. Mann .i. imat, ut est mad mand eisc no tola muirmil .i. imat eisc nó muirmil.

*mann*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'if it be plenty of fish or store of whales', i. e. abundance of fish or whales.

See the next article.

1234. Mann .i. cibus celestis, ut est

cain glanmann dé duilig<sup>4)</sup> [Fél. Dec. 19].

Nó mann .i. cruithnecht. Nó mann .i. imad, ut est uasal aracren<sup>5)</sup> mann marmesa .i. imad mesa co mór<sup>6)</sup>.

*mann*, i. e. heavenly food, ut est 'the fair pure manna of elemental God'. Or *mann*, i. e. wheat. Or *mann*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'a noble who buys up plenty of great mast', i. e. abundance of mast greatly.

*mann* 'wheat' is the *mann*, *mand* (acc. sg.), Laws I. 270, 28, 30, translated by 'fodder'. In V. 464, 20 the acc. sg. is *maind*.

1235. Muirenn .i. slegh, ut est tuile mar muirne<sup>7)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> machaid E, machad F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, maisach E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, aon E.

<sup>4)</sup> duile E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, aracrean E.

<sup>6)</sup> gu mor E, co mor F.

<sup>7)</sup> mára muirnni F.

*muirenn*, i. e. a spear, ut est 'a great abundance of spears'.

F gives the quotation as *tuile mára muirnni*, and in *Corm. B. s. v. tuirigin* (YBL.), we have (from the *Duil Roscadach*) *Ni tulach fri tuirigin tuigethar tuile már muirne*.

1236. *Malairt .i. drochordugud*, ut est *nis malarta mára*<sup>1)</sup>  
*.i. ní derna maile ordugud orru mor*.

*malairt*, i. e. ill arrangement, ut est 'they are not great *malarta* to them', i. e. the arrangement did not do them evil greatly.

In *Chron. Scot.* p. 296, Hennessy rendered *malairt* by 'injuring'. In *LB.* it means 'destruction': *ro gab lóg fola Crist dia malairt fen*, *LB.* 146 a, and see *Atkinson, Pass. and Hom.* p. 794.

1237. *Mor .i. maith*, ut est *da dia mbe cen marca mára*.

*mor*, i. e. good, ut est '... when it is without good steeds'.

For *da* F has *du* (leg. *dú* 'place').

1238. *Mathadh .i. cunntabairt*, ut est *cen*<sup>2)</sup> *matha[d]* *for marbu marus .i. cin conntabairt*.

*mathad*, i. e. doubt, ut est 'without *mathad* he remained (leg. *marais*) on the dead', i. e. without doubt.

1239. *Madha no magha .i. nemglan*, ut est

*nocho saethar*<sup>3)</sup> *madha*

*doruirmisem uili*<sup>4)</sup> [*Fél. ep.* 227].

*No magha .i. druidhecht*<sup>5)</sup>, ut est *Simon maghus*.

*madae* or *magha*, i. e. impure, ut est 'no vain labour is it, we have recounted all'. Or *magha*, i. e. wizardry, ut est *Simon magus*.

*madae* 'vain', cognate with *Ir. maidid* 'breaks', *Lat. madere*, *Gr. μαδᾶν*, *Thurneysen, Idg. F. XIV*, 132.

1240. *Ma tulaidh .i. mongenar no ba maith*, ut est

*Felix ba ma tulaid* [*Fél. July* 12].

*matulaid*, i. e. happy ... or it was well, ut est 'Felix, it was well he went'.

*matulaid* = *mad-doluid. mon-génair* 'well he was born'.

1241. *Main .i. lesugud*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est *cuich in mait ro mainighis .i. cuich in muc ro leasaighis*.

*main*, i. e. benefiting, ut est 'whose is the pig which thou hast supported?', i. e. whose is the pig which thou hast benefited?

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *mara* E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, *saethar* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *druighacht* E, *draighecht* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *cin* E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> *doruirmisim uile* E, *uili* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *leasugh* E, *lesugud* F.



1242. Main .i. cealg, ut est cer' mhor in main dobert Bricni im Conchubar dorat<sup>1)</sup> a dá cobheis im Conall Cernach.

*main* (leg. *muin*), i. e. guile, ut est 'though great was the guile that Bricni put on Conchobar, he put twice as much on Conall Cernach'.

The quotation seems an inaccurate extract from *Fled Bricrenn* (Irish Texts I, 257): Cer bo mór trá am-muinbech dorat im Loegaire, dorat a dá cutrummai im Conall Cernach. Cf. dorat muin imbe, LL. 399 a 56; doberthar tra múin impu, Rev. celt. XIII, 444.

1243. Mam .i. tochus, ut est a tesbann<sup>2)</sup> dia mamaibh tesbann dia lóg enech.

*mám*, i. e. property-qualification, ut est 'what is wanting to his services (?) is wanting to his honour-price'.

For *tochus* F. has *tothchus*.

1244. Mes .i. ó súil<sup>3)</sup> 7 tomus ó laim. No mes .i. ennellainne 7 tomus .i. tochusa. No mes ar aicidib<sup>4)</sup> 7 tomus .i. d'ferannaibh, ut est cach<sup>5)</sup> mes cach<sup>5)</sup> tomus olcena is a midhu miter .i. is ondi tara mbi in t-eibe meodhanach .i. in grainne a mesemnaighther<sup>6)</sup> é, eipe .i. grainne mas fir<sup>7)</sup> dhamhsa.

*mes* 'estimation', i. e. by the eye and *tomus* 'measurement', i. e. by the hand. Or *mes*, i. e. of honour-price and *tomus*, i. e. of property-qualification. Or *mes* for works and *tomus*, i. e. for lands, ut est 'every *mes*, every *tomus* besides is measured by a *midbae*', i. e. by that over which is the middle *eipe*, i. e. the grain by which it is estimated. *Eipe*, i. e. a grain, if I am right.

As to *midbae* v. supra no. 1213. With *mes ar aicidib* cf. Laws V. 448, 18: Ní meas .i. no co n-amail meisemnacht for aicidib no for ferannaibh, etc. O'Davoren's explanation of *eipe* seems wrong. It can hardly be anything but *eipe* (*aith-be*) a 'cut' or 'notch', or some instrument of measuring.

1245. Mothar .i. dorchu, ut est mac sula saighid seilbh ciäsa mothar .i. innsaigid in ferann cidh dorchu a breth [dó. Nó] mothar n-aidhche<sup>8)</sup> i comraicet<sup>9)</sup> airm anaichnid<sup>10)</sup>.

*mothar*, i. e. dark, ut est 'a song of eye seeks property although it is obscure', i. e. he sues for the land although the judgment respecting it is dark. Or 'darkness of night in which unknown weapons meet'.

*mothar* from \**mutro-n*, cognate with Arm. *mut*, *m̃tar*, Strachan, Bezz. Beitr. XX, 22. *Mac sula*, lit. 'son of eye' and *mac sanais* 'son of secret' (Laws III. 542, 8) seem to mean respectively 'an acknowledged son' and 'an unacknowledged son', Atkinson, Laws VI. 640.

<sup>1)</sup> dorad E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, teasbann E.

<sup>3)</sup> tsúil E, suil F.

<sup>4)</sup> ar aigib E, ar aicidib F, cf. infra, no. 1260.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, gach E.

<sup>6)</sup> meisamnaighther E, mesamnaighther F.

<sup>7)</sup> fior E, fir F.

<sup>8)</sup> n-aidhci E, n-aidchi F.

<sup>9)</sup> comraicit E, F.

<sup>10)</sup> anaithne E, anaichnid F.



1246. Meoinne .i. ainm cait, ut est meoinne is eissidhe cat cuileth<sup>1)</sup> .i. miu ina inde no meoan ina inde .i. meghel ina inde.

*meoinne*, i.e. name of a cat, ut est '*meoinne*, this is the cat of the store-room', i.e. *mew* in its meaning or *meoan* in its meaning, i.e. bleating in its meaning.

*meone* .i. cat cuileadh so, Rawl. B. 506, fo. 28a.

1247. Macrae .i. toirsi no mifre, ut est argaibh macru macu daigh .i. geibid mifri .i. toirsi na macu bega fodaighin.

*macrae*, i.e. sadness or dejection, ut est '*macru* captures the boys because . . .', i.e. dejection, i.e. sadness, seizes the little boys because . . .

Both the quotation and its explanation seem incomplete. For *macrae* we have *macrad* in Laws II. 164, where it is rendered by 'disease'. *Mifre* should perhaps be *mifrige* as in LB. 108 b 2, 134 a 13.

1248. Milcú .i. gadhar, ut est da sét in dire milcon caich ótha aire itir da aire co haire n-ard .i. ar sechtmad n-eneclainni do cach ina gadhar intan marbtar tri anfor.

*milchú*, i.e. a dog, ut est 'two *séts* (is) the fine for the hunting-hound of every one from the *aire iter dá aire* to the *aire ard*', i.e. for a seventh of (his) honour-price (is due) to every one for his dog when it is killed through inadvertence.

As to the noble or gentleman called *aire itir dá aire* (better *airig*) see Laws II. 152, 192, 380. For the *aire ard* see Laws III. 42, 474; IV. 298 etc.

[fo. 90 a 2].

1249. Mi forbba .i. fora mbi for coi, no in mí fir bis for a cheile a caithem a bidh ceilsine .i. o calaind co hinit, ut est .iiii. mí .i. mí air .i. mí marta, mí aighi .i. isin thsamrad .i. mí iul<sup>2)</sup> 7 mí buana .i. mí medhóin an foghmair, 7 mí forbba.

*mi forba* 'month of completion', i.e. in which he is on circuit. Or the month in which his tenant is truly consuming his food of tenancy, i.e. from New Year's day to Shrovetide, ut est 'four months', i.e. month of ploughing, i.e. March, month of driving (?) in the summer, i.e. July, and month of reaping, i.e. the midmonth of the autumn (October?) and month of completion.

In Laws V. 61, *for cai* is explained as 'on circuit [from the calends of January to Shrovetide]'.<sup>3)</sup>

1250. Maiss<sup>3)</sup> .i. cruthugud, ut est .iiii. prímdhúili as<sup>4)</sup> a timairg óenmais<sup>5)</sup>.

*maiss*, i.e. formation, ut est 'four chief elements out of which he compels one mass'.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, cuile E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, iul E.

<sup>3)</sup> Mais E, Maiss F.

<sup>4)</sup> prímdhuil ar E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> tiuairg aonmais E, timairg aenmais F.

*maiss*, acc. sg. of *mass*, from Lat. *massa*, Corm. dat. *mais*, ML 145 d 6, acc. *mais-n*, Thes. palaeohib. II. 10.

1251. Mughuirt .i. marbad duine, ut est trian do fiachaib mughuirt .i. trian dona fiachaib doberar im<sup>1)</sup> marbad in duine .i. bá óca indlaegha<sup>2)</sup>. No mughuirt .i. mor oirgni.

*mughuirt*, i. e. the killing of a man, ut est 'a third of the fines for *mugort*', i. e. a third of the fines which are given for the killing of a man, i. e. young cows in-calf. Or *mughuirt*, i. e. much of injury.

Seems gen. sg. of *mug-ort* 'culpable homicide', a compound of *mugh* i. ole, supra no. 1223 a, and *ort* i. orgain, infra no. 1324.

1252. Mecon cinadh cubus braith .i. bunad<sup>3)</sup> in cinadh in cubus braith.

'The root of crime is the consciousness of treachery', i. e. the foundation of the crime is the consciousness of treachery.

*mecon* (gl. radix), Sg. 69 b 2; in *meccunn* (gl. radicem), ML 135 c 10.

1253. Murcrann .i. seolchrann<sup>4)</sup> no crann giuis, ut est madh tascur oen<sup>5)</sup> *seoit* i tír nó madh murcrann adhamra.

*murchrann*, i. e. a mast, or a fir-tree, ut est 'if there be a cast of one valuable on land, or if it be a wonderful mast' (lit. sea-tree).

1254. Methus .i. crich no cóiged, ut est cennadhcha im methus tuaithe<sup>6)</sup> .i. onni is methus [leg. meta] crich nó ferann.

*methus*, i. e. a boundary or a province, ut est 'countries about a district's boundary', i. e. from *meta* a boundary or land.

See Corm. s. v. *methos*, and infra no. 1274. It has two genitives, *methais*, Laws IV. 28, 17, and *methusa*, V. 244, 17.

1255. Mannar .i. sgailled, ut est nach suidhiu mar mannartha anfeith .i. no cin co roibh saidhecht<sup>7)</sup> aice co mor acht co ro comsgailled iat tre anfeith.

*mannar*, i. e. dissolution, ut est . . .

I cannot translate the quotation and its gloss. For *mannartha* F has *mandartar*. *mannar* .i. sgáioileadh, O'Cl., gen. miand mannair fuirthe, LL 230 a 26. Hence the verb *mannraim*, *mandrais*, LL 184 b 9, *mannérat*, Salt. 1877.

1256. Maighin .i. fochétoir, ut est manis-naís naill maighne .i. fochétoir .i. madh naill dligthech fonais fochétoir.

*maigen*, i. e. at once, ut est 'if thou bind it on oath, on the spot, (*auf der Stelle*)', i. e. at once, i. e. if it be a lawful oath that thou bindest at once.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, i E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, buna E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, aon E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, saidhacht E.

<sup>5)</sup> ba oga innlaogh E, ba occa indlaegha F.

<sup>6)</sup> seol crann E, seolcrann F.

<sup>7)</sup> tuaithi E, F.



*maigen*, gen. *maigne*, literally 'place'. *nais* s-subj. sg. 2 of *nascim* (cf. *nedh*), infra no. 1259, and so in Laws IV. 36, ll. 1, 2, 3. *fo-nais*, the 3rd tense and person, from *fo-nascim*, 3rd sg. *ro-na*, infra no. 1378. *manis* *ma-no-s-*.

1257. *Meisi .i. cuimgech*, ut est ar ní meisi *flaith* doniupra *ttide .i. uair noch*<sup>1)</sup> *cuimgech* in *flaith* na tiruairsi de ré ní gairde na sin: *feissti .i. tiruairsi*.

*meisi*, i. e. competent, ut est 'for the lord is not able to defraud rearies', i. e. for the lord has no power over the remnant thereof for a shorter than that; *feissti*, i. e. a remnant.

See Laws II. 212, 24, 25.

1258. *Modh .i. contabairt*, ut est *acht* modh *fortalla* ind tri *.i. is inbechtain dia dtalla inn tri*<sup>2)</sup> mer isin [n]eoch: is lom *u arainn gin geir furri*.

*mod*, i. e. doubt, ut est 'save a space whereon the ends of three fingers i. e. it is doubtful if the ends of three fingers fit in it. Bare then is the key without suet upon it.

The glossator obviously blunders here. The quotation is from Laws 38, 11, describing a calf: *doemeat a da lon a dia araind acht mod for tri ind*<sup>3)</sup> *tri mer* 'its two haunches cover its two kidneys except a space which the ends of three fingers fit'. In l. 23 *modh* is glossed by *meit no* *ad* 'size or place'. So in p. 246, 15 we have *mog* (leg. *mod*) *for talla* *) tri meir* (leg. *mér*). Here *mod* is = Lat. *modus*: cf. *mod* 'measure, unit', ML. 57 d 16; *in modán* (gl. *modulum*), 136 b 6; and see LL. 77 b 40, 7, 108 a 32.

1259. *Mál .i. uasal*, ut est ní nais uma na or na airget *t for mál .i. ní ro fonaisci acht* ar uasal, uair is aigi bu doigh aghbail.

*mal*, i. e. a noble, ut est 'thou shouldst not bind bronze or gold or silver save on a noble', i. e. thou shouldst not tie (them) except on a noble, with him it were meet to get them.

*mál* from \**maglo-s*, Cymr. *mael* (?).

1260. *Mogh .i. mór*, ut est ní mes na[d] midhther mogh-naibh *.i. noch*<sup>4)</sup> *n-amlaid mesemnacht*<sup>5)</sup> ar aicidhibh no ar annaibh maneb<sup>6)</sup> *amlaid mesemnaighter* iat ó dornaib mogh-h *.i. ó dornaib mora*.

*mog*, i. e. great, ut est 'it is no judgment that is not estimated by big', i. e. it is not like an estimation on works or on lands unless they be judged thus, *ó moghdornaib*, i. e. by great fists.

*mog* seems in ablaut relation to Lat. *magnus* and Gr. *μέγας*.

<sup>1)</sup> *noch* uair E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, tria E.

<sup>3)</sup> The edition has *fortallaind*.

<sup>4)</sup> The edition has *for tallaind*.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, mesamnacht E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, manab E.



1261. Meit .i. uair, ut est *conranaigh* sidhe findteda *ón méit* addaimther a fine .i. *on uair aítitnighther* inunn isin fine. *Nó mithis* .i. re.

(*ón*)*méit*, i. e. since, ut est 'he protected (?) tribe-lands since his tribe is confessed', i. e. since it is acknowledged in the tribe. Or *mithis*, i. e. a time.

*ón méit* 'inasmuch as', 'since', Laws II. 172; V. 284, 29; VI. 563. *Mithis* .i. aimsir, O'Cl., *mithi se* LU. 134 b, *mithisi* .i. re no aimsir, H. 3. 18, pp. 467, 535, .i. aimsir beg, H. 4. 22, p. 36 b, acc. sg. cotlais Aimirgin mithissin mbic, Rev. celt. XXI, 320.

1262. Meblugud<sup>1)</sup> .i. dul co mnai, ut est *urgabáil* mna cen meblugud<sup>2)</sup> .i. nocho n-ar daigin dul cuici *acht* ar daighin a fastaigthe.

*meblugud*, i. e. going in unto a woman, ut est 'seizing a woman without shaming (her)', i. e. not for sake of going in unto her, but for sake of arresting her (for debts).

Laws V. 476, 26, 478, 26, where *urgabail mna* is glossed by *dorn ina brollach ardaigin a astaigthe re fiachaib*. See supra no. 1225 and infra no. 1264.

1263. Memar<sup>3)</sup> .i. mer, ut est dorenar comdire do cach<sup>4)</sup> mna im memur laime no coise<sup>5)</sup> fri memar a cuirp .i. eirnither cutrumus dire do gach mnai im mer a choise<sup>6)</sup> no laime do tabairt annsa mna 7 in dul chuici.

*memar*, i. e. finger, ut est 'equal fine is paid to every woman for putting the member of hand or foot (the finger or toe) against the member of her body (her pudenda)', i. e. an equivalent of fine is to be given to every woman for putting his finger or (his) toe into the woman and for going in unto her.

Borrowed from Lat. *membrum*.

1264. Mebhul<sup>7)</sup> .i. ball bannda na mna, ut est crann fo inar cacha<sup>8)</sup> mna do dechsain a mebla<sup>9)</sup> .i. a náire.

*mebul*, i. e. the woman's pudendum, ut est 'a stick under every woman's tunic to see her *mebul*', i. e. her shame.

Gen. sg. ic diúgbáil mebla, LL. 223 b 45. See supra no. 1225, 1262.

1265. Midhlais .i. boltanugud, ut est bla mein midhlais .i. cia teis tuth bracha i mbein torraig.

*midclais*, i. e. a smelling, ut est 'exemption of a *pet* in a longing woman', i. e. though . . . should come in a pregnant woman.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Meabhluigh E.

<sup>3)</sup> Meamar E, Memar F.

<sup>5)</sup> coisi E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> Meabhul E, Mebal F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, meabla E.

<sup>2)</sup> gin mebludh E, gin meblugud F.

<sup>4)</sup> gach E, di gach F.

<sup>6)</sup> coisi E, choisi F.

<sup>8)</sup> gacha E.

Laws III. 205, 8. Should *tuth bracha* be corrected to *tút braga* 'Furzgestank', where \**braga* may be gen. sg. of \**braig*, cognate with *braigim* 'pedo', Sg. 11 a 3?

1266. *Mughna* .i. *bradan*, ut est *ni blaisi mughna mana fir foltaig* .f. .i. *ni tuga blas mogha in ena in uisci do in bratan*<sup>1)</sup>.  
*mugna*, i. e. salmon, ut est . . .

Quotation and gloss are obscure to me. In Hib. Min. p. 47, *fer tuinde foltcha* is a kenning for 'fish'. *mugh in ena* seems meant as an etymology of *mughna*.

[fo. 90 a 3.]

1267. *Meisceill* .i. *measc a ciall*, ut est *mera mescill scél* .i. *measc a ciall ag indisin sceal* .i. in *fer lethchuinn*.

*mescill*, i. e. drunk is his sense, ut est 'madness (?) in the confusion of his tidings', i. e. drunk is his sense in telling his tidings, i. e. the halfwitted man. With *meiscill* for *mesc-cill* cf. *mescetlach*, no. 1226.

Laws II. 60, 9: *fer lethchuinn* 'man of half-sense'; cf. *o murcuirthi lethcuind*, V. 82, 12, contrasted with *o murcairthi codhnaig*, ibid. l. 11.

1268. *Modh* .i. *gnim*, ut est *flaith mod milchon*<sup>2)</sup> .i. is *laisin flaith trian gnimrad milchon a dóerchéili*<sup>3)</sup>.

*mod*, i. e. work, ut est 'the lord (has) the work of the hunting-dog', i. e. with the lord is a third of the works of his base-tenant's hunting-dog.

*modh* .i. obair, O'Cl.

1269. *Meiridhin* .i. *miaradha*, [ut est] *foenan*<sup>4)</sup> *meit m[e]iridhin marais* .i. *fo oen*<sup>5)</sup> *inann meid méras duit in miarada*.

*meiridin*, i. e. misdisposal (?), ut est 'to the same extent the misdisposal (?) remains', i. e. it is to the same extent that the misdisposal (?) will remain to thee.

For guesses at the meaning of *arada* see Laws VI. 70, 71.

1270. *Mann*<sup>6)</sup> .i. *imat*, ut est *forsa mbatar manna mainbthecha*, [no *manda mar mar mesemnaighther*<sup>7)</sup>] .i. *ro bui imat ndaghmaine isin mbith dia toirithin*<sup>8)</sup>.

*mand*, i. e. plenty, ut est 'on whom were wealthy abundances', i. e. there was plenty of good treasures in the world to succour them.

See supra no. 1234. With *mainbthecha* cf. *mainbthige* 'wealth', Laws IV. 378, 22. The words in brackets are lacking in F, and seem superfluous: read *no manda mára mar mesemnaighther* 'or great *manda* as are estimated'.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, brdán E.

<sup>2)</sup> adaor ceile E, daeircheile F.

<sup>3)</sup> aon E.

<sup>7)</sup> measamaighther E.

<sup>2)</sup> míolcon E, milcon F.

<sup>4)</sup> faonan E, faenan F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, Mand E.

<sup>8)</sup> toiretin E, toiritin F.

1271. Melg<sup>1)</sup> .i. sugh, ut est tóla mesa melgaib scoth<sup>2)</sup>  
.i. sugh ina sgothaib.

*melg*, i. e. juice, ut est 'abundance of mast with juices of flowers',  
i. e. juice in their flowers.

*melg*, lit. milk, supra no. 1228. For *sugh* F has in two places *suth*.

1272. Mairned .i. faisneis nó brath, ut est slán cach<sup>3)</sup>  
mairnes mignímu<sup>4)</sup> .i. bi<sup>5)</sup> slán donti dogni faisneis in drochmerlig  
no in drochgníma.

*mairned*, i. e. a telling or betrayal, ut est 'exempt is every betrayal of  
a misdeed', i. e. let every one who tells of the evil thief or the evil deed be  
exempt.

*mairned* (*mairne*?) seems a verbal noun of *mairnim*. Another is *mrath*,  
later *brath*.

1273. Muiredach .i. rígh, ut est cach<sup>6)</sup> muiredach a methas<sup>7)</sup>  
.i. is laisin rígh eneclann in<sup>8)</sup> gait neich asa maithes<sup>9)</sup> uais asa  
maigin digona. Methas<sup>7)</sup> maith marsin.

*muiredach*, i. e. king, ut est '(to) every king his *methas*', i. e. the king  
has the honour-price of the theft from any one out of his *maithes uais* 'noble  
wealth', from his *maigen digona* 'sanctuary'. *Methas* thus means 'good'.

is *muiredaig* caich a menduth, Rawl. B. 512, fo. 115 a 1. Cognate with  
*muirech* 'lord', LL. 57 b, SR., and *muire*, Ann. Ult. 1018, 1054, 1059. *Aga-  
mère*. The meaning of *methas* has not been ascertained; see infra no. 1274.

1274. Methas<sup>10)</sup> .i. re, ut est smacht ocus methas for cach  
oen<sup>11)</sup> fo rígh in eclainni in mét sin .i. oní is meathas re nó  
aimsir.

*methas*, i. e. a time, ut est '*smacht* and *methas* on every one ... that  
amount', i. e. from *methas* 'space or time'.

See above no. 1254.

1275. Maer<sup>12)</sup> .i. brethemh<sup>13)</sup>, ut est madh ardmaer<sup>14)</sup> oca  
mbiat illtuatha acata 7 a toichned fo cataigh [7 toichned] in  
rí[gh] oca mbi<sup>15)</sup>. Maer<sup>12)</sup> .i. mo a fír<sup>16)</sup> na in rígh.

*maer*, i. e. a brehon, ut est 'if it be a high-*maer* with whom are many  
tribes, his dignity and his *toichned* (are) inferior to the dignity (and the  
*toichned*) of the king with whom he is'. *Maer*, i. e. greater his truth than  
the king's.

<sup>1)</sup> Mealg E, Melgg F.

<sup>2)</sup> measa mealgaibh sgoth E, mesa melgaib sgoth F.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E.

<sup>4)</sup> mairne migníma F, mairne mignim E.

<sup>5)</sup> is F.

<sup>6)</sup> gach E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, meathas E.

<sup>8)</sup> an E, in F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, maithas E.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, meathas E.

<sup>11)</sup> gach aon E.

<sup>12)</sup> sic F, Maor E.

<sup>13)</sup> breatheamh E. brithem F.

<sup>14)</sup> sic F, ard maor E.

<sup>15)</sup> mbidh E.

<sup>16)</sup> fír E, fír F.



Ir. *maer*, like Cymr. *maer*, is a loan from Lat. *maior*. With O'Davoren's etymology cf. those of *mer* and *mór*, Corm. Tr. 116. *toichned ri[g]*, Laws I. 122, 11, is rendered by 'the withholding of his food-tribute from a king'. Literally it means 'causing the king to fast'. *hi toichned .i. hi troscud*, LU. 84 a 31.

1276. Menn<sup>1)</sup> .i. forréil<sup>2)</sup>, ut est leth *secht cumala* i n-esci bes menn<sup>1)</sup> an airm bes menn<sup>1)</sup> .i. bes mo on ann, *nó* bes soderci ann. *nó* bes forréil<sup>2)</sup> ann.

*menn*, i. e. clear, ut est 'half of seven *cumals* for the wounding that is clear in the place', that is *menn*, i. e. that is *mó on* ('greater in respect of blemish') there, or that is more visible there, or that is clear there.

*menn* .i. follus, Hy. 5, 16; gen. sg. neut. reimm mora minn, Sg. 112.

1277. Mam .i. cubus, ut est fo mam an[a]mcharut.

*mám*, i. e. conscience (or consciousness), ut est 'under a soulfriend's yoke'. *mám iugum*, Asc. Gloss. ccclix.

1278. Matha .i. cunntabairt.

*matha*, i. e. doubt. See supra no. 1238.

1279. Muinimar .i. adcimi.

*muinemar*, i. e. we see.

Probably for *admunemar* .i. bennaichmait no ailmit, Thes. pal.-hib. II. 349.

1280. [N]acc .i. non. *Nó* ondí is nec neconn facire<sup>3)</sup>.

Corrupt. In Corm. *nac* is brought from *nech occ*, i. e. *nec hoc*.

*naicc*, *nace*, GC.<sup>2</sup> 749—50; Asc. Gl. ccclxvii.

1281. Nel .i. solus, ut est co tuitet<sup>4)</sup> nemhe niuil truim<sup>5)</sup>.

*nel*, i. e. bright, ut est 'so that a heavy cloud's poisons fall'.

Here the glossator blunders badly. The lemma should be *nél*, gen. *niuil*, which means 'cloud' not 'bright'. The quotation re-occurs infra no. 1525.

For the poisons cf. infra no. 1284.

1282. Nodh *nó* noudh .i. teghdhais *nó* durthech, ut est biadh, nodh, menglach Midhcuarta.

*nod* or *noud*, i. e. a house or oratory, ut est 'food, a house, linen sheets of Midcourt'.

The gen. of *nod* occurs in Laws V. 174, 25: *co n-impod . . . dochum n-a nod*<sup>6)</sup>. The uncontracted *noud* may come from \**nos-atu* and be cognate with Cymr. *neuadd*, Gr. *vaós*, root *nes*. *Menglach* may be a collective of *mengul* .i. anart, H. 3. 18, p. 72c, where the quotation is *biadh noud mengach mengul*. *Midcháirt* is perhaps the Tech Midcháirt at Tara.

<sup>1)</sup> Meann E.

<sup>2)</sup> nec neconn facire E.

<sup>3)</sup> tromi E, truim F.

<sup>2)</sup> forell E, forreill F.

<sup>4)</sup> tuidit E.

<sup>5)</sup> The edition has *na n-od*.

1283. Nar .i. uasal, ut est nar dilsí iar ndechmad.

*nár*, i. e. noble, ut est 'noble the property after tithe'.

1284. Nimb .i. nell no braen<sup>1)</sup>, ut est ro loisced leth fo neme nimb.

*nimb*, i. e. a cloud or drop, ut est 'half has been burnt under a cloud of venom'.

Lat. *nimbus*, Skr. *ámhas*.

1285. Nocht .i. aidche, ut est tabair mo miach cruithnechtá cach<sup>2)</sup> nochtai[d]chi sceo dee.

*nocht*, i. e. night, ut est 'bring my sack of wheat every night and day'.

*nocht* (Cymr. *noeth* in *peu-noeth*, *trannoeth*, *neith-iwr*), common in the adverb *in-nocht* 'to-night'. *nocht-aidche* a compound of two synonyms.

1286. Necht .i. ingen<sup>3)</sup> no glan, ut est nis nechtá no acht cenn a necht<sup>4)</sup> .i. ingen isin Duil Fédha Mair.

*necht*, i. e. a daughter or pure, ut est . . ., i. e. 'a daughter' in the Book of the Great Wood.

*necht* (gl. *neptis*), Cymr. *nith*, Skr. *napti*. *necht* 'pure' = (ἀ)πύρος. Skr. *niktás*. Gaulish *nectos* merus, corruptly *netcos*, *naetcos* murus, Corp. Glom. lat. V. 374.

1287. Noudh .i. athnugud no urdarcugud, ut est noudh ainmhe<sup>5)</sup> .i. leasainm.

*noud*, i. e. renewing or making conspicuous, ut est 'intensifying & blemish', i. e. a nickname.

Laws V. 232, 9. See infra no. 1336.

1288. Nin .i. letir nó oghum nó fren oghuim, ut est co laidhib co ninaib nib co cenn<sup>6)</sup> fian fuilget .i. co ceannaib [fian] ina lamaib.

*nin*, i. e. a letter or ogham or *fren* (?) *oghuim*, ut est 'with lays, with letters, it was not with heads of champions they support', i. e. with champions' heads in their hands.

*nin* the letter N, Corm. Tr. 126, O. Cymr. *nihn* GC.<sup>7</sup> 1059.

1289. Net<sup>7)</sup> .i. dia catha, ut est ciasco do ninnaib ro net nar fine .i. ro bith no ro nad nairine<sup>8)</sup>.

*Nét*, i. e. a god of battle, ut est . . .

The quotation and its gloss are obscure to me.

*Nét*, gen. *Néit*: Nemon a ben, ut dicitur bé néit, H. 3. 18, p. 637<sup>a</sup>. Hence it comes from *Nyto-s*, as *cét* 'a hundred', gen. *céit*, from *kpto-m*. The sister-form *Néit* points to an *i*-stem *Npti*. The Gaulish *nanto-* and Goth. *ana-nanþjan* 'to dare' may be cognate.

<sup>1)</sup> branen E, braen F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, ingen E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, ainmhi E.

<sup>7)</sup> Ned E, Net F.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, neacht E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, ceann E.

<sup>8)</sup> nadnairime E, nad nairine F.

1290. Nar .i. fial *nó* lan *nó* noeb *nó* idan, ut est cach<sup>1)</sup> nemhthas nar<sup>2)</sup>.

*nár*, i. e. modest or full or holy or pure, ut est 'every noble privilege'.

*nár* .i. uasal, supra no. 1283, and H. 3. 18, p. 637a. *nár* .i. maith, O'Cl., gen. sg. neut. *rí nime nair* 'king of holy heaven', SR. From \**nagro-*, cognate with Gr. *νήφω*.

1291. Nae *nó* nei .i. ben, ut est cach *cona né* .i. cona mnaoi.

*nae* or *nei*, i. e. wife, ut est 'every one with his *né*', i. e. with his wife.

Seems cognate with the obscure *noe*, *nae* or *nai* 'duine', Corm., O'Cl. Lec. Voc. 463, Laws V. 14, 15.

1292. Nasadh .i. gnathugud, ut est

nasad Beoán Mellan<sup>3)</sup> [Fél. Oct. 26]

.i. *nó* sasadh, ut est sceo nemnasud.

*nasad*, i. e. practice, ut est 'the wont of Beoan (and) Mellan', i. e. or *sasad*, ut est 'and unsatisfying'.

The former gloss is the same as the gloss in LB. (Fél. p. cliii), but according to the note (Fél. p. clix) *Nasad* is the proper name of a British saint. The second gloss (sceo neim .n. F) is obscure and obviously corrupt.

1293. Nocht .i. taitnemach<sup>4)</sup>, ut est fornochtaim i<sup>5)</sup> n-osbrethaib .i. is firthaitnemach<sup>6)</sup> so i mbrethemnas<sup>7)</sup> na n-os n-allaid.

*nocht*, i. e. bright, ut est 'in judgments about deer I strip off (obscurities)', i. e. he is truly bright in judgment concerning the wild deer.

*nocht* literally 'naked', *fornochtaim* a denominative of *fornocht* 'quite bare', Dinds. no. 27.

1294. Ness<sup>8)</sup> .i. crecht, ut est cidit<sup>9)</sup> ile fuile ro hordaighes nes in[n]i, atá isin crecht<sup>10)</sup>.

*ness*, i. e. a wound, ut est 'though bloodsheds are many, the *nes* has been arranged', i. e. that which is in the wound has been settled.

See Cormac's Glossary s. v. *ness*, where the quotation is given in Codex A (LB.) as *ciadat ile a fuile ro hainmniged ness*, and in Codex B (YBL.) as *cidhat ili fuili ro hairdiged ness*, i. e. according to O'Donovan (Corm. Tr. 124, note d) 'in the eric for a man's body, [a *dirib chuirp duine*] though many are his wounds, the *ness*-wound is graduated'. Root *neg*, Urkelt. Sprachsch. 191.

[fo. 90 b 1.]

1295. Niam .i. dath, ut est costadh néime .i. fasta[d] iarcae in datha .i. corcair *nó* glaisin.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *gach* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *m* E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> a E, i F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, *mbretheamhnas* E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, *cid* E.

<sup>2)</sup> a nar E, nar F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, *taithneamach* E.

<sup>6)</sup> *firtaithneamach* E, *firtaitnemach* F.

<sup>8)</sup> Nes F, Neas E.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, *creacht* E.



*niam*, i.e. colour, ut est 'staying of *niam* i. the fastening (the mordant?) of the afterdye (?) of the colour', i.e. purple or blue.

*niam* = Cymr. *nyyf*, cognate with Lat. *nitco*, *nilor*, *re-nideo*. *iarcae* seems cognate with the dat. sg. *iarcaín* of *Betha Ciarain*: v. Lismore Lives, l. 4080, and O'Curry, M. and C. III. 121, where it is explained as 'the mother-liquor of the dye-vat'.

1296. *Noenden* i. *tinol*, ut est *ardnoendín sluaigh* i. *tinol sluaigh mhoir* [dochum tire, F].

*noenden*, i.e. a collection, ut est 'the high gathering of a host', i.e. the collection of a great host to land.

*noen-den* seems cognate with Lat. *nun-dinae* 'market-day'.

1297. *Namat*<sup>1)</sup> i. *fanamad*, ut est *ecosc-namat* i. *fanamad*<sup>2)</sup> *ima ecosc*, ut est *ní suil, ní* [srub].

*namat*, i.e. mockery, ut est 'shape-mockery', i.e. mockery about his form, ut est 'not an eye, not a nose'.

Laws V. 232, 8, where a seventh part of honour-price is prescribed as the fine for this insult.

1298. *Nocht* i. *nighe*<sup>3)</sup>, ut est *saighid De dia caemnocht*<sup>4)</sup> i. *impo[d]* *Dhe dia caomnighi*.

*nocht*, i.e. a washing, ut est 'a seeking of God to wash them fairly', i.e. an entreaty of God to wash them well.

*nocht* from \**nog-t*.. cognate with *nigim*, *vižw* etc., Urkelt. Sprachsch. 194. *impod*, cognate with Ir. *impide*, *ro-bud*, Goth. *ana-biudan* etc., ibid. 194.

1299. *Nenadmim* i. *cael*<sup>5)</sup> *fathe*, ut est *deoch do nenadmim* i. *deoch do sugh neimnech na nendta no do sugh cael*<sup>6)</sup> *na n-uball fiad*, *no deoch do ní fonaisces uisce asin lestar*<sup>7)</sup> *do i. im enach* <sup>7)</sup>, *no cael*<sup>5)</sup> *fathe imenaisc fidhu*.

*nenadmim*, i.e. a slender fibre, ut est 'a drink of *nenaidm*', i.e. a drink of the poisonous juice of the nettles, or of the subtle juice of the wild apples. Or a drink of what binds water out of the vessel to him, i.e. about (his) face. Or a slender fibre that ties trees together.

*nenadmim*, dat. sg. of \**nenaidm*, seems a reduplicated subst. The first explanation implies the lection *nenadnim*, 'nettle-poison'. But the whole article is obscure. Ascoli, in the *Integrazioni* etc. to his edition of the Milan glosses, p. 618, would correct *do nenadmim* to *donn enadmim*, and explain *enadmim* as the dat. sg. of the stem \**enadman* (*aith-nad-*, *ess-nad-*).

1300. *Ninne* i. *inadh duthaig*<sup>8)</sup>, *no bacc n-achaid*, *nó each-lasa*, *no imrim*, ut est *ain ech fria n-inne*.

<sup>1)</sup> *Namat* E, *Namut* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *nighi* E, *nighe* F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, *caol* E.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, *eanach* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *fanámhut* F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, *caemnocht* E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, *lestar* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *duithaig* E.

*ninne*, i. e. a fit place, or a field-staple, or stables or racing, ut est 'driving horses to their stable'.

Here the glossator blunders badly, the initial *n* of *ninne* being the transported *n* of the possessive pronoun of 3rd pl.

See supra no. 1126.

1301. *Nardata* .i. *aititin*, ut est *conrannat*<sup>1)</sup> *comorba* i *n-orbaib* iath *n-aithre* *n-ardata* .i. *ar* [r]o<sup>2)</sup> *aititnighit* a *n-aithre* *co mor*.

*nardata*, i. e. recognition, ut est 'heirs co-share in the holdings of the lands of . . . fathers who acknowledge', i. e. for their fathers recognise greatly.

Here again the initial *n* of the lemma is transported. *ardata* (perhaps from \**ar-dam-t* . . .) may be cognate with *ad-daimim* 'I acknowledge'.

1302. [O]ruidh .i. *airmitiu* no *uaisletha*<sup>3)</sup>, ut est *ornidh* sin *staruidhe* .i. *is uaisliu* in *staruidh* na an *deiscipul*.

*ornid*, i. e. dignity or nobility, ut est '*ornidh* sin *starudhe*', i. e. nobler is the historian than the disciple.

The lemma is doubtless corrupt. See infra no. 1304. As to the gloss, *ornidh* should probably be corrected to *ordnidh* compar. of *ordnide*, Wind. Wb. see Laws V. 102, 22: *tri cumala dun descibul*, *cethra cumala dun sdaraigi*, *cu[i]g cumala dun forcedlaid*, etc.

1303. *Odhar* .i. *eisci*[d] no *aontu*, ut est *crenar*, *odhar*, *air-liethar*.

*odhar*, i. e. loan or union, ut est 'let it be bought, lent, lent on pledge'.

Laws IV. 36, 25. *Odhar* is 3rd sg. imperative passive of *oidim*, the verbal noun of which is *ón*, *úan* (from \**odnā*) or *óin*, *úain* (from \**odni*), *Sarauw*, *Irske Studier*, pp. 87, 88. Cf. infra nos. 1310, 1312.

1304. *Oirrnidh* .i. *onorugh*[udh], ut est *suighi*<sup>4)</sup> *eneclainne* *caich* do *breith erraid* non-*oirnidhther* *sochaide sluaig* .i. *inn-saighther* *eneclann* do *cach a mbreith uaidhi* in *erraid* ron-*onor-aighenn*<sup>5)</sup> *itir sochaidhi isin sluagh*.

*oirnid* (?), i. e. honouring, ut est 'suing for every one's honourprice for taking raiment that dignifies him in a multitude of a host', i. e. honour-price is sued for by every one for taking from him the dress that gives him honour among a multitude in the host.

1305. *Obunn* .i. *luath*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est *ailter obonn imraithe*.

*obunn*, i. e. swift, ut est 'it is prayed suddenly, it is considered'.

*obunn*, better *oponn* or *opond* (from \**od + bond*?), generally found as an adverb, *co hopunn*.

<sup>1)</sup> *conrannad* E.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. *uaisletu*?

<sup>3)</sup> *ronoraighann* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *ara ro* F.

<sup>5)</sup> leg. *saigid* E.

<sup>6)</sup> E repeats .i. *luath*.



1306. *Ortha* .i. *airithi*, ut est *ni ortha angnais aithni* .i. *nocha n-airithi lium aithne inti bis a n-ingnais*.

*ortha*, i. e. certain, ut est 'not . . . is . . . deposit', i. e. uncertain seems to me a deposit by him who is not in possession.

See above no. 58, where *airithi* is glossed by *demin no follus*.

1307. *On* .i. *ainim*, ut est *ni on* <sup>1)</sup> *anna dam a radh*.

*on*, i. e. a blemish, ut est 'to say it is no soul's blemish to me'.

*cen on*, *cen ainim*, Thes. pal.-hib. II. 241. *on* cognate with Gr. *ὄνομα*, Lat. *nota*.

1308. *Orc* .i. *muc*, ut est *ata dono orc conranna cinta fri tret*.

*orc*, i. e. pig, ut est 'then there is a pig that divides the fines with a herd'.

*orc* m. (gen. *uirc*, infra no. 1368, pl. n. *oirc*, acc. *orcu*) = Lat. *porcus*, Ags. *feark*.

1309. *Ord* .i. *dliged*, ut est *a maic, in* <sup>2)</sup> *cuala ord cobhruinne* .i. *do dliged na cuma-ruinne*.

*ord*, i. e. custom, ut est 'My son, hast thou heard the order of dividing?', i. e. of the custom of equal division.

*ord*, gen. *uird*, from Lat. *ordo*. *cobhruinne* for *com-rainne* gen. of *comrann*.

1310. *Ois* .i. *eisci no aonta*, ut est *mad ois do tharb do oen* <sup>3)</sup> *na comaightech*.

*ois*, i. e. a grant or agreement, ut est 'if thou lendest thy bull to one of the neighbours'.

*ois* is the 2nd sg. *s*-subj. of *oidim*, whence *odhar*, supra no. 1303.

1311. *Osaic* .i. *uais-uca* .i. *in[n]i is uca la gin*.

*osaic*, i. e. a noble choice, ut est 'that which is a choice by mouth'.

Obscure. The lemma can hardly be meant for *ósaic* 'footwashing', a loan from Lat. *obsequium*.

1312. *Oin* .i. *iasacht*, ut est *forderg d'oin aircin[n]* .i. *is fir-cinnti nech do firdergad don iasacht sin*.

*oin*, i. e. a loan, ut est 'very red from the loan definite', i. e. truly-defined is anyone who has been reddened by that loan.

See supra nos. 1303, 1310.

1313. *Ort* .i. *bas*, ut est *fir con-ort cé-t-cinta* .i. *a marbad ina cé-t-cinta i leth*.

*ort*, i. e. death, ut est 'men with death (?) for their first crimes', i. e. to kill them for their first crimes *i leth* (?).

Cf. infra no. 1324. *conort* seems a corrupt verbal form from \**conorgim*.

<sup>1)</sup> ón E.

<sup>2)</sup> aon E.

<sup>3)</sup> mic an E.



1314. Oll .i. mor, ut est dar iath olla imrulla .i. ro eim-erluaidhestar tar feranna mora.

*oll*, i. e. great, ut est 'over vast countries he drove', i. e. he set himself in motion over great lands.

Cognate with Lat. *pollere*, Gr. *πέλωρ*; but Ascoli compares *πολλός*.

1315. Ogh .i. comlan, ut est mani<sup>1)</sup> *bét* ogha a fola[id] .i. mana *bét* comlan a fola[id] trian meodhanach .d. sin.

*óg*, i. e. complete, ut est 'unless his qualifications be perfect', i. e. unless his qualifications be complete, that is a middle third of the fine (?).

The .d. may stand for *dire*. *óg* (*uag*) from \**pougo*-s connected by Bezenberger with čech. *pouhý*.

1316. Onga .i. tadhall, ut est onguib coscuibh carad .i. caraid dia tadhall fria mbualad 7 fria cose.

*onga*, i. e. visitation, ut est 'with tribulations (?), with corrections by friends', i. e. friends to visit them in order to beat them and to correct them.

The meaning given by the glossator to *onga* (pl. of *ong*?) seems a bad guess. See *ong*, Corm. and Amra Col.

[fo. 90 b 2.]

1317. Orba .i. ferann, ut est co tascnat orbe? .i. cin[n]as uasail-indsaigit<sup>2)</sup> in ferann<sup>3)</sup>?

*orbe*, i. e. land, ut est 'how do they visit the heritage', i. e. how do they nobly sue for the land?

*orbe*, N. Goth. *arbi*.

1318. Os .i. oculus, ut est os re [leg. sé?] retine mac Olcain inglim .i. os ar ocas 7 is lasair re b... neach amail tine.

*os*, i. e. and, ut est 'os etc.', i. e. *os* for *oculus*, and it is flame... like fire.

The quotation and part of the gloss are obscure. Examples of *os* are *ossé aithbriste*, LU. 111 b 25. *os-sé etarbuás imbi*, LU. 111 b 34. *os-sé cona liic* for a thairr, LU. 65 a 41: dient zur Hervorhebung wie das franz. 'quant à', oder entspricht unserem 'und zwar', Wind. Wtb. 726, Thes. palaeohib. I. 717. *mac Olcain* 'son of Vulcan'.

1319. Oman .i. ecla, ut est frislighi (?) omna uainn .i. no frithbruth cona bidh imecla ocuinn.

*oman*, i. e. fear, ut est 'he counterstrikes (?) fears from us', i. e. or rejection (of falsehoods) so that we had no alarm.

The quotation seems a variant of *frisbered omnu huaind*, Amra Coluimb chille § 16. *frislighi* from *fris-slighi*?

1320. Oibid .i. umal, ut est bui oibidh .i. robui curb umhal.

<sup>1)</sup> mana E.

<sup>2)</sup> indsaidit E.

<sup>3)</sup> fearann E.

*oibid*, i. e. humble, ut est 'he was an Ovid', i. e. he lived so that he became humble.

Amra Chol. § 80. The glossator supposes the lemma to come from Lat. *obediens*. But *obid*, like Cymr. *ofydd*, comes from Lat. *Ovidius*.

1321. Onn .i. ail *nó* cloch, ut est cloth ond<sup>1)</sup> oc buadach .i. robui sim *gurbu háil buadach*.

*ond*, i. e. rock or stone, ut est 'a famous stone at victory (*buaid*)', i. e. he lived so that he became a victorious rock.

Amra Chol. § 77. *ond*, gen. *uinde*, is = Lat. *pondus* (*pondera* 'stepping-stones', Hor. Ep. l. 6, 51, such as one sees in Pompeii).

1322. Othna .i. uath uinne, ut est i n-adhba n-othna .i. i n-adhba uath thuinne .i. i n-adhbu uire 7 cloiche, quia fit uath uir 7 uinn cloch.

*othna*, i. e. (house) of clay (and) stone, ut est 'in a house of *othna*', i. e. in a house of *uath* (and) *ond*, i. e. in a house of clay and stone, quia fit *uath* 'clay', and *ninn* [leg. *ond*] stone.

See *Adba othnoe*, Corm.

1323. Othain .i. cainnell, ut est othain 7 acenn<sup>2)</sup> .i. itir in cainnell 7 in tine.

*othain*, i. e. a torch, ut est 'othain and *acenn*', i. e. between the candle and the fire.

Nos. 1322, 1323 are from the *Acallam in dá suad*, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 61a1: In adbai n-othrai .i. in adbae n-uath tuinne .i. i n-adba ure 7 cloiche, quia fit huath .i. úr 7 onn .i. cloch. Eter othain (i. caindel) et acenn (i. tene) .i. eter in adnacul 7 in mesrugud .i. éc ('between the burial and the judgment', i. e. death). Thus in LL. 187 b 31: In nothrai .i. in adbai nathuinni .i. in adbai úre 7 cloiche .i. uath úir 7 ond cloch. Eter othain 7 achend .i. eter inn adnacul 7 in mesrugud.

1324. Ort .i. orgain, ut est atá trí orta ata annsam i comaithches.

*ort*, i. e. damage, ut est 'there are three damages that are hardest cotenancy'.

*ort* from \**orgto-*, root *org*, Ascoli Gloss. cxix. See supra nos. 763, 131 and infra no. 1328.

1325. Osment .i. muna[d], ut est mac sa dana, dan mac osmenta .i. iarna uaismuna[d], iarna muna[d] dam co huais.

*osment*, i. e. teaching, ut est 'I am son of Poetry, Poetry son of Teaching', i. e. after his noble teaching, after his teaching of me nobly.

From *Acallam in dá súad*, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 61 b 1.

<sup>1)</sup> onn E.

<sup>2)</sup> aceann E.

<sup>3)</sup> a comaithches, with a dash after the *h*, E.



1326. *Oscar*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *aneolach*, ut est *oscar*<sup>1)</sup> *cach* i<sup>2)</sup> *ceird araili* .i. *aneolach* *cach* a *n-eladhain* a *celi*. No os gin 7 *cerr balb*. *Nó aisc iar cae*.

*oscar*, i. e. ignorant, ut est 'unlearned is every one in another's craft', i. e. ignorant is every one in his fellow's science. Or *os* 'mouth' and *cerr* 'dumb'. Or *aesc iar cae* (?).

Dat. sg. don báith l. dond *oscar* (gl. *idiotae*), Wb. 12 d 16, (1. Cor. XIV, 16); acc. *Rucus airnisi* in *gobann la hoscór* .i. *cen goibnecht*, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 62 b 2 (*Gúbretha Caratniad*). The gloss on *cerr* supports O'Reilly's *cearr* 'mute, dumb'. The meaning of *aesc iar cae* is obscure to me.

1327. *Ol* .i. *ocas*, ut est *ol cele faesma*<sup>3)</sup> .i. *ocus* in *cele faoisnither*<sup>4)</sup> *ac neach*.

*ol*, i. e. near, ut est 'near is the tenant of protection', i. e. near is the tenant who is protected by any one.

This *ol* may be identical with the *ol* translated by 'inquit, dixit, inquit, dixerunt'.

1328. *Oir* .i. *orguin*, ut est *cid ro oir*, *cid forgaba* .i. *cid be oirgit o n-adarcaib*.

*oir*, i. e. injury, ut est 'though it have injured, though it thrust', i. e. though they injure by their horns.

Here *oir* is inferred from the verb *ro oir* (leg. *oirr*) *s*-subj. sg. 3 of *orgim*. Perhaps we should read *cid bi* (O. Ir. *cipe*) *oirgith ona adarcaib* 'whoever it be that hurts with the horns'.

1329. *Onme* .i. *imalle*, ut est *ar dia n-iarfastar onme bidh airdiu ind éric*<sup>5)</sup> .i. *bid airdidi in éric* *dia n-acarthar imalle*.

*onme* (*ónme*?), i. e. together, ut est 'for if it be asked at the same time the compensation will be higher', i. e. the *eric* will be the higher if it be sued together.

*ónme*, *onme*, Fél. Oct. 2, 12, *fón óinme*, LU. 77a, *ónme* .i. *maille*, O'Cl. *iarfastar s*-subj. sg. 3 pass. of *iarfaigim*; cf. *iarfais*, LL. 181 a 38, 184 b 19, *iarmid[f]oised*, Ml. 32 a 5.

1330. *Ocus* .i. *focus*, ut est *ocus*<sup>6)</sup> *fír do bás brithem*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *is focus do bas peine madia mbere gubreth*, 7 *dom dhoich*<sup>8)</sup> *is dethne*.

*ocus*, i. e. near, ut est 'near in truth (?) to death is the brehon', i. e. he is near to a painful death if he deliver a false judgment', and in my opinion it is *dethne* (?).

<sup>1)</sup> *osgar* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *faosma* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *nirde on éric* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *britheam* E.

<sup>2)</sup> a E.

<sup>4)</sup> leg. *faoisnither*?

<sup>6)</sup> *focus* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *doith* E.



1331. Onnar .i. aisneidhther<sup>1</sup>), ut est onnar de dire .i. aisne[d]ther diba[d] duine in dire, is coir in eric in guirt.

onnar, i. e. is declared, ut est 'here is a fine from him', i. e. the fine is declared to be the man's heritage: just is the eric for the cornfield.

Obscure for lack of context. onnar seems = ondar, LU. 62b, pl. ondat, LL. 252 a 15. uinse (.i. in fer), unnsi (.i. in ben), onnar .i. inem (leg. in deme?). B. Ball. 320 b 18, i. e. masc., fem., neut.

1332. Ordan .i. uasal, ut est sarugud ordan .i. sarugud in uasail.

ordan, i. e. noble, ut est 'the outraging of an ordu', i. e. the outraging of the nobleman.

ordan seems gen. sg., acc. sg. la hordain, Laws V. 106, 28, where it is misprinted hordam. But a nom. sg. orddan, ordán occurs, and perhaps sarugud ordan means 'outraging nobles'.

1333. Ocmad .i. tadhall, ut est doerthar neimed<sup>2</sup>) i n-ocmadh escoman .i. dobeir daorad ar na neimthib a tadhall cosna him-glanaib.

ocmad, i. e. a visiting, ut est 'a dignitary is degraded in touching impure things', i. e. visiting with the impure puts degradation on the dignitaries.

Ocmad for \*ocbad, cognate with ocubether (gl. contingetur), ML 53 b 17, ocubendar 'tanguntur', 54 a 12; ocubiat 'tangent', 126 b 12; nad ocmánatar 'non tanguntur', 54 a 12, Sarauw, *Irské Studier*, p. 60. cen co r-ocmaither infra no. 1373. In ocmad, ocmánatar and r-ocmaither (aspirated) m is put for (aspirated) b just as in promad 'probare'.

[fo. 90 b 3.]

1334. [R]ocoiclestar .i. ro airlestar, ut est ro coicle[s]tar dilgudh<sup>3</sup>) grinde ingin [nairchinne F].

ro coiclestar, i. e. he has . . ., ut est 'he has the pardoning of'.

Obscure. -coiclestar may be from con-ciallastar.

1335. Rigbenn<sup>4</sup>) .i. is do bennaib<sup>5</sup>) cath ro ainmniged, ar dlegar do co roib<sup>6</sup>) righ cechtar a da gualand ac dul do cath. No [do] righ bendaib a thulach, no do bendaib [a] aireach. No do beannaib a bó.

rigbenn, i. e. 'tis from the horns of battalions he has been named, for he has a right that each of his two shoulders should be a forearm in going to battle. Or (he is so called) from the royal peaks of his hills, or from the peaks of his nobles, or from the horns of his cows.

In Laws IV. 328, 24, rii benn is explained as ri tuathí insin las míat .uii. ngraid fene cona fofodlaib i céilsine, ar it he benna flatha doruirmisium.

<sup>1</sup>) aisneidhe E.

<sup>2</sup>) dilgadh E.

<sup>3</sup>) beannaib E.

<sup>4</sup>) daorthar neime E.

<sup>5</sup>) Rigbeann E.

<sup>6</sup>) goroib E, coraib F.

1336. Rus .i. aighidh *nó* imdergad, ut est *acht connoathar*<sup>1)</sup> a riam rus.

*rus*, i. e. face or shame, ut est 'provided his *riam* (?) intensifies (his) shame'.

See no. 1343, and Laws II. 120, 16, IV. 8, 21 and 348, 27. *Noathar* seems a deponent, of which *noud*, supra no. 1287 is the verbal noun. Cognate with Lat. (*g*)*nāvare*?

1337. Ruici<sup>2)</sup> .i. comrac, ut est ar is baeth<sup>3)</sup> nech conid<sup>4)</sup> fri robaeth<sup>5)</sup> ruici<sup>2)</sup> .i. condric .i. comrac.

*ruici*, i. e. a conflict, ut est 'for any one is foolish that encounters a great fool', i. e. meets, i. e. a conflict.

*ruici* seems 3rd sg. pres. ind. of a verb \**ruicim* (root *ronk*) in ablaut-relation to *du-er-chom-raici* (gl. adgregat), ML. 110 d 1, root *rpk*, whence Lith. *renkù*, Cymr. *cyfranc*.

1338. Roach .i. ro sechad fiadan<sup>6)</sup> *nó* rosechad briathar, ut est for mac 7 raith 7 roach. Sech<sup>7)</sup> .i. esbach.

*roach*, i. e. utter futility of a witness or utter futility of words, ut est 'on a son and a surety and a *roach*'. *Sech*, i. e. futile.

*roach*, from *ro* + *sech*, cognate with Lat. *sequior* 'inferior, lower, worse', is explained by Atkinson (Laws VI. 618) as 'some kind of surety, who pledges himself to a futile contract (?)', and in p. 336 he says that in H. 3. 18, p. 441, *roach* is defined as a person who *cia no ingellad ní a briathraib ní bi cor a n-ecmais a athar* 'though he should he make an oral pledge, in the absence of his father it is no contract'. *rofechad*, Laws III. 6, 31, is doubtless (as Atkinson VI. 336 has seen) a mistake for *rosechad*.

1339. Richis .i. tene<sup>8)</sup>, ut est im richis co cucht .i. im tene<sup>8)</sup> do tabairt imdergtha do gach duine amail arethir.

*richis*, i. e. fire, ut est 'for fire up to colour', i. e. as to putting a reddening to every one as . . . (?).

*richis* carbo, *richisan* (gl. carbunculus), Sg. 47 b 4, *riched* 'heaven', Cymr. *reged*, *reges*, Skr. *arcati*, *arka*. For *cucht* v. no. 344.

1340. Robtine<sup>9)</sup> .i. garg *nó* ailghen<sup>10)</sup>, 7 adeirit curab ainm do Patraic srabtime.

*robtine*, i. e. rough or gentle, and they say that *Srabtime* was a name of Patrick's.

*Fiacha Roibtine didu* .i. *Fiacha garg*, Cóir Anmann § 115, where *Sraibtime* is explained from *sraib tened*. Perhaps *ailgen* should be corrected to *anailgen* 'ungentle'.

<sup>1)</sup> sothathar E, connoathar F.

<sup>2)</sup> Ruice E, Ruci F.

<sup>3)</sup> baeth E, baeth F.

<sup>4)</sup> cona E, conid F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, robaoth E.

<sup>6)</sup> roseachad fiadain E, rosechad fiadan F.

<sup>7)</sup> seach E.

<sup>8)</sup> tine E, teni F.

<sup>9)</sup> Robtene F.

<sup>10)</sup> ailghin E, ailgen F.



1341. Ribar .i. criathar, ut est cotriagfíther<sup>1)</sup> amail ribar.  
ribar, i. e. a sieve, ut est 'mayst thou be pierced like a sieve!'

ribar .i. criathar, Corm. O'Brien has riobhar meala 'a honeycomb'. A contamination of Ags. hrider (whence Ir. rether in retherdere 'sieve-hole') and Lat. cribrum, Asc. Gloss. ccxv.

1342. Rinn .i. [ceol] co cuibdiús ina aghaidh.

rinn, i. e. music with harmony against it.

O'Curry, M. and C. III. 252 (where ceol is inserted without notice). rinn .i. ceol, O'Cl.

1343. Rús .i. aiged, ut est rusa ruirech righ treibe.

rús, i. e. face, ut est 'faces of princes, kings of households'.

Supra no. 1336. russ .i. gruidh an chinn, O'Cl., gen. sg. rosa, infra no. 1546.

1344. Role .i. gugad, role fiadnaise fair fuirme[d] .i. gugadh fiadnise<sup>2)</sup> tiscaidh dire n-aire.

role [leg. ro lai?], i. e. falsifying, [ut est] 'testimony . . . to put (it) upon him', i. e. falsifying testimony takes away the fine from him.

Cf. Lai .i. feimed, ut est 'ro laei fiadnaise fair fuirmed', H. 3. 18, p. 62b. The lemma and quotation are obscure from lack of context. Perhaps feimed should be corrected to feimded.

1345. Rudrach<sup>3)</sup> .i. rodirech, ut est trefocul cen cloen cen rudrach<sup>4)</sup> .i. roimda cubaidh ann. Ocus ata rudrach .i. brég<sup>5)</sup>, ut est anas gormu rudrach<sup>6)</sup> righ 7rl.

rudrach, i. e. very straight, ut est 'a trefocal without crooked, without rudrach', i. e. very abundant harmony therein. And rudrach, i. e. falsehood, ut est 'that which is more famous than a king's rudrach'.

See above no. 1033, where a similar quotation has rudrad instead of rudrach. The whole article is obscure. As trefocal, a kind of satire, see Cormac and supra no. 806, pl. n. trefoclae techtae do filedaib, LU. 118a.

1346. Ruidbech<sup>7)</sup> .i. meirlech, ut est cid rathach<sup>8)</sup> madh ruidhbech .i. mad<sup>9)</sup> rodibeche no mad<sup>9)</sup> meirlech.

ruidbech, i. e. a robber, ut est 'though he is possessed of raths (forte), if he be ruidbech (?)', i. e. if he be rodibeche, or if he be a robber.

rathach, Laws V. 348, 3; Aimerigin rathach.

1347. Rigid .i. sinedh, ut est rorigid som<sup>10)</sup> a láim<sup>11)</sup> dia chrud<sup>12)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> cotribfíth E, cotriaghfíther F; but see infra no. 1381.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, gufiadnaise E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, Rurach E.

<sup>4)</sup> cin claon cin rurach E, cin claen cin rudrach E.

<sup>5)</sup> rurach .i. bréag E, rudrach .i. breg F.

<sup>6)</sup> inas gorma rurach E, anas garma rudrach F.

<sup>7)</sup> Ruibeche E.

<sup>8)</sup> rathadh F.

<sup>9)</sup> ma E, mad F.

<sup>10)</sup> rorigid sam E.

<sup>11)</sup> lám E.

<sup>12)</sup> cruíd E.



*rigid*, i. e. a stretching out, ut est 'he extends his hand to his wealth'.

See infra no. 1394: roghadh a lamh dia sétaib. Cf. *rigid som a laim*, LU. 111a, *rorigi a laim*, LU. 111b. The *rorigid* of the quotation should therefore probably be either *rigid* or *rorigi*.

1348. Rubart .i. imluadh, ut est dorn imidrubart .i. dornn rosimluadh mac Fachtna maic Rudraige .i. gae Amorgein imarubart Laeguire<sup>1)</sup> for fir conid<sup>2)</sup> romarb de.

*rubart*, i. e. a setting in motion, ut est 'a blow he inflicted on him', i. e. a blow which Fachtna son of Rudraige delivered, i. e. Amorgen's spear which Loegaire inflicted on a man, so that he killed him therewith.

*rubart* is inferred from *immi-d-ru-bart*, the *t*-pret. of *imbiur*, with infixed pron. and verbal prefix: *dorn*, lit. 'fist', here used metaphorically for a blow. Amorgen, father of Conall Cernach. Lóeguire Buadach, son of Connad.

1349. Recht<sup>3)</sup> .i. cuimsech, ut est uair is rechtaid<sup>4)</sup> cach a theng .i. ar is comsi.

*recht*, i. e. fitting (?), ut est 'for his *teng* (?) is every one's ruler', i. e. for it is meet.

Can *teng* be a sisterform of *tenge* 'tongue', as *ten* is of *tene*? I have not met it elsewhere.

1350. Ran .i. uallach, ut est insluind cach<sup>5)</sup> ran cach<sup>5)</sup> recht<sup>6)</sup> .i. co n-eolus. No ran .i. rún.

*rán*, i. e. proud, ut est 'mentionable is every splendid one, every man', i. e. with knowledge. Or *ran* (*rán*?), i. e. a mystery.

See infra no. 1357. *insluind* seems formed from *slond*, (cognate with *sloindim* 'I mention') like *ingnímo* 'capable of action' from *gnim*.

1351. Run .i. eolus, ut est cerd cen ran .i. cen eolus .i. in cainteacht.

*rún*, i. e. knowledge, ut est 'art without *rún*', i. e. without knowledge, i. e. the satirizing.

*rún* (Cymr. *rhin*, Ags. *rûn*, Goth. *rûna*) cognate with Gr. ἔρυνος.

1352. Rinn<sup>7)</sup> .i. eolus, ut est aircetal .i. in rind ro bui ac Amirgin 7 ic Roighne, rinn aire 7 rinn molta.

*rinn*, i. e. knowledge, ut est 'poem', i. e. the *rinn* that Amirgen and Roigne had, a *rinn* of satire and a *rinn* of praise.

See above no. 1342. The Amirgen mentioned in no. 1352 is doubtless the satiric poet Amorgen Áilgesach.

<sup>1)</sup> laeguire E, laeguire F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, conad E.

<sup>3)</sup> Reacht E, Recht F.

<sup>4)</sup> rechta E, rechtaid F.

<sup>5)</sup> insluinn cach F, insluinn gach E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, racht E. See no. 1370.

<sup>7)</sup> Rind F.

1353. Reng<sup>1)</sup> .i. rébadh<sup>2)</sup>, ut est

ro ringte co rinnib [Fél. prol. 37].

*reng*, i. e. laceration, ut est 'they were torn with spearpoints'.

1354. Roscaich .i. tairnic, ut est

ro scaích<sup>3)</sup> ordan Nerain [Fél. prol. 121].

*Ocus* *aderar fos*

Raith Cruachain ro scaíchi<sup>4)</sup> [Fél. prol. 177].

*roscaích*, i. e. it has ended, ut est 'Nero's dignity has passed away'.

And it also says: 'Ratheroghan, it has passed away'.

*roscaích*, perf. act. sg. 3 of *scuchim*. In *scaích-i* the *i* seems an affixed pronoun.

1355. Rudrad<sup>5)</sup> .i. rodura[d] .i. beith co foda for ferann comaidhtech.

*rudrad*, i. e. great duration, ut est 'to be long on a neighbouring land'.

So Fél. Prol. 206. So in H. 3. 18, p. 73 c: *rudrad* .i. roduradh .i. anadh fota for tir nach aile, and Corm. Tr. 143. Atkinson (Laws VI. 627) has *rudrad* translated 'prescription, usucapio'; but see d'Arbois de Jubainville, Rev. Celt. XXIII. 97.

1356. Rofersam<sup>6)</sup> .i. doronsom no roguidhsim, ut est

on calainn co araile

rofersam a[r] n-iarair [Fél. ep. 1, 2]

.i. doronsam iarrad na feile.

*ro fersam*, i. e. we have made or we have prayed, ut est 'from one new-year's-day to another we have made our search', i. e. we have searched for the feasts.

1357. Ran .i. uasal, ut est

raith co<sup>7)</sup> a righ, ran toghu<sup>8)</sup> [Fél. Jan. 6].

*rán*, i. e. noble, ut est 'he ran to his king, resplendent choice'.

*rán* from *ro* + *án*, and this from \**agno*, cognate with Skr. *agni*, Lat. *ignis*, etc.

1358. Rann .i. tinnsena[m], ut est

baithis Patraice primda

adrannadh i n-Ere [Fél. April 5].

.i. ro tinnsenadh.

*rann*, i. e. a beginning, ut est 'primal Patrick's baptism has been kindled in Ireland', i. e. has been begun.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Reang E.

<sup>2)</sup> scaith E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, Ruradh E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, go E.

<sup>2)</sup> repad F.

<sup>4)</sup> ro scaithi E, F.

<sup>6)</sup> Rofersam F, Rofearsom E.

<sup>8)</sup> toghadh E, togha E.



Here *rann* has been ignorantly inferred from the verb *ad-r-annad*, pret. pass. of *ad-annaim* with infixed *ro-*.

[fo. 91 a 1.]

1359. Rind<sup>1)</sup> .i. retla, ut est

ronsnaidhe don rindnim [Fél. May 29],

.i. do nim rindach no retlandach.

*rind*, i. e. a star, ut est 'may he convoy us to the star-heaven', i. e. to the constellated or starry heaven.

*ar-rind sin* (gl. vesperum), Sg. 70 b 7, gen. sg. *ainm renda* (gl. Pisces), Sg. 73 a 12.

1360. Riagh .i. césadh, ut est

riag már Martiani<sup>2)</sup> [Fél. July 2].

*riag*, i. e. suffering, ut est 'the great torture of Martianus'.

*riag* (gl. patibulum), Sg. 53 a 20, gen. *rége*, LU. 70 b 26.

1361. Reith .i. aisneidh, ut est

rethatar hi rigtigh<sup>3)</sup> [Fél. Sep. 18]

.i. ro reithestar .i. aisneid. No raith .i. ro reith .i. dochuaid, ut est  
raith co n-ilur sochlach [Fél. Sep. 19].

This article is a mass of errors. There is no such word as *reith* .i. *aisneidh* or *ro reithestar* .i. *aisneid*. The quotation from Fé. Sep. 18 should be *rathatar hi riched* 'they sped into heaven'; and that from Sep. 18 means 'he sped with a famous multitude'.

1362. Rodet .i. ro dam .i. [leg. ut est] ro det a cron iarsin  
do mend .i. ro damasdar iarum asa hathle-sin a *cur* a n-urlaim  
coitchind.

*rodét*, i. e. he granted, ut est 'he granted his possession afterwards to Menn (?)', i. e. so thereafter he allowed it to be put into common patronage.

*rodét* here (as infra no. 1393 in Salt. na Rann 500, 839) is the *t*-pret., or the pret. passive, of *damim*. For *cron* v. supra no. 339 and Laws III. 50, 27.

1363. Riasc .i. inat i<sup>4)</sup> mbi soilestar, ut est cach riasc, cach  
sescend, cach currech .i. corr-iath .i. iath na corr<sup>5)</sup>.

*riasc*, i. e. a place wherein there is *soilestar*, ut est 'every marsh, every bog, every fen', i. e. heron-land, i. e. the land of the herons.

*Riascaire* . . . *bidh o riasc do riasc*, Laws IV. 354, 8. *soilestar* glosses *gladiolum* 'sword-lily', Ir. Gl. 795. But here it seems to mean *sedge*. See above no. 414.

<sup>1)</sup> Rand E, Rann F.

<sup>2)</sup> richid F.

<sup>3)</sup> georr E, corr F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, mar martini E.

<sup>4)</sup> a E, i F.



1364. Ruilli .i. lenmuin, ut est mac claime<sup>1)</sup> ní comail mathair ar nach ruilli aillsi uaithi .i. ar na ro lena loissi oll na claime uaithi.

*ruilli*, i.e. a following, ut est 'a son of leprosy no mother fosters lest cancer(?) should increase(?) from her', i.e. lest the great inflammation of the leprosy should follow from her.

*ruilli* from \**ro-sli*, cognate with *do-sli*, *tuillech*, *ro-tuillistar*, Laws III. 322, 4 etc., Ascoli Gloss. lxxxi, lxxxii.

1365. Rincne<sup>2)</sup> .i. cat, ut est rincne is eisside cat mac .i. iarsinni<sup>3)</sup> riachas na macaime becca, no rigait<sup>4)</sup> na macaim eissimh.

*rincne*, i.e. a cat, ut est '*rincne*, this is the boys' cat', i.e. because it comes to the little children; or the little children reach to it.

1366. Ruba<sup>5)</sup> lin in fiada .i. cosa in lín .i. osairbe .i. inni robi fon lín, ut est fer benas ruba lin i tir a chéli cen<sup>6)</sup> ath-chomarc .i. cosa in lín .i. in airbe.

*ruba lin in fiada*, i.e. the feet of the net (of the deer), i.e. a deer-fence, i.e. what was under the net, ut est 'the man that without permission takes away the feet(?) of a net on his tenant's land', i.e. the feet of the net, i.e. the (deer-) fence.

For more as to *ἐρκοθηρεντικῇ* in Ireland see Ir. Texte IV. 310.

1367. Rub .i. tairisium, ut est ar ní recht righ na righan<sup>1)</sup> ruban i n-airlisibh airech .i. nochor' bi ann no nocha ro tairisind enecclann don righ nó don righain.

*rub* (*ruban?*), i.e. for (it is) not the law for kings or queens to stay in nobles' enclosures, i.e. honourprice for (of?) the king or for (of?) the queen was not there or has not staid.

Obscure.

1368. Ruib .i. tuilled, ut est ní torc ruchtach ruiben i<sup>2)</sup> cru isil uirc .i. nocha tuillenn in torc roechtach nó romór i cru in<sup>3)</sup> uirisil.

*ruib*, i.e. addition, ut est 'no strong boar grows in a low pig's styel', i.e. the very daring(?) or very large boar does not increase in the styel of the very low one.

*ruib* seems a mere inference from *ruiben*, which I have not met elsewhere, but which may be cognate with *tor-benim*, *for-benim*, *tar-mnigim*.

<sup>1)</sup> claeime E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, iarsaní E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, Roba E.

<sup>4)</sup> riaghan E.

<sup>5)</sup> acruin E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, Rincni E.

<sup>4)</sup> riaghait F.

<sup>6)</sup> atir a cele ein E.

<sup>5)</sup> a E.

*Ruchtach* is glossed by *laidir* 'strong' in H. 3. 18, pp. 51b, 653. Perhaps *uircsil* should be corrected to *uire isil*, gen. sg. of *orc isel*.

1369. Ruadhan .i. cruithnecht ruadh .i. mael<sup>1)</sup>-cruithnecht, ut est grainne<sup>2)</sup> ruadhan do aire tuise<sup>3)</sup>)

*ruadán*, i. e. red wheat, i. e. bald (?) wheat, ut est 'a grain of *ruadan* to the *aire tuise*' ('chief of precedence'), as to whom see Laws IV. 324, 19.

*ruadán* occurs also in Aisl. 99 (= LB. 219a), 186, where it is rendered by 'buckwheat' (*Buchweizen*), the rind of which is dark brown. The *mael* in *mael cruithnecht* seems connected with *máelán* 'beare', *ibid.*

1370. Raa .i. imrum, ut est cach *recht* nadh rathar, nad snáter .i. nochá ndentar a imram co direch 7 nochá n-etar a snamh.

*raa*, i. e. rowing, ut est 'every law (*recht*) that is not rowed, that is not swum', i. e. the rowing of it is not made straightly and the swimming of it is not found.

Obscure. *recht* also means 'man' and 'power'.

1371. Rot .i. dar lium is inond 7 inrom, ut est cobluth for rot rama .i. na fir doniat comluth for imrum na rama.

*rot*, i. e. meseems it is the same as 'rowing', ut est 'equal vigour in plying (?) oars', i. e. the men that display equal vigour in rowing the oars.

We have had the quotation at no. 478.

1372. Rorais .i. tairthis<sup>4)</sup>, ut est ambui tuaithe 7rla. is ann inat roraisitar fair .i. is andsin mad dia tairthider<sup>5)</sup> air he.

*rorais*, i. e. thou shouldst arrest, ut est 'a territory's pauper etc. 'tis there is the place that an arrest may be made upon him', i. e. 'tis there if he is caught.

*rorais* seems inferred from *roraisitar*, which should probably be *roriastar*, an *s*-subj. pass. from the root *rig* 'detinere', Ascoli Gloss. ccxiii, whence also *tarraigther* 'is seized', Laws II. 204, 3, and many forms (mostly misspelt) collected by Atkinson in VI. 699.

1373. Rochmadh .i. eillnedh, ut est cen co<sup>6)</sup> rocmaither<sup>7)</sup> nechtar da lina riam .i. gen [co] ro ellnedh nechtar de in da lanamuin reime, no cin cor aidled nechtar de in dá imat sin roime, nochó moide is dlichtech in lanamnas sin.

*rocmaí*, i. e. defilement, ut est 'though each of the two parties be not touched previously', i. e. though each of the two married persons have not

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, maol E.

<sup>2)</sup> tuisi E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> tairtidhar E, tairthides F.

<sup>7)</sup> rochmaither E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> grainde E, (grai)nne F.

<sup>4)</sup> tairtais E, tarthais F.

<sup>6)</sup> cin a E.



been defiled before, or though each of those two parties have not been visited before, not the more is that marriage lawful.

See above no. 1333. With *nechtar de in dá imat sin* cf. *cipe don da imad sin*, Laws IV. 170, 7, *nech in da imat sin* II. 374, 13, *nechtarde in dana imad sin* II. 318, 18, where the edition has *nechtarde in da nannad sin*.

1374. Rath .i. foirithin, ut est ni dogrés dognither<sup>1)</sup> fri nech acht is cét rath cacha selba<sup>2)</sup> .i. ni dogren is slán na neche sin do denamh [fo. 91 a 2] acht is cét foirithin cacha sealba.

*rath*, i. e. succour, ut est 'not always is it done to anyone, but it is the first *rath* of every property', i. e. to do those things is not always exempt, but it is the first succour of every property.

*rath* generally 'grace', 'favour'. For lack of context one cannot say what it means here.

1375. Rercherc<sup>3)</sup> .i. cerc reidh, ut est ogh rerchirce<sup>4)</sup> .iii. orluighi a timcomac .i. cerce reidhe .i. cerce tri mblíadan no cerce tri ndoth nó tri n-al.

*rercherc*, i. e. a smooth (fullgrown) hen, ut est 'the egg of a *rercherc*, four inches its circumference', i. e. fullgrown hens, i. e. hens of three years, or hens of three hatchings or three broods.

in *deithbir cetna bis itir in eirin 7 in rercerc*, Laws III. 380, 7. O'E. renders *rercherc* by 'heathpoult or grouse', but this would be *cerc fréich*; O'Cl. by *cearc dhubh* 'black hen', Atkinson by 'old hen', which seems right; cf. *arusc rere*, Ml. 94 c 3; *reraig* .i. qui fuerunt ante diluvium, Hy. 1. 47.

1376. Rannadh .i. ruamnad nó marbhadh, ut est ana roirannathar ferrga .i. is fir lium inti marbthar i roe tri feirg conid diles.

*rannad*, i. e. reddening (?) or killing, ut est . . . , i. e. I deem it true that he who is killed on a battlefield through anger is forfeited (?).

I cannot translate the quotation. For *roirannathar* F has *rorranathar*.

1377. Roniastar .i. innsaighed nó tairgsin, ut est [...trebair nech roniassar, F].

*roniastar*, i. e. proceeding or acquiring, ut est '... surety of one who would strive'.

Obscure. The lemma seems an *s*-subjunctive, cognate, perhaps, with Latin *nitor*. It occurs also in Laws V. 74, 3: *ní fororrain rig roniastair landiri loctaib daeraib docraidib*, translated by 'it is no excess for a king who demands [leg. who should attain] full 'dire' for enslaved oppressed parties'.

<sup>1)</sup> donither E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> Rer cerc E, Rercherc F.

<sup>3)</sup> gacha sealba E, cacha selba F.

<sup>4)</sup> rercerce E.



1378. Rona .i. fonaídm, ut est nach giliu *nech* rona ardligi .i. nochó taitnemach lium *nech aile* d'fonaídm a uasaidligid aire. *rona*, i. e. a binding, ut est 'that no one is brighter to bind a high due', i. e. no one else seems to me shining to bind his noble due upon him. *ro-na* is an s-subj. act. sg. 3, from the Idg. root *nedh*, pass. *co ro nastar a foesom formsa*, LU. 59 b 11.

1379. Ramart .i. brath, ut est nad ro gat<sup>1)</sup>, nad ro tuil [leg. ro cuil] nad ra mart.

*ramart*, i. e. treachery, ut est 'he has not stolen, has not corrupted, has not betrayed'.

*ra mart* (for *ro mert*), is 3rd sg. of the t-pret. of *marnim* 'I betray', *nít-mairnfed*, LL. 64 b 25, t-pret. *ro mert*, Salt. 3029, *ro mert som*, LL. 269 b 29, *rod-mert* 84 a 8, *nd mertamar*, LU. 58 a 16. *tuil* seems a scribal error for *cuil* cognate with *col*.

1380. Romna .i. dath, ut est romna righ gabail slán .i. dath for étach<sup>2)</sup> in righ .i. corcair.

*romna* [leg. *rómna*?], i. e. a colour, ut est 'a king's colour, a safe assumption', i. e. a colour on the raiment of the king, i. e. purple.

Cf. *co ndlighidh . . . gaiscedh n-innraic fri ruamna* [leg. *ruamnad*?] *rús*, Laws IV. 348, 26.

1381. Riagad<sup>3)</sup> .i. tollad, ut est cotariagfaider<sup>4)</sup> amail ribar .i. coro tolltar tu amail criathar.

*riagad*, i. e. piercing, ut est 'thou shalt be bored like a sieve', i. e. mayst thou be pierced like a sieve'.

See supra no. 1341.

1382. Roth .i. tuitim nó tarachtain, ut est i<sup>5)</sup> *Senchas*: ní acair *nech*<sup>6)</sup> cin[tach] *acht* doroth log a fiach atroillíther .i. nochá n-acarthar nach [cin ar] *cintach*<sup>7)</sup> *acht* co tarraighther no coro tuiti o inbleogain loighidecht<sup>8)</sup> na fiach ro airiltighther ann<sup>9)</sup>.

*roth*, i. e. a falling or reaching, ut est in the *Senchas* (Mór) 'no one sues a debtor provided that the value of the debts for which he is liable has fallen', i. e. no debt is demanded of the debtor, provided that the value of the fines which are there due is got from, or has fallen upon, the kinsman-surety.

*roth* is a mere inference from the verb *doroth* or *doroith*. So infra no. 1391. Laws II. 14, 31: *Ní agarur nach cintuch acht do roith logh fiach adroillíthur*; II. 16, ll. 1—3: .i. nochá n-acarthar nach cin ar *cintuch acht cu roith ar inbleoghuin loigidhecht*<sup>10)</sup> na fiach ro hairélltnigedh do dlestin do *cintuch*.

<sup>1)</sup> rogad E, rogat F.

<sup>2)</sup> etach E, édach F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, Riagha E.

<sup>4)</sup> cotariagfaidheir E, cotariagfaidher F.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, a E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, nach E.

<sup>7)</sup> nochán acurtar in *cintach* F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, loigecht E.

<sup>9)</sup> roairiltighthar E, roairiltighther ann F.

<sup>10)</sup> In the edition this word begins a sentence.

*Doroth*, or *doroith* is 3rd sg. of the *s*-subjunctive, of which *do-ro-thuus* [s]a, *ML*. 23 c 23, *-to-r-thissen*, *Wb*. 32 c 16 and *-to-r-thaiset*, *Laws IV*. 318, 20, are respectively 1st sg., 1st pl. and 3rd pl. See below no. 1391, for two more instances.

1383. *Rorben* .i. *tairmesc*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *goba bringa brithem*<sup>2)</sup> ar *dororbenat fuigell*<sup>3)</sup> 7 *imastad 7rl* .i. *doairmescat* .i. *firebiter iatt a fuighill fechemnais* .i. *ro itirimdibed impu*<sup>4)</sup> sin *fuigell fechemnais*<sup>5)</sup> do *dénun*<sup>6)</sup>.

*rorben*, i. e. hindrance, ut est 'a smith, a farmer, a brehon, for they prevent judgment and mutual adjusting etc.', i. e. they hinder, i. e. they are truly cut off from 'judgment of pleading', i. e. those (persons) have been deprived (of the power) to make 'judgment of pleading'.

*rorben* is inferred from the verb *do-ror-benat*; cf. *do-ror-biusa*, *CZ*. III. 246, *di-roir-piter*, *YBL*. 45 b 12, *do-d-ror-bai*, *Ann. Ult.* 810. What the technical phrase *fuigell fechemnais* precisely means is unknown: *cuingech fuighill fethemnuis* (leg. *fechemnais*), *Laws I*. 296, 19, is translated by 'able to give an opinion as to its lawfulness', which is certainly wrong.

1384. *Rogadh* .i. *sínedh*, ut est *is sóer don*<sup>7)</sup> *flaith cib cuin roncar rogadh a lamh*<sup>8)</sup> *dia sétaib* .i. *is saor don flaith, cipe*<sup>9)</sup> *cuin bus carthanach leis sined a lam*<sup>10)</sup> *tarceann a seoit*.

*rogad*, i. e. stretching out, ut est 'it is free for the lord, whenever he desires, to stretch out his hands to his valuables', i. e. it is free for the lord, whenever he is desirous, to stretch out his hands towards his valuable.

*Laws II*. 210, 14: *Saoer don flaith cip cun ro cara rogad laime dia setuib*. And see *Laws II*. 206, 19, where *rogad láme* is printed *rogha láe* and translated 'his choice'. *Rogad*, leg. *rogud*, dat. *rogud* (gl. extensione), *ML*. 37 d 6, like the intensive prefix *rug-*, *rog-*, belongs to the root *reg*, *rog*, *Ascoli Gloss.* ccii, ccxvii. *roncar* regularly *ro cara*.

1385. *Ruibdither* .i. *biathad*, ut est *sóer*<sup>7)</sup> *do comarbaib na flatha cia*<sup>11)</sup> *ruibdither in flaith .xx. bliadan* .i. *ce biatar*.

*ruibdither*, i. e. feeding, ut est '(t)is free for the successors of the lord though for twenty years the lord *ruibdither*', i. e. though he is fed.

*Laws II*. 212, 19: *ruibdither* is an enclitic verb in 3rd sg. pres. ind. pass., from *\*ro-biadhithir*. See infra no. 1390.

1386. *Ruaichle* .i. *cendach*, ut est *ni udhbair nech selb*<sup>12)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> *toir measc E.*

<sup>2)</sup> *britheamain E, brithem F.*

<sup>3)</sup> *fuigeall E.*

<sup>4)</sup> *rofter imdibed umpa E, roetar imdibedh impu F.*

<sup>5)</sup> *fuighall fechamhnais E, fuigell f. F.*

<sup>6)</sup> *denam E.*

<sup>7)</sup> *saor do E, saer don F.*

<sup>8)</sup> *rogud laime F.*

<sup>9)</sup> *sic F, cib E.*

<sup>10)</sup> *a laime F.*

<sup>11)</sup> *sic F, cidh E.*

<sup>12)</sup> *sealb E, selb F, seilb Laws III. 52, 8.*



*acht* ma[d] *doruaicle*<sup>1)</sup> *fadesin* .i. *acht* madh ní derbchendaighes se budhéin.

*ruaicle*, i. e. buying, ut est 'no one grants property save what he himself has bought', i. e. save that which he himself has purchased, 'unless', says the *Senchas Mór* (Laws III. 52, 9), 'by the common consent of his family (*fine*).

*doruaicle*, subj. act. sg. 3 from *de-ro-od-gellaim*. *udbair* for *\*aidpair*, the enclitic form of *adopair*, is a compound of the preps. *aith*, *ud*, and the root *ber*.

1387. *Raiti* .i. *rót*<sup>2)</sup>, ut est *frithe raiti* .i. *frithe dogabhar ar in rót*<sup>3)</sup> *nó i cuairt ingelta nó itir faithchi*<sup>4)</sup> 7 *dirinn*. o *faithchi*<sup>5)</sup> *imach is ed is raiti ann*.

*raite*, i. e. a road, ut est 'waif of a *raite*', i. e. a waif that is seized on the road, or in the circuit of grazing, or between a green and a waste (?). From a green out (all but the green?) this is a *raite* there.

Laws V. 320, 8, 19; 328, 13.

[fo. 91 a 3.]

1388. *Roed* .i. *rofídh na caille*, ut est *frithe roedha*<sup>6)</sup> *nó sleibe*.

*roed*, i. e. the great wood of the forest, ut est 'a waif of a great wood or of a mountain'.

*roed* from *ro-fid*, gen. *róida*, Sg. 204 = *rófeda*, Laws V. 320, 21, *raoda*, 25, *raedha*, 340, 2.

1389. *Rochall* .i. *rochiallaige*<sup>7)</sup>, ut est *is é greche cen torad*<sup>8)</sup> *dogní Rochall*<sup>9)</sup> *Breth* .i. *is é ní doní rociallaigi na mbreath conid é a cosmaile sin ingre[eh] dogní in cnu caoch cin toradh innti. Ocus dar liumsa is inann 7 utmall andsa Pennadoir*.

*rochall*, i. e. rationality (?), ut est 'this is the 'nutshell without fruit' which the *Rochall Breth* makes', i. e. this is what the 'Rationality (?) of the Judgments' makes, so that its likeness is the shell (?) which the blind nut makes without fruit therein. And meseems it is the same as 'unstable' in the Penitential.

Most obscure. Could *ro-chall* come from *ró-ciall*, *\*ró-geillā*? *Rocholl Breth* (dat. sg.) is the name of a lawbook cited in Laws I. 154, 11. Our quotation is from Laws IV. 36, 4: *ise grethe* [leg. *greche*] *cen torad dogní rocoll breth* (translated by 'it is as a nut without fruit to adjudicate in this manner'), with the gloss *is e ní ata doreir rociallaide na mbreth amuil is etarbach grech na cno faisí cen torad aici is amlaidh is etarbach na neiche sin do denam* (translated by 'it is a thing which is according to the wisdom

<sup>1)</sup> mad ndoruaichle F, ma doruaichli E.

<sup>2)</sup> rot E, ród F.

<sup>3)</sup> faiche E.

<sup>4)</sup> roedh E.

<sup>5)</sup> grethe cin tora E.

<sup>6)</sup> rot E, ród F.

<sup>7)</sup> faithi E, fagh F.

<sup>8)</sup> rociallaiged E.

<sup>9)</sup> rachall E.



of judgments: as the shell of the blind nut without fruit is profitless, it is likewise, profitless to do these things').

1390. Ruidbe .i. biathad, ut est is tualaingg roníca<sup>1)</sup> a cinta 7 a ruidbe .i. is cuimgech e a flaith do biathad.

*ruidbe*, i. e. feeding, ut est 'he is competent to pay his debts and his refection', i. e. he is able to feed his lord.

*ruidbe* by metathesis for *ruibde*, cognate with *ruibdither*, supra no. 1385.

1391. Roth .i. tuitim, ut est ro suidiged<sup>2)</sup> for sét .ui. sc[r]ipall a fuillem mani doroth. Cia doroth ní theitt taraní so .i. cia tuitid se on flaith ní teit tar a ní so.

*roth*, i. e. a falling, ut est 'its interest has been fixed at a sét of six scruples unless he fall. Though he fall, it goes not beyond this', i. e. though he falls from the chief he goes not beyond this.

Here, as in no. 1382 q. v., *roth* is a vox nihili inferred from the verb *doroth*.

1392. Reng .i. cóel<sup>3)</sup>, ut est cosmailis crotha nó datha<sup>4)</sup> nó retha nó renga<sup>5)</sup> .i. do chóile<sup>6)</sup> nó do reime<sup>7)</sup>.

*reng*, i. e. slender, ut est 'resemblance of form or colour or running or slenderness', i. e. thy slenderness or thy thickness.

1393. Rodet<sup>8)</sup> .i. ro aititnighed<sup>9)</sup>, ut est rodet<sup>8)</sup> a cron iarsin .i. ro aititniged do Menn iarum asa haithli sin a cur a cron 7rl.

*rodét*, i. e. has been acknowledged, ut est 'he granted his property thereafter', i. e. the placing of his properties has been afterwards acknowledged to Menn.

Though *rodét* is here explained as a pret. passive, it may be active the 3rd sg. t-pret. of *damim*. See above no. 1362. A deponential perf. *dama* occurs in Féil. Feb. 9.

1394. Ronecam .i. gusa roichem, ut est comsoer<sup>10)</sup> ca~~ca~~ recht roneccam<sup>11)</sup> .i. is comsoer<sup>10)</sup> o gach richt duine gusa ric-fam siosana.

*ro-n-ecam*, i. e. to which we reach, ut est 'equally noble is every kind of person whom we reach', i. e. it is equally noble of every kind of person to whom we shall come down here.

<sup>1)</sup> roníoc E.

<sup>2)</sup> caol E, coel F.

<sup>3)</sup> reanga E.

<sup>4)</sup> roime E, reime F; cf. *mét 7 reime in bhilair*, Lism. 159 b 1.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, Rodeat E.

<sup>6)</sup> comsaor E.

<sup>7)</sup> rosuidhi E, rosuidighedh F.

<sup>8)</sup> dotha E, F

<sup>9)</sup> caoile E, chaile F.

<sup>10)</sup> ro aititnighe E, rohaititnighed F.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F, reacht roneacaim E.

*ro-n-ecam*, pres. ind. (or subj.?) of *ro-icim*, *ricim*, with infixed relative. With *recht duini* cf. *for cach richt duine*, Laws II. 84, 2.

1395. *Rac .i. aiream*, ut est ar cia *racaiter*<sup>1)</sup> tri cait *ailli* ann .i. ar cia airmither tri cait *ailli* ann .i. iach, folum, glas neannta.

*rac*, i. e. numbering, ut est 'for though three other cats are reckoned there', i. e. for though three other cats are numbered there, i. e. *iach*, *folum*, *glas neannta*.

*rac*, if not borrowed from A. S. *racu*, is inferred from the verb *racaiter*, pres. indic. act. *racaim* from \**rakno-*, cognate with Engl. *reckon*, Ags. *reconian*? As to the cats' names, *iach* and *glas nenta* I have not met elsewhere. *Folum* occurs supra no. 915.

[fo. 91 b 1.]

1396. *Rola .i. cur*, ut est taidhe in *deoraid* tinoil 7rl. *acht* ni frithrolaither i cairde .i. *acht* na firathcurthar isin<sup>2)</sup> cairde, no *mana curthar* as hi go haes cairde.

*rola*, i. e. a putting, ut est 'theft of the stranger's collection etc. provided it be not set aside in alliance', i. e. provided it be not truly-put-back in the alliance, or unless it is put away to the allies.

Obscure for lack of context. For the verbs cf. *trebuire insen nad* [f]rithfolat comarbai, Laws IV. 210, 29, glossed by *na firathcuired na comedaidh orba*, IV, 212, 14.

1397. *Ruba*<sup>3)</sup> .i. *marbad*, ut est archú ánrada 7rl. is hé comdire fri duine inso dia *rubaiter*<sup>4)</sup> .i. dia marbthar.

*ruba*, i. e. a killing, ut est 'the *anruth*-poet's watchdog etc. if it is killed the fine is the same as for a man'.

*ruba* is inferred from *rubaiter* (for *rubither*) 3rd sg. subj. pass. of *ro-benim*.

1398. *Recam .i. riachtain*, ut est ni fuasna dilsí do reib<sup>5)</sup> *recam .i. ni fuasnaighe*<sup>6)</sup> a dilsí do fir<sup>7)</sup> in fuaitreda<sup>8)</sup> iar *riachtain* a ree.

*recam*, i. e. reaching, ut est 'it impugns not forfeiture (when) we attain to periods', i. e. it impugns not the forfeiture by the man of the opposition after reaching his periods.

Obscure for lack of context. *recam* is pres. ind. pl. 1 of *ricim* from *ro-icim*; cf. *ronecam*, supra no. 1394.

<sup>1)</sup> *racaiter* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *rubu* E, *ruba* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *reb* E, *reib* F.

<sup>4)</sup> a dilsia dfer E, a d... do fir F.

<sup>5)</sup> *fuaidreda* E, *fuaitr.* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *firada curthar asin* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *raibaiter* E, *rubaiter* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *fuasnaidhe* E, *fuasnighi* F.



1399. Roborta<sup>1)</sup> .i. imat, ut est coirdeis do rig roimsi, roborta<sup>1)</sup> mblechta sceó aile etho .i. imat a mblechta 7 araile ith.  
*roborta*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'just property of a king, roimse (?), abundance of milk and of other food (?), i. e. plenty of milk, and other food.  
*roborta* = *robarta*, acc. pl. *hi robartai* (gl. in malinas 'flood-tides'), Bcr. 20 b, Thes. palaeohib. II. 13. *bruchtas roimse robartae* 'who belches abundance of roimse (?)', LU. 91 a 2, 4.

1400. Reir .i. bid doig cumad inand 7 imad<sup>2)</sup>, amail aderr romiad rechtaire, reir ngiall .i. laneneclann i n-imat a giall.

*reir*, i. e. it is probably the same as 'plenty', as is said 'a steward's great honour, abundance of hostages', i. e. full honour-price in abundance of his hostages.

The meaning here ascribed to *reir* (*réir*?) seems a guess.

1401. Rúanaid<sup>3)</sup> .i. duine calma treorach ar muir, ut est diles i muirbrethaib<sup>4)</sup> aire ruanadha<sup>5)</sup> [dar noe tonnaib].

*rúanaid*, i. e. a man brave (and) guiding on the sea, ut est 'in the sea-laws a champion's burden over nine waves is (his) right'.

Laws III. 422, 1; V. 298, 8. The meaning is that, when goods are brought over nine waves by one who went out for them they belong to him, and not to the owner of the shore to which they are brought.

[1401a. Ria .i. rochtain, ut est bla faebur comling 7rl. (ma) roria ní uaithib .i. mara . . . m. . . thib e. F.]

*ria*, i. e. a reaching, ut est 'the exemption as to an edge in conflict etc. if aught reach from them', i. e. . . .

1402. Ruitech .i. rith, ut est bla liac<sup>6)</sup> limadh nó ruitech, 7 ata dethbir itir ruiti 7 rith .i. rith in marcaig<sup>7)</sup> 7 ruiti na retha aile.

*ruite*, i. e. a running, ut est 'the exemption as to the grinding-stone or the *ruitech*; and there is a difference between *ruiti* and *rith*', i. e. *rith* is (the running) of the horseman, and *ruiti* of the other (kind of) running.

*ruitech*, translated by 'the crank', seems gen. sg. of *ruiti*, as *liac* is of *lia*.

1403. Resiu .i. inni is taisceha, ut est fogella<sup>8)</sup> risiu imgon .i. gurub tusca<sup>9)</sup> dechar a fuigeall in britheman ina dogne imguin.

*resiu*, i. e. that which is sooner, ut est 'he should give a pledge (to accept a legal decision) before he should wound', i. e. let him submit to the brehon's judgment sooner than cause mutual wounding.

*ré-siu* or *riasiu* 'before this', 'antequam', 'antea'.

<sup>1)</sup> robarta F.

<sup>2)</sup> Rúnaidh E, Ruanaid F.

<sup>3)</sup> runadh A. E.

<sup>7)</sup> marcaid E.

<sup>9)</sup> gurab taesca F.

<sup>2)</sup> cumad ainm d'imat F.

<sup>4)</sup> a muirbretha E.

<sup>6)</sup> bladh liag E, bla liagg F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, fogella E.



1404. *Rocht*<sup>1)</sup> .i. roaithe, ut est ainfis lanfachaig é uais cuma dorocht forro 7 ádhamh dib linaib ar ni ro iarfacht dia ciond.

*rocht* (*rócht*?), i. e. great return, ut est 'ignorance of the full-debtor...'. I cannot translate the rest of this article. The meaning given to *rocht*

(inferred from *dorocht* = *doruacht*?) seems a bad guess. *uais* may be a scribal error for *uais* is, and *iarfacht* is the *t*-pret. of *iarfaigim*.

[fo. 91 b 2.]

1405. [S]ondda<sup>2)</sup> .i. calma, ut est slan don mogaidh in mughsaíne sondda<sup>2)</sup>.

*sondda* (*sonnda*?), i. e. brave, ut est 'safe for the serf is the brave serfdom'.

O'Brien's *sonnta* 'bold, courageous'.

1406. *Sobhas* .i. sobes, ut est slúagh sobas insegur comdliged co core do flaith .i. indsaigit slog lais do chuindgidh a sobesa iar cuma, iar cai coir.

*sobas*, i. e. good custom, ut est 'an army, good custom is sought (and) equal law with peace of a lord', i. e. an army goes forward with him to demand his good custom according to a way, along a right road (i. e. in a just manner).

1407. *Seichme siriti*<sup>3)</sup> .i. in tellach lenas duine cen chet<sup>4)</sup> do, ut est [annsom tighradus 7rl. F] sechme<sup>5)</sup> siriti ala crich .i. na sirthoraigh bid ag siredh aiti no aide [leg. aige?] tar in<sup>6)</sup> crich no as in crich.

*sechem siriti*, i. e. the family that follows a man without his leave, ut est 'a most difficult tigradus etc.'.

Obscure. Atkinson VI. 648, quotes Laws II. 72, 29: más ar in conuir docunduic hí is a mbeth amuil in *sechuim sirite* iad 'if he has seen it on the path they shall be like the *sechuim sirite*, following a *sirite*'. He takes *sirite* to be a part of the verb *sirim*. But it seems rather gen. sg. of *sirite*, as to which see Wind. Wtb., and add the voc. sg. *a siriti*, *a siabairthe*, LL. 108 b.

1408. *Scille*<sup>7)</sup> .i. obann, ut est cia conscara scille .i. cia scara rit é co hobann.

*scille*, i. e. sudden, ut est 'though he separates suddenly', i. e. though he severs him from thee suddenly.

*scilla* .i. obann, Lec. Vocab. 200. Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 108.

<sup>1)</sup> rócht F.

<sup>2)</sup> sirit E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> seimthí E.

<sup>7)</sup> Sgill E, Scill F.

<sup>2)</sup> Sonnda F.

<sup>4)</sup> lenus douine cen ded E.

<sup>6)</sup> taran in E.

1409. Saboit .i. satharn noco táinic<sup>1)</sup> núfiadnaise saboit, 7 sabbatum Domini o sin gusaníu .i. laithi comdheta no domnachta .i. la remteit<sup>2)</sup> adhaigh noco tainic núfiadnaise 7 adhaigh reimteit la o sin illé.

*saboit*, i. e. Saturday until the New Testament came, and thence till to-day *saboit* means *sabbatum Domini*, i. e. the dominical day or (day of) lordship, i. e. day preceded night until the New Testament came, and night preceded day thenceforward.

Cf. the phrase *lá co n-aidchi* 'a day with a night', LU. 68a.

1410. Slan .i. maithem<sup>3)</sup>, ut est ní slánaigethar<sup>4)</sup> truagh triunu<sup>5)</sup> .i. nochá slanugud doberat<sup>6)</sup> na truaigh dona trenaibh acht nach eitir leo a n-agra um aní berait uatha.

*slan*, i. e. remitting, ut est 'no wretched one forgives strong ones', i. e. it is not a forgiveness which the wretched grant to the strong, but it is impossible for them to sue for what (the strong ones) take from them.

1411. Saingnusta .i. sundradhach, ut est iar sétaib saingnusta[ib] saighid<sup>7)</sup> cach a fir .i.<sup>8)</sup> iar conairibh sunnradachaib ac innsaighid<sup>9)</sup> na firinne.

*saingnusta*, i. e. various, ut est 'along various ways each seeks his truth', i. e. along various paths (he is) proceeding to the truth.

1412. Saeth<sup>10)</sup> .i. bregadh, ut est ar is cach sochonn<sup>11)</sup> rofitir a saithiudh 7 aderr bera ní bi slan nach saithiudh .i. nach brégadh<sup>12)</sup>.

*saeth*, i. e. defrauding, ut est 'for it is every sane adult that knows he is defrauding'. And it is said... 'no *saithiud*, i. e. no defrauding (no fraudulent contract) is valid'.

Cf. supra no. 1154, and Laws I. 52, 20. *Dochur* .i. nach sochonn ar findhar a saithiud [leg. *saithiud*], translated by 'Bad contract, i. e. of any sensible adult of whom his fraud is known'.

1413. Sciath<sup>13)</sup> .i. ditin, ut est ata[t] .iii. frithberta<sup>14)</sup> i ndligid ada<sup>15)</sup> annsa do aursciathadh<sup>16)</sup>.

*sciath*, i. e. protection, ut est 'there are seven obstructions in law which are difficult to shield'.

<sup>1)</sup> remteim E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> mathamh E, maithem F.

<sup>3)</sup> triuna E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> saighi E, saigid F.

<sup>5)</sup> ag innsaighi E, ac insaigid F.

<sup>6)</sup> gach sochann E, is cach... F.

<sup>7)</sup> Sgiath E, Sciath F.

<sup>8)</sup> ad E.

<sup>9)</sup> dtainic E.

<sup>10)</sup> slanaighthar E, -ther F.

<sup>11)</sup> doberait E, doberat F.

<sup>12)</sup> om. E.

<sup>13)</sup> Saeth E, saeth F.

<sup>14)</sup> brega E.

<sup>15)</sup> friberta E.

<sup>16)</sup> ursgiathadh E.

Laws V. 230, 17: *Atait secht frithberta la Feine a ndligi[d] ada andsum do ursciathu[d]*. Atkinson also refers to F. M. p. 1550 y.

1414. Senen .i. prechan no seabac, ut est smacht peta seneoin 7 sinnaig<sup>1)</sup>.

*senén*, i. e. a kite or a hawk, ut est 'the smacht-fine for a pet hawk and a (pet) fox.'

Laws IV. 114.

1415. Sabh .i. tren, ut est atát<sup>2)</sup> .iiii. sabaidh tuaithe .i. cethre triu[i]n.

*sab*, i. e. mighty, ut est 'there are four sabaid of a territory', i. e. four mighty ones.

Laws I. 54, 7: *Atat .iiii.<sup>3)</sup> sabaid tuaithe noda-desruithetar i mbeaib*, translated by 'there are four dignitaries of a territory that may be degraded'. So V. 458, 20: *Atait cethre saba tuaithe nododessruithidar i mbeaib*. See further infra no. 1433.

1416. Sruth .i. imad, ut est be sues sruth coctha forcula .i. banflaith .i. ben impous imadh coctha<sup>4)</sup> forcula amail Meidb Cruachna.

*sruth*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'a woman that turns a stream of warfare behind (her)', i. e. a princess, i. e. a woman that turns abundance of warfare behind (her), like Medb of Cruachan.

See supra no. 536. 'Medb of Cruachan' the heroine of the Táin bó Cualnge.

1417. Snuadh .i. ecosc no sainfeth, ut est fobith snuadh in tire in docuirither<sup>5)</sup> toradh.

*snuad*, i. e. appearance or peculiar aspect, ut est 'because of the appearance of the land into which produce is put'.

Laws IV. 168, 2: *fobith snuad tire inid-cuirethar a torad*.

[fo. 91 b 3].

1418. Sedhat no sechat<sup>6)</sup> .i. radh, ut est i mBrethaib Forloiscthi, amail no seghait<sup>7)</sup> na coimithigh .i. man abraid na comithigh conid fer[r]di iad a cur amach.

*sedhat* or *sechat*, i. e. saying, ut est in the Judgments of Arson: 'as the neighbours say', i. e. unless the neighbours say that it is better to put them forth.

<sup>1)</sup> sinne E.

<sup>2)</sup> atait E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic MS., the edition has *ceitheora*, the fem. numeral.

<sup>4)</sup> coca E.

<sup>5)</sup> leg. tochnirither?

<sup>6)</sup> Sedhat no seachad E.

<sup>7)</sup> sedhait E.



*sechid* 'says', Corm. s. v. *fasach*, *o ro seched inmorro sen*, Goidel. 101, l. 34. Compounds: *ar-segar*, *do-far-siged*, *in-cho-sig*, Cymr. *hep*, root *seq*, Urkelt. Sprachsch. 296.

1419. *Suaitrech* .i. *fer* bis *ar coinnmed*, ut est *cach*<sup>1)</sup> *fer coinnmedh[a]* *dogres oc*<sup>2)</sup> *a mbidh idhnaidh cinadh* .i. *suaitrech urraidh*.

*suaitrech*, i. e. a man who is on *coigny* (billeting), ut est 'every man of *coigny* continually, who has an *idnaid cinad*', i. e. a native freeman's billeted soldier.

*suaitrech* formed on the Old-Fr. *soudoier*, as this on low Lat. *soldarius*. I do not understand *idnaid cinad*.

1420. *Slaet*<sup>3)</sup> .i. *slemain*<sup>4)</sup> no *tairisem*<sup>5)</sup>, ut est *slaet*<sup>3)</sup> *tar cach*<sup>6)</sup> *ngait*<sup>7)</sup> *acht aithgin do chach for cach*<sup>6)</sup> *laim co fiach aisneise[n]*<sup>8)</sup>.

*slaet*, i. e. smooth or abiding, ut est 'waiting over every theft, but restitution to every one on each hand with a fine for information'.

Obscure for lack of context. *fiach aisneisen* = *fiach faisneisin*, Laws III. 104, 24.

1421. *Seoladh* .i. *elodh* no *dermad*, ut est *nimticsin seolad*. No *seoladh* .i. *dímelta[tu]* .i. *ní fil ní do diroimnim*.

*seolad*, i. e. absconding or forgetting, ut est ... Or *seolad*, i. e. senility, i. e. there is nothing of his which I forget.

Obscure. In *seolaid in athgabail*, Laws II. 122, 16, we may perhaps have the cognate verb, but the context is obscure.

1422. *Sochla* .i. *maith*, ut est *sochla triar ar cleith*.

*sochla*, i. e. good, ut est 'renowned (is) the trio which assembles (?)'.

The meaning of *ar cleith* is not clear. The quotation is given as *sochia triar ara clith*, supra no. 340, 407, where *clith* is explained by *tiol*. Perhaps we should correct *ar cleith* to *araclich*, and translate 'renowned is the trio which defends'. See supra no. 162.

1423. *Scoth* .i. *eipir[t]* no *cinn*, ut est *scoth na bí do droch-duine drecht*.

*scoth*, i. e. a saying or ..., ut est 'a word that is not of a bad man's knowledge'.

*scoth* (root *sq*) .i. *briathar* 'word', supra no. 41, .i. *indsce*, no. 846.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *Slaot* E, *Slaed* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *tairisum* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *ngaid* E.

<sup>3)</sup> *og* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *sleamain* E, *slemain* F

<sup>6)</sup> *cach* for *gach* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *aisneisin* F.

1424. Saeghlonn<sup>1)</sup> .i. seanoir no colomna, ut est eclaisi iar sunn saeghlonn<sup>1)</sup>. Nó saeghlonn<sup>1)</sup> .i. brithem, ut est moraiget saeghlonn<sup>2)</sup>.

*saeghlonn*, i. e. an old man or a column, ut est 'churches . . . of seniors'. Or *saeghlonn*, i. e. a judge, ut est '... a brehon'. So in H. 3. 18, p. 78b: Saeghlonn .i. brethem 7 senoir 7 coloman, ut dicitur:

Saeghlonn brethem gin brath<sup>3)</sup>, saeghlonn senoir sirsaealach,  
saeghlonn gach ri for a du, ocs saeghlonn colomnu.

So O' Mulc. 847; Bezz. Beitr. XIX, pp. 4, 105. *Sunn* is glossed by *daingean*, O' Cl. s. v. *sunnchaistel*, pl. dat. *gell n-uinge o cach olcena di[a] saeghlonnaib*, Laws III. 14, 23; *saeghlonn* 'king' occurs supra no. 411, and seems derived from, or a compound of *saegul* from Lat. *saeculum*.

1425. Serthonn .i. anrudh, ut est tanisi serthonn.

*serthonn*, i. e. an *anrud* (poet of the second order), ut est 'the second (is) *serthonn*'.

Defined by O' Clery as 'he who is at the ankle (*seir*), or at the heel of the *donn*, i. e. of the ollave-poet'. Hence *searthonna*.

1426. Siul .i. imda, ut est fech sin ar siul<sup>4)</sup> tuas.

*siul*, i. e. a couch, ut est 'see that above on a bed'.

*siul* (also supra no. 841), dat. sg. of *seol*, which seems to have had two genitives, *seola* (in *nert mnd seola*, YBL. 316 b) and *siuil*.

1427. Sruaim .i. sruth. Salach ru[i]s .i. seiscenn, ut est glan sruaim salach ruis.

*sruaim*, i. e. a stream. *Salach ruis*, i. e. a marsh, ut est 'a clear stream, a marsh'.

*sruaim* cognate with *ῥέῦμα*, *stream*, etc. *salach ruis* .i. seiscenn, O' Cl. cf. Cymr., Corn. *hal*.

1428. Scuithid .i. ainm do orc, ut est scuithidh sceo banb lomtharr .i. ac ithe scoth. Nó tescaidh a cenn dona scothaib. No ótci na scotha scuichid.

*scuithid*, i. e. a name for a pig, ut est 'a *scuithid* and a bare-bellied sucking-pig', i. e. eating *scotha* 'flowers'. Or it cuts their heads off the flowers. Or when it sees the flowers it goes away.

See supra no. 360. The last three glosses are etymological.

1429. Suin .i. cumdach, ut est suinither no suidhi[g]ther timtachaibh.

*suin*, i. e. a covering, ut est 'it is covered (?) or settled with cloaks'. Meaning obscure for lack of context.

<sup>1)</sup> saoghlonn E.

<sup>2)</sup> saoghlonn E.

<sup>3)</sup> A syllable is wanting. For *gin brath* read *buan a blad*, as in YBL. col. 121.

<sup>4)</sup> .i. E.

1430. Sinn .i. cuitbiudh .i. triar cin cuib[d]ius. Rinn .i. co cuib[di]us ina agaid. Glam gér .i. ainmedh i t'agaid 7 ecnaire. *sinn*, i. e. mockery, i. e. a trio (?) without harmony. *Rinn*, i. e. with harmony against him. *Glam gér* ('keen satire'), i. e. blemishing in thy face and *ecnaire* (?).

Obscure and probably corrupt. From *sinn* comes *sinnad* supra no. 846, infra no. 1451, *sionnadh* .i. cáineadh, O'Cl.

1431. Scath no scoth .i. laoch, ut est roscatha la tuatha trena.

*scath* or *scoth*, i. e. warrior, ut est 'great warriors with mighty folks'. Probably cognate with Goth. *skapjan*, and Ags. *scada* 'foe'. See Bezz. Beitr. XVIII. 65, s. v. *scothaim*.

1432. Seol .i. bes no soailgis, ut est fo seol na haimsire i mbiat .i. fo cain no fo urradus.

*seol*, i. e. a custom or good request, ut est 'according to the course of the time in which they will be', i. e. according to rule or according to customary law.

*seol*, 'course' (acc. *dobert seol trom for a charpat*, LL. 78 a 31) is here given a secondary meaning.

1433. Sab .i. thaisech, ut est ro suidhi[ge]star for sabaidh .uii. díre dia dheis for bran. No sab .i. aire nó taisech. No sabh .i. calma, ut est sab duire dremna .i. ro calma e im debaid<sup>1)</sup> co hobann.

*sab*, i. e. a chief, ut est 'he has fixed on a chief seven fines from his property . . .'. Or *sab*, i. e. a noble or a chief. Or *sab*, i. e. valiant, ut est 'sab duire dremna', i. e. very valiant is he as to a quarrel suddenly.

See supra no. 1415, and as to the second quotation no. 596.

1434. Script .i. scribnide, ut est ócht scrip.

Corrupt and obscure. Perhaps we should read *Scrip* .i. scribnid, and regard *scrip* as a loan from Lat. *scriba*.

1435. Scor .i. bidh doigh com[b]a inann 7 magh, ut est faenan<sup>2)</sup> scor scóthas .i. is cosmail fri mbrechtrad scoth for magh. No is faenan<sup>2)</sup> innann lium rocumaith i 7 scoth for scór.

*scor*, i. e. it is probably the same as field, ut est 'the same as a scor that flowers', i. e. it is like the variety of flowers on a field. Or it is, in my opinion, in one and the same way as a flower on a paddock.

[fo. 92 a 1.]

1136. Suirrn nó suird .i. aisneis nó soraidh, ut est .x. seoit suirn ina gabail gaileoin.

<sup>1)</sup> teibaid E.

<sup>2)</sup> faenan E.



*suirrn* or *suid*, i. e. information or a good surety (?), ut est . . .

*soraidh* perhaps for *so-raith*, Laws I. 118, 6. The lemma and quotation are obscure to me.

1437. *Semend .i. laoch*, ut est *cét semenn cotnoi .i. is dé dlegar tobach for Luighne donti cométas* *cét laoch nó cet ceile nó cet gaisgedhach*.

*semenn*, i. e. a warrior, ut est 'a hundred *semenn* guard him', i. e. hence a levy is due from the Luigne to him whom a hundred warriors, or a hundred vassals, or a hundred champions protect.

*semenn* is perhaps the gen. pl. of *seim* 'the rivet of a spear', here used metaphorically for the man that wields the weapon. *cotnói*, 3rd sg. of *con-óim* with infixed pronoun, 3rd pl. *co-tn-oat som*, MI. 112 b 20. *Luigne* now *Lune* in *Meath*.

1438. *Sruaimnech .i. sinech nó sombleoghain nó sirsruaimnech nó sirsomainech nó sruth sinach*.

*sruaimnech*, i. e. having teats, or a good milker, or constantly-streamy, or long-profitable, or a teatful stream.

*sruaimnech* a derivative of *sruaim* 'stream', supra no. 1427.

1439. *Soilbech .i. sobleoghain*.

*soilbech*, i. e. a good milker.

By metathesis from \**so-blech*, \**so-mleg*, \**so-melg*, supra nos. 1228, 1271.

1440. *Soilbech bethach .i. bó*.

*soilbech bethach*, i. e. a cow.

See above nos. 227, 1070, 1439, and Laws V. 342, 21; VI. 671. *bethach* 'nourishing'.

1441. *Sogein* (i. *daggin*) *.i. bo maith*, ut est *cona seasga* [leg. *sescait?*] *sogin sét*.

*sogein*, i. e. a good birth, i. e. a good cow, ut est 'with her sixty . . . '.

1442. *Segamail .i. lucht*, ut est *misir bu .i. ara segamlu .i. ar mét a lucht*.

*segamail*, i. e. milk, ut est 'thou shouldst estimate cows by their milkiness', i. e. by the quantity of their milk.

*segamail* means 'milky', and is derived from *séig* 'milk', Corm. s. v. *ségamlae*. The Gr. *ἡρώε*, and Arm. *ēg* 'woman' have been compared.

1443. *Soadh .i. leabadh*, ut est *cach sóer cach*<sup>1)</sup> *soadh .i. leabaid*.

*soad*, i. e. a bed, ut est 'every noble, every *soad*, i. e. bed'.

*so-adh* .i. *leabaidh*, O'Cl.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach saor gach E*.

1444. Sernair<sup>1)</sup> .i. gabtair, ut est ailiu seinm sernair<sup>2)</sup> [imbed] n-imbais .i. laisi ngaibther<sup>3)</sup> rann .i. srethnaighther<sup>4)</sup> no gabtair imad sofs dun.

*sernair*, i. e. is recited, ut est 'I pray for music (whereby) abundance of inspiration is uttered', i. e. (music) with which a stave is recited, i. e. let abundance of knowledge be distributed or recited to us.

*sernair* is pres. ind. pass. sg. 3 of *sernim* .i. aisndedim; see infra no. 1456; *sofs* should be *sofesa*; cf. *imad a sofesa*, Laws I. 42, 35.

1445. Seistigh .i. tech, ut est ilor seistighi .i. domus .i. imat tighi occat co n-imatso sofs ann.

*seistigh* [leg. *seistech*], i. e. a house, ut est 'a multitude of *seistige*, i. e. *domus*, i. e. plenty of houses with thee, and plenty of learning therein'.

*seis-tech* is a compound of *tech* = *τέχος* and *sess* .i. sofs, LU. 10 a 41, *seis* .i. soifios .i. flos maith, O'Cl.

1446. Sall .i. salcad, ut est sall fall 7rl. .i. a tsalchad ima annaim 7 fall 7 fafall .i. salchar *gach* ní dib.

*sall*, i. e. foulness, ut est 'sall fall etc.', i. e. its foulness about his name. And *fall* and *fafall*, i. e. filth is every whit of them.

Spelt *sal* in the Laws: *nach sal aslenna ainech duine*, IV. 308, 27. Connexion with Ital. *salvo*, Fr. *sale* and OHG. *salo*, *salawêr* is possible. O'Clery explains *sall* by *aoir no aorachas* 'a satire or satirizing'.

1447. Seindis .i. cus'trath-sa. Seafainn .i. anosa. Sifuis .i. s[e]innfithir do o tsunn amach, ut est cumdagar dano Aed<sup>5)</sup> Slaine sennes<sup>6)</sup>. Seona, Sifais, Seinnes .i. praes[ens], sepna .i. praeteri[tum], sifais .i. futurum.

*sennis*, i. e. up to this time; *sefainn*, i. e. now, *sifais*, i. e. it will be played to him henceforward, ut est 'so Aed Sláne who plays is protected'. *Seona* [leg. *sephainn*?] '(he) played'. *Sifis* '(he) will play'. *sennes* 'who plays', i. e. a present, *sepna* (leg. *sephainn*?), i. e. a preterite, *sifis*, i. e. a future.

*Sennis* is the *s*-pret. sg. 3 and *Sennes* is the relative form of the pres. ind. sg. 3 of *sennim*. *Sefainn* or *sephainn* is redupl. pret. sg. 3 of *sennim* from \**svenn*. *Sifis* (from \**si-svenn-s...*) is the redupl. *s*-fut. sg. 3 of the same verb, as to which see Urkelt. Sprachschatz 322—323.

1448. Scuithed .i. innsaiged, ut est ní findscáiled<sup>7)</sup> scuithed saire forcainte ceird.

The lemma should probably be *scuiched*; but the whole article is obscure to me.

<sup>1)</sup> sarnair E.

<sup>2)</sup> ngaibthair E.

<sup>3)</sup> aod E.

<sup>7)</sup> find sgaoiled E.

<sup>2)</sup> searnair E.

<sup>4)</sup> sricthnaighther E.

<sup>6)</sup> sendes E.

1449. Sechraid .i. salchar, ut est sechrait<sup>1)</sup> cach dana do dan a derg scaileada.

sechrait, i. e. filth, ut est 'filth of every...'.  
 Borrowed from Lat. *secretio* (Windisch), as *secréit* from *secreta* 'aerarium principis' (Ducange).

1450. Sen .i. bennachad, ut est

sén a<sup>2)</sup> Críst mo labrae [Fél. prol. 1].

sén, i. e. to bless, ut est 'sain, O Christ, my speech'.

sén imperat. sg. 2 of *sénaim*, borrowed from Lat. *signo* (cruce). Cymr. *swyn*, *swyno*.

1451. Sinda[d] .i. cained<sup>3)</sup>, ut est

na sloig oca<sup>4)</sup> sinnad [Fél. prol. 47].

sinnad, i. e. satirizing, ut est 'the hosts satirizing them'.

So O'Cl. *sionnadh* .i. cáineadh, et v. supra no. 846.

1452. Selaig<sup>5)</sup> .i. tescaid<sup>6)</sup>, ut est

cia<sup>7)</sup> ro selaig<sup>8)</sup> claideb<sup>9)</sup>

Eoin Baubtais[t] brigach [Fél. prol. 101—102]

.i. craibthech.

selaig, i. e. cuts, ut est 'though a sword has smitten John Baptist the mighty', i. e. the devout.

selaig for *seslaig* is the perf. act. sg. 3 of *sligim*. See Wind. Wtb. and Strachan Salt. p. 73.

1453. Slecht .i. marbad, ut est

imma-slecht, scél<sup>10)</sup> doghar [Fél. Feb. 20]

.i. toirrsech<sup>11)</sup>.

slecht, i. e. killing, ut est 'with whom was smitten, — a tale joyless', i. e. sad.

slecht is inferred from the passive verb *-slecht*, the verbal noun of which is *slige*.

1454. Sobartan .i. soaraide .i. araide maith, ut est

a sobartan uile

lasin slogh cos'tiagam<sup>12)</sup> [Fél. ep. 57, 58].

sobartan, i. e. *so-araide*, i. e. a good *araide* (?), ut est 'the blessing of them all be with the host to which we go'.

<sup>1)</sup> seachrait E.

<sup>2)</sup> cáine E, cained F.

<sup>3)</sup> Seala E, (sel)aigh F.

<sup>4)</sup> cidh E, cia F.

<sup>5)</sup> cloideam E, claidim F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, toirrsich E.

<sup>7)</sup> sena E.

<sup>8)</sup> oga E, oca F.

<sup>9)</sup> teasgaid E, tescaid F.

<sup>10)</sup> rosealig E, ro selaigh F.

<sup>11)</sup> imasleacht sgeal E.

<sup>12)</sup> cotigam E, costigam F.



*sobartan* (from *so-obartan*?) is also written *sobarthan*. *ara sruike sobartan in athar*, Laws III. 64, 8. Hence the adj. *sobartanach*, Ann. Ult. II, p. 272: *araide* (leg. *draide*?) perhaps from \**ad-raide* cognate with *rádim* 'I say'. For *tiagam* the mss. of the Féilire have *tiagat*.

1455. *Solis nó sobis .i. suabis .i. sobesach*, [ut est  
ar... sochla solis F].

*solis* or *sóbis*, i. e. *suavis* (?), i. e. well-moralled, ut est '... famous...'

The quotation seems a corruption of the line *Sulpic* (or *sothnge*) *sochla suabais*, Féil. Jan. 13. O'Clery glosses *suabhais* by *maith*, *condaigh*, *ailghean no mín*.

1456. *Sern*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *oirnedh*<sup>2)</sup> *nó buaidh no sreth no a[i]sneidh*.  
*Nó sern*<sup>1)</sup> *ondí is sertum .i. is gnath seirt*<sup>3)</sup> *ím chenn*<sup>4)</sup> *neich iar mbreith buadha*.

*sern*, i. e. ordinating, or victory, or series, or declare. Or *sern* from Lat. *sertum*, i. e. usual is a wreath round one's head after gaining a victory.

The lemma is taken from Féil. March 15: *sern Iaco[i]b ordan*, where the LB. copy has the gloss .i. *sreath no aiséid no sern oní i[s] sertum .i. is gnath seirt im chend neich iar mbreth buada*.

1457. *Sotal .i. uallach no dimsach*, ut est *Cernach sotal*.  
*sotal*, i. e. proud or haughty, ut est 'Cernach the Haughty'.

Either the son of Diarmait, son of Aed Sláine, (Four Masters, A. D. 663), or the son of Foghartach, who was slain A. D. 733. Cóir Anmann § 130 and p. 417: *sotal .i. maoidhmeach*, O'Cl. Hence *sotlae* Féil. Ap. 28, Sept. 15, Ep. 135.

1458. *Soimle .i. indis*, ut est

*ma ro sellaib*<sup>5)</sup> *soimle* [Féil. July 4].

*soimle*, i. e. relate, ut est 'if you have seen declare (?)'.

The meaning and analysis of *soimle* are doubtful. Possibly from \**mele*, cognate with Ags. *meldian*, Germ. *melden*.

1459. *Sostan .i. cumsanadh*<sup>6)</sup>, ut est

*Cuan, Marc, mór sostan* [Féil. July 10].

*sostan*, i. e. a rest, ut est 'Cúan, Mark, great the repose'.

O'Clery gives a quite different meaning to *sostan*, viz. *glóir no gair* 'noise or cry'.

1460. *Saithe .i. buidhen*, ut est

*ruc suas saithe*<sup>7)</sup> *snámach* [Féil. Aug. 6].

*saithe*, i. e. a troop, ut est 'he took up a buoyant company'.

In the Laws *saithe* means 'a swarm of bees', Cymr. *haid*.

<sup>1)</sup> *searn* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *sertum* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *madh roseallaib* E.

<sup>7)</sup> *saihi* E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> *oirnedh* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *ceand* E, *chend* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *cumsanugud* F.

1461. Sithbhe .i. sithbeo .i. fota a clu, ut est

Mochta mor maith sithbhe [Fél. Aug. 19]

.i. saeghal Mochta. Nó sithbhe .i. taiscech, ut est focen mac Subaltaim sithbhe cruaidh catha.

*sithbe*, i. e. long-living, i. e. long (is) his fame, ut est 'Mochta a great good *sithbe*', i. e. Mochta's age. Or *sithbe*, i. e. a leader, ut est 'welcome Sualtam's son, a hardy leader of battle!'

O'Davoren's first etymological explanation is worthless; cf. *sithfi* .i. taiscech, infra no 1485, ric in *sithbi* (.i. in toisech) sithlas mag, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 55 b 2. 'Sualtam's son', Cúchulainn.

1462. Sruaim .i. sruth nó srotha imda, ut est

cach<sup>1)</sup> leth co sal sruamach [Fél. Aug. 25].

*sruaim*, i. e. a stream or abundant streams, ut est 'on every side as far as the streamy sea'.

See supra no. 1427.

1463. Scor .i. ba nó eich, ut est ní scor rí .r. r. .i. ba no eich in righ.

*scor*, i. e. cows or horses, ut est 'not a herd of a king . . .', i. e. the cows or horses of the king.

Cf. gen. sg. *flaith sciamdha an scuir*, F. M. 866, acc. *ro bronn scor 7 ro sccail bú*, ibid. 1170.

1464. Sruaim .i. imat, ut est sruaim salach sét guidhe .i. is í conair iarsa nguidhend som in breath tria imat salchuir do radh fris. Nó sruaim .i. sruth, ut est a n-ána<sup>2)</sup> for sruamannaib i sídh socomét in foseruaitheir flatha.

*sruaim*, i. e. abundance, ut est 'a dirty stream, a road of prayers', i. e. this is the path along which he entreats judgment to be said to him though its abundance of filth. Or *sruaim*, i. e. stream, ut est 'their drinking-cups on streams . . .'.

See supra no. 119. The second quotation is corrupt. Perhaps we should read *a n-ána for sruamannaib i sída sochomét foseruaitheir flathib* 'their drinking-cups on streams for preservation of peace are arranged by chiefs'.

[fo. 92 a 2.]

1465. Serbadh<sup>3)</sup> .i. saebad<sup>4)</sup>, ut est dicondircle<sup>5)</sup> cen<sup>6)</sup> serba[d] .i. cin saebad<sup>7)</sup> firinne.

<sup>1)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> Searbadh E, Serbad F.

<sup>3)</sup> dicondirchle E, dicondercle F.

<sup>4)</sup> saoba E, saebad F.

<sup>5)</sup> ana ána E.

<sup>6)</sup> saoba E, saebad F.

<sup>7)</sup> cin E, F.

*serbad*, i. e. falsification, ut est 'uncharitableness without *serbad*, i. e. without falsifying truth'.

a *serbad* i. a *ngait*, supra no. 1154. *searbhaidh* i. *goid* 'theft', O'Cl. *dicondircle*, spelt *dichonnercli*, Aisl. pp. 95, 172, seems from \**di-con-de-serc* ... Hence *dichonndircleach*, Alex. 311.

1466. *Serbh* i. *gait*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *fod sert serb*. *Ocus aderr* i<sup>2)</sup> *n-inadh aile*: *ubhall no buinne lossa no foserba becca*<sup>3)</sup> i. *mingata*.

*serb*, i. e. theft, ut est *fod sert serb*. And in another place it is said 'an apple, or the stalk of a leek, or small little pilferings', i. e. petty thefts.

*serb*, from \**stervā* or \**stervo-*, cognate with Gr. *στερῶ*, *στερεῶ*, *στέρουαι*.

1467. *Suithnge*<sup>4)</sup> i. *sothengaidh* i. *maith a erlabra*.

*suithnge*, i. e. well-tongued, i. e. good (is) his speech.

Fél. Jan. 13, Sept. 30, et v. O'Cl. Laws I. 84, 10, 16: *manis coma suithengthad* i. *mana roib aca comet in degtengaid uais*.

1468. *Slecht*<sup>5)</sup> i. *marbad*, ut est

*bas ocht cét c[a]in martra*

*co sescait*<sup>6)</sup> *soer*<sup>7)</sup> *slechta* [Fél. Dec. 23]

i. *ro marbhtha*.

*slecht*, i. e. a killing, ut est 'the death of eight hundred fair martyrs with sixty noble ones who were slain', i. e. were killed.

See supra nos. 1452, 1453. *martra* should be *martre*, and *slechta* should be *slechtæ*.

1469. *Sas* i. *innsaighid*, ut est *dia sasar fir slan*<sup>8)</sup> *brethe senchaidhe*<sup>9)</sup> i. *madia n-innsaighther doreir firinne*<sup>10)</sup> *na senchaide*<sup>11)</sup>.

*sas*, i. e. if truth of a sound judgment of historians be sought, ut est 'if it be searched according to the truth of historians'.

Laws V. 458, 9. *sas* is a vox nihili inferred from *sasar*, the 3rd sg. s-subj. passive of *saigim*.

1470. *Soerthair* i. *soraiter* no *soradh*, ut est *mac cor mbel berar i seilb soertha*<sup>12)</sup> *uccu* i. *soraiter in ferann ro soraidhedh do iarna togha* i. *in ferann donti toghthar ann iar bfir*.

*soerthair*, i. e. is exempted or exemption, ut est 'a son of verbal contracts is brought into a property which is freed by choice', i. e. exempted is the land which has been exempted by him according to his option, i. e. the land to him which is chosen there according to truth.

<sup>1)</sup> *gaidh* E, *gait* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *bega* E, *beca* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *Sleacht* E, *Slecht* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *saer* E, F.

<sup>5)</sup> *seanchaidh* E, *senchadh* F.

<sup>11)</sup> *seancaidh* E, *na slan no sencaid* F.

<sup>2)</sup> a E, i F.

<sup>4)</sup> *Suitnge* E, F.

<sup>6)</sup> *cethorcha* E, *cethorchat* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *slanaigh* E, *slan* F.

<sup>10)</sup> *firinnedh* E, *firinde* F.

<sup>12)</sup> *saortha* E.



Obscure for lack of context. In F the gloss is *i. soraiter in ferann donti toghthar ann no bid se in ferann ro soraided do iarna thogha*. For *soraiter* and *ro soraidhedh* see Laws VI. 673.

1471. Saeth<sup>1)</sup> *i. galar, ut est la haithgin do neoch besa ar is a saeth<sup>1)</sup> [i. ara méit (?) is saeth F] leis a marbad [i. is galar, F].*

*saeth*, i. e. grief . . .

I cannot translate the quotation and its gloss.

1472. Seiche *i. innsaigh[e], ut est céin<sup>2)</sup> co seichetar<sup>3)</sup> coin isin innsi-si i. in céin<sup>4)</sup> cain-innsaighter coin isin innsi-si na hErenn.*

*seiche*, i. e. proceeding to, *ut est* 'so long as hounds pursue in this island', i. e. so long as wolves are well assaulted in this island of Erin.

*seiche* seems a mere inference from *seichetar*, 3rd pl. pres. of the deponent *sechur* = Lat. *sequor*. The glossator apparently mistook a deponent for a passive verb.

1473. Sidhach<sup>5)</sup> *i. mac tire, ut est ni aile aithgin a fuighell<sup>6)</sup> [fagabar F] for sidhaig slicht.*

*sidach*, i. e. a wolf [lit. 'son of earth'], *ut est* 'thou askest not an equivalent from a judgment that is found on a wolf's track'.

A doubtful word: O'Don. Supp. writes *Sighach*. For *aile* read *dili*.

1474. Sirechtach tuile *i. inti reisin<sup>7)</sup> carthanach a thoil ni ét[a] cin comrac ria mnai. Sesmach pecctha<sup>8)</sup> i. duine nach rubenar ar oenmnai<sup>9)</sup>. Dethbir iter an sesmach pecctha 7 in sirechtach toile i. in sesmach pecctha immorro re lámchartad<sup>10)</sup> dogeib a thoil, in sirechtach toile ni étann cin comrac.*

*sirechtach tuile*, i. e. he . . . gets not his semen without coition with a woman. *Sesmach pecctha*, i. e. one who is not . . . for one woman. The difference between the *sesmach pecctha* and the *sirechtach toile* is this: the *sesmach pecctha* by masturbation emits his semen: the *sirechtach toile* gets it not without coition.

*lámchartad* = *lám* + *cartad*, supra no. 419.

1475. Suilligh *i. eorna, ut est grainne suilligh do ri[gh] tuaithe i. souilligh an eorna chethardruimnech i. for a mbí so-alla no sordach no sordlach no sordán.*

*suillig*, i. e. barley, *ut est* 'a grain of barley to the king of the district', i. e. . . . the four-ridged barley, i. e. whereon is . . .

Obscure to me.

<sup>1)</sup> Saoth E, Saeth F.

<sup>3)</sup> seichthar E, seichethar F.

<sup>5)</sup> Sighach E, Sidhech F.

<sup>7)</sup> risi suthain charthanach F.

<sup>9)</sup> aonmnai E, aenmnai F.

<sup>2)</sup> cen E, F.

<sup>4)</sup> cen E, cein F.

<sup>6)</sup> fuigheall E, fuigill F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, pecctha E.

<sup>10)</sup> laim cartad E, lám cartad F.

1476. Sepe no seibe .i. ponaire, ut est *gra[n]ne sepe* do *fir midhba*<sup>1)</sup>.

*sepe* or *seibe*, i. e. beans, ut est 'a grain of beans for the *fer midba*'.  
*sep*, Cáin Adamnáin 52, or *seib* (gl. faba), Sg. 73 a 5, is the nom. sg.

The *fer midba* was the lowest rank of laymen; see Wind. Wtb. s. v. *midba*, Atk. Law glossary s. v. *midbad*.

1477. Smech .i. smeget, ut est .u. *sétaib saighe smech smitir* .i. i fuil asa smeget.

*smech*, i. e. a chin, ut est 'with five *séts* . . . , i. e. in blood out of his chin'.  
Lith. *smakrà* 'chin', and perhaps Skr. *śmaçru* from \**śmaçru*.

1478. Slan .i. *achtugud*, ut est *arna*<sup>2)</sup> *combet na slana-sa* is aire ro *suidhighed uide*<sup>3)</sup> *aitire im comas la Féni* .i. os ar *ocus*<sup>4)</sup> 7 mane *rabat*<sup>5)</sup> na slana so .i. na *achtaighthi*.

*slan*, i. e. a stipulation, ut est 'that these stipulations may not be, 'tis therefore that the period of a hostage has been fixed according to ability by the Féne', i. e. . . .

The rest of the Irish is disconnected and incomplete: 'os for *ocus*, and unless these *slana* be, i. e. the stipulations.'

1479. Sén .i. lion í ngabur [e]oin, ut est *breth [sén] forma*, 7 *deismirecht*<sup>6)</sup> air

Sen in geill garmaim glenait  
gell Erenn<sup>7)</sup> fo triath tennait<sup>8)</sup>.

*sén*, i. e. a net in which birds are caught, ut est 'judgment of birds . . . and an example of it (is) *Sén in geill* etc.'

I cannot translate the example. Cormac has *sén* .i. lír a ngabar eoin, inde dicitur *senbretha* 7 *senairecht*, and see above no. 932, *sén fuirmither dichmaire*. Cymr. *hwyn* 'a long hair, a gin'.

1480. Seig .i. *seboe*<sup>9)</sup>, ut est *atát tri heoin cip airm i fogh-batar ní aile fer tire cuit inntu*: *mindta*, corr, *seig*<sup>10)</sup> .i. *seboe*<sup>11)</sup> .i. *foyla orcu* 7 *cerca*.

*seig*, i. e. a hawk, ut est 'there are three birds, wheresoever they are found the landlord asks no share in them: (namely) small birds, heron, *seig*, i. e. 'hawk', i. e. it carries off pigs and hens.

*seig* (gl. vultur), Sg. 65 b 1; *seig*, LU. 16 b 19; *feib ras-léic seig for mintu*, LL. 86 b 24; *amail teit ség fa mindtu*, Banquet of Dún na ngédh, p. 70; gen. i *ndeilb in t-sega sin*, LU. 16 b 33, but i *ndeilb inna séga sin*, ibid. l. 36. *seig* .i. *sebac*, Lec. Voc., *tresam di segib*, O'Mulc. Gl. s. v. *erreg*.

<sup>1)</sup> dhfir midhba E, do fir midb. F. <sup>2)</sup> is arna F.

<sup>3)</sup> ro suighidhe E, rosuidhighed uide F.

<sup>4)</sup> ogus E, occus F.

<sup>5)</sup> mana rabaid E.

<sup>6)</sup> deismeiracht E.

<sup>7)</sup> geall eirann E, gell erenn F.

<sup>8)</sup> thendaid E, tennait F.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, seabag E.

<sup>10)</sup> séig corr E, F.

<sup>11)</sup> sebág E.



1481. Somnaidhe .i. somuintighi, ut est sui cach<sup>1)</sup> somnaighe thuet in odhar .i. domenma thsair 7 thsiar amoir (?) is fiu.

*somnaide*, i. e. teachable (?), ut est 'a sage is every *somnaide* who falls into sickness, i. e. ...'.

The rest of the article is corrupt and obscure.

[fo. 92 a 3.]

1482. Sirechta .i. geis no fuachtain, ut est *teora sirechta flatha* .i. *teora sirfuachtana* no tri suithingesa na flatha.

*sirechta*, i. e. a tabu or attack, ut est 'three *sirechta* of a prince', i. e. three great attacks or the three lasting tabus of the prince.

Obscure and apparently guesswork. In Egerton 88, fo. 11 b *teora sirechta flathai* is explained by .i. coirmthech cen faiscre, buidhen cen urdonail, dirim cen conae, i. e. 'an alehouse without cheese, a troop without piping, a great company without hounds'.

1483. Sunn .i. crann no sabh, ut est fomescaid<sup>2)</sup> lam do sunn .i. lam do righi docum in sabaid no do crand oc<sup>3)</sup> deabhaidh.

*sunn*, i. e. a stick or staff, ut est 'a moving of hands to staff', i. e. to stretch a hand towards the staff or to a stick in combat.

*sunn* is dat. sg. of *sonn*, Wind. Wtb.: so o *sunn* (gl. rutro), Rawl. B. 502, fo. 1 a 2.

1484. Sallann .i. ainm tomais .i. do mhill, ut est 7 salann innraic cach<sup>4)</sup> fir .i. tomas innraic. No is é so innracus fuil and, ut est ogh reirchirce, *cethri hordlaige*<sup>5)</sup> a thimcomac<sup>6)</sup> for tarrsna a .u. for fot *cethri*<sup>7)</sup> lan na huighi sin í cerna, issed lan na cerna sin a seallann, no sellann saille no tomus saille .i. lam dia lethet ossé *cetharchuir*.

*sellann*, i. e. name of a measure, i. e. of honey, ut est 'and a proper *sellann* for every man', i. e. a proper measure. Or that is the propriety that is there, ut est 'the egg of an old hen [v. supra no. 1375] four inches its circumference [i. e. round the short axis] athwart and five along [i. e. round the long axis] four fills of that egg in a *cerna*: this is the fill of that egg, the *sellann*'. Or a *sellann* of bacon or a measure of bacon, i. e. a hand for its breadth and it four-angled.

N. pl. ocht selaind *immorro* i ndomnaigib in chorgais mair, LB. 9 b 8.

1485. Sithfi .i. taisceh, ut est án cach<sup>8)</sup> slogh segar sithfi .i. is fir lium insaighidh do *gach* taoisech, no maraon ria thaisech isin taisceh.

<sup>1)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>2)</sup> og E, oc F.

<sup>3)</sup> .iiii. ri horlaige E.

<sup>4)</sup> .iiii. ri E.

<sup>5)</sup> fomescaidh E, fomescaid F.

<sup>6)</sup> *gach* E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> thiumcomag E, timcomac F.

<sup>8)</sup> *gach* E, F.



*sithfe*, i. e. a leader, ut est 'splendid is every host that follows a leader', i. e. it seems to me true assaulting (?) (is) for every leader, or together with a leader . . .

The end of this article is corrupt and obscure. *sithfe* = *sithbe*, supra no. 1461.

1486. *Sren* .i. tarraing no brisid, ut est bagh briathar 7 comeirge 7 srenta etaigh .i. brisidh no tarraing in *ectaigh*.

*sren*, i. e. a dragging or breaking, ut est 'a fight of words and rising up and rending raiment', i. e. the breaking or dragging of the raiment.

*sren* seems a vox nihili inferred from *srenta*, better *srengtha*, gen. sg. of *srengad*, verbal noun of *srengim*, cognate with Lat. *stringo*.

1487. *Segar* .i. indsaighter, ut est ata *teora* haimsera in *segar étechta*.

*segar*, i. e. there are three times in which unright is reached.

Pres. ind. pass. sg. 3 of *saigim* 'adeo'.

1488. *Segar* .i. tarrustar, ut est Senchus: im suidhiu im-segar fir fiadhna .i. tarrustar fiadnaise ime iar bfir ait i mbi ina eimsuige e.

*segar*, i. e. will be found (?), ut est Senchas: 'truth of evidence is offered about him, i. e. witness will be found (?) truly about him wherever he is in his surrounding.

This *segar* is inferred from the compound *imsegar*. As to *tarrustar* see Atk. Gloss.

1489. *Sco* .i. linn, ut est *leth* fri suidhe<sup>1)</sup> *acht* sco<sup>2)</sup> *sceth*-*ach*<sup>3)</sup> .i. linn *scethach*<sup>4)</sup> ni dligh saire aire.

*sco*, i. e. ale, ut est 'half for him unless the ale (be) mawkish', i. e. mawkish ale, he is not entitled to freedom (free-quarter?) for it.

Cf. Laws II. 32, 16: *Ach sgeo sgeathuch*. Ebel (Rev. celt. II. 471) says that *leth fri suighi* appears to contain a reference to Laws II. 30 (21): *leath saire* [leg. *leth sóire*] *fri tincur tinfotin* [leg. *fo thin*] *in bid* [leg. *bíid*], where *fo thin* means 'besides'; cf. Laws IV. 380, 26, and Rev. celt. XIII, p. 227, l. 30. *tin* .i. taeb, H. 3. 18, p. 639.

1490. *Scith* .i. trom *nó* olc, ut est ni dligh meth la biadh, na *astad* ceilsine [for céile], na *asta*[d] for comarba, madh *scith*<sup>5)</sup> *lais* .i. in foghnum do dhenum<sup>6)</sup> .i. madh trom leis *nó* madh olc.

*scith*, i. e. oppressive or bad, ut est 'he is not entitled (to fine) for failure along with food, nor to fasten tenancy on the tenant, nor to fasten on the successor'. If he (the tenant) be weary, i. e. of performing the service, i. e. if he deem it oppressive, or if it be evil (he can return the stock).

<sup>1)</sup> *suighi* E, *suide* F

<sup>2)</sup> *sgcethach* E, *sgethach* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *sgith* E, *scith* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *sceo* E, *sco* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *sgcethach* E, *scethach* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *ghenum* E, *ghenam* F.

Laws II. 206, 6. *scith*, Wb. 15 c 12, pl. dat. *dunaib scithaib* (gl. defessis), Ml. 77 a 17.

1491. *Srabtine* .i. *srib tine* *no srúaim tine nó reth tine*, ut est aithne i<sup>1)</sup> tigh loiscis<sup>2)</sup> *sraibtine* do neim .i. an tine saighneim.

*sraibtine*, i. e. a flash (?) of fire, or a stream of fire, or a run of fire, ut est 'a deposit in a house which *sraibtine*, i. e. the lightning, of heaven burns'.

The quotation is from Laws V. 190, 16. See *Cóir Anmann* § 116.

1492. *Suainemh* .i. *tét*<sup>3)</sup>, ut est *cro fí saighes a suainemh-naib* .i. in t-allaighe no in roaighe iar *teastugud* na *téti* do féin *nó da carait*.

*suainem*, i. e. a rope, ut est 'the death of a man who advances by ropes', i. e. the cliff-man (?) or the . . . after testing the rope by himself or by his friend.

Laws V. 236, 15, with the gloss (238, 14) .i. *timartain in fí innsaidhis a suainemnaib na teite*, in *rodaide no in tallaige*, iar *testu[gud] na teiti roime* .i. a *cliab co suainemnaib teiti suainem*, gen. int. *suaneman*, Ml. 37 d 5, pl. n. *suánuin*, Wb. 24 d 14.

1493. *Seola* .i. *meath*, ut est *dairt fair cacha tresi nad im coir rainne*<sup>4)</sup> ro *seola fair*.

*scola*, i. e. failure, ut est 'a *dairt*-heifer is (the fine) on him for every three days, (unless) he has not been neglectful as to (his) proper share (of every fence).

Laws I. 174, 2; IV. 72, 5, 14; V. 270, 16. The syntax of the last six words is obscure. *coir rainne*, lit. 'fitness of share'.

1494. [T]einnm .i. *goirt nó cnamh amail adeir Seanchus: cen forcraidh foteinma* .i. cen imforcraid<sup>5)</sup> *deascad foi dia gortugud nó dia cnamh nó dia foteinm*.

*teinnm*, i. e. bitter or gnawing, as the *Senchas* says 'without excess of *foteinm*', i. e. without superabundance of leaven under it to make it bitter, or to gnaw it, or to corrode (?) it.

This *teinnm* seems inferred from *fóthenma*, gen. sg. of *fótheinnm*, the precise meaning of which has not been ascertained. The root may be *ten* in Gr. *τέν-δω*, Att. *τέν-θω*, Lat. *ton-deo*. Cf. *dartoid* i crann n-airidi do thein 7 *dair*, Laws IV. 312, 24, translated by 'a *dartaid*-heifer for the tearing or notching the rere lintel'.

<sup>1)</sup> a E.

<sup>2)</sup> loiscis E.

<sup>3)</sup> *tét* ?

<sup>4)</sup> *gach a tresidh na dimcoir rinne* E.

<sup>5)</sup> *iumarcraí* E.

1495. Timchomac .i. timchell<sup>1)</sup>, ut est bo *cona* fosair .x. dorn a timcomac .i. ina timcell.

*timchomac*, i. e. circuit, ut est 'a cow with her litter, twenty fists her *timcomac*, i. e. in her girth.

Laws II. 250, 21.

1496. Turcreic .i. tuarustal .i. diles<sup>2)</sup> cach<sup>3)</sup> turcreic iar fognamh techta .i. rath co séta turclaidhi.

*tuircercic*, i. e. wages, i. e. forfeited is every *turcreic* after lawful service, i. e. the stock with the returnable *séts*.

Laws II. 268, 12, 19: *Dilius cach turcreic iar fognum techta .i. ratha co seota turcluide on flaith*, translated by 'Every proportionate stock is forfeited after lawful service [by the tenant], i. e. the stock with the returnable 'seds' is forfeited by the chief'.

1497. Toirne .i. cuit, ut est madhrodhma[t] flaithi inna<sup>4)</sup> aile is ina toirne tiagait .i. is ina cuit teit .i. ina trian.

*toirne*, i. e. a portion, ut est 'if the chiefs acknowledge the others 'tis into their share they go', i. e. 'tis into their portion, i. e. into their third, it goes.

Laws II. 308, 18, with *nach* for *inna*, and the following gloss are *mad-rodmát*: .i. *madia rabat na cetflaithe a n-aititiu na flaith ndeidhenach*, and this on *isna toirne*: .i. *is ina cuit teit .i. ina trian*. In the edition *toirne* is misrendered by 'charge', and *cuit* by 'account'.

1498. Tóudh .i. aimser i mberenn<sup>5)</sup> in bo in lóegh<sup>6)</sup>, ut est fuil nuithlighe<sup>7)</sup> iar tóudh .i. in fuil feras in<sup>8)</sup> nuithlech iar mbreith a laoigh. [Is] slan di in t-esbach<sup>9)</sup> co frithaige .i. co tri bl . . an . .

*tóud*, i. e. the time at which the cow drops the calf, ut est 'the blood of a *nuithlech* after bringing forth', i. e. the blood which the *nuithlech* sheds after dropping her calf, she is exempt (in case of) the 'idler with opposition', i. e. up to three . . . (?).

Laws V. 152, 10, 12, according to which the *nuithlech* is not liable for damaging a mere onlooker, whether or not he provokes her.

1499. Tóudh .i. breith in laoigh, ut est *Senchas*: na boin iar tóu[d] co hiar nómaide .i. [i]ar mbreith a laoigh esti<sup>10)</sup> co foréinn *nomaidi nó* iar soudh a laoigh, 7 ader nuithlech iar toudh co iar *nomaidhe*.

<sup>1)</sup> Timcomac .i. timcell E.

<sup>2)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, aimsear a mberann E.

<sup>7)</sup> nuithlighi E, nuithlig F.

<sup>9)</sup> antasbach E.

<sup>2)</sup> dlígi E, díles F.

<sup>4)</sup> an E, ana F.

<sup>6)</sup> laogh E.

<sup>8)</sup> i E.

<sup>10)</sup> estig E.



*tóud*, i. e. dropping the calf, ut est *Senchas*: 'the cows after bringing forth to the end of a *nómad*' (nine days and nights), i. e. after bringing the calf out of her to the end of a *nómad* or after bearing her calf; and *nuithlech* is said of her after calving till the end of a *nómad*.

Laws V. 260, 2, *nuithlech iar toud* .i. in *lulgach* ('the milch cow') *iar soadh a laigh eisti atai*.

1500. *Timthach*<sup>1)</sup> .i. *edach*, ut est *tim[th]ach fir* is *gnath i ndáil*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *étach* in *fir* is *gnath i ndail aenaigh*<sup>3)</sup> .i. in *brithem*.

*timthach*, i. e. raiment, ut est 'the garment of the man who is usual in a forum', i. e. the raiment of the man who is usual in the forum of the assembly, i. e. the *brehon*.

Laws V. 238, 18; 240, 7.

1501. *Tascar* .i. *tecmaisín nó tochur nó tachar*, ut est *turcomrac tuaithe*. *Nó tascar righ nó espuic*. No *tascar* .i. *dámha uaisi*, ut est *nach nia doniasadh tascar* .i. *ma da tisait taoscair* .i. *dáma logenech gach tascair a etrocaire* .i. a *trocaire trian logenech*.

*tascar*, i. e. a happening, or a bringing together, or a meeting, ut est '[tachar] an assembly of people'. Or the retinue of a king or a bishop. Or *tascar*, i. e. noble parties, ut est 'every champion to a noble party would go', i. e. if *taoscair*, i. e. parties, should come (he is entitled to) honourprice for every party out of mercilessness: out of mercy a third of honourprice.

Cf. Laws V. 240, 15: *ma tisat tascuru dosli logh n-einech cach tascair*.

1502. *Targraighe*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *toisc nó turus ar i cenn*<sup>5)</sup> a *leasa graighe*<sup>6)</sup> .i. a *eich dia*<sup>7)</sup> *thoiritin*, ut est *dosli sét catcha targraighe*<sup>8)</sup> *ro metha a les*<sup>9)</sup>.

*targraige*, i. e. business or journey, for towards his usefulness horseherds, i. e. his horses to help him, i. e. it (i. e. each horse) is entitled to a *sét* for every journey in which he (the rider) fails to be useful.

Laws V. 238, 18; 240, 5: *each fir lesaigthe dosli tri seoit catcha treisi co teora treisi, otha suidiu dosli set catcha tarrgraide rometha a les coruice teora dechmad*.

The passage refers to the *slán* and *fuillem* ('exemption' and 'interest') of the pledged horse of a *fer lesaigthe*, which Atkinson, Laws VI. 530, supposes to mean 'a messenger'.

*tarrgraige n-imtechta a sêta rempo*, LU. 72 b 43 is the oldest instance of the lemma: for *tarrgraige*, LL. 74 a 14 has *arrgraige*.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, *Timtach* E.

<sup>2)</sup> *andail* E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, *aonaigh* E.

<sup>4)</sup> *Targraidhe* E, *Targraighe* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *ceand* E, *cenn* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *graidhe* E, *graiigh* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *da* E.

<sup>8)</sup> *gacha targraidhe* E, *gacha tairgraiighi* F.

<sup>9)</sup> *no metha a les* F, *leas* E.

1503. Turorgain .i. gait, ut est fer<sup>1)</sup> laisi fuirecar<sup>2)</sup> sét turoirgne .i. sét gaite aice<sup>3)</sup>, 7 ní he fein tall.

*turorguin*, i. e. theft, ut est 'the man with whom is found a *sét turoirgne*', i. e. a stolen valuable, and it is not himself that stole it.

Laws V. 262, 22, 25.

1504. Tellais .i. tallatar a leas, ut est tellais iar suidhiu in dicinn dechmaide<sup>4)</sup>.

*tellais*, i. e. they took away his advantage, ut est 'thou shouldst take possession after this at the end of a period of ten days'.

The gloss is wrong. The quotation is from Laws IV. 18, 26, where it is given corruptly as *tellais iarsuidiu a ndige and dechmad*, with the glosses (also corrupt) .i. *tall ata les duit iars antiada sin a med o roind in da dechmad* (IV. 22, 4), and .i. *tall ata leas dait in adbul cindiud na tri ndechmad*. A *ndige* and *dechmad* .i. *i forba na dechmaidi deidinchi* (IV. 22, 4, 20).

See Rev. celt. VII. 34.

1505. Tlacht .i. édach, ut est ní nais étach for [nech] noch mani<sup>5)</sup> torma tlacht .i. muna roib étach aige aga thoirithin.

*tlacht*, i. e. clothes, ut est 'thou shalt not bind any naked man (to pay in) clothes unless raiment help him', i. e. unless he have clothes succouring him.

Laws IV. 36, 3: *tlacht*, gen. *tlachta*, IV. 350, 5, and infra no. 1531, pl. dat. *tlachtaib*, Féil. prol. 246, acc. *tlachtu*, Féil. Jan. 4. -*nais*, s-subj. sg. 2 from root *nedh*, v. supra no. 1256. -*torma*, s-subj. sg. 3 from -*tormaigim*; cf. *de-rormai*, Laws IV. 316, 9, and sg. 2 -*tormais*, Sg. 208 a 2.

1506. Tochra .i. triall, ut est cia tochrailt comarbai do i cia triallait comarba a tindtugud [ní] cuimcet.

*tochra*, i. e. an attempt, ut est 'though the successors attempt it', i. e. though the successors attempt to return it, they cannot.

Laws V. 428, 3 *gia toghraid comarba do*.

1507. Taircsin .i. tacmaing nó foruaislighetu, ut est cis lir toircsin cacha fine<sup>6)</sup> .i. cia lear nó cia lin toircis nó foruaisliges<sup>7)</sup> ar cach fine .i. dosnarcadar.

*taircsin*, i. e. enclosure or ennoblement, ut est 'what is the number of the *toircsiu* of every tribe?', i. e. how many or what is the number that guides (?) or ennobles every tribe, i. e. they saved them.

Mere guesswork.

1508. Talmaidi .i. fora mbi epilinnisia .i. galar Poil, ut est

<sup>1)</sup> fear E.

<sup>2)</sup> s. gaita E.

<sup>3)</sup> mana E.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, *foruaislieteris* E.

<sup>2)</sup> fuiregar E.

<sup>4)</sup> deachmaidi E.

<sup>6)</sup> gach afine E, gacha fine F.

*sili* (?) *talmaidi no talmidech cen imcomét .i. [in] duine si cen comét ona codhnachaib.*

*talmaide*, i. e. one suffering epilepsy, i. e. Paul's disease, ut est '(neglect in leaving) a *talmaide* or an epileptic without a guard', i. e. this person without protection by sensible adults.

*Talmaidech cin imchomet*, Laws III. 506, 1, et v. infra no. 1524.

1509. *Tighba .i. aithir taréis a mic amail aderr étged.*

*tigba*, i. e. a father after his son, as is said *étged*.

Something is here omitted. *tigbae* (gl. superstite), ML. 23 b 14, *tigba .i. cach dédinach*, Corm.

1510. *Tí .i. imthecht*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *mani*<sup>2)</sup> *thí talam mada ti talam is cethroime erce inn .i. mana imthigi se talam .i. freagra do lethluith.*

*tí*, i. e. going about, ut est 'unless earth come, if earth come, 'tis a fourth of eric for it', i. e. unless thou goest about the earth, i. e. an answer to . . . (?).

Obscure. *tí*, encl. s-subj. sg. 3 of *ticim* (*do-icim*).

1511. *Tuidme .i. indsaiged nó indscuchad*, ut est na *tuidme donuidmenar is e is tuaslacadh uadha.*

*tuidme*, i. e. proceeding or changing place, ut est 'every binding which is bound 'tis a loosening from him'.

Laws IV. 374, 28, 29; cf. *tuidmithe .i. fastaighthi impa* no. 1522, pl. *tuidmíthi*, ML. 58 a 9. Root *dama*, Urkelt. Sprachsch. 141.

1512. *Tlacht .i. ditén*, ut est *i[m]tongat uill tlachta .i. is eim toingit na huasail for in lucht ditnit .i. celi*<sup>3)</sup>, ar ate sium imtuigi in[n]a flatha.

*tlacht*, i. e. protection, ut est 'magnates swear for defences', i. e. 'tis quickly the nobles swear for those whom they protect, i. e. the tenants, for they are the covering of the lord.

Laws V. 440, 22; 442, 7. See above no. 1505. *uill* nom. pl. masc. of *oll*.

[fo. 92 b 2].

1513. *Tuba .i. tochailt*, ut est *tuba tíre .i. fóit*<sup>4)</sup> *do bhuain ás .i. inadh dá cuaille .x. do tochailt dhé.*

*tuba*, i. e. a digging, ut est 'a stripping of land', i. e. to cut sods out of it, i. e. to dig from it a place of twelve stakes.

Verbal noun of *dobenim*.

<sup>1)</sup> imteacht E

<sup>3)</sup> cele E, ceili F.

<sup>2)</sup> mana E.

<sup>4)</sup> fóid E, foit F.



1514. Tuarta no tórta .i. tuargain, ut est *fortacht* for torta no for tuarta .i. ic tuargain in tsíl<sup>1)</sup>.

*tuarta* or *tórta*, i. e. threshing, ut est 'helping at *torta* or *tuarta*', i. e. at threshing the grain.

Laws V. 486, 22, cf. *bes tuarti* (gl. proterendum), ML. 126 c 18. Root *org*.

1515. Tiscail (.i. isca marsin<sup>2)</sup>) .i. tarraing, ut est tiscail gai<sup>3)</sup> a haladh .i. tairraing in<sup>4)</sup> gae asin crecht no asinn<sup>5)</sup> aladh.

*tiscail*, i. e. *isca* thus, i. e. a dragging, ut est 'extracting a spearhead from a wound', i. e. the dragging of the spearhead out of the cut or out of the wound.

*tiscail gai a halad gen ealguin . . . fir cuibse aenfir don-iscnai*, Laws V. 490, 8, 9. *tiscail*, O. Ir. *tiscail*, Thes. palaeohib. II. 245 (the verbal noun of *tiscaim*, by metathesis *tiscaim*), an analogical formation after *toebail* (Strachan); cf. *tan-isca*, LU. 65 b 36, *tiscail* 63 b 12, *tiscébad* 90 b 45.

1516. Tuirthim<sup>6)</sup> .i. bas, ut est cia dech rath saer rath la Féni ad tuirthime<sup>7)</sup> docum comarba .i. linad na sét iar n-eaib na flatha dochum<sup>8)</sup> na comarba.

*tuirthim*, i. e. death, ut est '... of death unto successors', i. e. the... of the valuables after the lord's death, to the successors.

Cf. *toirthim* (chotulta), LL. 76a.

1517. Terbadh .i. indarba no delugud, ut est [cin deoraid 7rl. F] coemthecht<sup>9)</sup> cin therbud .i. comaitcither a cin for inti i roibe coimitecht cina<sup>10)</sup> innarba uadh.

*terbud*, i. e. banishing or separating, ut est 'a stranger's crime etc., accompanying without separating', i. e. his crime is associated with him in whose company he has been without banishing him from him.

The meaning seems to be that a man is liable for a stranger's crime if he allows that stranger to accompany him.

1518. Tairim .i. taithír, ut est ní tairim cluas clothach n-ergna .i. nocha taithirim eistecht<sup>11)</sup> na cluaisi cluines in etargna.

*tairim*, i. e. blame (?), ut est 'I blame (?) not a famous ear of learning', i. e. I do not blame the hearing of the ear that hearkens to intellect.

Perhaps we should read *táirim* and connect this with *áer* 'satire'; cf. *in cholinn do-n-atháira* 'the flesh that he censures', Wb. 3 d 3.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F. E omits *ic* and puts .i. *tuargain* in *tsíl* immediately after .i. *tuargain*.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, marsi E.

<sup>4)</sup> an E, in F.

<sup>6)</sup> Tuirthim E, Tuirthim F.

<sup>8)</sup> cum E, docum F.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, cin E.

<sup>3)</sup> tiscail gae E, tiscail gae F.

<sup>5)</sup> aisinn E, asin F.

<sup>7)</sup> adthuirthime E, ad tuirthime F.

<sup>9)</sup> caomtacht E.

<sup>11)</sup> eisdacht E, estecht F.

1519. *Texsaidh* .i. *tecosc*, ut est *ní taisech tetsaidh anfir* .i. *ní he ní thecosctar* in<sup>1)</sup> *cor tuiscech anfiren*<sup>2)</sup> *d'fata[d]*.

*tecsaid*, i. e. teaching, ut est 'not a chief that teaches untruth', i. e. it is not what is taught, the contract to bind the unrighteous chief.

Obscure and apparently defective. *tecsaid* should probably be *tecsaig* (= \**to-aith-con-sech*...).

1520. *Tathcria* .i. in *cunnrad doberar tarais*, ut est [*ní tagra F*] *ní tathcria ma ro ria* .i. *ní tuca amuich*<sup>3)</sup> *é ma ro recais amach*.

*tathcria*, i. e. the bargain which is given beyond it, ut est 'thou shouldst not sue, thou shouldst not buy back (?) if thou sell', i. e. do not bring it in if thou hast sold it out.

*tath-cria*, subj. 2d sg. from *tathcrenim*, and *ria* subj. 2d sg. from *renim*.

1521. *Tathluithe*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *taithmech*, ut est *tathluidhe tidhnacuil* .i. *taithmech* in *neich ro thinnlaicis iarna eallach co deimin*.

*tathluithe*, i. e. rescission, ut est 'revocation of a gift', i. e. rescission of what thou hast bestowed after transferring it certainly.

Cf. *tathluithe* .i. *taithmigther*, O'Don. suppl. Idg. root *lu*, whence also Gr. *λύω*, Lat. *luo*, *re-luo*.

1522. *Tuidhmithe*<sup>5)</sup> .i. *fastaighthi*, ut est *tuidhmithe cach cor doninnlaic bel 7 lam 7 tenge*.

*tuidhmithe*, i. e. fastened, ut est 'binding is every contract to which mouth and hand [and tongue] contribute'.

See supra no. 1511. *F* omits *7 tenge*, which words seem superfluous. For *doninnlaic* *F* has *dotnindlaic*.

1523. *Tobaide* .i. *cinnti*, ut est *cain-bera do dliged arbera do thurbaid tobaide* .i. *tepe [de]* .i. *cinntí*.

*tobaide*, i. e. defined, ut est 'thou shouldst fairly bear thy right, for thou shouldst bear thy decided exemption (?)'.

Obscure. Cf. *tuba*, supra no. 1513. *tepe* (= *taipe*, *ML*. 14 d 4, 37 a 15) from *to-aith-be*.

1524. *Talmaide* .i. *obann* .i. *agh thalmaide* .i. *tesbach nó escor* .i. *agh obann* .i. *escor comestar*. No in *galar Poil* .i. *duine cuithigh* (?).

*talmaide*, i. e. sudden, i. e. a sudden attack (?), i. e. a fever (?) or a falling, i. e. a sudden attack, i. e. a fall... Or the disease of Paul, i. e. of an epileptic person.

Can *cuithigh* be connected with *cadcaich* (gl. epilepticos)? *Thes. palaeohib.* I. 1.

1525. *Tascrat* .i. *astat*, ut est *fer lobhas ria nadhmaim*

<sup>1)</sup> an E.

<sup>3)</sup> amuith E.

<sup>5)</sup> Tuidhmithi E.

<sup>2)</sup> anfirenan E.

<sup>4)</sup> Tathluithi E.

tascrat .i. laobas ria tobach no cin tobhach co fastaid[er] fiad-  
ain fair.

*tascrat*, i. e. they bind, ut est 'they stay the man that defaults as to his bond', i. e. that neglects his levying, or without levying, so that a witness is bound upon him.

*scuris Laeg in carpat 7 tascrais ind echraid*, LL. 108 a 14.

1526. Teinn .i. aisneid, ut est cair, cidh isidren inti fodna-  
caib<sup>1)</sup> fo inti nod teinn<sup>2)</sup> .i. non-aisneidhann.

*teinn*, i. e. relate, ut est 'query, who is it pays? he who leaves it or he who recites it', i. e. who relates it.

See infra no. 1547 and H. 3. 18, p. 61 a: *teinn .i. radh no canamuis*, ut est 'fd inti notheinn no inti nostennann [no] nōscanann, an fer athcantana', i. e. a saying or reciting, ut est 'or he who declares it, recites it, the man who repeats'. *cidh* for *cia*; *isidren* for *as-id-ren*.

1527. To .i. eitech, ut est ni bringaid m'asto nach berthar  
enech.

*To*, i. e. a refusal, ut est 'he is no bringaid if he swear off that hospitality is not given'.

*to* is inferred from *asto*, 3rd sg. s-subj. of *astongim*, 3rd sg. pres. ind. *astuing*, supra no. 139, q. v.

1528. Teoir .i. ondi is theoretica uita<sup>3)</sup> .i. betha theoir in-  
chisnech .i. nech isinn eclais oc urnaighthi<sup>4)</sup>, nó a menma a nDia  
dogrés.

*teoir*, i. e. from *theoretica uita*, i. e. a theoretic contemplative life, i. e. one in the church at prayer, or his mind perpetually on God.

Laws V. 22, 19, et v. supra no. 4. *teoir* (ois teóair, Wb. 12 a 24) is a loan from *theoria*.

1529. Tlethar .i. foxal, ut est arberna dia tlethar engus<sup>5)</sup>  
.i. dia n-etla asa nemurchoit<sup>6)</sup> comid urchoidech<sup>7)</sup>.

*tlethar*, i. e. taking away, ut est 'he diminishes if one... be abstracted', i. e. if he abstracts from his non-hurt so that it is hurtful.

*tlethar* is 3rd sg. subj. pass. of *tlénim*.

1530. Tlus .i. bid<sup>8)</sup> doigh is ainm d'indile<sup>9)</sup> no dh'achuing  
amail ata gnithi manach beothlusach [fo. 92 b 3] buna .i. dogniat<sup>10)</sup>  
na manaigh les n-eclaisi cona thlusaib .i. cona ni losas acu. No  
na manaig oca<sup>11)</sup> mbia indile<sup>12)</sup> a n-athar féin<sup>13)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> fíodnagaibh E.

<sup>2)</sup> nodo teinn E.

<sup>3)</sup> teoirca uibéca E.

<sup>4)</sup> isin neclais og urnaithi E. isin eclais oc urnaithi F.

<sup>5)</sup> engus F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F. nemarcoid E.

<sup>7)</sup> urchoidech E. urchoidech F.

<sup>8)</sup> bi E. bid F.

<sup>9)</sup> dh'ach E. d'indile F.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F. dogniad E.

<sup>11)</sup> oca E.

<sup>12)</sup> fen E. fein F.



*tlus*, i. e. it is probably a name for cattle or for ability (?), as is: 'works of monks having . . . livestock', i. e. the monks benefit the church with their *tlusa*, i. e. with what yields produce with them. Or the monks who may have their own fathers' cattle.

*tlas no tlus* i. áirnéis no spréidh, O'Cl. *buna* is gen. sg. of *bun* 'root, stock'; but the meaning of *manach buna* is not obvious.

1531. Tuinech .i. cochall, ut est aircellad<sup>1)</sup> tlachta na dithle tuinech.

*tuinech*, i. e. a hood, ut est 'taking away raiment is every pilfering of tunics'.

*tuinech* from Lat. *tunica*. Acc. sg. *tunig*, Tur. 128 (Thes. pal.-hib. I, 493).

1532. Trom .i. mor, ut est co tuitet<sup>2)</sup> neime niuil truim<sup>3)</sup>.

*trom*, i. e. great, ut est 'so that heaven's heavy clouds fall'.

*trom*, lit. 'heavy', Cymr. *trwm*.

1533. Tinchor .i. timcheallad no timchuaire, ut est máinech<sup>4)</sup> a thinchor.

*tinchor*, i. e. going round or surrounding, ut est 'treasurous is his tinchor'.

A doubtful word. F has *tincor*, *thincor*, with unaspirated *c*. This may be *tincur* 'furniture' (twice *tinchor*) in the Laws, and see Wind. Wtb. s. v. *tin-chor*.

1534. Tuaim .i. timchuaire a thire, ut est dligid a .iiii. dia dil . . ina thire tuaim.

*tuaim*, i. e. circuit of his land, ut est 'he is entitled to his four . . . in the *tuaim* of his land'.

The meaning given by the glossator seems a guess. See Wind. Wtb. s. v. *tuaimm*.

1535. Treb .i. cuimrech, ut est a Morainn, a Muighni, a Mochta, cotrebar, cocaemar<sup>5)</sup> cimedha .i. cethra.

*treb*, i. e. fetter, ut est 'O Morann, O Muigne, O Mochta, let the captives (i. e. cattle) be secured (?), be doubled (?)'.

The meanings of *cotrebar* and *cocaemar* are mere guesses.

1536. Turrachtaigh<sup>6)</sup> .i. muca, ut est ar it dilsí a turracht-aigh tar fer gnia .f.

*turrachtaigh*, i. e. pigs, ut est 'for their swine are forfeited in spite of Fergnia F.

The nom. sg. would be *turrachtach*, a  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi$ .  $\lambda\epsilon\gamma$ .

<sup>1)</sup> aircellad E.

<sup>2)</sup> niul trom E, niul truim F.

<sup>3)</sup> caomar E, caemar F.

<sup>4)</sup> tuidhet E, tuidet F.

<sup>5)</sup> (main)each E, moinech F.

<sup>6)</sup> Turrachtaidh E, Turrachtaid F.

1537. Timcomair<sup>1)</sup> .i. timorgad no tinol, ut est na tomus timcomair<sup>1)</sup>).

*timcomair*, i. e. control or collection, ut est 'every measure that he may control'.

s-subj. sg. 3 of *tim-com-airgin*.

1538. Timdibhen .i. impo, ut est timdibhen a lesa<sup>2)</sup> lathar cach<sup>3)</sup> neime[d] .i. co tintat<sup>4)</sup> a udhbarta co[a] fine.

*timdibhen*, i. e. returns, ut est 'every dignitary cuts off his arrangement of profit', i. e. so that his offerings return to his tribe.

Enclitic form of *doimdibnim* 'I abridge', Wb. 17 d 22.

1539. Tam .i. bas no tairisidh, ut est taimther coir coicetal<sup>5)</sup> .i. tairisidh.

*tám*, i. e. death or abides, ut est 'a just harmony remains'.

Guesswork. Cf. Ir. *tamaim* 'I rest', Urkelt. Sprachsch. 122. *tám* 'plague', Thes. palaeohib. II. 258, *aplis do thám*, Br. Da Derga 153.

1540. Tadhg .i. fili. Tennal .i. maith, ut est anbrefha thaig thennal Ulad .i. maith Ulad.

*tadhg*, i. e. poet. *tennal*, i. e. good, ut est 'a poet's splendid judgment (are) the torch (?) of Ulaid', i. e. the good of Ulaid.

*Tadhg* may be a proper name, from \**tazgo*-. The meaning given to *tennal* seems a guess. It is probably for *tendal* 'firebrand'. For *maith* F has *maithi*.

1541. Toi .i. maistredh, ut est ar cach<sup>6)</sup> .iii. na tairisid dia toi toidhel.

*toi*, i. e. churning, ut est 'for every three that rest not from their *toi*...'

Very doubtful. See infra no. 1557. For *tairisid* F has *tairisd*, and after *toidel* it has *letrait*.

1542. Tenn .i. letradh, ut est tennait<sup>7)</sup> a n-eslesa .i. letrait<sup>8)</sup> gach an<sup>9)</sup> doberait aillsedh fora leas.

*tenn* (*tend*?), i. e. lacerating, ut est 'they cut their negligences', i. e. they lacerate all who neglect their duty.

Cf. *ro-s-teind cona scin*, LL. 116 b.

1543. Tresc .i. treais cona trit escas no cona trit gi prius 7 cona trit escas postea<sup>10)</sup>.

The whole article is obscure to me.

1544. Torc .i. enech nó aighe[d] nó cridhe, ut est i fonnar mo thuirc<sup>11)</sup> .i. i fogluasacht mo cridhe.

<sup>1)</sup> Timcomarr F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, leasa E.

<sup>3)</sup> gach E, cach F.

<sup>4)</sup> sic F, teintat E.

<sup>5)</sup> cocetul F.

<sup>6)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>7)</sup> teannat E, tendait F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, letraid E.

<sup>9)</sup> aon E, aen F.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, postæ E.

<sup>11)</sup> mo mo tuirc E, mo thuirc F.

*torc*, i. e. countenance or face or heart, ut est 'in the throbbing of my *torc*', i. e. in the movement of my heart.

*torc*, nomen do chridiu, Corm. *torc* .i. croidhe, *torc* .i. aghaidh, P. O' C.

1545. *Tubron* .i. *trosgad*, ut est *tre cacht tre tubron*. *Nó tuath i tredhan*<sup>1)</sup> *tubron*.

*tubron*, i. e. fasting, ut est 'through imprisonment, through fasting'. Or the folk in a three-days' fast.

I have not found *tubron* elsewhere. It may be a compound of the prep. *to-* and *brón* 'grief'.

1546. *Temhair*<sup>2)</sup> .i. *gruaidh*, ut est *niam temra*<sup>3)</sup> *rosa* .i. is í *temair th'aighthi do gruaidh*.

*temair*, i. e. cheek, ut est 'the brightness of the *temair* of the face', i. e. thy cheek is the *temair* of thy countenance.

*temair* 'eminence', 'prominence', supra no. 616; see Cormac's *temair na tuaithe* = *tuaithemair*, whence the acc. pl. *tuaitheabhracha*, dat. pl. *tuaithebraib*, Marco Polo 81, 90.

1547. *Tenn*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *losgad*, ut est *tennid*<sup>5)</sup> *breo tengaid*<sup>6)</sup> *tulbretha* .i. is *losgadh don tengaid beres na tulbretha*. *Nó Tenn*<sup>7)</sup> .i. *canamain*, ut est *isin focul frithsaige*<sup>8)</sup> *Inti fodnacuib*<sup>9)</sup> *fo inti nodteinn* .i. *canus fa dheoidh*.

*tenn*, i. e. a burning, ut est 'flame burns the tongue of a hasty judgment', i. e. it is burning to the tongue that delivers the hasty judgments. Or *tenn*, i. e. recital, ut est in the word of opposition: 'he who leaves it or he who declares it', i. e. who repeats it at the end.

The former *tenn* seems an inference from the verb *tennid*, pres. sg. 3 rel. *tennes*, Ir. Texte I. 310, 10. But see Rev. celt. XX. 152. As to the latter see supra no. 1526. *Tulbretha Fachtna* 'F.'s hasty judgments' is the name of a lost law-book, Laws I. 26, 2. He was called *F. tulbrethach*, ib. 24, 22.

1548. *Torla* .i. *da feachtas*, ut est *aill torla tres tochuired*.

*torla*, i. e. twice, ut est 'once, twice, thrice, he used to invite'.

See supra no. 34. *torla* from *to-araile*?

1549. *Tamall* .i. *tadhall* .i. *tamall aire 7 tamall molta* .i. *tadall dofaicet*<sup>10)</sup> *a molad*.

*tamall*, i. e. a visitation, i. e. a *tamall* of satire and a *tamall* of praise, i. e. a visitation . . . praise.

Obscure. What is *dofaicet*? A mistake for *dofaircet* 'efficient'?

1550. *Tochma* .i. *tobach*, ut est *acht cidh*<sup>11)</sup> *tochmastar fri ferba filed* .i. *acht a[n]ni toibges an fili asa briathraibh*.

<sup>1)</sup> treadhan E.

<sup>2)</sup> niab temrach F.

<sup>3)</sup> tennad E, tennid F.

<sup>4)</sup> Tennadh E, Tend F.

<sup>5)</sup> fonacuib E, fodnacuib F, leg. fodácaib?

<sup>10)</sup> dfaiced E, dofaicet F.

<sup>2)</sup> Teamhair E.

<sup>4)</sup> Teann E, Tenn F.

<sup>6)</sup> teangad E, tengad F.

<sup>8)</sup> frithsuide F.

<sup>11)</sup> cia E.



*tochma*, i. e. a levy, ut est 'except what may be levied from a poet's words', i. e. except that which the poet levies out of his words.

*tochma*, as a noun, is a vox nihili inferred from *-tochmastar*, better *-tochmbostar*, s-subj. pass. sg. 3 of *do-boingim*, with *com* perfective, perf. act. sg. 3 *tochombaig*, Laws IV. 8, 17.

1551. *Togrinn* .i. *tobach*, ut est *imtogrinn* firenech [fir fili] .i. is em thoibgis in firfili<sup>1)</sup> in[n]i *doberr tarceann* a enigh iar fir.

*togrinn*, i. e. a levy, ut est 'a true poet levies true honour-(price)', i. e. 'tis quickly that the true poet levies what is given for his honour according to truth.

*togrinn*, as a subst. is a vox nihili, inferred from the verb *imtogrinn*; cf. *dogrinn* 'levies' supra no. 617, *dogren[n]ar* supra no. 671.

1552. *Tescomarr* .i. *tesarguin*<sup>2)</sup>, ut est co *Temhrach*<sup>3)</sup> *tuaithe*<sup>4)</sup> *tescomarr*<sup>5)</sup>.

*tescomarr*, i. e. rescue, ut est 'so that he may rescue the tribes of Tara'.

*-tescomarr* is the enclitic form of the 3rd sg. s-conj. of *to-es-arcim*, with perfective *com*, as *doescmairr*, supra no. 786, is the orthotonic form, root *ark* *tuaithe* seems acc. sg. of *tuaithe* a fem. collective in *iā*, from *tuath*.

1553. *Tlenamain* .i. *doetlo*, ut est ar *tlenamain* do cinn a<sup>6)</sup> *cétmuinntire* .i. ar *tetlo* a *cétmuinntire* dia cinn .i. dul co *cétmuinntir*.

*tlenamain*, i. e. he stole, ut est 'for theft as regards his first-wife', i. e. for theft of his first-wife from him, i. e. going in unto a first-wife.

See infra no. 1556, *fo-tlethar*, supra no. 847, and cf. *donither i todlo* *risin mnai sleithe*, Laws II. 356, 25.

[fo. 93 a 1.]

1554. *To* .i. *bas*, ut est mad im tir ro *temhadh* *tó*.

*tó*, i. e. death, ut est 'if in my land *tó* has been ...'.

*tó*, literally 'silence', here seems used euphemistically for 'death'. The meaning of the verb *ro temhadh* is obscure to me.

1555. *Ti* .i. *brat*, ut est *domicfa* *tí* mo *macain* *múi*.

*tí*, i. e. a cloak, ut est 'the cloak of a child of mine will come to me'.

So H. 3. 18, p. 541 b: *tí* .i. *brat*. *forti* 'surcoat', Rev. celt. XI. 129, XXII. 422; LU. 55 a 13. As to *múi*, the absolute form of *mo*, see no. 1034 supra; Ir. Texte I. 192, 24; Thes. palaeohib. II. 195, note c.

1556. *Teol* .i. *gataide*<sup>7)</sup>, ut est *didis* im da *banteolaigh*

<sup>1)</sup> infir firfili E.

<sup>2)</sup> *teasargain* E, *tesarguin* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *teamhrach* E, *temrach* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *tuaithe* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *tescomarr* E, *tescomarr* F.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, E omits *ciun* a.

<sup>7)</sup> *Telo* .i. *gataige* E, *Teol* .i. *gataigi* F.

Medba<sup>1)</sup> .i. im *dá baneachlaigh* no im da bangataidi *nó* im da tlenamnaigh do batar ag Meidb, 7 ata dethbir 'sa Corus Fine itir thaidhe 7 teol.

*teol*, i.e. a thief, ut est 'thou wilt suppress (?) as to Medb's two she-pilferers', i.e. as to the two she-messengers, or as to the two she-thieves, or as to the two she-robbers whom Medb had. And in the *Corus Fine* ('tribal law'?), there is a difference between *taide* (theft with concealment) and *teol* 'stealing' (without concealment?).

*teol* from \**teuplak*, cognate with Goth. *þiufs*, Engl. *thief*. *didis* seems 2nd sg. of the redupl. *s*-future of *dingim*. *dá banteolaid*, LU. 70 b 44. *na bainteolaigh*, O'Cl. s. v. *teol*.

1557. Tai .i. derbóg *nó* taog *no* ian, ut est .f. t. tadbánar toi .i. taisbentar na taoga *no* na derboga *nó* in ian loma *nó* corma.

*tai*, i.e. a churn or . . . or pail, ut est 'f. t. a *toi* is shewn', i.e. the . . . or the churns or the pail of milk or ale is displayed.

Obscure. *derbóg* a diminutive of *derb* (derbloma, Corm. B.), or *dearbh* .i. cuinneog, O'Cl.

1558. Timgart .i. ro cuinnig<sup>2)</sup>, ut est timgart in ben iarum don chormaim.

*timgart*, i.e. has demanded, ut est 'the woman then enquired for the ale'. *do-m-r-imgart-sa*, LU. 124 b 8. Pl. *timgartatar Ulaid celebrad iar sudiu*, LU. 107 b 3.

1559. Toxal .i. tinol, ut est conid toxla<sup>3)</sup> in sruth n-imais isin Boinn<sup>4)</sup>.

*toxal*, i.e. collection, ut est 'so that the stream of inspiration in the Boyne may carry him off'.

The gloss is wrong. As to the poetic inspiration connected with the Boyne, see Rev. celt. XV. 457.

1560. Tamain<sup>5)</sup> .i. borb, ut est ní tam mac ní dom ferthamain<sup>6)</sup> .i. ní dom ferthamain<sup>7)</sup> ní dom borb. *Nó* ní tamain<sup>8)</sup> fir cen eolus.

*tamon*, i.e. rude, ut est 'I am not a child, I am not a blockhead', i.e. I am not a blockhead, I am not rude. Or not a block of a man without knowledge.

Cf. *gairig gilla no tamain fir*, Laws II. 256, 17. *tamain* is a sister-form of *tamon* or *tamun* 'trunk', 'stock'.

<sup>1)</sup> meadhba E.

<sup>2)</sup> ro cuinne E, ro chuinnig F.

<sup>3)</sup> *cona toxala* E, conid toxla F.

<sup>4)</sup> mboinn E, boinn F.

<sup>5)</sup> Tamon F.

<sup>6)</sup> ní domfer thamain E, ní dam ferr thamon F.

<sup>7)</sup> ferr thamain E, ferrtaman F.

<sup>8)</sup> taman F.

1561. Treifet .i. seited<sup>1)</sup>, ut est imm<sup>2)</sup> trefet<sup>3)</sup> a tona .i. seitid<sup>4)</sup> iar fir trena toin.

*trefet*, i. e. a blowing, ut est 'as to the blast of her anus', i. e. it blows truly through her anus.

Cf. for *trefeit a tona*, H. 3. 18, p. 51 b. *Trefet* is a compound of the prep. *tre-* and *fet* (gl. *sibilus*), Sg. 3 a 7, cognate with Cymr. *chwyth*. In Laws I. 126, 5 *trefet* means 'the blower of a fire' (*im trefet tigi srotha*). *tréid* .i. séideadh, O' Cl.

1562. Tethrach .i. traigh, ut est ro fine tonn tethrach<sup>5)</sup> .i. ro traighi<sup>6)</sup> tonn taitnemach na fine amail é.

*tethrach*, i. e. a strand, ut est 'the wave of the family has ebbed', i. e. the beautiful wave of the family has ebbed like him.

Obscure. *tethrach* (from \**te-thrag*) seems redupl. pret. of *tráigim*, whence *tráiges* 'quod reffuit', Rev. celt. VIII, p. 56, l. 6. Urkelt. Sprachsch. 136. The tmesis in the quotation, *ro fine tonn tethrach* for *ro tethrach tonn fine* is noteworthy.

1563. Tocoiscid .i. taiscid<sup>7)</sup>, ut est tocoisigh Torach minn oir .i. ata oca taisced hi Toraigh Eochaid mac Feargusa [d, F].

*tocoiscid*, i. e. hoarding, ut est 'Torach preserves a diadem of gold', i. e. Eochaid son of Fergus the Blacktoothed is hoarding it in Torach.

*Torach* now Tory island. The .d. of F stands for *duibdétaigh*; see Cōir Anmann § 260, and supra no. 1064.

1564. Tiasc .i. tinnsca, ut est tiascai i n-anmair Dé.

*tiasc*, i. e. begin, ut est 'commence it (?) in God's name'.

The meaning given seems a guess. O'R. cites the pret. pass. sg. 3: Ollamh Fodhla mac Fiachdhach leis cetna-tiasgadh feis Teamhra.

1565. Tothluigim<sup>8)</sup> .i. altaighim, ut est tothluigim<sup>9)</sup> techi i tegh<sup>9)</sup> co righ.

*tothluigim*, i. e. I pray, ut est 'I beg to go into the house to the king'.

In Old-Irish *tothluigim* was deponent, *tothluchur*, Corm. s. v. arco, (root *tlug*, whence also Lit. *tūlkas*, and perhaps Lat. *loquor*). So was *altaighim* by metathesis for *a(d)-tluigim*, *atluchur*, Wb. 3 b 19.

1566. Timna .i. aithne, ut est timnaim doib<sup>10)</sup> for seisidh nó timna .i. briathra.

*timnae*, i. e. a deposit, ut est 'I bequeathe you your sixth'. Or *timna*, i. e. words. Ascoli Gloss. xxxiv.

1567. Torgaetha<sup>11)</sup> .i. cen fis, ut est imsaiter firinne ce<sup>12)</sup> torgaetha<sup>12)</sup> .i. cinip cin fis.

<sup>1)</sup> seide E, seided F.

<sup>2)</sup> um E.

<sup>3)</sup> trefoit F.

<sup>4)</sup> sede E, seitid F.

<sup>5)</sup> teachrach E, tethrach F.

<sup>6)</sup> ro traighed F.

<sup>7)</sup> sic F, tocoiscit .i. taisce E.

<sup>8)</sup> Tothlaigim E, Tothluigim F.

<sup>9)</sup> teagh E.

<sup>10)</sup> daoib E.

<sup>11)</sup> Torgaethadh E.

<sup>12)</sup> torgaetha E.



*torgaetha*, i. e. without knowledge, ut est 'truth is turned (?) though it should not deceive', i. e. though it be not without knowledge.

Meaning obscure without context. Cf. *ni to-r-gaitha*, Wb. 25 b 5, *ni-m-thogaitha*, Wb. 4 b 27. *is dual duit ni thorgoethat na duailchi i fail na sualach* 'it is meet for thee that the vices accompanying the virtues do not deceive', Brussels ms. 5100-4, cited in Mart. Gorm. viii.

1568. *Tothacht* .i. foghluim, *amail atá in cainteacht* .i. *cerd cen tothacht* .i. *cin foghluim ndligi[d]*. *Nó to[th]acht* .i. *toice*, ut est *caiti mes o tho[th]acht* .i. *na mbeodile, 7 múin<sup>1)</sup>* .i. *in oir 7 in airgit*.

*tothacht*, i. e. learning, as is the satire: 'an artisan without *tothacht*, i. e. without lawful learning'. Or *tothacht*, i. e. wealth, ut est 'how is the estimation by *tothacht*, i. e. of the live stock', and *múin*, i. e. of the gold and the silver.

See *tothocht*, Wind. Wtb., whence the adj. *tothochtach*, LL. 239 b, *tothachtach*, Four Master 1555.

1569. *Tascar* .i. *tochar*, ut est *failti fri tascar n-imuis* .i. *fri taoi scor nó fri tochar in imaid<sup>2)</sup> ba fis*. *Nó imbus greine* .i. *bolg greine imfuilnges in grian for na luibhibh, 7 cipe caithes<sup>3)</sup>* iat *bidh dan aigi*.

*tascar*, i. e. a casting, ut est 'welcome to the *tascar* of inspiration', i. e. to the *tai-scor* (?), or to the casting of the abundance that was knowledge. Or 'sun's inspiration', i. e. a sun-bubble, which the sun produces on the herbs, and whoever partakes of them will have poetry.

1570. *Tolgda*<sup>4)</sup> .i. *dimsach*, ut est  
*ciarbo tolgda*<sup>5)</sup> *rigan*  
*Pelait 7rl* [Fél. prol. 125].

*tolgda*, i. e. haughty, ut est 'though haughty was Pilate's queen' etc. *tolgdha* .i. *diomsach*, O'Cl.

1571. *Tiamda* .i. *meata*, ut est  
*ol ní tiamda timsom* [Fél. prol. 259].

*Nó tiamda* .i. *dorcha*, ut est  
*admat na bi*<sup>6)</sup> *tiamda* [Fél. prol. 294].

*tiamda*, i. e. cowardly, ut est 'for he is not timid, feeble'. Or *tiamda*, i. e. dark, ut est 'timber that is not dark'.

*tiamhdha* .i. *dorcha*, *tiamhdha* .i. *mall*, O'Cl.

1572. *Tiachair* .i. *doilig*, ut est  
*Crist, ba mor a tiachra* [Fél. April 29].

*tiachair*, i. e. doleful, ut est 'Christ! great was his affliction!'

*tiachra* 'soreness', derived from *tiachair* .i. *feargach no teinn*, O'Cl., *ti[a]chair lainn* (gl. acer), Sg. 41 a 10.

<sup>1)</sup> maine F.

<sup>2)</sup> tochure imad E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, cidh be caithis E.

<sup>4)</sup> Tolg E, Tolcedae F.

<sup>5)</sup> tolga E, tolgda F.

<sup>6)</sup> bidh E, ba F.

1573. *Talgud nó tathlugud .i. ceannsugud nó crithnugud*,  
ut est

la Taimtine talgud<sup>1)</sup> [Fél. Oct. 29]

.i. la taim ega doib.

*talgud* or *tathlugud*, i. e. soothing or trembling, ut est 'with Taimthine's quieting', i. e. with the rest of death to them.

*talgadh* .i. tathlughadh no ceannsughadh, O'Cl. et v. LL. 82 a 30, 183 b 19, et supra nos. 536, 1582. The glossator mistook the proper name *Taimthine* for a common noun.

1574. *Tailc .i. daingen*<sup>2)</sup>, ut est

Ro[i]s cre[e] co tailci<sup>3)</sup> [Fél. April 28]

.i. co treisi nó co calmatus nó co teinne.

*tailc*, i. e. firm, ut est 'of Roscrea with starkness', i. e. with might or with bravery or with firmness.

is tailce dorochtair reim, YBL. 48 a 10.

1575. *Toirm .i. molad nó gloir*, ut est

i mbi toirm cach<sup>4)</sup> tempail [Fél. May 10].

*toirm*, i. e. praise or noise, ut est 'wherein is the noise of every temple'.

*toirm* (Ml. poem II, *tórm*) or *tairm*, Wind. Wtb., seems identical with Lith. *tarmi* (from \**tarmiā*).

1576. *Trethan*<sup>5)</sup> .i. anfen, ut est

ardainm tar tuinn trethan<sup>5)</sup> [Fél. June 3]

.i. anfenaigh.

*trethan*, i. e. a sea-storm, ut est 'a lofty name over the sea's wave', i. e. stormy.

*trethan* gen. sg. of nom. *trethan* is *triath* 'the (stormy) sea', Corm., et v. Colm. h. 14 (ar *threthan torbas*).

1577. *Tairmrith .i. atharrach*, ut est

la tairmrith Martini<sup>6)</sup> [Fél. June 4]

.i. a thaisi tugtha asin mainistir a n-erbailt docum na cathrach.

*tairmbreth* (from *to-arn-breth*), i. e. transference, ut est 'with the translation of Martin', i. e. his relics which were brought out of the monastery in which he died to the city.

As to these relics see Rev. celt. II. 402.

1578. *Toidhen .i. tidecht*<sup>7)</sup> *nó tiachtain nó taitnemh*<sup>8)</sup>, ut est

Parmeni<sup>9)</sup> trom toiden<sup>10)</sup> [Fél. July 7].

*tóiden*, i. e. a coming or going, or radiance, ut est 'Parmenius' steadfast troop'.

*tóiden*, here rhyming with *Góidel*, rather means 'troop', as in Fél. Aug. 13, Sep. 23, et v. infra no. 1581. *tóiden* 'a coming or going' from *to-*

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, talgad E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, tailce E.

<sup>3)</sup> sic F, Treathan E.

<sup>7)</sup> tidheacht E, tidecht F.

<sup>9)</sup> parméine E, parmeni F.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, daingin E.

<sup>4)</sup> gach E, F.

<sup>6)</sup> mairtine E, martine F.

<sup>8)</sup> taitheam E, taitnemh F.

<sup>10)</sup> taidhe E, taiden F.



*féden*; cf. *inna fednae* (gl. invectionis), ML. 76 a 9, *dofeid* 'leads', perf. *do-faid*, Asc. Gloss. 317: *tóiden* 'radiance', cognate with Lat. *taeda*?

1579. Tarca .i. derrsgugud, ut est  
nis tarca deilm catha [Fél. June 29].

*tarca*, i. e. surpassing, ut est 'noise of battle excels it not'.

Cf. *dlighed tarcas* . . . *tar cach ndlignedh*, Laws I. 32, 21.

1580. Taimthiu<sup>1)</sup> .i. bás nó sercclighe tamtai .i. eg a enar,  
ut est

taimtiu Eutaic espoic<sup>2)</sup> [Fél. July 2].

*taimthiu*, i. e. death or sickbed. *tamtái*, i. e. death alone, ut est 'the death of Eutychius the bishop'.

*tam-tái* 'silent', *tái* 'death' (*tam*, supra no. 1539) is an etymological gloss.

1581. Toeden .i. taitnem<sup>3)</sup> nó buidhen nó tinnrem<sup>4)</sup> no  
sluagh nó techt nó drem, ut est

Hipolitus martir

ba mirbuil a toidhen<sup>5)</sup> [Fél. Aug. 13].

*tóeden*, i. e. radiance, or a troop, or accomplishment, or a host, or a going, or a band, ut est 'Hippolytus the martyr, marvellous was his troop'.

See supra no. 1578.

1582. Taithlech .i. sídhugud, ut est

co Crist coemda<sup>6)</sup> taithlech<sup>7)</sup> [Fél. Sep. 19].

*taithlech*, i. e. pacifying, ut est 'to Christ, a loveable satisfaction'.

Gen. in *taidlich* (gl. satisfactionis), ML. 23 a 9, dat. *ho chain-taidlich* (gl. satisfactione), ML. 32 a 24. *ro thathlaigh* .i. do chennsaigh, O'Cl.; v. supra no. 1573.

1583. Tonach .i. nighi, ut est ferr co tora liagh ler tonnaigh.

*tonach*, i. e. a washing, ut est 'better that . . .'

The quotation is given by F as *ferr co tairé liaigh lerthonnaigh*, where *liaigh* seems acc. sg. of *lia* 'flood', and *lerthonnaigh* acc. sg. fem. of *lerthonnach* 'having sea-waves'. *Tonach* is not here exemplified, but it is the verbal noun of *do-nigim* and frequent in the sagas with the meaning of 'washing'; root *nig*.

1584. Tairchell<sup>8)</sup> .i. tímchell<sup>9)</sup>, ut est tairchell<sup>10)</sup> tomais<sup>11)</sup>.

*tairchell*, i. e. a surrounding, ut est 'a going round of measurement'.

Cf. *taircella tomus*, Laws IV. 344, 20.

1585. Tur .i. iarraid, amail atá nemlega tighe<sup>12)</sup> do thur  
[i. do tsíorthain, F].

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Taimhthiudh E.

<sup>2)</sup> taithneam E, taitnem F.

<sup>3)</sup> touidhen E.

<sup>4)</sup> athaithlech E.

<sup>5)</sup> sic F, tímceall E.

<sup>6)</sup> sic F, tomas E.

<sup>7)</sup> en tuicespuic E, eutaic espoic F.

<sup>8)</sup> sic F, tinnrum E.

<sup>9)</sup> sic F, caomda E.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, Tairceall E.

<sup>11)</sup> sic F, taircell E.

<sup>12)</sup> neamlega tighi E, nemlech tighe F.



*túr*, i. e. investigation, as is 'to scrutinize the . . . of a house'.

*túr* .i. iarraidh, *túr* .i. sgrudadh, O'Cl. *túr* from *to-súr*? What is *nemlega* (*nemlech*, F)? Possibly a corruption of *neb-lecad* (*nemlecudh*, Laws I. 86, 23) 'not allowing'?

1586. *Tor* .i. imat, ut est is dorn imdiaid<sup>1)</sup> *tor*<sup>2)</sup> mbriathar.

*tor*, i. e. plenty, ut est 'a fist after me is a multitude of words'.

Cf. *tura* .i. iomad, O'Cl.

[fo. 93 a 2.]

1587. *Torcla* .i. cluinsin, ut est do neoch forsa torclaither donn nó taidhe riamh 7rl. .i. forsa cluinte gait.

*torchla*, i. e. a hearing, ut est 'to anyone of whom pilfering or theft may have been heard previously' etc., i. e. of whom stealing is heard.

Here *torchla* is inferred from *-torchlaither* (ex \**to-ro-cluither*), the enclitic form of the 3rd sg. subj. pass. of *do-cluinim*.

1588. *Tó* 7 *toing* 7 *toisat* 7 *tithsat* .i. luige, ut est *fortithsat* donnaig diumsaigh 7rl. *Nó* do *toingfidis* na *gataidi* diumasch[a] for cach, 7 *aderr* fos ní *tithis* formsa *formna* fola *fordorcha* 7 *atá* *titsaither* luige la sandtachu.

*tó* and *toing* and *toisat* and *tithsat*, i. e. oath, ut est 'haughty thieves would swear' etc. Or 'the haughty thieves would swear on every one.' And it is also said 'thou shalt not swear on me proof of wealth in the dark'. And there is 'an oath will be sworn by covetous ones'.

A group of verbal forms from the root *tong*: *tó* is 3rd sg. subj. act.; *toing* 3rd sg. pres. ind.; *toisat* (leg. *tóssat*) 3rd pl. subj.; *tithsat*, *fortithsat* 3rd pl. redupl. s-fut. act.; *toingfidis* for *toingfitis*, 3rd pl. secondary b-fut.; *tithis* 2nd sg. redupl. s-fut. act.; *titsaither* 3rd sg. redupl. s-fut. passive. Cf. for the penultimate quotation the gloss in H. 3. 18, p. 51 b: *Formna* .i. imdenum, ut est ní *tithisiu* formsa *formna* fola *fortorecha* [leg. *fordorcha*].

1589. *Tirda* .i. borb nó aneolach, ut est ní *fortoing* eclais *tirda* for craibtecha .i. in eclais tarmiteit a dliged.

*tirda*, i. e. rude or ignorant, ut est 'an ignorant church swears not on devout ones', i. e. the church that transgresses its law.

So in H. 3. 18, p. 51 b. *Tirda* .i. borb, ut est ní *fortoing* eclais *tirda* [i.] nochan firthoingenn eclais borb.

1590. *Tnu* .i. coicilt, ut est *briathar* *techt* tene i<sup>3)</sup> *tnu* madh isin *briathair* *tehta* bitt amal *tine* i<sup>3)</sup> *coclád* i *tnu* .i. ana coicelta.

*tnú*, i. e. a banked-up fire, ut est 'a proper word is fire in *tnu*', i. e. if that be the proper word it is like the fire in saving, in a *tnu*, i. e. banked-up fires are bright.

<sup>1)</sup> um diagh E. im diaigh F.    <sup>2)</sup> tora E.    <sup>3)</sup> tine a E, teni i F.

Obscure. *tnú* literally means 'fire'. *nirbo thenn ar tnú* i. *ar tene*, Rawl. B. 502, fo. 59 a 2. *coicill* is cognate with *coiclim* (orthotonic *concelim*), now *coigilim* 'to rake up or kindle', O'Br. *tene i coclaid*, LL. 145 a 33. *teniu gin cogluid*, Rev. celt. X. 216, XI. 209. K. Meyer, Contribb. s. vv. *cocill, coclad*.

1591. *Toirec* i. *timarguin*<sup>1)</sup>, ut est *taidhe for taidhe cidh fiachach*<sup>2)</sup> *dobera toraic fair* i. *donimaircfe fri fiachu acht co faghbad nonbar ina diaidh*<sup>3)</sup>. *Nó toraic* i. *airic ataoi nó is timarcain*.

Obscure. Atkinson (Laws VI. 740) compares *cethair toraic* *doberat dire n-aithig do rig*, IV. 334, 16, translated by 'four actions that bring the dire-fine of a plebeian to a king'. But the gloss *timargain* means 'restraining, controlling'.

1592. *Todlach* i. *tuilled uilc*, no *tadhall fiuch*. *Nó ainm do foscadh doberar for cochull iascaig, sic rofaiscit isti*<sup>4)</sup>, ut est *damadar mor todhlach* [Fél. Oct. 15]

i. *forodmatar tuilled uilc*.

*todlach*, i. e. addition of evil. Or a wet visitation. Or a name for the wringing which is given to a fisher's net. *sic isti* have been wrung, ut est 'they endured great affliction', i. e. they suffered an increase of evil.

The readings of the Féilire-mss. are *tadlach, taidlech, dadlach*, which seem cognate with *tadall*.

1593. *Toiche* i. *cosnum nó ditin*, ut est *is dilis do neoch frithguin oc toichi a cinn* i. *oc ditin nó oc cosnum*.

*toiche*, i. e. contending for a protection, ut est 'lawful for anyone is a counterstroke in defending his head', i. e. in protecting or contending for.

Cognate or identical with the word written *toiched* in the Laws, and translated by 'act of suing, suit'. F has *toiche*, dat. *oc toichi*, Laws V. 306, 20: there is a gen. sg. *toicheda*, and *toiched* (from *\*to-saiged*) is probably the right spelling of the nominative.

1594. *Torla* i. *bi[d] doigh cum[b]adh inann*<sup>5)</sup> 7 *cinned, amail atá ní gaib besa airech manib*<sup>6)</sup> .iii. *seoit sóerair*<sup>7)</sup> do *torla toirbenat* i. *muna cinnter aige iat da thoirithin*. *Nó torla* i. *naidm*, ut est *ro nenais*<sup>8)</sup> *torla trebar Mac con calma na curadh*.

*torla*, i. e. it probably is the same as 'decision', as is 'he takes not a chief's customs unless there be seven *séts* which free from . . . they are profitable', i. e. unless . . . to succour him. Or *torla*, i. e. a bond, ut est 'thou shalt bind a bond secure, Mac con the valiant of the heroes'.

Obscure and probably corrupt.

<sup>1)</sup> *Toraic* i. *timorguin* F.

<sup>2)</sup> *fiad chach* F.

<sup>3)</sup> *diagh* E, *diag* F.

<sup>4)</sup> *for cochall eisg ro faisci isti* E, *for cochull eisc rofaiscitisti* F.

<sup>5)</sup> *bid doich commad inunn* F.

<sup>6)</sup> *munab* E, *maneb* F.

<sup>7)</sup> *saorait* E, *saerair* F.

<sup>8)</sup> *sic* F, E omits.



1595. *Thus* .i. *tuilled uais*.

*thus*, i. e. a noble addition.

This is a mere etymological gloss. See above no. 1530. F has *Thuis*.

1596. *Toimdi* .i. *cunntabairt*, ut est *mac toimden* .i. *doigh ni doigh*.

*toimtiu*, i. e. doubt, ut est 'son of conjecture', i. e. probable, not probable.

See supra no. 62.

1597. *Tuinmell* <sup>1)</sup> .i. *tinol*, ut est *acht nis tuinmell* <sup>2)</sup> in *eclais iar fogail* .i. *muna tinola* <sup>3)</sup> no *muna tecluma* i *n-eclais iar ndenum na foghla*.

*tuinmell*, i. e. collection, ut est 'provided that he does not collect them in a church after trespassing', i. e. unless he collect or unless he gather in a church after committing the trespass.

nad *tuinmell tuath ule acd comaithe* 'that the whole tribe assemble not, only the neighbours', Laws IV. 332, 14, where the translation is 'that he assemble not the whole territory, but the neighbours (or co-occupants)'.

Cognate with *mell*, as Lat. *conglobare* with *globus*.

1598. *Tarrchossaigh* .i. *tecosc* <sup>4)</sup>, ut est *ní fothugud duailsi ceta tarrachaill morcethra* <sup>5)</sup>.

*tarchosaigh*, i. e. instruction, . . .

I cannot translate the quotation, which does not contain the lemma.

1599. *Tretell* <sup>6)</sup> .i. *mesan*, ut est *cach* <sup>7)</sup> *tretell dorenar fo dire a milcon*.

*tretell*, i. e. a pet dog, ut est 'every pet is paid for according to the fine of his hunting hound'.

Cf. *dretell* .i. *peta*, supra no. 701, and perhaps Cymr. *trythyll*.

1600. *Tuathgenti* <sup>8)</sup> .i. *aes* <sup>9)</sup> *án no sithcaire*, ut est *coneperar* <sup>10)</sup> *bidh é ro erpa dia imcomett ar thuathgentib* <sup>11)</sup> .i. *arna gentib* <sup>12)</sup> *impadhas tuaithbil na sidhaighi* <sup>13)</sup>.

*túath-genti*, i. e. bright folk or elves, ut est so that it is said 'it will be he that he would entrust to protect him against *túathgenti*', i. e. against the folks that turn withershins, the fairies.

In *túath-genti* the *túath* (ordinarily 'left', 'north') may perhaps have the meaning of the Goth. *þiup* 'gutes'. (The 'good people' is a common euphemistic term for the elves), so *tuadh-mháile fair* .i. *folt slim no tiubh* [leg. tiugh] no *cas*, H. 3. 18, p. 652. For the connexion of 'left' and 'good' cf. *ἐὼννυος* for *ἀριστερός*.

<sup>1)</sup> sic F, Tuinmeall E.

<sup>2)</sup> sic F, tuilmell E.

<sup>3)</sup> morceathra E, morcetra F.

<sup>4)</sup> gach E.

<sup>5)</sup> aos E, aes F.

<sup>6)</sup> thuathaginntib E, tuathghentib F.

<sup>7)</sup> gindtib E, gentib F.

<sup>8)</sup> acht mane tinola F.

<sup>9)</sup> Tarrcosaigh .i. tecosg E.

<sup>10)</sup> sic F, Treteall E.

<sup>11)</sup> Tuathginnti E, Tuathgenti F.

<sup>12)</sup> conepepar E, coneperar F.

<sup>13)</sup> sidhaighi F.



1601. *Tin .i. bog*, ut est [frisbert tinu a thóib 7] ni bu fri coileti tinca.

*tin*, i. e. soft, ut est 'he attacked his side's fatness, and it was not against soft quilts'.

So in H. 3. 18, p. 79a: *Tin .i. meith no boce no maot(h)*, ut dicitur Frisbert tinu a taoib, 7 ni bi fri coilcedh tinca, where the first four words are from the Amra Choluimb chille § 101 (Rev. celt. XX. 274).

1602. *Tin .i. tosach nó bunadh. Tinnremh .i. tinnsgital.*

*tin*, i. e. a beginning or origin.

So in H. 3. 18, p. 124: *Tin tosach no bunad tindrem*, unde dicitur tind-sectal. And in Rawl. B. 502, fo. 58 b 2 (Rev. celt. XX. 274) *tin .i. . . tosach*, ut dicitur tinnseital.

*tindrem*, i. e. a beginning. So in H. 3. 18, p. 627: *tinnrem .i. tinnsgedul*. This word is also glossed by *criochmughadh* 'an ending', O'Cl. and H. 3. 18, p. 661. *trisin tindrim* (gl. per executionem), ML. *bés-tindrim* (gl. tropologiam), ML. 48 c 11.

1603. *Tathat .i. ata agat, tathum .i. ata agam.*

*tathat*, i. e. thou hast, *tathum*, i. e. I have.

So in H. 3. 18, p. 79a: *Tathut .i. ata ocut*, and in Féil. July 24: *tathut cenn céit míle*. So in Féil. (LB.) Prol. 217 and O'Cl. *tatham .i. atá liom*.

1604. *Tital oní is titalus annsa greicc, sol annsa laitín, grian annsa gaodhailg.*

*títal* from *títalus* (sic) in the Greek, *sol* in the Latin, *grian* in the Gaelic. *títal* is a corruption of *títán*, O'Clery's *tiótán .i. grian*, which is a loan from Gr. *Τῑτάν*.

1605. *Tollsga .i. leabaidh.*

*tollsca*, i. e. a bed.

So in H. 3. 18, p. 628a: *Tollsca .i. leabaid*. Etymology obscure. Can it be from *\*tolgsca* a derivative of *tolg .i. leabaidh*, O'Cl.?

1606. *Tasgur .i. muinnter.*

*tascur*, i. e. a household.

Spelt *tascar*, supra no. 1501, and *toscur* in Brocc. h. 28, where it rhymes with *coscur*. O'Cl. has *tascor .i. tionól, muinntear, no imirce*. His *tascor .i. cobhlach* 'a fleet' is probably the same word.

1607. *Tre comrorguin .i. tre sechran.*

*tre comrorcuin*, i. e. through straying: *tre comrarcaín .i. tre seachran*, H. 3. 18. The nom. sg. is in Middle-Irish *comrurga .i. seachrán*, H. 3. 18, p. 68b. But in Old-Irish it is *comrorcon*, Wb. 18 d 7, dat. *comrorcuin*, ibid. 22 a 16, acc. *comrorcuin*, ML. 56 b 9, pl. acc. *comroircnea*, Wb. 30 c 21, but *com-roi[r]cniú*, Sg. 1 a 2, which has a masc. ending.

[fo. 93 a 3.]

1608. [U]rlaiti .i. umhaloid, ut est aes<sup>1)</sup> fognama [a]urlaiti.

<sup>1)</sup> aos E.

*aurlaiti*, i. e. humility, ut est 'obedient servants'.

Cf. *int-aurlatu*, Wb. 27 c 3.

1609. Uim .i. umha, ut est cim uim olus nuim.

So Corm. *uim* .i. uma 'bronze' and O'Clery. Corm. s. v. *cimb* gives the quotation as *cimb uim olas nuim i puincerni puinc* which O'Donovan guessed to mean 'a tribute of bronze since I placed the bronze in the notched balance'.

1610. Urfoem<sup>1)</sup> .i. fir[f]aom, ut est ni aurfoemha<sup>2)</sup> dana na cloen<sup>3)</sup>.

*aurfoem*, i. e. truly receive, ut est 'thou shouldst not receive the gifts of the unjust'.

*arfóim* 'it receives', Sg. 51 a 4. *arafoimat* 'they assume', Sg. 51 a 5. *arfema-siu* (gl. accipito), Ml. 68 d 13, root *em*.

1611. Ur .i. talum, onn .i. cloch .i. issed deochair fil eatorra .i. is isle ur 7 is doimne: arbiatha ith 7 meas 7 is ar doforgelat<sup>4)</sup> báí 7 beich<sup>5)</sup> amail isberr tabraidh don file ith 7 saill<sup>6)</sup>, blich<sup>7)</sup> 7 mil.

*úr*, i. e. earth. *onn*, i. e. stone, i. e. this is the difference between them, namely, lower is earth and it is deeper: it supports corn and mast, and 'tis on it that cows and bees feed. As is said: 'give ye to the poet corn and bacon, milk and honey'.

*úr*, gen. *úire*, supra no. 483, Féil. prol. 128, ep. 210, acc. *ar úir*, Wb. 13 d 3. *onn* for *ond* supra no. 1321.

1612. Ugdar<sup>7)</sup> .i. eolach, ut est atnóra ugdar<sup>8)</sup> oenreir .i. u[g]dar in dána is e is coir dia freagra. Nó eolach in dana.

*ugdar*, i. e. a learned man, ut est 'the author of a unique *riar* answers him', i. e. it is proper for the author of the poem to answer him. Or one acquainted with the poem.

*Ugdar* (*augtor*, Ml. 44 d 19, dat. *ughdur*, supra no. 494, acc. pl. *auctar*, Ml. 35 b 17) borrowed from Lat. *auctor*. *Atnora* (ex *ath-tn-óra*) from *\*ath-óram* 'reloquor'.

1613. Uithir .i. frislighi.

*uithir*, i. e. lying down.

Seems gen. sg. of *othor* 'sickness' or 'sick man', as in Laws I. 226, 3 and in Gúbretha Caratniad (Rawl. B. 502, fo. 63): *Rucus nemdigbail n-uithir dia nomaide*.

1614. Un .i. sircaingnim.

*un*, i. e. a constant benefit.

Obscure and probably corrupt.

1615. Udhma .i. uaim ar in fidh .i. is ed a crand bis air

<sup>1)</sup> urfaom E.

<sup>2)</sup> claon E.

<sup>3)</sup> beith E.

<sup>7)</sup> udar E.

<sup>2)</sup> urfaomha E.

<sup>4)</sup> dofongéalait E.

<sup>6)</sup> saill E.

<sup>8)</sup> adnoire udair aonreir E.

.i. in loirg *nó* in sim .i. in idh bec bis a comat in cumainn. *Nó* cona difein in sim 7 in loirg do crann araill, ut est na tabratat udhma orn. Oirn .i. loirg 7 sim .i. in t-idh bec bis a comat in cumainn.

*udma*, i. e. a stitch on the wood, i. e. this is the bar that is on it, i. e. the handles or the *sim*, i. e. the little chain which is securing the cattle-pound. Or . . . the *sim* and the handles to another bar, ut est 'let not *udma orn* be put'. *Oirn*, i. e. handles, and *sim* the little chain that is securing the cattle-pound.

Obscure and probably corrupt. Cormac A has: *udmat* .i. *ud[d]amnad* .i. crand forsin cetra co ndamnaigter a muide a combolg indsin. Uidim .i. ainm don roid triasa teit in crand bis forsin cléith intan bíther oca dunad.

Cormac B has: *Udmad* .i. *ud 7 damnad* .i. crand ar lias .i. gobung gaibther forsin crand co ndanmaiter a n-ude i comulg. Udim .i. nomen dond roi triasa teit in crand bis forsin cleith ocon *udmad* no occa dunad.

O'Clery has: *Udhmadh* .i. ainm don ré ghadraigh tréasa ttéid an crann bhios ar an gcléith ag dunadh ar na ceathraibh no ar an áirnéis.

O'Reilly has: *Udhmadh* a kind of loop or noose made of twigs [leg. withes *gastrach*] through which a beam or bar is put to secure a door or gap against cattle. The etym. of *orn* is obscure; *sim* (leg. *sim*?) may be cognate with Skr. *smā*, Gr. *ῥάς*, Ags. *śma*, Ir. *sin*.

1616. *Úi* .i. caora .i. ouis, ut est hui finn fofrith fedhídh a dire co .u. *séta* x.

*úi*, i. e. a sheep, i. e. ovis, ut est 'a white sheep was found . . . its fine up to fifteen *séts*.

*ói* Corm. In composition we have *ói*, and before a broad vowel *u-ugaire*, Ml. 96 d 1 as in *deg-u-gaire* (gl. pastor egregius), Ml. 45 b 23, or *au-as* in *au-gaire*, Laws I. 104, 35; gen. *augairi*, Ml. 100 b 16, cognate with Lat. *ovis*, Gr. *ὄϊς*, Engl. *cwe*.

1617. *Urgais* .i. claochlodh, ut est rath n-aiscid 7 urguise nó erguidhi.

*urgais*, i. e. an exchange, ut est 'stock of gift and entreaty or begging'.

An etymological gloss. It seems to mean that the stock was given in exchange for the entreaty. *Urgais* .i. *erguidi uais*, occurs in Rawl. B. 502, fo. 63 b 1.

1618. *Uinsi* .i. annso<sup>1)</sup>, ut est uinsi do dalta.

*uinsi*, i. e. here, ut est 'here is thy fosterling'.

*uinsi* for *uinse*, Sg. 3 b 29, et v. Thes. palaeohib. II, note e. *uinnsi* .i. atá, O'Cl. See above no. 1331 and Bezz. Beitr. XIX. 109.

<sup>1)</sup> annsa E.



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### Corrections and Additions.

- P. 197, l. 6, *for* possibly *read* possible.  
 „ 199, l. 6, *add*, cf. *infra* no. 1528.  
 „ 201, l. 5, *add* ardosc reire, no. 84.  
 „ 204, § 46, cf. *Ὀμπνία Δημήτηρ* and *Alma Ceres*, the goddess that gives abundance, see Bréal, *M. S. L. XIII*, 102.  
 „ 205, § 50, see no. 141.  
 „ 207, l. 3, *for* 1595 *read* 1596.  
 „ 207, § 63, see no. 137.  
 „ 214, § 110, *aird-eibe* = *ard* + *eipe*, *infra* no. 1244.  
 „ 216, l. 4, *for* no. 190 *read* nos. 145, 191.  
 „ 219, l. 2, *for* on foedere *read* a foedere. l. 11 *for* cantus *read* cautus.  
 „ 219, § 137, see no. 63.  
 „ 220, § 139, see no. 1527.  
 „ 221, § 141, see no. 50.  
 „ § 144, *allobhair* is P. O'Connell's *allabhair* 'Echo' = *all* + *labair*, cf. *mac alla*.  
 „ § 145, see no. 118.  
 „ 222, § 150, see no. 119.  
 „ 223, § 155, l. 6, *read* rectius.
- P. 224, l. 6, *for* honse *read* house.  
 § 162. The verbal noun is *ersclaige*, LU. 60b.  
 „ 228, § 192, l. 4, *for* ar *read* or.  
 § 193, see *ceo-bath* no. 1151.  
 „ 231, § 208, *add* derived from the stem of *brú* 'womb', or from *bruinne* 'breast'. See no. 335.  
 „ 231, § 212, see nos. 238, 309.  
 „ 232, l. 3, *read* finds shelter.  
 „ 233, § 225, see no. 204.  
 „ 234, § 231, l. 6, *read* Beitr.  
 „ 236, l. 18, *for* formen *read* former: l. 25, *for* pronom *read* pronoun.  
 „ 237, § 251. *Buicinn* may be for *buicc-ind*, a compd. of *bocc* 'soft' and *ind* 'end'; cf. Engl. *nether-end*.  
 „ 239, § 265, see no. 334.  
 „ 242, l. 3 from bottom, see no. 314; *for* 720 *read* 620.  
 „ 243, § 294, l. 6, *for* 553 *read* 559.  
 „ 244, § 298, *bronnadh* i. *milleadh* no *caitheamh*, P. O'Cl.  
 „ 246, § 311, *read* cinne[d].

- P. 247, § 314, *bri* is a mere inference from *robriathar* no. 287.
- " 247, § 317 *buiccall* is from *bocciall* 'soft-witted'.
- § 319, *búar* from \**bogro-*, as *búal* 'water' from \**boglo-*, cognate with Ags. *becc*, Germ. *bach*.
- " 247, § 320, l. 7, for 614 read 620.
- " 248, § 322, l. 8, for *bairt* read *beirt*.
- " 249, § 329, l. 8, for *dun ox* read brown stag, and see no. 1163.
- " 249, § 334, see no. 265.
- " 252, § 350, l. 3, for sanguished read vanquished.
- " 253, § 358, l. 7, for 1145, read 1151.
- " 253, § 359, l. 3, for 572 read 576.
- " 254, § 362, see no. 986.
- " 255, § 367, l. 5 for 1051 read 1056.
- § 369, l. 2, read *isin*.
- " 256, § 373. The phrase *coicli cride* occurs in YBL. 38 a 44, *cocne cride* LL. 83 b 51.
- " 257, § 378, for *docobenim* read *dobenim* with perfective *com*.
- § 381, for *silledh* read *sillabh*, and translate 'every self-supporting sound is a syllable' (K. Meyer).
- " 258, § 385, *cuindius* seems 1st sg. s-subj. of *cuintgim*, whence *cuindegar* no. 404.
- " 258, § 389, see no. 1096.
- " 258, § 391, add *crib . . . táit co* *consaigid far mac*, LU. 57a.
- " 260, § 406, l. 3, for 1023 read 1028.
- § 408, l. 3, for *his* read *all his*.
- " 261, § 410, corruptly *cuirig* in Atkinson's law-glossary.
- " 261, § 410, for *Féne* read *Féni*.
- " 263, § 419, cf. *lám-chartad* no. 1474, lit. 'hand-spilling'.
- " 264, § 426, see nos. 430 and 1337.
- " 266, § 438, l. 5 for *to Christ* read *of Christ's*.
- " 266, § 440, l. 3, for *washed* read *has washed*.
- P. 269, § 460, for *stiff or bold* read *stiffness or boldness*.
- " 270, § 464, l. 5, *dele* p. 69.
- " 272, § 476, *cres-ca* i. tech *cumang*, Corn. Tr. p. 46, *cres-cae* i. tech *mbec dereoil*, H. 3. 18, p. 66, col. 2.
- " 277, § 499, add or Skr. *kandala* 'skull', *kandu* 'pan'.
- " 277, § 500, l. 5, *dele* a.
- " 278, § 508, *udhbhair* should be *ubair*, as in F, see no. 1386.
- " 280, § 519, *cutaim* is the verbal noun of *contuilm*.
- " 281, § 522, as to *coirpdáire* 'wergeld', see nos. 159, 925, 1001.
- " 285, § 547. K. Meyer informs me that the quatrain is from a poem ascribed to Fothad na Canóine and beginning: *Diambad rig bat cert*, 23 N. 10, p. 82, a ms. in the library of the R. I. Academy.
- " 290, § 576. See Thes. pal. lib. I, 713, II, 416.
- § 577, for *cuired* read *cuire*, and translate 'a perishable (?) gathering of a hundred hosts'. The quotation is from a poem in LL. 28 a 53 and BB. 352a, edited by E. Gwynn, Todd Lecture Series VIII, 28.
- " 292, § 590, see no. 1098.
- " 295, § 610, see no. 730. For *deromoiniur* read *doromniur*.
- §§ 615, 616, see no. 631.
- " 296, § 617, add In LU. 69 a 10 *drisiuc* seems to mean 'a scratch'; cf. *driss* (gl. *uepres*), Sg. 47 a 8.
- " 301, § 649, see no. 743.
- " 301, § 650, see no. 1079.
- " 304, last line, for 1550 (?) read 1551.
- " 306, § 678, *Tabraidh dantmir dó*, CZ. I, 464.
- " 312, § 710. Atkinson in his Law-glossary, p. 31, mistranslates *ainim* by 'animal'.

- P. 313, § 714, see no. 1125.  
 „ 314, § 719, l. 7, *add* But cf. *conadernum deibeck*, YBL. 39 b 3.  
 „ 320, § 748, l. 5, *for* shalt *read* shouldst.  
 „ 321, § 757, see LL. 278 a 35.  
 „ 323, § 769, see no. 462.  
 „ 324, § 772, see no. 781.  
 „ 324, § 772, l. 6, *after* LL. *insert* 121 b 36: *-ecmoing* from *-aith-com-boing*.  
 „ 324, § 775, l. 6, *after* LL. *insert* 121 b 36.  
 „ 329, § 802, *for* the verbal nouns *ellach*, *tellach* see no. 797.  
 „ 330, § 807, l. 7, *for* 52d *read* 52b.  
 „ 331, l. 8, *read* *annghyfneth*.  
 „ 332, § 816, nom. pl. *biait* *fuind* *fri* *airisiu*, LU. 81 b.  
 „ 333, l. 3, *for* 926 *read* 927.  
 „ § 818, see no. 1376.  
 „ 335, § 830, l. 4, *for* chief *read* thief.  
 „ l. 5 *for* *latius* *read* *latins*, and *add* *latar*, like Cymr. *lleidr*, is from Lat. *latro*.  
 „ 336, § 833, l. 5, *for* 897 *read* 898.  
 „ 337, l. 2, *for* *Fini* *read* *Féni*.  
 „ 339, l. 5, *add* see no. 1544.  
 „ § 853, see nos. 849, 856.  
 „ 340, § 856, see nos. 849, 853.  
 „ 341, § 860, see no. 916.  
 „ 342, § 866, l. 5, *after* *úr* *insert* , no. 1611,  
 „ 344, § 877, see no. 880.  
 „ 347, § 891, *add* *forn-* is = MBret. *oarn*, *varn*, G.C.<sup>2</sup>, 319, 677.  
 „ 348, § 898. As the quotation stands, it means 'when (the husk) has been stript off (by) a flail'.  
 „ 350, l. 1, *ime* 'fence' is a glossatorial blunder, and *mad* is *fé* should probably be *ma d-as-fé*, where *d-as-fé* is from *do-as-fé*, 3rd sg. *s*-subj. of *do-fichim* with the infixed pron. *as*.  
 „ 353, § 925, l. 7, *for* it *read* he.  
 „ 355, § 933, *forrge* acc. pl. no. 1048.  
 „ 361, § 956, see no. 882.  
 P. 365, § 977, l. 5, *for* weather *read* wether.  
 „ 370, § 998, l. 6, *add* see no. 924.  
 „ 383, § 1063, K. Meyer informs me that the quotation is from a poem in H. 3. 18, p. 35.  
 „ § 1064, *add* and *infra* no. 1563.  
 „ 384, § 1070, l. 7, *for* 1437, 1438 *read* 1439, 1440.  
 „ 385, §§ 1074, 1075, *indra* from *\*ind-araia* as *immaire* from *\*imb-aria*; root *ar*.  
 „ 387, § 1079, Pamph. *πηπλα*, Thess. *πήπεια*, Bezz. Beitr. 24, 295; 28, 106.  
 „ § 1085, the deponential *marathar* (leg. *maratar*) occurs in Laws II. 338, 18, 19.  
 „ 391, § 1108, *add* *labra éiti*, LL. 101 a 53.  
 „ 392, § 1116, l. 2 and 396, § 1133, l. 2, *for* *Féne* *read* *Féni*.  
 „ 400, § 1154, see no. 1465.  
 „ 401, § 1157, see no. 1197.  
 „ 414, § 1230, l. 5, *read* Compar. *maissiu*, Thes. pal.-hib. II, 295.  
 „ § 1240, *read* .i. *mongenair*.  
 „ 416, § 1245, l. 4, *for* song *read* son.  
 „ 422, § 1272, see no. 1020.  
 „ 426, § 1296, *add* *ni thecat sain* in *noenden acht ra hirdalta gona duine dogrés*, LL. 90 a = *nico tiagait a noindin itir nach erdalta gona duine*, YBL. 41 b 2.  
 „ 432, § 1331, see no. 1618.  
 „ 433, § 1336, l. 3, *for* provided *read* 'if only'.  
 „ 434, § 1347, l. 2, *for* mayst thou *read* thou shalt.  
 „ 436, § 1358, l. 2, *for* *Patraice* *read* *Patraicc*.  
 „ 440, § 1376, see no. 818.  
 „ 441, § 1380, *add* *romna dis* 'grey-ness and yellowness', Corm. Tr. 245.  
 „ 444, § 1392, l. 2, perhaps *retha* should be corrected to *rechta*, gen. sg. of *richt* 'shape'.



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>P. 449, § 1415, <i>sab</i> .i. sonairt no laidir, P. O'C.<br/>         § 1417, <i>snuadh</i> .i. gnúis 'visage, aspect, countenance', P. O'C.<br/>         § 1420, Hence <i>sladradh</i> 'a sliding', P. O'Cl.<br/>         „ 451, § 1426, <i>seol</i> .i. leabaid, P. O'C.<br/>         „ 453, § 1442, <i>seghamhail</i> .i. bliocht-mhar, P. O'C.<br/>         „ 455, § 1449, <i>seachraidh</i> .i. salach, <i>seachraidheacht</i> .i. salchar, P. O'C.<br/>         „ 456, § 1460, add Bret. <i>het guenan</i>.<br/>         „ 459, § 1472, <i>seich</i> .i. ionsaighidh 'an attack', P. O'C.<br/>         § 1473, <i>síodhach</i>, <i>sidheach</i>, pl. <i>sidhigh</i>, P. O'C.</p> | <p>P. 461, § 1481, <i>somhainte</i> 'docible', <i>somhuinteacht</i> 'facility of teaching', P. O'C.<br/>         „ 463, § 1490, add Hence <i>scis</i> 'fatigue'.<br/>         „ 465, § 1500, add From <i>to-imb-tog</i>., cognate with Lat. <i>toga</i>.<br/>         „ 467, § 1510, add <i>go dtisin</i> 'till then', P. O'C.<br/>         § 1511, add <i>tuidhme</i> .i. coimh-cheangal, P. O'C.<br/>         „ 470, § 1528, add Compd. <i>teorfégad</i>, LU. 36 a 47, 36 b 10.<br/>         „ 471, § 1533, <i>tioncar</i> .i. <i>freathaladh</i> no <i>freastal</i> 'waiting, service, attendance', P. O'C.</p> |
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Professor Strachan has read a proof of pp. 197—485 of this edition, and I am indebted to him for many corrections and useful suggestions.

Camberley, April 1904.

WHITLEY STOKES.

**ARCHIV**  
**FÜR**  
**CELTISCHE LEXIKOGRAPHIE**

**HERAUSGEGEBEN**  
**VON**  
**WHITLEY STOKES UND KUNO MEYER**

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**III. BAND**

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**HALLE A. S.**  
**MAX NIEMEYER**

**1907**

**LONDON, DAVID NUTT, 57—59 LONG ACRE**

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Mitteilungen für die Redaktion bittet man an  
Dr. Whitley Stokes, 15 Grenville Place, London S.W., oder an  
Prof. Kuno Meyer, 6 Montpellier Crescent, New Brighton, Cheshire,  
zu schicken.

# NEUE MITTEILUNGEN AUS IRISCHEN HANDSCHRIFTEN.

## *König Guaire und Oennu maccu Laigse.*

(Harleian MS. 5280, fo. 25 b.)

*Diese Erzählung ist von O'Grady in den Mionannála (SG. 5 I, S. 401) aus Egerton 1782 abgedruckt und SG. II, S. 437 übersetzt. Sie findet sich auch in H. 3. 18, S. 48 b, wovon ich die Varianten mitteile.*

Háonna macūi Laigsie<sup>1)</sup>, is hē robo anmcaræ di Gūairie<sup>2)</sup>. Rongauhud<sup>3)</sup> 'diu lia Guairi mac baintrebthuigi. Ronnassa secht 10 gumala for in<sup>4)</sup> mbantrebtaich nō bās a mec ar æ tect il-lu[b]gort Gūaire<sup>5)</sup>. Luid si<sup>6)</sup> ierum di foigde cáic[h] die quingid for-fuasluict[h]i a mec. Luid<sup>7)</sup> co Hōine, aircinnech sedhe Clūanae mic Nois<sup>8)</sup>. Cōinis a himned pris<sup>9)</sup>. 'Gaib in rann sa di Gūaire', ol Ōenna. Gaibt[h]i sīar. 'Quid dinratt<sup>10)</sup> Ōena dit<sup>11)</sup>?' or 15 Gūaire. 'Rogaub an rand sa<sup>12)</sup> dam dia gabāil doid-se<sup>13)</sup>'. 'Gab!' ol sé<sup>14)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> i. comorba Ciarain *add. H.*

<sup>2)</sup> rogabadh *H.*

<sup>3)</sup> nGuairi *H.*

<sup>4)</sup> do foigde — Luid *om. H.*

<sup>5)</sup> iar techt di co cach ar nair di foigdi 7 do chuinge fuaslaigthe a mic *add. H.*

<sup>6)</sup> dorat *H.*

<sup>7)</sup> rogab rann *H.*

<sup>8)</sup> gab, ol sé *om. H.*

<sup>9)</sup> Aidhne *add. H.*

<sup>10)</sup> forsin *H.*

<sup>11)</sup> se MS., sí *H.*

<sup>12)</sup> co comarba Ciarain *H.*

<sup>13)</sup> duit *H.*

<sup>14)</sup> or sí *add. H.*

- 'A Gúairi, an imraidhi glassad iarna báine<sup>1)</sup>,  
 'gus seiss det t'oenur cin nech inn-uir Cille mec Dúach?<sup>2)</sup>  
 'Amenicān<sup>3)</sup> imraidim' (or Gúaire) ocus dno cōin innlaidim<sup>4)</sup>,  
 cech n-ōen ronānaicc<sup>5)</sup> a less nī dig úaim cin domonces<sup>6)</sup>.
- 5 'Is ē mo domonces<sup>7)</sup> m'ōenmac.' 'Rotpia dno', or Gúairi, '7  
 digēltar ar Ōennae'. Ba fīr sōn. Each lia Haonau ara dtard<sup>8)</sup>  
 cēt loi[l]gech<sup>9)</sup>. Romarb bachlach do muintir Clūanui hoc a  
 tafonn<sup>10)</sup> asa gort. Itcumuince [cūaille] trit<sup>11)</sup>. Cēt mbō ronas  
 for in<sup>12)</sup> mbachlach inn. Luid<sup>13)</sup> co Gúairi die faigde. 'Gaiuh  
 10 inn rann sa do Ōenu', or Gúaire. Imtēt ierum ass<sup>14)</sup>. 'Cid  
 tuccais ō Gúaire?' 'In rann sa', ol in bachluch.
- 'Do mac Loigsiu pa mōr ngō<sup>15)</sup> ar in aincend an cēt mbō:<sup>16)</sup>  
 an mōr do dula ar in mbeg ind fuban indt sacarbec.'
- 'Fubun ōn<sup>17)</sup>', or Āenu. 'Ēnuhó ūait dam-sa, a bacloicēh', or  
 15 Ōenu. Rouhātar tra for[sna]<sup>18)</sup> himdīgluib sin cēn romarsat  
 di[b]līnuib Gúairie 7 Ōennae<sup>19)</sup>.

### *Die Wiederauffindung der Táin Bó Cúalnge.*

*Ich teile hier zwei bisher unbekannte Versionen dieser Sage mit, eine ältere aus Egerton 1782, wohl die älteste Fassung, die wir besitzen, und eine jüngere aus der Stowe Collection.*

<sup>1)</sup> imglassad iar mbáine *H.* lies imglassad iar n-imbáine.

<sup>2)</sup> feis deit t'aonur iar sofs (*leg. strofais, vgl. RC. XII, S. 462*) i n-uir Clūana maccu Nois *H.*

<sup>3)</sup> amindicen *H.*

<sup>4)</sup> cáin nindladim *H.*

<sup>5)</sup> cach aen roáinic.

<sup>6)</sup> nī dechaid cin domancess i. cin foigdi *H.*

<sup>7)</sup> domancess *H.*

<sup>8)</sup> tartad *H.*

<sup>9)</sup> lulgach *H.*

<sup>10)</sup> é ac a cur *H.*

<sup>11)</sup> atcumaing cúaille ind *H.*

<sup>12)</sup> forsin *H.*

<sup>13)</sup> sein *add. H.*

<sup>14)</sup> tēt sair *H.*

<sup>15)</sup> gó *H.*

<sup>16)</sup> in aoncenn ar in cēt mbó *H.*

<sup>17)</sup> fuban im. *H.*

<sup>18)</sup> sic *H.*

<sup>19)</sup> céin robatar i mbíu diblīnaib *H.*



## Egerton 1782, fo. 87 b.

[C]ethardo connadur<sup>1)</sup> da gach eladuín is cuinncesta don eladuín si na Táno. Loc dī cētamus lige Fergus maic Róich aitt in rohadnucht ar Mag nĀi. Tempus autem Diarmato maic Ceruail in regno Hibernie. Perso dī Fergus mac Róich, ar is 5 hē rothirchan dona hexib archena. A tucaid sgríbinn dono dia ndechaid Senchán Torpeíst cona trí cóica rígecius mnáib maceuib scēo ingenuib lēo do šaigid Gūaire rī[g] Connacht. Fuidis didu Gūaire essomuín friu 7 rusnothrastar mīs for bliadain fo glēri gach maithiusa. Forellsid inn ēcis autem for mianuib decmuici ardāig 10 enich Gūairi do brith 7 rofrestuil in Cuimdiu inechgresā in rīg tar a chent, gu mbut ōga a n-ocobair.

Maruhān mucaid immorro sanct n-amra, faith is dech būi hi nĒri, is ann batar na himtolta... dī<sup>2)</sup> ocus is hē rustairbir tar a chenn genmothá fir ind flatha fesin. Luidi didu Marbán 15 laithi n-ann co tech na trommdaime iarna n-ōgreir uli d'aithe a n-indligid foruib. Cuingis immorro ar na hēcsib risi boo Cūalgne do faisnes dō. 'Romgab imtholta im erscēluib Táno do faisneis dam.' Rolā side socht for na hēxib ōthá ollamain gu mac form, ar rob ainfethaig firu Hērenn a n-imthūs Táno cosin anall. Nī 20 frith didu acu archena iec na cesta sin. Dūsbert Marbán iarum: 'Ō nār'damuir dono fodeisni dligi(?) don rīg imorna....<sup>3)</sup> indligthecha, gautuim-si<sup>4)</sup> nem 7 talam foirb 7 berid trist 7 mallachtuín nōem nHērenn im beith dā oidchi i n-ōenmaigin<sup>5)</sup> co tuidecht na Táno lib.' Cuirit immorro inn ēgis mórchúairt Hērenn<sup>6)</sup> 25 7 Alban dia fochmure. Sōut...<sup>7)</sup> co tech Gūaire aitherruch, conustān...<sup>8)</sup> allin nāem m math- sē eisidi. 'Is hī mo airle dūib,' ol sē, 'nāem Hērenn do accomul i n-ōenmaigin for lige Fergus maic Róich 7 tredan trí laa co n-aidchi for in gCuimdid<sup>9)</sup> imo thodūscud dūib, dūs in fuigbithi in imcomure. Gnīsitt samlaid. 30 Cinn teora laithe<sup>10)</sup> iarum atfraigh Fergus tria fertuib in Chuimded<sup>11)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> leg. condagar.<sup>2)</sup> Vier Buchstaben unleserlich.<sup>3)</sup> Etwa fünf Buchstaben verwischt, vielleicht imornaintusaib.<sup>4)</sup> = gataim-si.<sup>5)</sup> maidin MS.<sup>6)</sup> Herind MS.<sup>7)</sup> Vier oder fünf Buchstaben verwischt, iarum?<sup>8)</sup> Unleserlich.<sup>9)</sup> gcuimdig MS.<sup>10)</sup> laithe (Zeilenende) MS.<sup>11)</sup> chuimdig MS.

dōib et rochachuin Tāin dōib ina lige...<sup>1)</sup> rolatur hūad ina hsesam ar a airdi. Conutaing didu Senchān 7 rocuir hi cairtlibur.<sup>2)</sup>

MS. D. 4, 2 (R. I. A.), fo. 49b 2.

- 5 Do faillsingud Tāna Bó Cuailngni in remscēl sa sīs, iarsinní dia raibi etarport isna dāinib mōraib robātar i nĒrinn; ar nīr-mair don Thāin acht blogha dī namá robōi ac cāch co coitcenn.
- Is hé *tra* fotha dia raibe in scēl sa i. Gūairi Aidhni mac Colmāin i. rīg Connacht 7 Senchān Torpeist rob airdfilī Ērenn
- 10 in tan sin. Is ann sin rothotlaigh Gūairi for Senchān i. Tāin Bó Cuailngi do faisneis. Is eiside dano forcæmnacair la Meidb 7 Ailill 7 fri hUltu im Concobar. Is becc nār'dibaidh uili a Ērinn in scēl sin, co nā raibi acht mād̄h forait̄hmed bec 7 mod cuimne dī i nĒrinn in tan sin.
- 15 (fo. 50a 1) Atbert Senchān fri Gūairi i. eadh 7 cairde do lēcud dō fri hiaraidh in scēoil sin. 'Rodbia-su ón,' ar Gūairi. Is ed *tra* forūair dō-sum cuingid d' iarraidh in scēoil sin, daig nī bui aici-sim fein in scēl sin i. do ceist 7 do ances for Senchān in scēl sin 7 dia aimsiugud. 7 bo geis dono don filidh isin aimsir
- 20 sin anfis do beith fair.
- Is ann sin *tra* roforcongradh ó Senchān for filedaibh Ērenn torachtain chuige, gurrafiarfaigh dōib inar' meabor leo Tāin Bó Cuilngi ina hōige imlan. Adrubradar uile na filid nārbo mebhōr acht mād̄h tirūarsi 7 blogha beca dhī.
- 25 Is ann sin didu dorōnadh tech la Gūairi do Senchān óta Durlus nGūaire co Clūain Ferta Brēnaind 7 Senchān i medōn in tighi sin, co nā rīsadh gemlōichet hē nā gæth nā fleochud. Im uair *tra* nobenadh bainne don gemlōichet dar a aighid, nothōcbadh builec chorera fair. Rosoich Senchān iar sin co Clūain Ferta 7
- 30 fūabrais troscud fa chétōir for Brēnaind i. glámadh digcenn 7 æra do dhēnum dó, co tūarcaibh Brēnaind cenn in oidhchi sin dī araile ceili Dé bōi isin baile (ar nīr'mhair Brēnaind in inbhuidh sin) 7 atbert Brēnaind: 'Abair fri Senchān,' ar sé, 'coiscet a ghlámadh 7 a ærad, 7 in eitchi connaigh, nī sunn atā dhó, acht
- 35 a Clūain mic Nois 7 la Ciarān mac in tsāir 7 tabrad hē budhein 7 a clann 7 a cinél co bráth do Chiarān.' Atbert in cele De fri Sencān innī sin.<sup>3)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Drei oder vier Buchstaben unleserlich.

<sup>2)</sup> chaitlibur MS.

<sup>3)</sup> Dieser Satz ist am Rande hinzugefügt.



Dothaet Senchán roime co Cluain mic Nois 7 fuabrais iar sin ic troscadh for Ciarán<sup>1)</sup> fon samla cétna. Is ann sin tra rofaillsighed Ciarán di araile anmcharait bói isin baile 7 itbert fris: 'Éirgidh Senchán co fert Fergus mic Róigh fil ic Findloch i Connachta 7 geibedh láidh dó amail nobeith beo ar a chind, 5 co rafaisneide do scélaib na Tána dhó amail dorónadh ó thús co deredh. Ar robói Fergus fein isin gliaid<sup>2)</sup> sin 7 atát a scéla do léir aigi 7 abradh fris co nā tardad gráin nā hirfúath leis ina dochum, acht amail nothísadh do dháil nō ænach.'

Atbert in t-anmchara fri Senchán feib atbert Ciarán fris, 10 conadh ann sin ro idbair Senchán é fein do Chiarán 7 a síl 7 a seimmedh dia eis. Conid de sin itbert Senchán Ciaráin fris.

Rocheilebair Senchán do muintir Chluana 7 doluidh iar sin a cóiced Connacht co riacht fert Fergus for brú Fíndlocha 7 atgladhastar Fergus amail bíd beo nobeith ann 7 gabaidh in 15 láidh si dó:

'Mainib do lucc luaidtech mál geal mac Róigh rofesin fechtaibh co n-egnibh imman imanachta lúathiu bruidin Bó Cuailingi hi cech follus, a Fergais.'

Lasodhain imruba cēo mōr um Sencān a ænur co cend tré 20 lá 7 teora n-aidche. Is ann sin doluid Fergus ina dhochum (fo. 50a 2) fo comgraim chāin étrocht alaind .i. brat alaind uainidhe nime 7 leine gheal uime co ndergindliud oir 7 clædeab órduirn ina laim. Dā mhaelassa findbhruine uime co forai b oir forru. Folt cræbach orbuidi fair. Conidh ann sin atfet Fergus do 25 scélaib na Tána do Senchán ó thús co deired 7 comad amlaidh sin rofaillsigthea do Senchán scéla na Tána.

Atberat araile dono comadh iat a daltadha doberta ar amus Senchán dús cia dhīb noraghadh ar bennachtain a tīrib Leatha do foglaim<sup>3)</sup> na Tána rucc in sái rōmānach á hArdmacha dar 30 cend in cuilmin. Is ann sin ro æm Muirghen mac Senchán do thecht tairis dar cend bennachtan Senchán. Is ann sin tra dolotar gerbh ail gin corb ail leō, co riachtatar co fert Fergus 7 secha (sic) in licc ic Findloch 7 luidh a muintir arcena coléig do iaraidh<sup>4)</sup> tighi aighedh. Gabais iar sin Muirghen láidh oc in 35 leicc amail nobeith Fergus beo ann. Doluidh Ferghus chuigi iar tain 7 roghab for faisneis na Tána dó ó tús co a dered. Dotæt

<sup>1)</sup> Ciaráin MS.

<sup>2)</sup> fodhlaim MS.

<sup>3)</sup> ghliagh MS.

<sup>4)</sup> iarraigh MS.



iarum doridisi co Senchán 7 ba buidhech sidein dīb 7 atfiadhatar  
a scēla 7 a n<sup>1)</sup>-imtechta dó co rofaisneidar in Tain ó tús co  
deredh 7 is é sin atā Faillsiugud Tana Bó Cúailgni. Conid ann  
sin rochan Senchán in *laid* i. do mhéid Fergusa iarna faicsin i.  
5 'hūarescla' 7 rl. Finit in sin.

*Gebet um Schutz in Gefahr.*

MS. 23. N. 10 (R. I. A.), p. 19.

1. Dia lim fri gech snīm, trier uasal aon,  
atha[i]r ocus mac ocus spirat naob.
- 10 2. Naobrī grēne glan is cāimhe gach dlug  
atach n-amra ndamh fri slūag ndemna ndub.
3. In t-athair, in mac, in naobspirat án,  
in trēde dom dīon ar nēlluib na plāgh.
4. Ar dianbās, ar bedg, ar brataib na mberg,  
15 romain Īsu ard ar in ngalur nderg.
5. Ar demnuib nach tan is mac Dē domein,<sup>2)</sup>  
ar galur, ar guin, ar toruinn, ar tein.
6. Ar tinnorguin truim, ar cech n-amnus n-aill  
ronsēna co grinn mac Muire mo broind.
- 20 7. Ar ban-brethuib brath Crist lem fri cech sōet[h],  
ar idnaibh, ar ūath, ar neimib na ngæth.
8. Ar gābud, ar brath, ar epdaib hi clith,  
ar teidmairm cech cruth rofera don bith.
9. Cech bendacht, cech goim, gach erndaigthi glan,  
25 cech aradh ric nemh robo cobrad dam.
10. Cech<sup>3)</sup> dagnaom rocés ōs tuinn talman tis,  
cech<sup>3)</sup> deiscibul cāid rocreide do Christ.
11. Cech cenduis, cech ciúin, ceach diūid is gach reil,  
cech faoismech, cech mīl docuisin fo grēin.
- 30 12. Cech naomērlam sruith domroirecht fri toich,  
gach sempal, gach saor, gach naom rocés croich.
13. Cech oilithir án, cech suim sochla brīg<sup>4)</sup>,  
gach daonnacht, gach naom roderacht a tīr.
14. Cech tenga gan mēt forsa tarda rath,  
35 gach cride fon mbith nach coda nach mbrath.

<sup>1)</sup> in MS.

<sup>2)</sup> i. e. dom-ain, so geschrieben der Assonanz mit tein wegen.

<sup>3)</sup> cæch MS. (a in e verbessert).

<sup>4)</sup> Zu lesen súi, sochla in brig?



GLOSSED EXTRACTS  
FROM THE TRIPARTITE LIFE OF S. PATRICK.<sup>1)</sup>  
(H. 3. 18, p. 520—528.)

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1. Oen *didu* dia torcetlaib failsi a n-adfiadar hi sunn tre aisndéis sechmodachtai<sup>2)</sup>. [Trip. p. 4.]

2. Oen *didu* dina roithnib 7 dina lasrachaib ro fáid<sup>3)</sup> *grian* n[a] firinne isin domun .i. Isa Críst. IN ruithen 7 in lassair 7 in lia lógmar 7 in locharnn loinnerdai ro insorchaig<sup>4)</sup> (i. ro comsollsig) iarthar mbetha .i. sanctus<sup>5)</sup> Patricius. [Trip. p. 6.]

3. *Patraic* *didu* di Bretnaib Ailcluade a bunadus, Calpuirnd ainm a athar .i. uasalsacart. Foitid ainm a *senathar*, deochon atacomnaic .i. a i . . . ainm. [Trip. p. 8.]

4. Ro fothaigedh *immorro eclais* forsin topursin in ro baitsed *Patraic*, 7 is ann ata in topur oc ind altoir, 7 *techtaid* fuath .i. delb, na cruichi, amal adfiadat (i. amal aisneidit) ind eolaig. [Trip. p. 8.]

5. Feacht and boi *Patraic* a tig a muime. Dorala ind amsir *gemrid* co lina tola 7 lia uisci less a muime, [p. 521] co rabhadar lestra 7 fointreb in tighi (i. na mingustail do bit isin tig arm .i.) *for* snam, 7 co mbáided<sup>6)</sup> in tinid. [Trip. p. 10.]

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<sup>1)</sup> These extracts were edited from a photograph in the Tripartite Life of Patrick, London 1887, pp. xlvii—lvii; but the photograph was so bad that the edition is very faulty. The present edition is made from the original ms., for a loan of which I am indebted to the Board of Trinity College, Dublin. W. S.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. *sechtmodachtai*

<sup>3)</sup> MS. ro inorchaid

<sup>4)</sup> MS. mbaiden

<sup>5)</sup> MS. róai

<sup>6)</sup> MS. sci



**Translation.**

1. One, then, of his clear predictions, which is herein set forth through a declaration of the past.

2. One then of the rays and of the flames which the Sun of Righteousness, to wit, Jesus Christ, has sent into the world — the ray and the flame and the precious stone and the brilliant lamp which has lighted the west of the earth, to wit, sanctus Patricius.

3. Patrick, then, of the Britons of Áil Cluade was his origin. Calpuirn (was) the name of his father, i. e. an archipresbyter. Fotid (Potitius) the name of his grandfather — a deacon was he, i. e. . . . name.

4. A church, moreover, was founded on that well in which Patrick was baptized, and there is the well, by the altar; and it hath the form of the Cross, as the wise declare.

5. Once, then, Patrick was bidding in his fostermother's house. It came to pass in winter-time that a spate and flood of water filled his fostermother's dwelling, so that the vessels and small furniture of the house were a-swim, and the fire was put out.

6. *Fecht aile* do *Patraic* ic cluchiu<sup>1)</sup> itir a comaistiu (i. a comaltu<sup>2)</sup>) inn aimsir gemrith 7 uachta intainnriu(d) co torinól<sup>3)</sup> lan a utlaig do bissib eaga (i. do cuisni heighri), co tuc leis dia taigh co a muime, 7 ro suidig<sup>4)</sup> na bissi egha forsan tenid, 7 a ndorat a anal faéi ro lassaisét focétóir amal crinach. [Trip. pp. 10, 12.]

7. IS e *immorro* tuirthed (i. adbar) tuidechta *Patraic* a tosach dochum nErenn. [Trip. p. 16.]

8. ISin aimsir sin (no) gnathaigeth Victor angel co torraimed (i. co físaiged) indi *Pátraic* 7 co forcanad (i. co commetad nó co n-anorad<sup>5)</sup>) hé im ord airnaigthe, 7 co facbath fuillecht 7 eis (i. lorg) a cos isin cloich. Ro boi Victor co mbo fortachtaigthe<sup>6)</sup> do *Pátraic* 7 co mbo dítnith in cach guasacht 7 co mbo comdidnad<sup>7)</sup> (i. comsasad) iarsna saethraib. [Trip. pp. 18, 19.]

9. [p. 521] Dorala *immorro* intan sin do Miliuc co ndacaid aislingi. Inda-leis Cothraige do thiahtain isteach i roibe. 7 doinfeith tinith o a gin 7 o [a] sronaibh 7 o a clúasaib. O ro aisneid Miliuc do *Pátraic* a aislingi dixit *Patricius*: In tenid atchonnarcaisthi (sic) do todail (i. do sgailead) damhsa, ireas (i. credem) na Trinóiti insin bruthnaiges innamsa 7rl. [Trip. p. 19.]

10. O ro imraidh *immorro* Miliuc cia crúth no fástaihfed<sup>8)</sup> indi *Patraic* ro ernas cumal dó, 7 o forruired in cobled i n-aidchi na n-inboth (i. na baindsi) torinolta i tech for leith [Trip. p. 20.]

11. Ocus adubairt *Pátraic* an no faitfed (i. gaire): Missi do brathair-siu, 7 is me rot-ic (i. rot-leghis), 7 is trocaire Dè forcaemnacair (i. tarla) ar n-ocomul (i. ar tinol) dorisi ar ronesreidedh ar tus tresin daire. Ro gniset atlugthe buidhe do Dia iarsin, 7 dochotar isin ditrub. [Trip. p. 20, 21, 440, 442.]

12. IS annsin taraill (i. triallus nó dochuaid) *Pátraic* co alaile duine, sen-Cianan is é a ainm, 7rl. [Trip. p. 22.]

13. Luid dano *Pátraic* docum a meannota (i. a meannaiti) 7 anais tri mis ann.

<sup>1)</sup> MS. cluthchiu

<sup>2)</sup> MS. comaltud

<sup>3)</sup> MS. cotroinol

<sup>4)</sup> MS. rosuigid

<sup>5)</sup> in marg. 7 amal adeir a cain in domnaig ma forcana in domnach in bur crichaibh coraibh tief . . . sraibh thineth dileigh

<sup>6)</sup> MS. ortachtaigthe

<sup>7)</sup> MS. comdignaib

<sup>8)</sup> MS. nofastaihfed

6. At another time, as Patrick was playing among his coevals, in the season of winter and cold precisely, he gathered his lapful of icicles, and carried them home to his fostermother. And he set the icicles on the fire, and when he gave his breath under it they flamed forthwith like withered wood.

7. Now this is the cause of Patrick's coming at first unto Ireland.

8. 'Tis at that time the angel Victor used to come to watch over Patrick and instruct him as to the order of prayer; and he (Victor) used to leave trace and track of his feet on the stone. Victor has been so that he was a helper to Patrick, and a guardian in every danger, and a consolation after troubles.

9. Now at that time it happened to Miliuc that he saw a vision. It seemed to him that Cothraige came into the house where he was, and breathed out fire from his mouth and his nostrils and his ears. When Miliuc related his vision to Patrick, *dixit Patricius*: 'The fire which thou beheldest me pouring forth, that is the faith of the Trinity which glows within me', etc.

10. Now when Miliuc considered how he should retain Patrick, a slave-girl was betrothed to him, and when the feast was prepared on the night of the espousals, they were put together in a house apart.

11. And Patrick said, smiling: 'I am thy brother, and 'tis I that healed thee, and it is God's mercy that our meeting again has come to pass, for we were scattered at first by the bondage'. Thereafter they gave thanks to God, and went into the wilderness.

12. 'Tis then that Patrick proceeded to a certain man, Old Cianan is his name, etc.

13. So Patrick went to his home and stayed there for three months.



14. OIR nach tan conosnad (i. no<sup>1)</sup> codlad) *Pátraic* indaleis ba hínis na nGoedel adcidh ar a gnuis.

15. INTan immorro ro bu lan a tricha bliadan<sup>2)</sup> 7 ro siacht an aes foirbthe<sup>3)</sup>, ro imraid iarsin techt do Roim Leatha trí foglaim n-ecnai 7 oird praicepta 7 forcetail 7 anmchairdi, ar ní comarleiced (i. ní cetaig) dó cor lamha aire (i. dul do sacarbhaic) cin foghlaim 7 cin frithgnam. [Trip. p. 24].

16. Foruigenai dia Coimdid (i. ro fogain dia no tiagera) itir ho moint (i. molad) 7 abstainit (i. troscad<sup>4)</sup>) 7 geanas (i. glaine) 7 congain (i. doilgitin) 7 seirc nDé 7 comnesom (i. síl Aidaim).

17. IS annsin taraill (i. dochuaid) *Pátraic* didu co mMartán i Torinis, co ro berr berradh manaigh foir, ar ba berrad mogadh (i. ecosc) bai fairseom cosin, 7rl.

18. IN rí cródha-sa didu, Lóigaire macc Neill ro techt (i. ro thsealba) tinchitlidi (i. faisdine<sup>5)</sup>) doaircaintis (i. do tairgideis<sup>6)</sup>) trena ndrauidecht 7 trena ngentlecht an no bith áircind (i. fircinnte) doib.

19. [p. 522] fogébad gradh 7 airmitin<sup>7)</sup> la firu Erenn, 7 no lafed (i. no cuire<sup>8)</sup>) na ríga<sup>9)</sup> 7 na flatha asa rígu, 7 no coscerad na huile arrachta<sup>10)</sup> na n-idal [7] no feidligfed (i. leanfaid) a mbescna tiefed ann tre bithu beitha isin hErinn.

20. Tíefa tailcend (i. *Patraic*) tar muir meircend (i. tar [muir mer])

a bratt tollcend, a crand cromcend<sup>11)</sup> (i. a bachall is [i in[a] laim])

a mias (i. a altoir) i n-iarthar a thige<sup>12)</sup>

friscérat<sup>13)</sup> a muinnter uile amen. amen. [Trip. p. 34.]

21. Tícfat<sup>14)</sup> tailcind (i. *Patraic*) conutsat<sup>15)</sup> (i. Baile Cuind *dixit*) ruamha noift<sup>16)</sup> cella, ceoltige bendacha (i. leo), benncho-pair<sup>17)</sup> ili, flaith him bachla. [Trip. p. 34.]

<sup>1)</sup> MS. ro

<sup>2)</sup> MS. foirbit

<sup>3)</sup> MS. faisdin

<sup>7)</sup> MS. rairntin

<sup>9)</sup> MS. ríge

<sup>11)</sup> MS. cromcead

<sup>13)</sup> MS. friscert

<sup>15)</sup> MS. conucsat

<sup>17)</sup> MS. benchopuir

<sup>2)</sup> bl. a

<sup>4)</sup> MS. trosad

<sup>6)</sup> MS. dotaírgideis e

<sup>8)</sup> MS. no cuire

<sup>10)</sup> MS. arrechta

<sup>12)</sup> MS. thig

<sup>14)</sup> MS. Tícfath

<sup>16)</sup> MS. noift

14. For every time that Patrick used to rest it seemed to him that it was the island of the Gaels that he saw before him.

15. Now when his thirty years were complete and he had reached his perfect age, he then bethought him of going to Rome of Latium to learn knowledge and the order of preaching and teaching and spiritual direction, for it was not permitted 'to put hand on him' without learning and without exercise.

16. He served his Lord both with work (?), and abstinence and chastity and contrition and the love of God and his neighbours.

17. So then Patrick repaired to Martin in Tours, and he tonsured a monk's tonsure upon him, for it was a slave's tonsure that was on him till then.

18. Now this cruel king, Lóiguire son of Niall had enchanters, who used to foretell by their wizardry and by their heathenism what was certain (to happen) to them.

19. (that) he would find love and reverence with the men of Ireland, and that he would cast the kings and the lords out of their realm, and destroy all the images of the idols, and that the usage which would come there would abide in Ireland through ages of ages.

20. An Adzehead will come over a furious sea,  
his mantle hole-headed, his staff crook-headed,  
his table in the west of his house,  
all his people will answer Amen, Amen.

21. Adzeheads will come: they will build cities: they will consecrate(?) churches: pinnacled music-houses: many conical caps (for belfries), a realm round croziers.



22. IS annsin tainic Benén ina muinteras *contuil* iarum *Pátraic* iter a muin[tir], 7 an fugebed in gilla do scothaib (i. bolamaraib) *dobered* i n-ulbroic in chleirich. [Trip. p. 36.]

23. Taracht *Patraic* co Maghinis co Dicoín *mac Trichim*, 7 ro an and fri ré ciana hic silad credme, co tuc Ultu huili tre line (i. tre<sup>1)</sup> sgelaib) in tsoiscelai dochum puirt bethadh. [Trip. p. 38.]

24. Dorairngeart (i. do geall) *Mocái* Noendroma mucberrtha *cacha bliadna* do *Patraic*. [Trip. p. 40.]

25. Ro midir (i. ro *meanmnaig*<sup>2)</sup>) *Pátraic* nad bai baili bad cuidhbiu dó ardsollomun na bliadne .i. in case, do ceilebrad<sup>3)</sup> *quam* (i. na) a Maig Bregh<sup>4)</sup>. [Trip. p. 40.]

26. Tictis na ríga 7 na flatha 7 na hairig<sup>5)</sup> co Loegaire *mac Neill* do Theamhraig<sup>6)</sup> fri ceilebrad in lithlaithi (i. *sénamm*<sup>7)</sup> *nó* uasail *nó* sollomun) hisin. [Trip. p. 40.]

27. IN fer dano adannai foruaisligfe (i. tarcaisnigfe) ríga 7 flaithi na hErenn mani<sup>8)</sup> tairmisether imbi. [Trip. p. 42.]

28. Dodeachaid (i. tainic) Lochra co roisir 7 co hengach co cosnam (i. tecmail) 7 ceastaib fri *Pátraic*, 7 is annsin doraell for écnuch na Trínóide 7 na hirsí (i. na<sup>9)</sup> *cretmi*) cathlaigi. [Trip. p. 44.]

29. Ro fergaigestar in rig didu fri *Pátraic* co mor 7 docuaid doraith leis a marbad (i. doraíd do lathair a marbad). Issed ro ráidhi<sup>10)</sup> Loegaire ré a muintir: marbaid in cleirech. [Trip. p. 44.]

30. Ro erracht cach dialailiu<sup>11)</sup> isin dail, co roibe cách dib i n-ár a cheile (i. a n-imrisin *nó* i n-oirgchill *nó* a tecmail), co torcair coica fear dib hisin coimeirgiu hisin la mallachtain *Patraic*. [Trip. p. 46.]

31. Adubairt Loegaire fri *Pátraic*: Tair im diaidhsi<sup>12)</sup>, a chleirig, do Temraig, co ro crediur duit arbelaib (i. a fiadnaise) fer nErenn, 7 ro suidigh-som guleic<sup>13)</sup> (i. co faitech) etarnaid<sup>14)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> MS. *ter*

<sup>2)</sup> MS. *ceilebra*

<sup>3)</sup> MS. *hirig*

<sup>4)</sup> MS. leg. perhaps the dat. sg. *sénamaim*

<sup>5)</sup> MS. *main*

<sup>6)</sup> MS. *roraidheth*

<sup>7)</sup> MS. *tarra amdiaighsi*

<sup>8)</sup> MS. *etarnaig*

<sup>9)</sup> MS. *ro menamnaig*

<sup>10)</sup> MS. *bergh*

<sup>11)</sup> MS. *theamhra*

<sup>12)</sup> MS. *in*

<sup>13)</sup> MS. *dia alailiu*

<sup>14)</sup> leg. *calléic?*



22. 'Tis then that Benén came into his service, Patrick then slept among his household, and all the flowers that the lad would find he would put into the cleric's lap.

23. Patrick proceeded to Mag-inis, to Dichu son of Trichem, and there he remained for long times sowing belief, so that he brought all Ulster by the line [leg. net] of the Gospel to the harbour of Life.

24. Mochái of Noendruim has promised a shaven pig every year to Patrick.

25. Patrick thought that there was no place fitter for celebrating the chief festival of the year, that is, Easter, than in Mag Breg.

26. The kings and the lords and the chiefs used to come to Tara, to Loeguire son of Niall, to celebrate the feast-day therein.

27. The man, moreover, who kindles it, will vanquish the kings and lords of Ireland, unless he is forbidden.

28. Lochra came angrily and noisily, with contention and questions, against Patrick, and then he went astray in blaspheming the Trinity and the Catholic faith.

29. The king then was greatly enraged with Patrick, and he went at once to kill him. This is what Loegaire said to his household: 'kill the cleric!'

30. Each rose up to the other in the assembly, so that each of them was slaying the other, so that by the curse of Patrick fifty men of them fell in that uprising.

31. Said Loeguire to Patrick: 'Come after me, O cleric, to Tara that I may believe in thee in presence of the men of Erin.' And straightway he set an ambush on every pass, from the

*cach* belaig ó Fertaibh Fer Féich co Temraig archinn *Pátraic* dia marbad, *acht* nir' comarleicc (i. ni r' aentaig no nir' lig) Dia dó. Dodechaid *Pátraic* ochtar macc-cleirech 7 Benén do gilla leu, 7 ros-bennach *Pátraic* re duidecht. Dodeachaid (i. tainic) dichealtair tairsiu *con[ár]ardraig* fer dib. Adcondcadar immorro na gentlidi<sup>1)</sup> batar isna hintledaib (i. isna hindlib) ocht n-aighi alltaigi do theacht seachu (i. fon sliab) 7 iarndoe (i. ag déide-nach) inandeaghaid<sup>2)</sup> 7 gaile for a gualaind. *Patraic* a ochtar 7 Benén inandegaidh<sup>3)</sup> 7 a folaire (i. ainm do teig liubair) for a muin.

32. Dochuaidh iarsin Loegaire on deidoil (i. degail lai 7 aidchi) dochum Teamrach, co mbron 7 co meabail, cosna huaitib no ernatais leis.

33. INTan ro mbadar oc ind fíedhol 7 imradhuhd<sup>4)</sup> in confligha (i. in imresin nó in coicad) ro fearsatar al-la riam. [Trip. p. 52.]

34. Dorat didu intí Lucatmael luim (i. bolgum) do neim isin n-airdig (i. ainm soithig) ro bóí for laim *Pátraic*, co n-accadh cidh dogenad *Pátraic* fris. Ro rathaigh<sup>5)</sup> (i. ro mothaig) didu *Pátraic* inni sin 7 ro bennach<sup>6)</sup> sidhe in n-airdig 7 ro coteag (i. ro daingnig nó ro an) in linn, 7 ro impai in leastar iarsin 7 dorochair as in neimh dorat in drúi ind. [Trip. p. 54.]

35. Thinnarscan iarsin inna filidechta druidecht[a] 7 inna ealadna demnagda<sup>7)</sup>, co ro fearustair in sneachta co toracht fernu (i. creasa) fear. [Trip. pp. 54, 56.]

36. Adubairt *Pátraic*: Atchiam annso. Cuir as ma conice. Adubairt in drúi: ní chuimgim-si inni sin gusin trath<sup>8)</sup> so imbárach<sup>9)</sup>. Dar mo debroth<sup>10)</sup> (i. dar mo dia bratha), ol *Pátraic*, is i<sup>11)</sup> n-ule atá do chumachta 7 ní [im-]maith. [Trip. p. 56.]

37. Ro fergaighestar in rí fri *Pátraic* co mór di marbad a druadh. Atraracht 7 dochuáid doraith (i. do lathair) leis a marbad, *acht* nir' comarleicestár (i. nir' lig) Día dó tre etarguidhe

<sup>1)</sup> MS. gentligi

<sup>2)</sup> MS. inandegaigh

<sup>3)</sup> MS. Rorathaidh

<sup>7)</sup> MS. ealadan demnaga

<sup>9)</sup> MS. amarrach

<sup>11)</sup> MS. a

<sup>2)</sup> MS. ag deiginach) inandeaghaig

<sup>4)</sup> MS. imradhugh

<sup>6)</sup> MS. robennacha

<sup>8)</sup> MS. tra

<sup>10)</sup> MS. debro

Grave of Fiacc's Men to Tara, before Patrick to slay him; but God did not permit this to him. Patrick came with eight young clerics, and Benén with them as a gillie; and Patrick blessed them before coming. A cloak of darkness came over them, so that not a man of them appeared. However, the heathen who were in the snares beheld eight deer going past them, and after them a fawn with a white bird (?) on its shoulder, (to wit) Patrick with his eight (clerics) and Benén after them with his tablets on his back.

32. Thereafter Loeguire went at daybreak towards Tara, in grief and in shame, with the few that were escaping with him.

33. When they were carousing and thinking of the conflict they had fought the day before.

34. So Lucatmael put a sip of poison into the beaker that was at Patrick's hand, that he might see what Patrick would do to it. Patrick observed that, and he blessed the beaker, and the liquor curdled. He then inverted the vessel, and out of it fell the poison which the wizard had put into it.

35. Then he began the chants of wizardry and the arts of devilry, so that the snow fell till it reached men's girdles.

36. Said Patrick: 'We see this. Put it away if thou canst.' Said the wizard: 'I cannot do that until this hour to-morrow.' 'By my *debroth*', says Patrick, 'tis in evil thy power is, and not in good'.

37. The king was much enraged with Patrick for killing his wizard. He arose and desired to kill him (Patrick) at once; but, through Patrick's intercession, God did not permit him.



*Pátraic*. Dodeachaid (i. tainic) iarsin ferg Dé forsin popul n-écaibdech,<sup>1)</sup> co n-erbailt (i. testaig) sochaide mor dibh. [Trip. p. 58.]

38. IN derbhchlann immorro is dilis do *Pátraic* o comsuilidecht (i. o comthoil) 7 o firis (i. ó chretim) oculus o bathis<sup>2)</sup> (i. o glaine) 7 o forcetul 7 inna huile adcotaiset (i. fuaradar nó dosealbaigidar) do talmain 7 do ecailsibh ro edbairset (i. ro tidnaicisit) do *Pátraic*. [Trip. p. 68.]

39. O ro chomaigsegastar etseacht (i. bás) Lomain ro escomlad (i. ro gluais) 7 a dalta do agallaim a brathar i. Brocada, 7 ro aithne (i. ro timain) a eclais do *Pátraic* 7 do Fortchern; acht ro frithbruth (i. ro diult) Fortchern co ro airimed (i. cumdach nó coimét) orba<sup>3)</sup> a athar, 7 is eisidhe ro earb (i. ro aentaig nó ro fulair) do Dia 7 do *Pátraic*, acht adubairt Loman 'nochon airimfe mo bendachtainsi mani<sup>4)</sup> airime (i. main ditnig) abdaine mo ecailsi'. [Trip. p. 68.]

40. Dodeachaid *Pátraic* iarsin co Conall mac Neill. Is ann ro bóí a sosad (i. a longphort) dú itá<sup>5)</sup> Domnach *Pátraic* indiu, 7 ro et (i. ro frithoil) é co failti móir, 7 ro m-baisti<sup>6)</sup> *Pátraic* 7 ro sonairtnige (i. ro onoraig nó ro bennaig) a rigsuide in eternum<sup>7)</sup>, 7 adubairt *Pátraic* fris: Foignife<sup>8)</sup> sil do brathar dot sil tre bithu. [Trip. p. 70.]

41. Bóí imairec ann il-laithib Donnchod[o], teor buidne im Choibdenach mac Fidgaile 7 Coibdenach asan ucht oc imbert in gae lia sairsí oco. arceisi scis a lama diu[d] láí, 7 isbert cumang nad chumcabad brothar na brothraige dia nguín ní choemnacair in gae. [Trip. pp. 70, 72.]

42. Ata coic noibh do muintir *Pátraic* i<sup>9)</sup> nDelbnai Assail 7 coic miasa [i. . . .] do *Pátraic* léo. [Trip. pp. 74, 76.]

43. A mbóí *Pátraic* oc baithis Luigne du itá<sup>10)</sup> indiu Domnach Mor Maige Echnach, asbert fri Cassan bed n-ann a eseirgi, 7 nad bad mor a congail (i. eclais) i<sup>11)</sup> talmain 7 ní bad imdai 7rl. [Trip. p. 76.]

<sup>1)</sup> MS. nécraibhech

<sup>2)</sup> MS. orbad

<sup>3)</sup> MS. du atá

<sup>7)</sup> MS. eterni

<sup>9)</sup> MS. a.

<sup>11)</sup> MS. a.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. ocrethem) 7 obatais

<sup>4)</sup> MS. main

<sup>6)</sup> MS. rombaisthi

<sup>8)</sup> MS. Foignigfe

<sup>10)</sup> MS. ata

Thereafter God's anger came on the impious people, so that a great multitude of them perished.

38. Now (these are) the progeny that belongs to Patrick by consanguinity, and by faith, and by baptism, and by doctrine; and all that they acquired of land and of churches they offered to Patrick *in sempiternum*.

39. When Lommán's death drew nigh, he went with his fosterling to have speech of his brother Broccaid, and he commended his church to Patrick and to Fortchern. But Fortchern refused to receive his father's inheritance, and 'tis he that entrusted it to God and to Patrick. But Lommán said: 'Thou shalt not receive my blessing unless thou receivest the abbacy of my church'.

40. Thereafter Patrick came to Conall son of Niall. There was his station, in the place where Domnach Pátraic is to-day. And he (Conall) received him with great joy, and Patrick baptized him, and confirmed his throne *in aeternum*. And Patrick said to him: 'Thy brother's race will serve thy race through ages'.

41. There was a conflict then in the days of Donnchad: three troops along with Coibdenach son of Fidgal, and Coibdenach before them plying his spear with his science. At the end of the day he complains of the weariness of his hand, and he said: 'A power that the hair of the mantle would not be able to slay, the spear could not'.<sup>1)</sup>

42. In Delbna Assail are five saints of Patrick's household, and they have five of Patrick's patens.

43. When Patrick was baptizing the Lugni at the place where Domnach Mór Maige Echnach is to-day, he said to Cassan that his resurrection would be there, and that his cloister on earth would not be great and that there would not be many etc.

<sup>1)</sup> i. e. his spear could make as much impression on the enemy as a hair of his mantle, and no more.



44. Folamustar (i. ro sandtaigestar) tra<sup>1)</sup> *Pátraic* conghal (i. eclais) oc Ath Maigne in As(sal. Fristudch)aid (i. . . .) fris ann fer ecennais i. Fergus. [Trip. p. 78.]

45. Mani bit ainmnit (i. ciuin), ol *Pátraic*, nut-scaiffeth nert cumachtæ Dé amal ro scaill in bachall in cloich. Ní fil tra scoth (i. focul . . .) na comarpa uad don trist (i. osnaig nó mallacht) dobert *Pátraic* fair. [Trip. p. 78.]

46. Foracaib *Pátraic* reilgi (i. taisi) sruithi i Leccoin Midhe 7 fairind dia muintir léu im Crummaine. [Trip. p. 82.]

47. Dobertadar in<sup>2)</sup> teich cona reilgib (i. cona taisib) isin chuas ind lim. Iadais imbi in cúas co arabarach. Baitir toirsich de 7 adcuadetar (i. do aisnedetar) do *Pátraic*. Ata mac bethoth (i. cin pecath) dotiefa, ol *Pátraic*, ricfa a les inna taisi sin i. Ciaran mac in tsair. [Trip. p. 84.]

48. Ó alaili<sup>3)</sup> aimsir adchuas (i. ro soillsiged nó ro aisneided) do *Patraic* cin di espoc Mel fria siair tre comrorcain (i. tre seachran) in daescar[s]luaig, ar no bidis i n-óenteghdais<sup>4)</sup> oc ernaighthe frisin Coimdidh. [Trip. p. 88.]

49. INtan immorro ro sen (i. ro beandaig) *Pátraic* caille (i. brét dub) forsna hogaib remraitib (i. ro raidsimar romaind) dochótar<sup>5)</sup> a ceithri cosa isin cloich [7] feidligit (i. leanait) innti a fuillechta semper. [Trip. p. 90.]

50. Dolotar di ingin Loigaire maic Neill co moch don tiprait<sup>6)</sup> do nigi a lamh amal ba beas doib i. Eithne fhinn 7 Feideilm derce. con-airnechtatar (i. co fuaradar) [na hingena] senod inna cleirech (i. in rob fearr no rob eolca dib) icon tiprait co nhetaigib gelaib 7 a libair ara mbelaib. Ro ingantaigset deilb inna cleirech. Doruimenatar (i. do meanmnaigatar) bedis fir sithi no fantaisi (i. spirait). Imchomaircet scela do *Pátraic* cia can dúib 7 can dodechobair (i. ca hinad asa tancabair), inn a sithib, in do deib dúib? [Trip. p. 98, 100.]

51. Atbert[atar] ingina Laegaire fri *Pátraic*: tabair dúin in sacarbaic co coimsam in tairgerthairig<sup>7)</sup> d'fégad.<sup>8)</sup> Arroetatar (i. ro ghab . . .) iarsin sacarbaic 7 ro cotailset i mbás,<sup>9)</sup> 7

<sup>1)</sup> MS. trath

<sup>2)</sup> MS. Oalailiu

<sup>3)</sup> MS. rochotar

<sup>7)</sup> leg. tairgerthid?

<sup>9)</sup> MS. ambas

<sup>2)</sup> MS. an

<sup>4)</sup> MS. noenteghais

<sup>6)</sup> MS. tipraait

<sup>8)</sup> MS. degad



44. Now Patrick undertook (to found) a cloister at Áth Maigne in Assal. A merciless man, namely Fergus, resisted him there.

45. 'Unless thou art gentle', says Patrick, 'the might of God's power would cleave thee as the crozier has cleft the stone'. Of him there is neither son nor heir owing to the curse which Patrick inflicted upon him.

46. Patrick left venerable relics in Leccan of Meath and with them a party of his household around Crumaine.

47. They put the case with its relics into the hollow of the elm. The hollow closed round it till the morrow. Sad they were thereat, and they related it to Patrick. 'It is a son of Life' who will come', says Patrick, 'who will need those relics', namely, Ciaran son of the wright.

48. At a certain time Patrick, by an error of the rabble, was told of a sin of bishop Mel with his 'sister'; for they used to be in the same habitation, a-praying to the Lord.

49. Now when Patrick had blessed the veil on the virgins aforesaid, their four feet went into the stone, and their traces remain therein *semper*.

50. Loeguire son of Niall's two daughters, Ethne the Fair and Fedelm the Ruddy, went to the well to wash their hands, as was a custom of theirs; and the damsels found at the well the assembly of the clerics in bright garments with their books before them. They wondered at the shape of the clerics. They thought they were men of the elves or apparitions. They ask tidings of Patrick: 'Whence are ye, and whence have ye come? Are ye out of the elfmounds or of the gods?'

51. Loegaire's daughters said to Patrick: 'Give us the Sacrifice that we may be able to see the Spouse'. Thereafter they received the Sacrifice and slept in death. And Patrick put them under

dos-rat *Pátraic* fo oinbrot i n-oinlepaid, 7 dorigensat a carait<sup>1)</sup> acóine co mór. [Trip. p. 102.]

52. [p. 525] Forothaig iarsin cill Attrachtae in Gregraigi 7 ingin Talain innti, quae accepit caille (i. brét dub) do laim *Pátraic*, 7 faraccaib teisc (i. mias) 7 cailech lé. [Trip. p. 108.]

53. Luidh i-aingel co *Patraic* airm i<sup>2)</sup> roibe i<sup>2)</sup> Cruachan Aigle, 7 isbert fris: Ní tabair Dia duid a *connaigi*, ol as trom leis 7 it móra na itgi. In fair dofuit leis? ol *Pátraic*. Is fair, ol in t-aingel. Is fair dano dofuit lemmsa. ol *Pátraic*: ní reg-sa asin<sup>3)</sup> chruachan-sa co mba marb no co ndartaitear na huile itgi. [Trip. pp. 112, 114.]

54. In fail n-aill, ol *Pátraic*. Fail, ol in t-aingel, fer<sup>4)</sup> cach brotairne (i. cach róinne) fil fort chassal (i. ata for do brat) dobera a pianaib día laithi brátha. [Trip. p. 118.]

55. Ata fer uadh i<sup>5)</sup> nDruimnibh Breg. Atá fer aile i Sleibh Slainge i. Domangart mac Echach, is he toigeba martra (i. taisi) *Pátraic* gair ria mbráth. is hí a cheall Raith Murbuile hi toeb Sleibhe Slaingi, 7 biid lorag *cona* tiumthuch 7 chilornid cormma arachiunn ar cach caisc. [Trip. p. 120.]

56. *Fecht* ann do aru *Pátraic* testatar a eich airi. Ní choimnacair a fagbail la doirchi na haidchi. Tuarcaib *Pátraic* a lamh suas, [7] ro inorchaisget<sup>6)</sup> (i. ro comsoillsigset) a cuicc meoir<sup>7)</sup> in mag n-uile amal betis cóic sútralla, 7 fófritha na heich fochétoir. [Trip. p. 126.]

57. Batar maic Amalgaid oc imchosnam (i. ac comtegmair<sup>8)</sup>) imon rige, cethir chenel (i. sencinela) fichet batar isin tir. Ro frithbruithset<sup>9)</sup> (i. ro diul[t]set) co ngabtais forru fer co foran-maim. [Trip. p. 126.]

58. Teit Conall cuccai. bendachais dó.<sup>10)</sup> A chleirich, ol sé, in fetar-su cedh belrae inso fil i<sup>11)</sup> forraithmiut (i. a cuimningud<sup>11)</sup>) liumsa, 7rl. [Trip. p. 118 b.]

<sup>1)</sup> MS. cairait

<sup>2)</sup> MS. isin

<sup>3)</sup> MS. a

<sup>4)</sup> MS. moir

<sup>5)</sup> MS. Roritbruithset

<sup>6)</sup> MS. a

<sup>7)</sup> MS. a

<sup>8)</sup> MS. fearr

<sup>9)</sup> MS. roinoraidset

<sup>10)</sup> MS. acomtegmair

<sup>11)</sup> MS. bendachas do

one mantle in one bed; and their friends bewailed them greatly.

52. Thereafter he founded Cell Atrachtae in Gregraiqe, and (placed) in it Talan's daughter, who received the veil from Patrick's hand; and he left with her a paten and a chalice.

53. The angel went to Patrick where he was on Cruachan Aigle and said to him: 'God does not give thee what thou demandest, because to Him it seems excessive, and great are the requests'. 'Is that His pleasure?' says Patrick. 'It is', says the angel. 'Then this is *my* pleasure', says Patrick. 'I will not go off this Cruachan till I am dead or till all the requests are granted'.

54. 'Is there aught else?' says Patrick? 'There is', says the angel: 'for every hair on thy chasuble, thou wilt bring a man out of pains on the Day of Judgment.

55. There is a man from him in Drumni Breg. There is another man on Sliab Slaingi, namely, Domongort son of Eochaid: 'tis he that will uplift the relics of Patrick shortly before the Judgment. His church is Rath Murbuile beside Sliab Slaingi; and there is a saddle (of mutton) with its accompaniment, and a pitcher of beer before him at every Pasch.

56. It once happened to Patrick's charioteer that his horses were lacking to him. He could not find them owing to the darkness of the night. Patrick raised up his hand, and his five fingers illumined the whole plain as if they were five lamps; and the horses were found at once.

57. The sons of Amalgaid were contending about the kingship: four and twenty kindreds, that is, old kindreds, were in the land. They had refused to take over them a man with a nickname.

58. Conall goes to him. He blessed him. 'O cleric', says he, 'knowest thou what language in this that is in my memory?'



59. Ro bendaigh *Pátraic* in sruth .i. Sligach, conid í<sup>1)</sup> Sligach gamnach huisci na hErenn o sin ale, ar gaibth<sup>er</sup> iasc indi hi cach raithí. [Trip. p. 142.]

60. Callraigi Cuile Cernadan ro badar hi magin deirrit archiund *Pátraic*, 7 adcoimcaiset crannu fri sciathu do fúttad (.i. do diultad) *Pátraic cona* muintir. [Trip. p. 143.]

61. Taraill leis (.i. docuaid) isnaib<sup>2)</sup> Glinnib [sair] dú itá<sup>3)</sup> indiu Cenel Muinremair.

62. Dixit Brigit:

Gignid<sup>4)</sup> (.i. Colum cille) macan dia fini<sup>5)</sup>  
bid súi, bid faith, bidh fil[i],  
inmain lesbaire glan gle  
nad epéra imarbe (.i. breg).

Macan Eithne toebfotai  
sech is bol is blathugud  
Colum cillecan cen son  
ní bu rom (.i. moch nó luath) a rathugud. [Trip. p. 150.]

63. Ro bendach *Pátraic* Dun Sobairge, 7 ata tipra Patraic ann, 7 foracaib breithir<sup>6)</sup> fair. [Trip. p. 162.]

64. Mo debro (.i. mo dia brátha), ol *Pátraic*, bid lan do rath Dí in g[e]in fil (.i. ata) it brú-sa, [7 bid mése] bennachfas caille for[a]cenn. [Trip. p. 168.]

65. Ho ro diusaigh<sup>7)</sup> *Pátraic Eochaig mac Crimhtain* ó bás, 7 fororcoṅgart *Pátraic* fair fiad in popul co ro aisneid do phianaib na n-éccraibdech<sup>8)</sup> 7 do ándfuth<sup>9)</sup> (.i. do aibnius) na noebh, targaid *Pátraic* rogo do Eochaig .i. x.u. bliadna i n-ardrigu a thira dia n-airbired bith<sup>10)</sup> co craibdech 7 co firen. [Trip. pp. 180, 182.]

66. IS andsin ro radi *Pátraic* frisin mnái fuine, ocus sí<sup>11)</sup> oc tergorud a maicc:

A ben, talaig do maccan,  
dothait torc mór di orcán,

<sup>1)</sup> MS. conái

<sup>2)</sup> MS. inaib

<sup>3)</sup> MS. ata

<sup>4)</sup> MS. Gidnid

<sup>5)</sup> MS. difine

<sup>6)</sup> Here a gloss (probably .i. bennachtain) is omitted.

<sup>7)</sup> MS. ro diusaídh

<sup>8)</sup> MS. nanecraibdech

<sup>9)</sup> MS. indfut

<sup>10)</sup> MS. bit

<sup>11)</sup> MS. isi

59. Patrick blessed the river, to wit, the Sligech, so that the Sligech is thenceforward the milch-cow of the waters of Erin, for fish is caught in it every quarter.

60. The Callraige of Cúil Cernadán were in a secret place ahead of Patrick, and they struck spearshafts against spears to frighten Patrick and his household.

61. Then he fared into the Glens eastward, where the Kindred of Muinremar is to day.

62. Said Brigit [*rectius* Patrick]

A child will be born of his family:  
he will be a sage, a a prophet, a poet:  
a beloved lamp, pure (and) clear,  
who will not utter falsehood.

[Said Brigit:]

Child of long-sided Ethne,  
he is a wise man, is a blossoming,  
little Colomb of the church without noise,  
it were not oversoon to go bail for him.

63. Patrick blessed Dunseverick, and Patrick's well is there, and he left a benediction upon it.

64. 'My *debroth*', says Patrick, 'the child that is in thy womb will be full of the grace of God, and 'tis I that will bless the veil on her head'.

65. When Patrick had aroused Eochaid son of Crimthann from death, and had enjoined him, before the people, to relate (somewhat) of the punishments of the impious and the blessedness of the saints, Patrick offered Eochaid a choice, to wit, fifteen years in the sovranty of his country, if he would live piously and righteously, [or to go to heaven at once].

66. Then said Patrick to the woman-cook, and she warming her son:

'O woman, cherish thy little son:  
a great boar comes from a pigling:

di aibill tic breo,  
bid béo, bid slan do maccan. [Trip. p. 186.]

67. Cid airmertar (i. ráidter) libh, ol Fiac. Dubthach do bachaill (i. do berrad), ol *Pátraic*. Bid ainim<sup>1)</sup> ón éim do sochaide, ol Fiac. [Trip. p. 190.]

68. Dobert dano *Pátraic* cumtach [do Fiac] i. cloch, meínistir (i. minna aistir), [bachall], polaire, 7 foraccaibh morsesiur dia muinntir leiss. [Trip. p. 190.]

69. Luidh iar suidhiu for Bealach Gabhran<sup>2)</sup> hi tir n-Oss-raigi, 7 foroithaig cella 7 congbala (i. ecailsi<sup>3)</sup>), and, 7 adrubairt no betis<sup>4)</sup> ordnide (i. naisle nó imad) laech 7 cleirech dibh, 7 ni biad furail (i. imarcraid) nach cóicid forru cein no betis<sup>4)</sup> doreir *Pátraic*. Celebrais *Pátraic* doib iarsuidiu 7 foracaibh martra (i. taisi) sruithi occu 7 fairenn dia<sup>5)</sup> muinntir dú itá Martartech indiu im-Maig Roigne. [Trip. p. 194.]

70. *Patricius* dixit:

Maicne Nadfraich, fuaim sonaid,  
huadhib rígh, huadhib ruirig,  
Oengus a iathaib Femen,  
ocus a brathair Ailill.

*ocus* .xx.iiii. [leg. .xx. uii.?] ro follnaisetar fo bachaill hi Caisil co ré Cinngegain de shíl Ailílla 7 Aenghusa. [Trip. p. 196.]

71. Luid *Pátraic* isin tailchai frisind áth antuaith, 7 do-thiagar<sup>6)</sup> uad do cuingid in fiachla,<sup>7)</sup> 7 doraithe<sup>8)</sup> (i. do soillsigh) fochétoir amal gréin. [Trip. p. 196.]

72. IS annsin tarraidh<sup>9)</sup> galar seitge (i. ben) n-alachta (i. torrach<sup>10)</sup>) Aillilla como comochraibh<sup>11)</sup> bás di. Ro fiarfact *Pátraic* ced rombói. Respond[it] mulier: Lus adcondarc<sup>12)</sup> hisind áeur 7 ni acca<sup>13)</sup> hi talmáin a leitheid, 7 atbelsa, nó a[t]bela

<sup>1)</sup> MS. ainm

<sup>3)</sup> MS. ecailsibh

<sup>4)</sup> MS. di

<sup>7)</sup> leg. fiachla?

<sup>9)</sup> Perhaps tharraidh

<sup>11)</sup> leg. combo comocraibh

<sup>13)</sup> MS. accai

<sup>2)</sup> MS. gabhrad

<sup>4)</sup> MS. nobethis

<sup>6)</sup> MS. dothaigar

<sup>8)</sup> leg. doraitne?

<sup>10)</sup> MS. torach

<sup>12)</sup> MS. adcondairc



from a spark comes a flame:  
thy child will be lively, will be sound'.

67. 'What is proposed by you?' says Fiacc. 'To tonsure Dubthach', says Patrick. 'Verily this will be a blemish to the multitude', says Fiacc.

68. So Patrick gave Fiacc a case (containing), a bell, a travelling reliquary(?), a crozier, tablets; and left with him seven of his (Patrick's) household.

69. After this, he went by Gabrán's Pass into the country of the Ossraige, and founded churches and cloisters there, and said that of them there would be distinguished laymen and clerics, and that no province should prevail over them so long as they were obedient to Patrick. After this, Patrick bade them farewell, and he left with them venerable relics and a party of his household in the place where Martar-thech ('relic-house') is today in Mag Roigne.

70. Patricius dixit:

The sons of Nat-fráich, happy(?) sound,  
from them (will be) kings, from them lords:  
Oengus out of the lands of Femen,  
and his brother Ailill;

and four (leg. seven?) -and-twenty kings of the race of Ailill and Oengus ruled in Cashel under tonsure until the time of Cenngecán.

71. Patrick went on the hill to the north of the ford, and sends to seek the tooth, and straightway the tooth shone like a sun.

72. Then disease attacked Ailill's pregnant wife in such wise that death was near unto her. Patrick asked, what was the matter? *Respondit mulier*: 'I beheld an herb in the air, and on earth I never saw its equal. And I shall perish, or

in gin fil im broinn, nó a[t]belam d[í]blinaib, mani<sup>1)</sup> thoimliur in lus sin. Ro raidhi *Pátraic* frie: Cinnus ind lus. Amal luachair, ar in ben. Bennachais *Pátraic* in luachair co mbó foltcheip (i. barr uindiu). Dusrumalt in ben iar suidiu 7 ba slan fochétoir. [Trip. p. 200.]

73. Folamustar (i. ro santaigestar) *Pátraic* fedlegud<sup>2)</sup> (i. anmain) hi toeb Chlaire oc Raith Coirpri 7 Brocan, 7 ni reilgeth do. Ocus isbert *Pátraic* co brath na biadh rig na espoc do cheniul Colmain frisdudcaid (i. ro diultt) do. [Trip. p. 200.]

74. [P. 527.] Tarraid cleir aessa cerd inni<sup>3)</sup> *Pátraic* do chuincid<sup>4)</sup> bidh. Ni damadar ercoimded (i. diultad). [Trip. pp. 202, 204.]

75. Luidh iarum hi Finninne fri Domnach Mór aniartuaith [telach asa n-acastar in tuath] fri Luinnech antuaith,<sup>5)</sup> co tarat bendachtain<sup>6)</sup> for Tuathmumain<sup>7)</sup> ar a duthrachaige dodhechatar co n-imbiud<sup>8)</sup> a ngabala (i. tinola) arcend *Pátraic*. [Trip. p. 206.]

76. IN t-ailén glas thiar, ol *Pátraic*, imbelaib in mara, ticfa<sup>9)</sup> in caindel do muinntir Dé ind<sup>10)</sup> bes cenn n-athchomairc (i. fiarfaige nó eolais) don tuaith-si .i. Senan Indsi Cathaigh dia sé .xx. bliadan o sin. [Trip. p. 207.]

77. Asbert *Pátraic* fri Derball<sup>11)</sup>: Ni bia rí<sup>12)</sup> na espoc dot chiniul co bráth, 7 bidh dilmair do feraib Muman far lomrad cach sechtmad bliadain dogrés amal foltcheip.<sup>13)</sup> [Trip. p. 208.]

78. Ni glétar<sup>14)</sup> dala lasna<sup>15)</sup> Deissi acht i<sup>16)</sup> n-aidchi, ol foracaib *Pátraic* breithir (i. escaine) foraib, ol is fri haidhchi do-dechatar<sup>17)</sup> chuccæ. [Trip. p. 208.]

79. Creidis Mechar cerp. ba fer<sup>18)</sup> condile fir dobert *Pátraic* bendacht mbuain. cétlud (i. cumad), dó<sup>19)</sup>  
[fri righ]

<sup>1)</sup> MS. mana

<sup>2)</sup> MS. ceird ini

<sup>3)</sup> MS. intuaith

<sup>4)</sup> MS. tuaithmumain

<sup>5)</sup> MS. tiucfaidh

<sup>6)</sup> MS. cerball

<sup>7)</sup> MS. folt cep

<sup>8)</sup> MS. laisna

<sup>9)</sup> MS. dodeichadar

<sup>10)</sup> MS. cetlad (i. cumad) do

<sup>11)</sup> MS. feglegud

<sup>12)</sup> MS. cuinci

<sup>13)</sup> MS. bendachtainn

<sup>14)</sup> MS. conimuat

<sup>15)</sup> MS. inn

<sup>16)</sup> MS. bíadh rig

<sup>17)</sup> MS. glethar

<sup>18)</sup> MS. a

<sup>19)</sup> MS. cerp a fer

the child in my womb will perish, or both of us will perish, unless I eat that herb. Said Patrick to her: 'what is the semblance of the herb?' 'Like rushes', says the woman. Patrick blessed the rushes so that they became a leek. Afterwards the woman ate it, and was whole at once.

73. Patrick desired to remain beside Clar at the rath of Coirpre and Broccán, and this was not allowed him. And Patrick said that never would there be a king nor a bishop of the race of Colman who had resisted him.

74. A train of artists overtook Patrick to ask for food. They suffered no excuse.

75. He afterwards went into Finninne, to the northwest of Domnach Mór, a hill from which may be seen the country to the north of Limerick. And he bestowed a blessing on (the people of) North Munster for the willingness with which they had come to meet Patrick with abundance of their collections.

76. 'The green islet in the west', says Patrick, 'in the mouth of the sea, therein will come the candle to God's household, which will be the chief of counsel for this district', to wit, Senan of Inis Cathaig, that day six score years thence.

77. Said Patrick to Derball: 'Never will there be king or bishop of thy kindred; and it shall be lawful for the men of Munster to peel you always, every seventh year, like an onion'.

78. No controversies are decided by the Déisi except at night, because Patrick left a curse upon them, for it is at night that they came to him.

79. Mechar the keen believed: he was a man of true counsel: Patrick gave (him) a lasting benison, for him to sleep  
[along with the king.]



Frithmbert (i. indligtach) in fer ferccach Fuirgg. ciarbu  
[riqlach liath<sup>1)</sup> (i. seanoir)  
a dál fo diud<sup>2)</sup> (i. fo deredh) iar cach. bith amin  
(i. beth i truaighi nó i mbochtaine) co brath, ni liach  
[(i. ni doilig). [Trip. p. 210.]

80. Dungalach mac Faelgusa, ua<sup>3)</sup> Nad-fraoich fir,  
is he ciata tairmdechaid. cain Pátraic o prim. [Trip. p. 214.]

81. O'teondarcata[r] didu ind fir-si Macuill ina churach  
dofucsat do muir. Arroeta[t]ar (i. ro gabadar) he co fáilti,<sup>4)</sup> 7  
ro fóglainn i. Macuill, in besnai ndiadha occo. [Trip. p. 222.]

82. Carais ingen<sup>5)</sup> Daire indí Benen. Rubu binn lé a  
guth' ocun urleigind. Dorala galar fuirri co mbu marbh dé.  
Bert Benen cretra dí ó Pátraic. [Trip. p. 232.]

83. IS amlaid dono doroimsi in fertai i. secht fichit traiged  
isind lis 7 secht traigid fichet<sup>6)</sup> isin tigh mór<sup>7)</sup> 7 secht traigid<sup>8)</sup>  
.x. isin cuili 7 secht traigid<sup>8)</sup> isind aregal, 7 ba samlaid sin no<sup>9)</sup>  
fothaighedh somh na congbala dogrés. [Trip. p. 236.]

84. I Arsna mormirbailib se<sup>10)</sup> tra ro chomfoicsechastar laithi  
eistechta<sup>11)</sup> Pátraic [p. 528] 7 a techta dochum nime. Issed dorins-  
can teacht do Ard Macha comad and no beth a eiseirgi. Tainic  
Victor aingel adócum.<sup>12)</sup> Assed ro raide fris: Ni hand ro rath<sup>13)</sup>  
(i. ro deonaigeth) duit heiseirgi. Eirgg fort culu don baile asa  
tánac<sup>14)</sup> i. don tSaball, ar is ann atbela [7] nís i Machaí. [Trip.  
p. 252.]

85. Tene toidhleach<sup>15)</sup> co ngris goirthi<sup>16)</sup> 7 tessaighi<sup>17)</sup>  
na mac [mbethad] im annud 7 im elscud deaircei. Colum ar  
cendsa 7 diudi (i. glaine). Nathair ar trebaire 7 tuaichle<sup>18)</sup>  
(i. glicus) fri maith. [Trip. p. 256.]

<sup>1)</sup> MS. liat

<sup>2)</sup> MS. uad

<sup>3)</sup> MS. ingin

<sup>4)</sup> MS. moir

<sup>5)</sup> MS. ro

<sup>6)</sup> MS. eitsechta

<sup>7)</sup> MS. ro rat

<sup>8)</sup> MS. toighleach

<sup>9)</sup> MS. tessaiged

<sup>10)</sup> MS. alad fadiud

<sup>11)</sup> MS. failthi

<sup>12)</sup> MS. traiged fichit

<sup>13)</sup> MS. traiged

<sup>14)</sup> MS. sé

<sup>15)</sup> MS. adócuma

<sup>16)</sup> MS. taina

<sup>17)</sup> MS. gairti

<sup>18)</sup> MS. tuaibhle

The furious man Fuirg opposed him: though the royal  
[hero was hoary,  
his lot (is to be) at the end after every one; he will  
[be ever thus: not lamentable.

80. Dungalach son of Faelgus, the grandson of true Nat-  
[fraich,  
is he who first transgressed Patrick's rule from the  
[beginning.

81. Now when those men beheld Mac-cuill in his boat they took him in from the sea, and received him with joy, and he, i. e. Mac-cuill, learned the divine usage with them.

82. Dáire's daughter loved Benén. Sweet to her seemed his voice when reading aloud. Illness attacked her, so that she died thereof. Benén took consecrated elements to her from Patrick.

83. Thus then Patrick measured the *Ferta*, i. e. seven score feet in the garth, and seven score feet in the great house, and seventeen feet in the store-house, and seven feet in the oratory; and it was thus that he used to found the cloisters always.

84. Now after these great marvels, the day of Patrick's departure, and of his going to heaven, drew nigh. He began to go to Armagh that his resurrection might be there. The angel Victor came towards him, and this he said to Patrick: 'It is not there that resurrection has been granted to thee. Return to the place from which thou camest, to wit, to the Barn, for it is there thou shalt die, and not in Armagh.'

85. A flashing fire with the fervour of the warming and heating of the sons of Life for kindling and inflaming charity. A dove for gentleness and simplicity. A serpent for prudence and cunning as to good.

86. IAr coscradh<sup>1)</sup> idhal 7 arracht 7 ealadhan druidechtai ro comocsegestar uair eistechta<sup>2)</sup> indí noeb *Pátraic*. Arroet (i ro gab) corp Críst on epscop ó Thassach<sup>3)</sup> doréir comairle Vichtoir angil.<sup>4)</sup> [Trip. p. 258.]

87. Cruimthir Mescan o Domnach Mescan oc Focain a cirpsere (i. a scoaire).

88. Cruimtir Catan 7 cruimtir Ocan a da fos, rl.

Sguirim feasta do Bethad *Pátraic*, 7 labrum do *Brudin* annso sis.

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<sup>1)</sup> MS. coscraídh

<sup>2)</sup> MS. thosach

<sup>3)</sup> MS. eitsechta

<sup>4)</sup> MS. angel



86. After destroying idols and images and the art of bardry, the time of holy Patrick's death drew nigh. He received Christ's Body from the bishop, from Tassach, according to the angel Victor's counsel.

87. Presbyter Mescan, of Domnach Mescan at Fochain, his answer.

88. Presbyter Catán and presbyter Ocán his two waiters.

I desist henceforth from Patrick's Life; and let us speak of the below of the Bruden (Dá Derga).

## Index Verborum.

(The bare numbers refer to the paragraphs.)

- abstainit 16, abstanaid YBL. 87, a loan from Lat. *abstinentia*.  
 -acastar 75, pres. subj. pass. sg. 3 of *ad-clu* 'I see', which in the passive has the sigmatic subj. and future.  
 accumul (ad-com-ól), ms. ocumul, 11, *coniunctio*, gen. ind accumuil (gl. consortii), ML. 15 b 8.  
 adcotaist 38, *they acquired, they obtained*, 3rd pl. s-pret. of *ad-cotaim*, which seems a corruption of *adcotadaim* (*ad-com-to-ethaim*), *adcot-sa*, ML. 92 a 17.  
 adfiadat 4, *they tell*, 3rd sg. adfét *tells*, perf. pl. 3, *adcuadetar* 47, *they have declared* (*ad-co-fath-*), pass. sg. 3 *adcuas* 48.  
 aig *ice*, gen. ega 6.  
 ainmnit 45, *patient*, cogn. with *ainmne*, gen. *ainmnet*, ML. 114 a 18.  
 aircind 18, a corruption of *airchenn* 'certain', Thes. pal. hib. II, 296.  
 airdig (airdech?) *goblet*, acc. sg. airdig 34, dat. co n-eirdig meda, LL. 111 b.  
 -airime, -airimed, air-imim *I receive*. Hence -airimfe 39, perf. sg. 1, *arroieit-sa* Wb. 6 d 14, sg. 3 ar-ró-et 86, pl. ar-ro-etatar 51, 81.  
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 -airnechtatar 50, 3d pl. t-pret. of *ar-icim* 'I find', perf. sg. 3 aránic, pret. pass. sg. 3 -airnecht, Hy. v. 86.  
 \*aithenim *I entrust*, pret. sg. 3 ro aithne 39 (but ros-athin, Salt. 2196), perf. adroni 'has entrusted', Wb. 29 b 29.  
 alachta 72, *pregnant*, a shorter form, *alacht*, occurs.  
 amin 79, *thus, so*, Sg. 29 a 1, 192 b 7.  
 ár 30, *slaughter*, dat. sg. ár 30, gen. áir, ML. 113 b 4. Cymr. *aer*.  
 ar-bélaib 31, *before, in front of*. ara mbélaib 50, *in front of them*.  
 aregal 83, *an oratory, a room*, for *airecul*, dat. sg. 9 *airecal*, a loan from Lat. *oraculum*. Hence the diminutive *airiucán* Thes. pal. hib. II, 294.  
 arfóimim 1, *I receive* (A).  
 atacomnaic 3, (from *ad-don-com-ánic*), 'accidit ei'.  
 at-balim (ex ad-d-b.), *I perish, I die*, t-pret. sg. 3 -erbailt 37, (the perfect is at-ru-balt), fut. sg. 1 atbēlsa, sg. 3 a[t]bēla, pl. 1 a[t]bēlam, 72.  
 ath-chom-arc, *counsel*, gen. sg. athchomairc 76.  
 bachall 67, *tonsure*, dat. bachaill 70, gen. *do gabail bachla*, An. Ult. 910, 'clericatum suscipere', *bachall* i. bearradh, O'Cl.  
 bathis *baptism* 38, where the gloss means *purity*.  
 ben fuine 66, *a female cook*.  
 bennach, *pointed, peaked*, nom. pl. n. bendacha 21.  
 berrad manaig. b. moga 17, *a monk's, a slave's tonsure*.  
 bissi ega 6, *icicles*, lit. 'fingers (Cymr. *bysedd*) of ice'.  
 bochtaine 79, *poverty*, deriv. of *bocht*.  
 bol 62, *a sage*, gen. buil, v. K. Meyer, Contribb.  
 briathar 63178, lit. 'word', used either for 'blessing' or 'curse'.  
 brothairne 54, *a small hair*, dimin. of *brothar* 41.

- caille 49, 52, from Lat. *pallium*: a black veil, according to the gloss.  
 cassal 54, from Lat. *casula*.  
 cétlud 79, = *cét-tolud*, sleeping with.  
 cirpsere 87, from Lat. *cerevisarius*.  
 cobled (= com-fled) 10, a feast.  
 com-áiste 6, *coacval*.  
 com-ar-leicim, *I allow*, -comarleiced 31, comarleicestar 37, pret. pass. -comarleiced 15.  
 com-dídnad 8, *consolation*.  
 commetaim, co commetad 8, meaning obscure.  
 com-nessam, *neighbour*, gen. pl. comnesom 16.  
 comrorcun, *error*, gen. comroirne, acc. sg. comrorcain 48.  
 comsuilidecht 38, explained by *comthoil*, 'co-desire', seems a mistake for *comfuilidecht* 'blood-relationship' (*fuil* 'blood'), which is translated.  
 com-tegmaíl 57, *conflict*.  
 conflicht, *conflict*, gen. in conflichta 33, from Lat. *conflictus*.  
 congain 16, *contrition, compunction*.  
 congbail 43, congbal 44 (glossed by *eclais* 'church'), acc. pl. congbala 69 (glossed by *ecailsi*), 83, seems to mean a cloister, a monastery.  
 con-osnaim, *I rest*, impf. sg. 3 conosnad 14, where it is glossed by *no codlad* 'used to sleep'.  
 conutsat 21, 3d pl. sigmatic future of *conutaingim* (from com-ud-deng-) 'I build'.  
 cor láma aire 15, where it is explained by 'to go to sacrifice'; but it seems rather to mean 'to ordain', literally, 'to put a hand on him'.  
 cosnam 28 (com-sní-), *contention*.  
 co-tegaim 34, *I condense, curdle, coagulate*: cf. *teget* 'density', ML 48 d 14, and *inchoteicthea* (gl. concretionis), ML 145 a 3.  
 cretra, acc. pl. 82, *consecrated elements?* cf. Cymr. *creir*, pl. *creiriau*.  
 crom-chenn 20, *crook-headed*.  
  
 dál, *controversy*, pl. dála 78.  
 debroth 36, debro 64, meaning obscure; said by the glossators to mean 'God of Judgment'. See Thes. pal. hib. II, 310, ll. 26, 27. *mudebroth* ibid. 260, *mudebrod* ibid. 261.  
 dedól *twilight*, dat. sg. deidoil 32, but in ML 136 b, the dat. sg. is *dedól*.  
 diuite *simplicity*, dat. diudi 85, where it is glossed by *glaine* 'purity'.  
 do-air-canim *I prophesy*, 3 pl. 2dy pres. do-air-chaintis 18.  
 do-airn-gerim *I promise*, t-pret. sg. 3 do-r-airngeart 24.  
 do-aitnim *I shine*, pret. sg. 3 doraithe (leg. do-r-aitni) 71.  
 do-dechaid 28, 31, 37, *he came* (to-de-co-fáith), pl. 2 dodechobair 50.  
 do-fuit leis, *it pleases him*, do fuit lemmsa 53, *it pleases me*: cf. Germ. *gefällt*.  
 do-moiniur *I think*, pret. pl. 3, do-rui-menatar 50.  
 do raith leis 29, 37, *at once*.  
  
 -edbairset 38, *they offered*, for -edpairset, 3d pl. s-pret. of *idpraim*, encl. of *adopraim* (aith-od-berim).  
 éis 8, *track, trace*.  
 e-r-bailt see *atbalim*.



erbaim, *I trust*, 3d sg. pret. ro earb 39.  
 ercoimded 74, *an excuse*, for erchoitmed.  
 -ernas: ro ernas 10, *was contracted or betrothed*, pret. pass. sg. 3 of *arnascim*,  
 and cogn. with *ernaidm*. cf. Colgan's rendering of the context: statuit  
 ei, etsi nolenti, sponsam coniungere, Trip. 20.  
 ernatais 32, encl. pl. 3 2dy pres. pl. 3 of *as-roinnim* 'I escape'.  
 -es-com-lad 39, for -es-com-lai *he went*.  
 étaim, *I receive, I find*, pret. sg. 3 ro ēt 40.  
 etsecht (for es-techt) 39, *departure*, euphemistically for *death*.

faithim (fo-aith-tibim), *subrideo, I smile*, 3d sg. 2dy pres. no faitfed 11: cf.  
 for-ait-bi Tur. 62.  
 fantais *φαντασία*, pl. n. fantaisi 50.  
 fastagim *I retain*, 2dy b-fut. sg. 2 no fastaigfed 10.  
 fedligim, *I endure, I remain*, fedligit 19, 49, verbal noun fedlegud 73.  
 ferenn *girdle*, pl. acc. fernu 35.  
 fl 64, *which is*, serves as the relative form to *atd*.  
 findbad *blessedness, happiness*, dat. sg. findfuth 65. Cymr. *gwynfyd*.  
 fisruigim 8, flosraighim *I visit*, O'R.  
 fo-diud 79, *at the end, finally*.  
 fo-gniu *I serve*, perf. sg. 3 fo-rui-genai 16.  
 fo-intreb 5, *small gear, furniture*.  
 folamastar 44, 73, *he undertook*.  
 folt-chep 72, 77, lit. *hair (folt), onion* (Lat. *cepa*).  
 for-aithmet *remembrance*, dat. sg. forraithmiut 58.  
 for-canim *I instruct, I teach*, co forcanad 8.  
 for-coemnacair 11, *has happened*.  
 for-uaisligim *I vanquish*, b-fut. sg. 3 foruaisligfe 27.  
 foss 88, *servant, waiter*.  
 fris-tudchaid 44, *contravenit* (fris-to-de-co-fáith) frisdudchaid 73, serves as pret.  
 sg. 3 of *frisduidchim* (fris-to-tiag-) *I oppose*.  
 frith-bruthim *I deny, refuse*, pret. sg. 3 ro frithbruth 39, pl. 3 ro frith-  
 bruithset 57.  
 frithmbert 79, *he opposed him*, t-pret. of *frisbiur* (gl. *obnitor*) Sg. 22 b b, with  
 infixed pronoun.  
 fubthad 60, verbal noun of *fo-bothaim* 'I frighten', *fubtadh* .i. *bagar*, O'Cl.  
 furail 69, *prevalence*, forail .i. *iomarcaidh*, O'Cl.

gabál *a taking*, gen. gabála 75.  
 gaile 31, corresponds with *én find* 'a white bird', Trip. 448, and may be cognate  
 with *gel* 'white'.  
 gamnach 59, *a milchcow*.  
 genas 16, *chastity*.  
 gignid 62, redupl. fut. sg. 3 of *gainiur* 'I am born'.  
 guleic 31, is glossed by *co faitech*, 'cautiously'; but seems for *caleic, callic*  
 'straightway', 'at present' Ml. 106 c 12.  
 gustal in mingustail 5 seems borrowed from a British *\*guascal*, a loan from  
 Lat. *uascellum*.

- iarndoe 31, *a fawn*. The *doe* may be cogn. with Ags. *dá*.  
 ícaim *I heal*, pret. sg. 3 with infixed pron. ro-t-ic 11.  
 im-chosnam 57, *mutual contention*.  
 immarbe 62, *falsehood*.  
 inboth 10, gen. pl. *bridal, nuptials*, pl. acc. *inbotha*, Thes. pal. hib. i. 487.  
 iníorchaigim *I enlighten*, pret. sg. 3 ro iníorchaig 2, pl. ro iníorchaigset 56.  
 intled 31, *a snare, ambush*, gen. intlíde.  
 ires 9, *faith*, gen. na hirsí 28, dat. o fíris 38.
- laaim *I cast*, 2dy b-fut. sg. 3 no lafed 19.  
 lésbair 62, *a lamp*: fer bríthe lésbairi (gl. acolitum) Wb. 25 d 3.  
 liach 79, *lamentable*.  
 liath 79, *grey* (with age).  
 líne 23, *a writing*, from Lat. *linea*: for the meaning cf. *ised adfiadat líni* i. *sgribenna* so, Fiacc h. 11.  
 líth-laithe *feast-day*, gen. líthlaithi 26, líthlaithe i. sollamna no fésda, O'Cl.  
 luim 34, better *loim* 'a sup', 'a drop', Thes. pal.-hib. II, 225.
- mac bethoth 47, lit. *son of Life*, 'a sinless man' as *mac báis* 'son of Death', means 'a sinful man'. Hence the name *Macbeth*.  
 martra 55, 69, *relics*, borrowed from Low Lat. *martyria* martyrum ossa, reliquias, Ducange.  
 meinistir 68, *a case for ecclesiastical utensils? a travelling reliquary?*: minna aistir 'travelling relics' is an etymological gloss.  
 mennat *an abode, residence*, gen. mennota 13.  
 meircenn 20, *furious*, a compd. of *mer* 'mad' and *cenn* 'head'.  
 mias 20, *table*, pl. miasa *patens* 42, borrowed from Lat. *mensa*.  
 midir *I consider*, Wb. 9 a 2 pret. sg. 3, ro midir 25.  
 min-gustail 5, *small vessels?* see supra s. v. *gustal*.  
 moint 16, dat. sg. seems (in spite of the gloss, *molad* 'praise') to mean 'labour', and to be cognate with *monar* 'work', 'deed': cf. Colgan's translation of the context: *ibique Deo servivit in laboribus, jejuniis, vitae castimonia, cordis contritione, ac Dei proximique dilectione*.
- ocomul v. accomol.  
 orcán 66, *pigling*, dimin. of *orc* = Lat. *porcus*.  
 orndide 69, *distinguished*.
- pólaire 31, 68, *writing tablets*, pl. of *pólaire* = O. Cymr. *poullaur*, borrowed from Lat. *pugillāris*. The glosses *téig liubair* and *comartha* are wrong.  
 príim 81, o phríim *from the first*.
- rath: ro rath 84, *has been given*, pass. of the perf. ro ír: pl. 3 ro ratha, Fiacc h. 50. See Sarauw *Irske Studier*, p. 126, and Strachan, *Selections*, p. 57.  
 ráthaigim *I perceive*, perf. sg. 3 ro rathaig 34, verbal noun ráthugud LU. 78 b.  
 reilgi acc. pl. 46, *relics*, dat. pl. reilgib 47.  
 remraite *aforesaid*, pl. dat. remraitib 49.  
 rom 62, *early*, nirbu rom LL. 31 b 22.  
 ror 65 a verbal prefix, = *prapra*, Skr. *prapra*.

scoaire 87, *brewer*.

1. scoth *flower*, pl. dat. scothaib 22, where the gloss is the dat. pl. of *bolamar* 'odorous'.

2. scoth 45, *a son* (sgoth .i. mac O'Cl.), erroneously glossed by focal 'a word', Rev. celt. XIII, 227; cf. Eng. *imp*.

sechmadachtae 1, *past*.

sechu 31, *past them*. The gloss, *fon sliab*, means 'throughout the mountain-land'.

sénaim *I sain* (Lat. *signo*), pret. sg. 3 ro sén 49.

sen-chenéla 57, *old kindreds*.

senod 50, borrowed from Lat. *synodus*.

sétche *wife*, acc. sg. 72.

sonaid 70, *happy?* cf. sonas *happiness*.

sonairtnigim *I confirm*, pret. ro sonairtnig-e 40. In Old-Irish the verb was deponent: see Ml. 14 c 4, 28 d 9, 49 b 4.

sosad 40, *a station, abode*.

táil-chenn 20, 21, *adze-head, shaveling*, a nickname for S. Patrick, from the shape of his tonsure.

tairgertheraig 51, leg. tairngerthid *spouse?*

tairm-dechaid 80, *transgressus est*, serves as perf. of tairmthiag.

taraill 12, 17, *he went*: taraill leis 61.

techtaim *I possess, I own*, pret. sg. 3 ro techt 18.

tecmail 28, 30, *a contest, contention*: cf. com-theemail.

teisc 52, *a paten*, borrowed from Lat. *discus*: O. Ir. *tesc* (gl. lanx) Sg. 20 a 3. *teisc* .i. mias, O'Mulc. .x. ngeil-tesca .i. miasa airgit, Amra Conrói.

teor 41, *three*, O. Ir. *teoir, teuir*, nom. fem. of the numeral, Skr. *tisráś*. The acc. *teora* is used as a nom.

tergorad 66 (to-air-gorud) *a warming*.

timthach 55, lit. *clothing*, but here *accompaniment*.

tinchtid *enchanter, soothsayer*, pl. acc. tinchtid 18, derived from *tinchtal* 'incantation', root *can*.

todail 9, verbal noun of *dodalim* (gl. fundo) Sg. 146 b 6.

-torraimim, co torraimed 8, verbal noun *torroma*.

trist 45, dat. sg. *a curse*, from Lat. *triste?* aigsiu agur Crist cen chin, na ro lamur trist, a ben, LL. 278, marg. inf. pl. acc. dobert teora tristi for rig Midi, LU. 115 b 41.

túaichle 85, *cunning*.

tuirthed 7, *cause, tuirthiud*, Trip. 4<sup>th</sup> 8, l. 20.

London.

WHITLEY STOKES.



## NOTES ÉTYMOLOGIQUES.

### *naf.*

*naf* est un mot bien connu de tous les Dictionnaires gallois. On ne le trouve ni dans le *Black Book*, ni dans le *Book of Aneurin*. En revanche, il apparait dans le Livre de Taliesin (Skene, *Anc. B.* II, 116, 30) et le *Livre Rouge* (ibid. 278, 9; 289, 19). Le sens en est bien établi; il signifie *chef, seigneur*; on l'emploie même en s'adressant à Dieu. Ce mot paraît isolé en celtique ainsi que dans les autres langues indo-européennes, si je ne me trompe. Je serais tenté d'y voir une expression métaphorique, un mot détourné de son sens primitif et de le rapprocher de l'allemand *nabe*, moyeu de roue. L'allemand suppose *\*nobhā*; le gallois remonterait à *\*nabho-*. On sait le rôle qu'a joué le char chez les Indo-européens; c'est un des traits caractéristiques de leur civilisation. La roue est un symbole que l'on trouve un peu partout dès les temps préhistoriques. Le moyeu en est la pièce importante.

*nabho-* aurait donc désigné la pièce importante de la roue, du char, puis le personnage important dans la société (cf. l'expression métaphorique usuelle française: *le char de l'Etat*). Il est possible encore que *\*nabho-* ait aussi désigné la partie cintrée du char où s'attachent les traits. C'est un des sens du grec *ὀμφαλός*. Ce dernier mot d'ailleurs signifie, comme on le sait, *point central, centre*.

On pourrait signaler bien des évolutions métaphoriques analogues. C'est ainsi qu'en gallois *neu* qui signifie proprement *voûte, sommet de la maison*, est employé couramment à toutes les époques dans le sens de *chef, seigneur*.

*flet, sleth.*

*sleth* a en irlandais le sens de *coitio* (cum muliere dormiente).<sup>1)</sup> Le gallois *fflet*, aujourd'hui hors d'usage, et dont le sens dans la langue du XII—XIII<sup>e</sup> siècle paraît fort douteux<sup>2)</sup>, a peut-être eu primitivement le même sens, à en juger par ce passage du Livre de Taliesin (Skene, *Anc. B.* II, p. 124, 29):

*Pan prynassant Danet trwy flet called*  
*Gan Hors a Hegys oed yng eu ryssed.*

Il s'agit évidemment ici de la légende d'après laquelle Hengist aurait livré sa fille à *Wurtigern* en retour de la cession du Cantium, à la suite d'un festin dans laquelle la célèbre *chaleur communicative des banquets* avait joué son rôle. Ce serait une variante: ici le prix de *l'enepwerth* est l'île de Thanet. Dans un autre passage de Taliesin, ce sens paraît se confirmer (ibid. 121, 13). Il s'agit d'une lutte entre les Kymry et les Saxons: *Talet gwrthodet flet y allmyn*. Je lirais: *Talent, gwrthodent flet yr allmyn*: qu'ils paient, qu'ils refusent le *coitum* offert par les étrangers.

C'est vraisemblablement une allusion encore ici au fait que d'après Nennius, les Bretons auraient refusé aux Saxons établis à Thanet les vivres et les subsides promis; c'est un peu plus tard qu'aurait eu lieu le banquet où Hengist alluma si bien la passion de Wurtigern pour sa fille.

Le sens primitif paraît s'être perdu de bonne heure. Le mot a pris le sens de *bagatelle*, ce que nous appelons *monnaie de singe*, par opposition à *biens réels, importants*: Pryd. y moch. *Myv. arch.* 208, 1: yssym eur ac ariant, *nyd flet*. La racine commune celtique de *fflet* et *sleth* serait \**splet*.

Je ne vois qu'un seul mot à en rapprocher, c'est le grec *σπλεχόειν* avec la variante *πλεχόειν* qui a le sens très-net de *coït* (Arist. Lys. 192; Plut. 1082; cf. Pollux 9, 98). Meyer (*Etym. Wörterb. d. gr. Spr.*) rapproche le grec du v. ind. *sparc-* berühren, *sparças* Berührung (eine besondere Art des *Beischlafs*); *sprshlaka-m* eine Art Umarmung.

<sup>1)</sup> Whitley Stokes, A criticism of Dr. Atkinson's Glossary to volumes I—V of the Anc. Laws of Ireland, p. 29; cf. O'Donovan, Suppl. à O'Reilly (sens analogue).

<sup>2)</sup> Archiv f. C. L. I, 3, p. 464.

Le mot celtique aurait une dérivation différente. La racine commune serait \**spel-*, *sple-*.

***Hen-ur, guaire.***

On n'a pas signalé jusqu'ici d'équivalent en gallois à l'irlandais *guaire*, noble, v. celt. \**gourio-s* (v. Whitley Stokes, *Wortschatz* p. 113); cf. grec γαῦρος. Il me paraît se retrouver certainement dans le composé gallois *hen-ur*, que je ne connais que par ce passage du *Book of Taliesin* (Skene, *Four Anc. B.* II, 199, v. 30):

meirch gwclw gostrodur,  
Teyrnnon *henur*  
Heilyn pascadur.

Toute la série de ces vers rime en *-ur*; donc aucune confusion possible — ce qui pourrait se comprendre par une transcription d'un texte vieux-gallois — avec des composés en *-wr* = *gur*, comme *henur*. *Teyrnnon henur* signifie *le seigneur (senior) des chefs*. Les dictionnaires gallois donnent *henur* avec le sens de *presbyter*. Owen Pughe donne aussi *uriad*, avec le même sens et affirme qu'il avait ce sens chez les poètes du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Voici l'exemple qu'il en cite:

Dug llawffon Aaron uriad aeron o dail.

Il est fort possible que \**gur* se trouve dans d'autres composés. Dans le Gorchan Maelderw, on trouve *Odgur* qui est peut-être une faute pour *art-gur*, *Arthur*. On ne peut songer à *seniorem* qui eut donné *heinur* ou plus régulièrement *seinur*.

***Llawr — gurs — gwrys.***

Ces trois mots se trouvent dans le vers suivant du Livre de Taliesin (Skene, *Four Anc. Books* II, 193, 6): *un yw gwrys gurs llawr a gorwydd*. Le sens de *gwrys* est établi par d'assez nombreux exemples. Cynddelw (*Myr. arch.* 187, 1) appelle son héros *Huan wrys*, qui a *l'éclat* ou *l'ardeur* du soleil. Cf. *Myr. arch.* 193, 2: *Kymry wrys ysbys*; *ibid.* 187, 1; *Godwryf llu, lluchyad gwrys*. Au sens figuré, le mot paraît signifier *le feu de la bataille*; Phyl. Bryd. *Myr. arch.* 298, 1: *rwyf gawr ygwrys*<sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> Cf. *Black Book* (Skene II, 30, 7)

Pieu ybet in yr inis

ae tut mor a goror *gwr*is.

B. Tal. 193, 6 *afon ae hechrys gwrys gwrth terra*; cf. B. Aneurin 89; 63.



Le vers cité se trouve dans un poème assez obscur. Mais son sens paraît clair: 'L'un est la chaleur de la jument envers l'étalon'. Il faudrait lire: *Un yn gwrys llawr gwrs gorwyd*.

*Llawr*: irl. *láir*, équula (Whitley Stokes, *Wortschatz*: \*(p)lārek-s).

C'est, à ma connaissance, le seul passage gallois où ce mot soit représenté.

*gwrs* répond à l'irlandais *friss*- 'contre' = \**vrt*-tu. Je ne l'ai rencontré nulle part ailleurs.

*gwrys*: le mot est en une syllabe. Il me paraît être une variante de *gures* (une syllabe), chaleur, identique au vannetais *groes*, chaleur. Faut-il rapporter à *gwrys* le mot de Cormac: *fris*, allume (2<sup>e</sup> pers. sg. impératif)<sup>1)</sup>? Ces formes supposent un vieux-celtique \**vriss*-. *Gures* comme *gwrys* paraissent dérivés d'une racine qui a des représentants dans les langues letto-slaves: slavon *ver-ŭ* chaleur, *vr-jā*, *vrě-ti*, cuire; lit. *ver-du*, *vir-iau*, *vir-ti* cuire; cf. *warm*. *Gures* supposerait: \**verestu*, \**vestu*- (cf. *magos* = *ma* et *magestu*- = *maes*). *Gwrys* supposerait *vy*-.

<sup>1)</sup> Whitley Stokes, *Cormac's Glossary*, p.103. Il est impossible de rattacher *fris*, comme la fait l'auteur, à *gureichion*. Le vannetais *groah* montre qu'il faut supposer *vracc*-.

GWALLTER MECHAIN'S MS.  
ADDITIONS TO OWEN'S DICTIONARY, A—D.

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The following additions were made to the first volume of William Owen's Welsh-English Dictionary, 1793. I have been unable to trace a second volume, and the insertion of *Probyyll* and *Trobwyll* on the end-paper at the commencement of this volume seems to imply that Gwallter Mechain did not proceed any further.

The writing varies from the firm clearness of youth to the shakiness of old age.

Useless etymology has been omitted, but some pseudo-philology has crept into this list in company with material that may be useful for topographical or other purposes.

The author uses 'v' and 'f' indiscriminately. I have put Owen's quotations into his later orthography (1832), for obvious reasons.

The notes in square brackets are my own.

Gwallter Mechain, otherwise Walter Davies, was born in Llanfechain, Powys, in 1761, and died at Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant in 1849. A versatile Welsh scholar, subject, of course, to the limitations of his day, and an acute observer, who probably knew more about Welsh lore than all his present day detractors put together. His unpublished MSS. at the Aberystwyth Welsh Library, outside of essays in speculative philology, are of considerable value for modern requirements. The interesting discoveries amongst the Lhuyd correspondence at Oxford, recently published by Mr. Richard Ellis in 'Cymru' and elsewhere, resulted from the perusal of one of G. M.'s commonplace books.

Probwyll. A bar between the plough handles.

Trobwyll. A turn link in an iron chain. [Bwyllddid, m. — Llandderfel.]

Cwmbus. Cumbersome. qu.

Achadw. 'Gorwyliais nos yn achadw ffin  
Gorloes rydau dwfyr Dygen Freiddin.'

'I anxiously watched guarding the bound of the loudly  
murmuring fords of the water of the towering Breiddin.'

Adva. n. l. in Llanwyddelan.

Addiant. 'Gwyddon Addiant' — a competitor for the prize on  
*Hiraeth Cymro am ei wlad*; 1820.

Aerwy. awynffirwyn still retained.

Aethnen. n. l. in Mechain. I remember two tall aspine trees  
standing there. D. They are gone long ago. D.

Avan Vawr. Hic iacet Sanctus Avanus.

Al. Braich al hir Brochwel a'i hyd  
Blif Gwennwys a'i balf genyd.

The blow or thrust of Gwenwys, a descendant of Brochwel  
Ysgithrog.

Alp. Talp, dimin. telpyn. In Powys we use the word *Chwalp*,  
and the common people say *whalpiauw* for clods, in a field  
not well rolled and harrowed. *Clapiauw* and *crimpiauw* are  
also synonymous terms.

Angerdd. — dy ddigofaint 'fierce wrath'. Exod. 32, 12.

— fy yspryd 'in the heat of my spirit'. Ezek. 3, 14.

— fy eiddigedd 'in the fire of my jealousy'. Ezek. 36, 5.

Anrhaith. 'Yr oedd peth anrhaith ar ol'. *Peth wmbreth ar ol*  
by the vulgar in Powys. It is called *wmbredd* in the cant  
papers of the day. 1848. D.

Anweddawg. 'Os gwr ieuangc, anweddawg yw, yna efe a weddia  
fel hyn.' *Trefn ymarweddiad Gwir Gristion* gan Ed. Wynn.  
Llangeinwen a Llangaffo.

Anwyd. (Oerfel, Oerni.) The absence of heat, warmth &c.

Annwyd. Cold; chilliness.

Arch. 'The body of an animal, exclusive of the limbs.' This is  
called *cwrwg* or *corwg* in Ceredigion. See also *cwrwgl*  
and *corwgl*, which imply a carcase, as *Corwgl Mollt*, —  
and also a boat or coracle.

Arwawd, arwad, by a figure, the space cut by a scythe, the



breadth of the mower's stroke, between one gwrychyn and another.

Arfedog. s. f. -au. (arffed). An apron. [Ffedog — in spoken N. W.: also bardod.]

Arwyl. 'Arvel dinner.' Hutchinson, History of Northumberland.

Astud. Diligent. A word in common use in Powys. [Gwrandon astud, to listen attentively. N. W. generally.]

Attal. *Attal ar y lleuad*, in Mechain; *Pen-dduad* in Cedewain. *Goding* in Morganwg. *Taring* in Dyfed.

Awst. *Aval awst* is also proverbial. 'Nid yw afal flasus (meddant) nes y chwyth awel Awst arno. Ar bardd a gyffelybai gusan ei Forfydd' i afal Awst a felusder.'

Bal. Pen y Val, the 'Sugar Loaf', conical eminence is so called by the Cymry of Abergavenny.

Banw. Name of a river in Caer Einion. See Lhwyd's *Adversaria*. *Twrch*, falls into *Banw*, near Garth Beibo. *Twrch* 'a hog'. Many rivers forming deep channels or holes into which they sink into the earth, and are lost for a distance are so called. A small brook called Banw in the parish of Llan Vigan, meaning 'a little pig' has been said to be of this family. But I am inclined to think the little rivulet which gives name to Cwm Banw signifies Ban-wy, i. e. 'water from the summit'. This is by the random Theos. Jones. D.

Barddrin. *Prydydd Moch* — means the prompt versifier; wherever he is found written Ll. pryd y Moch, it is wrong, for that means the Bard of the swine. This made L[ewis] M[orris] to say that the hogs of those days had better bards than the princes of these days have.

Bery — a kite &c. *Castell y Bery*, vulgo *Castell y biri*, in the parish of Llanfihangel y Pennant.

Biachu. Is cowl over the fire — Pywys. See Buachu 'to do a mean act'.

Bloneg derw. A buff coloured, leather-like substance growing in the clefts of hollow or decayed oak, and used by the peasantry in Powis to cure the Chilblains.

Blowty. In Llangadfan. Cwm Blowty in Mochnant.

Braddug v. Braddig. A clown.

Bran. Dinas Bran in N. Wales.

- Glan Bran. a gent. seat in Ystrad Tywi.  
 Cefn Bran. a hill near Llanfyllin.  
 Nant Bran. a house in Llangadfan parish.  
 Bras. 'Maen Bras'; on Moel Garegog, the mear stone between the parishes of Llan Decla and Llan Armon yn Ial. It is now a good part of the end of a house." Communications to Ed. Lluyd abt. 1707.<sup>1)</sup>  
 Bre. Britannice idem quod dunum. L[ewis] M[orris].  
 Breddin. A precipitous rock, overhanging the Severn opposite Llandrinio.  
 Breuandy. vulgo Brandi, name of a house in Llanllugan, Montg. Brynder land — in old Deeds — land exempted from full tithe, in some parishes on the Severn, Llandyssul, Newtown &c. [Brandi Bach — an inn at Pwllheli].  
 Brid. Hogs are more subject to the 'Braid', diffrwythdra yn yr aelodau, than any other quadrupeds. Llysiau y braid used as fomentation, reckoned a specific.  
 Brithwyn. See Eiddyn, [and compare the two renderings].  
 Browes. Browes in Meirionydd is hanged beef or mutton broth, poured on well pounded Oatmeal bread. See Cawl.  
 Bryn. 'Mr. Thos Edwards of Brynore near Ellesmere.' Shrewsbury Chron. Sept. 24. 1830.  
 Budy. Corrupted [sic] Budy, corrected [sic] by W. O[wen].  
 Buchiaw. Corrupted [sic] Beichio, corrected [sic] by W. O[wen]. [Beichio erio --- a storm of weeping. Lleyn].  
 Bur. Castell y Buria — the yellow kite's fortress; Hugh earl of Chester, the founder during Gruffydd ab Cynan's imprisonment at Chester from — to —, being so hateful to the Welsh population that they gave it that opprobrious name. There is a Castell y Biri, in ruins in the parish of Llan Vihangel y Pennant, at the South Western skirt of Cadair Idris.  
 Buwch. 'Aerwy cyn buwch' a premature act.  
 Bwch. In some parts of Wales is a common term for a shock of 4 sheaves of oats, put together and bound at the top, and left in the field to season. Each of these small sheaves is called a *Garr*. We say *Bwch o geirch*, a shock of oats, and *Garr o geirch*, a sheaf of oats. *Bwch* is the

<sup>1)</sup> Llwyd Letters, Bodleian Library.

male, and *Gavr* (cupra) the female goat. In heraldry, *Garb* is a *wheatsheaf*. Baily.

Bwra. Bwras Riffri, a township in the parish of Gresford, Denbighshire.

Bwras Hwva, in the adjoining parish of Wrexham. Probably these two Bwras are contiguous to each other, and were formerly the several portions of two brothers of the names of Griffri and Hwva. See among the descendants of Tudur Trevor in Ystum Anner MS. W. D.

Bydio. Ex gratia. 'Ym mha le yr wyt ti yn *bydio* yn awr?' i. e. where dost thou live now? Cardigan Powys &c.

Byrdowydd. A term used in — for dwarf shrub-wood, cut upon marshy lands on the western coasts, and used for thatching cottages and hovels. Byr-do-wydd — saith T. R. Cler. Darowain.

Bytheiriaw. To belch — a common word in Powys, — sed recte *blytheiriaw* — qu. v.

Bystrych. s. m. pl. t. *au*. An object of note.

'Llawer gloyw feister fel gwael *fystrych*.'

H[uw] Morys.

Cabidyldy. Chapter house, — 'claddwyd Maelgwn uab Rhys yn y cabidyldy yn Ystrat Fflur'. Caradoc, tu dal. 455. Arch' gy. A coined word from the Latin *capitulum*.

Cadwr. [Owen — 'a warrior'; — used in Lleyen for a watcher — e. g. cadwr brain — a boy told off to scare crows away. Y cadwr sala welish i rioud — the poorest watcher I ever saw.]

Mathafarn in Cyfeiliog. A brook on the Mallwyd side of the Dyfi, is, I believe, called Cleivion.

Cae, pl. Caeau — fields. 'Caia, a farm of 70 acres, to be sold in Buddleston in the parish of Ellesmere, 4 m. from Ellesmere, 4 m. from Overton, and 8 m. below Oswestry. June 1834.' Caeau, a farm of Lord Clive's, near Green Hall, parish of Llanfyllin.

Caer. From a MS. supposed to be Wm. Morris', Llansilin. „'Comes Pallatinus' says *Caer* signifieth the *wall*. Camden says 'Urbem sonat' — My author is for Comes, because we usually say '*Vo aeth yr haul tan ei gaerau*' &c." (Who is W. M.'s author — is it Sir John Pryse in his *Defensio*?)



Cain. Name of a stream near Dolgellau. 'Cain, Mawddoch a Gwynion' unite and flow to Abermaw. Sion Cain and Rhys Cain, bards, who took their surname from a river of the name, near which they were born or lived. Cain a rivulet falling into Vyrnwy in Montgomeryshire. Daniel *Kayne* of Wellington, Shr. Chron. June 1829: he may have been a descendant of the above *Rhys Cain*, who lived in the town of Oswestry. Cain and Abel, two sons of John Edwards, vulgo Sion y Pottiau, a strolling rhymers of Glyn Ceiriog. Cain Jones published Welsh Almanacs after the demise of old *Sion Prys*, and his son, Sion Cain, was a frequenter of all the Eisteddfodau in North and South Wales from 1819 to 1830. By him was recovered the old Welsh tune called 'Y Mynach du', the Black Friar.

Caint bach — in Mona, the birthplace of Robert Hughes, alias Robyn Ddu o Von.

Call. 'Cnewyllyn call'.

Canaid. Vulgo, y gennad. A welwch chwi y gennad? Do you see the sun's disk? Powys.

Cardail, vulgo Cardel. A drag-cart to carry manure. Powys 1818.

Careg ateb }  
Careg levain } An echo.

Careg. Dolur y gareg — Y graianwst.

Carennydd. In Powys is taken for kindred relatives &c. exclusively.

Carlwm. Can wynned a'r Carlwm.

Carn lleidr. In Powys is applied to the receiver of the stolen goods — hence the adage, 'Os drwg y lleidr, gwaeth y carn'.

Carrai. A thong [carai esgid — a boot-lace].

Carsiwn. 'Fel cacwn, garsiwn a'u gyr.' H[uw] M[orys]. *Carsiwn* is a term of reproach, borrowed probably from the English word *Garrison*. The building occupied as a barrack by some of the parliamentary soldiers in the town of Machynlleth was lately called by the inhabitants *y Garsiwn*.

Caseg. In Powys the woodpecker is called *Caseg y dryghin*, the field fares being termed *adar y cira*. W. D. 1818. [*Adar y drycin* — starlings, Lley. also *adar y drydcst* — sing. *drudwan*.]

Cau. Cau y ddôr, cau y drws [spoken Cau'r ddôr cau'r drws].

- In Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire the Flemings there say 'Key the door', meaning to shut the door, not to lock it.
- Cawawd. Cawawd o wynt, a blast, or erysipelas — Powys. [Cafod very common in N. W.]
- Caws. Craig y Caws in Sycharth. Near this or rather on its skirt is a circle of loose stones, called Buarth Gini.
- Cedawr. Cedor y wrach, an aquatic plant, under water, in fords &c. So called in Powys.
- Ceinciau. To pout, to be angry, out of humour. 'Y mae y plentyn yn ceinciau' [spoken 'Mae'r plentyn yn ceincio']. — The child pouts. Powys.
- Cenllif. A full-bank flood. V. Cefnllif. [In Trefechan, Card. 'Heg yn yr afon.']
- Cerddin. It is called pren criawol or criavol in Powys. I remember a notion among Welsh peasants, who consider the legerdemain of itinerant jugglers to issue from some preternatural agency — that in case any of them had a sprig of mountain ash (rowan) formed into a withe, so as to be used as a quizzing glass, the black art of the conjuror would be unravelled, and his mode of acting exposed. W. D.
- Ceri. Is not the medlar, but the mountain ash or sorbus sylvestrio (ancupasia) the same as Cerddin. 'Cwrel ei lliw, criawol llwyn.'
- Cernyn. See *Crynoc*.
- Ci. 'Nawmlwydd yw canmlwydd ci.' Nine years is the century or full age of a dog. Some dogs attain double the above term: Fop, for instance, now in his nineteenth year. Aug. 29. 1835. Fop, enw ci, heb ei ail yn marn ei berchenog.
- Cinmael. Kinmael — name of a mansion near Abergeleu in Denbighshire — once the seat of a branch of the Hollands, and now by purchase of Col. Hughes, M. P., and for his reforming votes in the Commons advanced to the Upper House with the title of Lord Dinorben.
- Clawdd. Adwy'r clawdd, near Wrexham. Trev-ar-y-clawdd, colliery near Oswestry. Trev-ar-y-clawdd the Welsh people call Knighton in Radnorshire. Clawdd offa. Clawdd poncen, near Rug. Clawdd coch, an embankment intended as a defence of Careg Hwva castle.



- Clawr. A welasoch chwi yr un ceffyl gwineu? Mae ar glawr, i. e. it is to be found. Ceredigion.
- Cloch. Clochnant. A stony dingle or brook in Hirnant, so called.
- Clochvaen. A gentleman's seat, now a farmhouse, in Llangurig, Arwystli.
- Cloff. Goreu cloff, cloff aradr. qu., 'The best of slow men is a slow ploughman.'
- Clwch. 'Ve aeth yn glwch.' Qu. whether this adage originated from the history of Sir Richard Clough. Clough is still called in the Vale of Clwyd, by the Welsh, Clwch. See Pennant's *Tour in Wales*, how Sir Richard left the vale a poor boy, and returned from London, after a long absence, a rich merchant, literally possessing a 'mint of money'. Hence by a proverbial expression, the Welsh people say of a person that became unaccountably rich 'Ve aeth yn Glwch', i. e. He is become a Clough; or he is as rich as Clough. 'Ve aeth yn Ginast', is another expression, i. e. He is become a Kynaston. This may have originated from Kynaston the Wild, the Ness Cliff freebooter; and here the characteristic is not opulence but rapacity and violence. 'Ve aeth yn Ginast.' He is become the tyrant and terror of the neighbourhood.
- Cnecht. A basis, foundation. H. S. Richards Dicty.
- Cnicht. A bold rock near Harlech.
- Cnithvaen. A kind of granite or whinstone. Powys.
- Cneuen. Cneuen goeg, an empty or barren nutshell. [Cneuen wisgi — without the husk. Lley. 'A phob cneuen yn gwysgio', p. 59. Canu gyda'r Tannau. Jones. 1885.]
- Cnewyllyn call. A hazle-nut containing two kernels. The person finding two kernels cries out to his nearest companion 'Cnewyllyn Call. Cymmerwch chwi un, cymmeraf finnau y llall.' [Still alive in Carmarthenshire.]
- Coden eurych. Applied to corns on the toes; chilblains [puff-box].
- Coetha. V. imperative. Make haste, be gone. Powys. [Bark! — to a dog, Lley.]
- Coeten. In some parts of Wales is a term used to express an enclosed field, or plot of ground — such as Coeten goch, Coeten lwyd in Mechain. An. whether applied to pieces of cleared woodland from Coed, wood. Big Coten (9 acres) and Little Coten (6 acres) grazing land in Northern Shrop-



shire, advertised to be let on the 10th May 1841. These fields some time back were the *Coeten fawr* and *Coeten fach* of some Cymro.

**Cogwrn.** Cogwrn llaw, y dwrn yn gauad. The knuckle of a shut fist.

**Coll.** Coll melyn, name of a hill near Bodvach, to the N. E. of Llanvyllin. Cefn digoll — the Welsh name formerly given to the Long Mountain or Mynydd Hir, south of Welsh Pool.

**Conglog.** An union of two bodies in one: as 'Cneuen gonglog', a double hazle-nut. I have seen 3 or 4 or more nuts united during a prolific nut-bearing season.

**Corbed.** Pysgotta a chorbed. Powys.

**Cosail.** An wooden rib or shoe under a carr, sledge &c.

**Cothi.** Whence ysgothi, to squirt. In the Ashill Forest district, on which from 500 to 1000 sheep are depastured generally, not a head is now to be seen, nearly the whole of them having perished from the *coath*. [scothi. e. g. mae'r lloia'n scothi. Some form of diarrhoea, Lleyrn.]

**Creision.** In Powys, is a term applied to the fried parts of hog's lard from which the animal oil has been separated by the agency of fire in a pan or pot.

**Cribarth.** A very bold limestone rock, near the Swansea Canal, on the confines of Brecon and Glamorgan. See Survey of S. W.

**Crimp.** Clods of soil left by the harrow after sowing barley in a dry spring; these are broken sometimes by the roller, but among small farmers with wooden mallets, called *gyrdd crimp*, *gyrdd clapiau* &c.

**Croes-naid.** V. Naid.

'Mal croes naid rhaid dy vawrhau,  
Mae'n gwyr eraill mân greiriau.'

Lewys Mon i Wilm. Vyxan, Siambren hen. Ll. Alun 211.

**Crwcian.** To bend, to stoop, or sit upon heels &c.

**Cryman.** Cryman medi [= sickle]. Cryman cam.

**Cryn.** Cryn dipyn, a good deal.

'Ymado ai anwyl wraig ei hun  
A phriodi merch i Hengist gryn.'

Math. Owen i Wrtheyrn.

[*Cryn* here has the vowel long to rhyme with *hun*. Usu-

ally spoken short; cf. 'byth', long or short according to sentence structure or emphasis.]

Crynog. A measure of corn. In a copy of a record of the proceedings against the adherents of O. Glyndwr in Anglesea, Nov. 1406 (see Owen's *Brit. Remains*) the price of various articles is thus set down:

	s. d.
A horse . . . . .	2.0
Cow . . . . .	1.8
Steer . . . . .	1.0
Yearling calf . . .	0.4
Crynog of wheat . .	3.4
Crynog of oats . . .	2.0

His Crynoc sounds like the English Carnoc . . . It is the largest measure we have heard of in Wales. Crynoc . . . = 10 English bushels; Richards. . . if by English he means Winchester, Crynog = 320 qts. In Glamorganshire, 1811, I found by one information that 12 hobeds of 5 gallons made a Cranock of lime or coal — this is only 240 quarts. By another, 3 pheccaid of 20 qts. each = 1 pwenn; — a 4 pwenn = 1 cranoc. This is also 240 qts. E[dward] W[illiams]<sup>1)</sup> says some give 50 cranocks of lime to an acre, (450 Winchester bushels) . . . 1 cranock = 288 qts. It may be 9 bushels of corn, but T. Martin says that 12 pecks 21 qts. heaped, or 12 Wn bushels is one cranock of lime in clods, and 16 Wn bushels in powder in winter. Another. 3 peccaids of 40 qts. each = 1 Load, 4 loads = 1 cranock of lime. This is 120 gallons or 480 qts.

Cyddues. Vulgo, Cytûs. A female housemate, not belonging to the family — one who sojourns by connivance in a family — one who pays rent, but sits at the same fire with the family.

Cyfaredd. Cyfaredd fud. Y gyfaredd fud, a distemper among dogs, so called in Powys: similar to an incipient hydrophobia; which may sometimes be the case, if not always.

Cyvlychu. 'Gwraig yn cyvlychu', qu. an rectius Gwraig yn *clafychu*.

<sup>1)</sup> Iolo Morganwg — whose unpublished Agricultural Survey of South Wales is in the Welsh Library of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

- Cyvurdd. 'Ei farddas digyfurddyd — ca eiloes  
 Mal colofn ei fawryd;  
 A chofiant llawnach hefyd  
 Na chareg bedd — na chreig byd.'  
 W. T. am Dewi Wŷn Eifion B. A. 18 ...  
 'Coleddai hoffai o hyd — ein hawen  
 A'n hiaith ddigyfurddyd,  
 A'n gwlad addef waith hefyd,  
 Trwyadl ei bardd tra deil byd.'  
 Dienw am R[obert] D[avies] — Nantglyn B. A. 1848.  
 'Er bod yr englyn olaf hyd yn hyn heb enw wrtho, ond  
 tybiaf mai W. Tomas yw yr awdwr — o herwydd debyced  
 y ddau englyn i'w gilydd.' W. D.
- Cyffrous. Moving, alarming. Y mae efe yn edrych yn *gyffrous*.  
 He looks ghastly or terrible.<sup>1)</sup>
- Cyhyraeth. In Cardiganshire. [Card. meaning not given — but  
 a disquisition on Scotch and English wraiths.]
- Cymhorthâwr. [Quotation.] Cam a'r prydydd yw hyn. Nid fel  
 yna y 'sgrifenodd, ond fel hyn:  
 Llawen fyddai gwên pob gwr.  
 Wrth Ddeio gynnorthwywr.
- Cynnuau. [Quotation.] See *Cawnen*. Here and there Dr. O'P.  
 makes *Cawnen* to signify a *bin* made of straw, to keep  
 corn or meal in, — but I think in both places it means  
 none other than the stalk of a tall grass, such as the  
 'Crested Dogtail Grass'. 'Ynghysgod y *Gawnen* ymguddien  
 o'm gwydd.' Huw Morus.<sup>2)</sup> Here opposite — the Bard,  
 Ieuan Dyvi, complains that his fair one had gone to  
 conceal herself from him — beyond 'a blade of grass' —  
 as much as to say that she had not concealed herself in  
 earnest.
- Cysgu. [Quotation.] Gwanas, a flat tract between Cupel Curig  
 and Nanhwynain lake, just under the Eastern peak of  
 Snowdon. Another Gwanas between Bwlch Oerddrws and  
 Cadair Idris in Meirionydd.

<sup>1)</sup> W. D. unfortunately does not say where this peculiar use of *cyffrous*  
 obtained.

<sup>2)</sup> See W. D.'s edition of Huw Morus 1823, vol. I, p. 350, 'Ynghysgod  
 y *hedynen* ymguddien' &c.



Cyttus. Cyttues. See under Cyd-dyes.

Chwinsang. In Powys, about 30 years back, country swains and lasses were used to assemble about twilight in the open air, frequently under the canopy of a wide spreading tree, where the leader of the band had his seat formed of twigs and aromatic evergreens &c., and where the company would continue to dance until break of day. This season of mirth was from the middle of May until Hay harvest. The spot went by various names in different parts, as 'Green Haf', Twmpath Chwarae &c., and in some places *Whinsang*. W. O. makes this word to be Welsh, from *Chwin*, activity, toil, and *sang*: but I am of opinion that *Whinsang*, for so it was usually pronounced, is no more than the English *Evensong*. Mattins and Evensong in the Romish ritual. The dancing commencing immediately after the twilight service termed *Evensong*; or perhaps the dance was profanely called by the same name, and held the same time as the service of the mass; the Romish superstitions, their monks and legends were never held in esteem by a great part of the Welsh nation. 1815.

Chwiw. A term common in Powysland. If it be a term known in S. Wales, it is pronounced Whiw.

University College of Wales,  
Aberystwyth.

J. GLYN DAVIES.

## Corrigenda and Addenda.

### O' Davoren's Glossary.

(Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, Bd. II.)

- P. 228, §§ 191, Mac F. has *athargu* .i. imresan no gaisgét.  
„ 238, § 258, l. 5, *for* 25 *read* 15.  
„ 240, § 273, l. 3, *for* to *read* from.  
„ 243, § 291, l. 4, *after* 785, *insert* The nom. pl. is in the *Acallam in dá súad*: tedmann for cethru, bedgcacha, *scamacha*, boara, comalla, milliuda, cnuice, crithcha.  
„ 280, § 515, *Crudh* 'milk', *cruiter* 'is milked'.  
„ 296, § 554, *clúda* is for *clúdadh* 'making close, or compact'.  
„ 290, § 581, *tin* is glossed by .i. taeb 'side'.  
„ 317, § 733, *add* A compd. of *dron* occurs in *Ac. in da súad*, *dron-cherdach* .i. am diriuch im eladain.  
„ 321, § 756, *for* shunning *read* falsehood.  
„ § 759, The quotation is from the *Acallam in dá súad*, where the young poet Néde, in order to appear old enough for the ollaveship, makes himself a false beard of grass.  
„ 350, ll. 4, 5, *d-as-fé* is from *do-fichim* with infixed pron. *as*.  
„ 376, § 1028, l. 3, *for* nut *read* bone.  
„ 409, § 1206, l. 3, *add* pl. n. friscichset *midaig* morflathi, *Acallam in dá súad*.  
„ 430, § 1322, l. 6, *for* *ninn* *read* *uinn*.  
„ 443, § 1388, bid romag cach rofid bid rofid cach romag, *Ac. in dá súad*.  
„ 461, § 1481, l. 2, should be: a Moir, is fu thu *ocus* in odhar .i. do menma thsair 7 thsair, a scribe's note meaning 'O Magnus, thou art like the dun (cow), for thy fancy is (roving) east and west', O'Grady, Catalogue, pp. 137—138.  
„ 479, § 1585, *nemlega* should be *nemlécud*, and the quotation should be rendered 'not to allow a house to be searched'.  
„ 480, § 1586, *for* imdiaid *read* (with F) im diaigh, and translate by 'round smoke'.  
„ 489, col. 3, l. 11, *for* 588 *read* 558.  
„ 501, col. 2, l. 7, *for* 1537 *read* 1585.

**Glossed Extracts from the Tripartite Life.**

(Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, Bd. III, Heft 1).

- P. 8, § 5, l. 4, *for arm .i. read armedón.*  
" 16, § 32, l. 1, *after degail insert [leg. dedail].*  
" 22, § 53, l. 1, *for i-aingel read in t-aingel.*  
" 23, § 58, l. 2, *for in this read is this.*  
" 25, § 60, l. 2, *for spears read shields.*  
" 28, § 75, l. 2, *for Luinnech read Luimnech.*  
" 28, § 79, l. 2 *for cumad read cumaid.*  
" 32, l. 8 *for Betad read Bethajld.*

W. S.



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III. BAND, 2. HEFT.

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Mitteilungen für die Redaktion bittet man an  
Dr. Whitley Stokes, 15 Grenville Place, London S.W., oder an  
Prof. Kuno Meyer, 41 Huskisson Street, Liverpool,  
zu schicken.

## INDEXES TO OLD-WELSH GENEALOGIES.

(Continuation.)

### X. The Pedigrees in the Book of Llewelyn the Priest.

The *Llyvyr Llewelyn Offeirad* is a MS. belonging to Jesus College, Oxford, formerly no. XX., but now no. 3. It is described by Mr. J. G. Evans in his Report on MSS. in the Welsh Language, Vol. II, part 1 (1902), p. 31, where for 'XVth century' we must read *XIVth*.<sup>1</sup>) The genealogies and pedigrees preserved in this MS. cover folios 33 to 40, inclusive of both. Why the book is called 'Llyvyr Llewelyn Offeirad' does not appear, and Mr. Evans does not tell us anything about the priest referred to. Theophilus Jones, in his 'A History of the County of Brecknock' (1805), Vol. I, p. 342, affiliated Llewelyn to 'Gryffydd ap Owain ap Bleddyn ap Owain Brogyntyn, a chieftain of North Wales of great celebrity'. Llewelyn was Owen's second son, but, as Owen Brogyntyn flourished at the end of the XIIth century, it is hardly possible that his grandson's grandson could have written the Jesus College MS. in the middle of the XIVth century, or later. The collection of pedigrees attributed to Llewelyn was printed in *Y Cymmrodor*, Vol. VIII (1887), pp. 83—90, from a transcript made by Mr. Egerton Phillimore. The imprint is accompanied by a palæographical note on pp. 91—92 written by Mr. J. G. Evans, who collated Mr. Phillimore's transcript with the original MS.

This collection is indicated by the abbreviation Offeir., *vide* Archiv I. 519, IV b.

The work of compilation was systematically performed, but without continuous care, and some of the statements made about female lines are contradictory. The briefs of pedigrees fall under thirteen heads.



- [X., XI.] (p. 86) *b* — His descent from Eudaf Hen through Gereint m. Erbin m. Cystennin;  
 [XII., XIII.] " *c* — " " from Maxen Wledic through Ceingar merch Maredudd m. Teudos, and Aircol Llawhir;  
 [XIV., XV.] " *d* — " " from Gloyw Gwalltir through Praustud merch Gloud m. Pascen Buellt;  
 [XVI.] " *e* — " " from Kasnauth Wledic through three female lines

## 8.

The genealogy of Rodri Mawr m. Meruyn Vrych.

- [XVII.] (p. 87) *a* — His descent from Coel Hen;  
 [XVIII.] " *b* — " " from Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenen through his mother Nest merch Cadell Powys m. Brochuael;  
 [XIX.] " *c* — " " from Maxen Wledic through Celenion merch Tutwal Tutclith; and —  
 [XXII.] " *d* — " " from Cunedda Wledic through Ethillt merch Cynan Dindaethwy.  
 [XXI.] " *e* — The descent of Angharad merch Meuric, one of Rodri's wives, from Cunedda Wledic.  
 [XX.] " *f* — The names of Rodri's sons.

## 9.

The genealogy of Rees Gryc m. Rees Mwynvawr.

- [XXIV.] (p. 88) *a* — His descent from Rodri Mawr by male and female lines;  
 [XXV., XXVI.] " *b* — " " from Gruffud m. Cynan m. Iago;  
 [XXVII.] " *c* — " " from Howel Da through females.

## 10.

The descent of Llewelyn m. Iorwerth m. Ewein Gwyned.

- [XXVIII.] (p. 88) *a* — from Gruffud m. Cynan m. Iago; and —  
 [XXIX.]       "   *b* — from Maredudd, brawd y Rees Gryc.

## 11.

The descent of Howel m. Gronwy m. Kadwgawn.

- [XXX.] (p. 88) *a* — from Iorwerth Hirflawd; and —  
 [XXXI.]       "   *b* — from Howel Da through Lleuku merch  
 Maredudd m. Ewein.

## 12.

The descent of Seissyll m. Llewelyn m. Kadwgawn.

- [XXXII.] (p. 88) *a* — from Elstan (who is not affiliated); with  
 the names of Seissyll's sons.  
 [XXXIII.]       "   *b* — from Llowarch m. Gwgawn through  
 Ellelw merch Elidyr m. Llywarch.

## 13.

Pedigrees of certain descendants of Coel Hen.

- [XXXIII., -IV.] (p. 89) *a* — Keneu Menrud m. Pascen m. Vrien  
 Reget;  
       [XXXV.]       "   *b* — Run m. Einyawn m. Keneu;  
       [XXXVI.]       "   *c* — Gwallawc m. Llyennawc;  
       [XXXVII.]       "   *d* — Morgant m. Cledawc m. Morgant;  
       [XXXVIII.]       "   *e* — Dunawt m. Pabo Post Prydein.

The numerals were inserted in the imprint by the editor.

The following list comprises all the geographical names which occur in the genealogical portion of the Bk. of Llewelyn. The arabic numerals take the place of the Roman ones interpolated in the printed edition.

Aber G6yli 33	Aphlocya6n 7	Caer Loe6 15
Amroeth (?) 5	Buellt 14, 32, 44	Karusalem 4

Ceredigya6n 7	Fichti (G6ydyll —,	Molwyna6c (?) 22
Kerny6 2	ym Pywys) 23	Morgann6c 9
Cetweli 5	Freink 2	Mon (mam Gymry) 3
Kitweli 3	G6alltir 15	Powys 8
Keueilya6c (ym Mei-	G6her 5	Pywys 18, 23
ryonyd) 2, 7	G6lat Vorgant 3 <i>bis</i>	Predein 9
Clan Tywi*) 3	G6ydyll Fichti (ym	Prydein 4, 38
Cla6ra6c**) 10	Pywys) 23	Reget 34
Constantinobyl 4	G6ydyll o Iwe[r]don 2	Ron6y, Llys 3
Cornuill 5	G6yned 22, 28	Rufein 4
C6rthenev†) 14, 15,	Havren 15	Ruthun (Yg6lat Vor-
16, 18	Iwe[r]don 1	gant) 3
Croec 1	(Clan Tywi 3)	Rywinnya6c 7
Kyur 3 (mynyd —,	Llanymdyfri 2	Talgard 3
ygkitweli)	Llys Ron6y 3	Teernlluc 16
Dunodyn 7	Mana6††) 2	Teyr[n]lloch 18
Edeirnya6n 7	Margam 5	Tendos (Cantref) 12
Eifft 4	Meiryonyd 3	Tintaeth6y 22
Emlyn 3	Meiryonnyd 7	T6mbreidoc 2
Estrat[t]ewi 3	Merthyr Tutuel 3	

805. Adam      m. Seissyll      m. Llewelyn;      32  
                          t. —                              t. —

\*) [*K*]erdech yssyd yglan tywi ymeiryonyd.

\*\*) *Gla6ra6c* = *Clārāc(ensis)*?

†) *G6rtheyrn G6rtheneu* = Guor-Theyrn of Corthenew, i. e., Corthönavia. He was descended from Gloy6 Gwaltir (MS. *G6alltir*), who may be the same as Gloy6 Gwlat Lydau (MS. *lydan*). Gwaltir = Gwalwys, Gaul; and Cortheneu, Gwlad Lydau, and Gwaltir recall two glosses in Steinmeyer's 'Althochdeutsche Glossen', III. 610, viz. 'Gallia': *uualho lant*; 'Chorthonicum': *auh uualho lant*. Cf. Mr. Henry Bradley's article 'Chorthonicum': English Historical Review, April 1904, and Thurneysen's 'Altbretonische Glossen', Ztschr. f. celt. Philologie II, 83.

††) *Mana6*, *rectius* *Manau*. This word is everywhere written *Manaw* by Prof. Rhys, 'C. B.', who connects it with *Manann*. It would seem to be a plural, however, and to belong to a rather numerous class of words wavering in their initial between *m* and *b*. With 'Manau Guotodin' I would compare 'Banau Brycheiniog', and render the phrase by 'The Highlands of Gwotodin'; cf. *baban* : *maban*; *bacon* : *macon*; *bagwy* : *magwy*; *balaen* : *malaen*; *ban cyngeni* : *man cyngeni*; *ychain banog* : *ychain manog*; *ben* : *men*; *bid* : *mid*; *bigwrn* : *migwrn*; *bodrwy* : *modrwy*.



806. Adroes m. Meuric m. The6dric; 9 H. A. C. 23.  
t. Morgant t. Nud Hael.
807. Adwent f. Elyuer m. Goron6y; 16  
mam Leuku mam Iaceu.
808. Afloch yn m. Cuneda m. —; 7 H. A. C. 3.  
[Aphlocya6n Wledic  
t. — t. —.
809. Aidan m. Mor m. Brochuael; 46 H. A. C. 5.  
t. Morith t. Amor.
810. Aidan m. Rodri Ma6r m. Meruyn; 20  
t. — t. —.
811. Aircol La- m. Tryphun m. EweinVreisc; 13 H. A. C. 8.  
6hir }  
Ayrcol } t. Erbin t. G6rdeber. } 12  
La6hir }
812. Alcun m. Tegyth m. Ceit; 17  
t. Sandef t. Elidyr.
813. Amalech m. Beli m. Anna; 6 H. A. C. 9.  
t. Auallach t. Ewein
814. Amor m. Morith m. Aidan; 46 H. A. C. 224.  
t. — t. —.
815. Anara6d m. Meruyn Ma6r m. Kyuyn; 19 H. A. C. 11.  
G6alcher6n  
t. Tutwal Tu- t. Celenion.  
clith
816. Anara6t m. Rodri Ma6r m. —; 20 M. H. R. B.  
26 443.  
t. Itwal Voel t. Meuric.
817. A[n]gharat f. La6r m. —; 31  
f. Leuku f. Maredu; d;  
mam Gron6y t. Howel.
818. A[n]gharat f. Maredu m. Ewein; 27  
mam Kynvin m. —;  
mam Gruffyd m. Llewelyn;  
mam Trahayarn m. Crada6c.  
gw. — t. Kynvin;  
gw. Crada6c t. Trahayarn;  
gw. Llewelyn t. Gruffyd.
819. Angharat f. Meuric m. Dyf[yn6]a6l; 21  
gw. Rodri Ma6r m. Meruyn; 20

	Anghara[t]	f. Meuruc	m. Dyfyn6a6l;	42	
		mam Rodri Ma6r	m. Meruyn.		
820.	Anla6d	m. —	m. —;	7	Hafod 734.
	Wledic	= Gwenn	f. Cunedu;		M. H. R. B. 444.
		t. —	t. —.		B. G. y G. 534.
821.	Anllech	m. Tutwa6l	m. Run;	19	H. A. C. 13.
		t. Kyuyn	t. Meruyn Ma6r.		
822.	Anna	f. y amhera6dyr		4	H. A. C. 12.
		Rufein;			
		mam Beli	t. Amalech;	6	
			t. Aphlech;	5	
			t. Kaswalla6n.	4	
823.	Ann6n	m. Ceredic	m. Ceneu;	49	
		t. Dunun	t. Karedic.		
824.	Anuueret	m. Eimet	m. Dibun;	6	
		t. Gordofyn	t. D6fyn.		
825.	Aphlech	m. Beli Ma6r	m. Anna;	5	
		t. Auallach	t. Eudolen.		
826.	Arbeth	m. —	m. —	10	
		t. Peibia6n	t. — (mam		
		[Gla6ra6c	Deuric Sant.)		
	Arden <i>ride</i>	Arthen			
827.	Argloes	m. Pode6	m. Seruuel;	21	H. A. C. 17.
		t. Aruoden	t. Clyda6c.		
		m. Pode6	m. Seruul;	42	
		t. Aruoden	t. Cleda6c.		
828.	Arthen	m. Seissill	m. Clyda6c;	21	H. A. C. 19.
		t. Dyfyn6'a6l	t. Meuric		
	Arden	m. Seissyll	m. Cleda6c;	42	
		t. Dyfynwal	t. Meuruc.		
829.	Arthuael	m. Ceingar	f. Maredud;	12	
		t. Rees	t. Hoel.		
830.	Arthuael <sup>9)</sup>	m. Idwal	m. —;	16	
		m. Lleuku	f. Envle6.		
831.	Arthwael	m. Kenedlon	f. Binael Vry-	10	
		.	dic;		
		t. Rees	t. Hewel.		
832.	Aruael	m. G6rrat	m. Brochuael;	9	

	t. Rees	t. Howel.		
833. Arthur	m. Peder	m. Kyngar;	12	
	t. Peder	t. Arthur.		
834. Arthur <sup>4</sup> )	m. Peder	m. Arthur;	12	H. A. C. 20.
	t. Nennue	t. Eleothen.		
835. Aruoden	m. Argloes	m. Pode6;	21	H. A. C. 16.
	t. Clyda6c	t. Seissill.		
	t. Cleda6c	t. Seissyll	42	
836. Auallach	m. Aphlech	m. Beli Ma6r;	5	H. A. C. 2.
	t. Eudolen	t. Eudos.		
837. Bangar	m. Gardan	m. Karedic;	49	
	t. —	t. —.		
838. Beli Ma6r	m. Anna	f. y amhera6dyr	4	M. H. R. B.
		Rufein		449.
	t. Kaswalla6n	t. Meircha6n;	4, 5	H. A. C. 24.
	t. Aphlech	t. Auallach;	5	
	t. Amalech	t. Auallach;	6	
839. Beli	m. Run Hir	m. Maelg6n	22	Rhydd-
		G6yned;		Hafod 585.
	t. Iago	t. Kad6ga6n.		M. H. R. B.
				448. H. A. C.
				27.
840. Beli	m. Seliph	m. Kynan Gar-	18	H. A. C. 164.
		win;		
	t. Coleda6c	t. Elisse		
841. Binael	m. Llywarch	m. Te6d6r;	10	
Vrydic				
	t. Kenedlon	mam Arthwael.		
842. Bledri	m. Mor	m. Llowarch;	33	
	t. Llywarch	t. Elidyr.		
843. Bledynt	[m.] Kynwyn	m. G6edylstan;	27	M. H. R. B.
				450.
	t. Meredud	t. Mada6c.		
844. Bleidut	m. Crada6c	m. Iewana6l;	40	H. A. C. 28.
	t. —	t. —		
845. Brachan	m. —	m. —;	8	De Situ B.
				345.
	t. Rein Drem-	t. Rigeneu.		
	rud			



846. Branud<sup>5)</sup> m. Dywynwa6l m. Carbonia6n; 37 H. A. C. 32.  
Voel  
br. Morgant Mill t. Cleda6c.  
Braustud *vide* Praustud.
847. Bredoe m. Kadell m. Cedehern; 16 H. A. C. 35.  
Deernlluc  
t. Theber mam Kynan.
848. Brochuael m. Kuneda m. —; 46 H. A. C. 33.  
Wledic  
t. Mor t. Aidan.
849. Brorch- m. Eidan m. Hoedle6; 40 H. A. C. 38.  
uael<sup>6)</sup>
850. Brochuael t. Eiga6n t. Iewana6l.  
m. Einud m. Brochuael; 41 H. A. C. 40.  
t. Kynan t. —.
851. Brochuael m. Elisse m. Coleda6c; 18 Conc. 306.  
t. Cadell t. Nest. H. A. C. 39b.
852. Brochuael m. Manogan m. Pascen; 18 Rhydd-  
Yscithra6c Hafod 589.  
t. Kynan t. Seliph. Hafod 738.  
Garwin De Situ B.  
345 (Tutglid).
853. Brochuael m. Rees m. Nud Hael; 9  
t. G6ryat t. Arnael.
854. Brochuael m. Sualda m. Ydris; 41 H. A. C. 42.  
t. Einud t. Brochuael.
855. Cadell Py- m. Brochuael m. Elisse; 18 Conc. 307,  
wys bren- H. A. C. 50.  
hin Pywys  
t. Nest<sup>7)</sup> mam Rodri Ma6r.
856. Kadell m. Einya6n m. Ewein; 24 M. H. R. B.  
452.  
t. Te6d6r t. Rees.
857. Kadell m. Rodri Ma6r m. Meruyn 42 M. H. R. B.  
Vrych; 453.  
t. Howel Da t. —. H. A. C. 52.  
t. Howel Da t. Ewein; 24  
Cadell m. Rodri Ma6r m. Meruyn. 20

858. Kadell m. Cedebern m. Gôrtheyrn 16 H. A. C. 49.  
Deernlluc Gôrtheneu;  
t. Bredoc t. Theſer;  
Cadell m. Cadern m. Gôrtheyrn 18  
Deyr[n]lloch Gôrth[en]eu  
t. Pascen t. Manogan.
859. Caden m. Keindrech f. Rualla6n; 8 H. A. C. 63.  
t. Cad6ga6n t. Rein.  
Cadern *vide* Cedebern.
860. Cado m. Gereint m. Erbin; 10  
t. Peredur t. Teudur.
861. Cadwall m. Meic m. Ewein; 39 H. A. C. 58.  
t. Idwm t. Einya6n.
862. Kad6ga6n m. Caden m. Keindrech; 8 H. A. C. 55.  
t. Rein t. Te6d6r.
863. Kad6ga6n m. Elstan m. Cuelyn; 30 M. H. R. B.  
454.  
t. Gron6y t. Howel.  
m. Elstan m. —; 32  
t. Llewelyn t. Seissyll.
864. Kad6ga6n m. Iago m. Beli; 22 Rhydd.-  
Hafod 603.  
t. Katwalla6n t. Kadwaladyr M. H. R. B.  
Vendigeit. 461. H. A. C.  
65.
865. Kad6ga6n m. Seissyll m. Llewelyn; 32  
t. — t. —.
866. Cad6r m. Gueuneuen f. Idnerth; 30 M. H. R. B.  
455.  
t. Cuelyn t. Elstan.
867. Kanhae- m. Ceno m. Noe; 16  
thoe  
t. Goron6y t. Elyuer.
868. Carada6c m. — m. — 9 Rhydd.-  
Vreichvras t. Meuric t. Erbic. Hafod 596.  
Hafod 750.
869. Carbonia6nm. Coel Hen m. —; 37 H. A. C. 154.  
t. Dywynwa6l t. Branud Voel.  
Karedic *vide* Keredic.

870. Cassanauth m. — m. —; 16 M. H. R. B.  
Wledic 460.  
Kasnauth t. Kynan t. Kenelaph  
Wledic Dremrud;  
= Te6er f. Bredoe.
871. Kaswal- m. Beli Ma6r m. Anna; 4  
la6n  
t. — t. —.
872. Cathen m. Eleothen m. Nennue; 12 H. A. C. 63.  
t. G6ga6n t. Teudos.
873. Cathen<sup>s</sup>) br. Gruffud a 8 H. A. C. 54.  
The6dos
874. Catt6c m. Gwynnlli6 m. Gli6s; 4 De Situ B.  
Sant 345 (Gladis).
875. Katwala- m. Gli6s m. —. 5  
dyr
876. Kadwala- m. Katwalla6n m. Kad6ga6n; 22 Rhydd-  
dyr Ven- Hafod 600.  
digeit  
t. Idwal I6rch t. Rodri Mol-  
6yna6c. M. H. R. B.  
462.
877. Katwala- m. Meirya6n m. Tebia6n; 41 H. A. C. 61.  
dyr  
t. G6rent Vrab- t. Gweidno;  
druth  
br. Kat6alla6n t. —.
878. Katwal- m. Kad6ga6n m. Iago; 22 Rhydd-  
la6n Hafod 601.  
t. Kadwaladyr t. Idwal I6rch  
Vendigeit M. H. R. B.  
463.
879. Kadwalla- m. Einya6n m. Kuneda 22 Rhydd-  
6n La6hir Yrth Wledic; Hafod 602.  
t. Maelg6n t. Run Hir; H. A. C. 56.  
G6yned  
= — f. y Didlet 23  
brenhin G6y-  
dyl Fichti ym  
Pywys.  
br. Einya6[n].



3. Katwal- m. Meirya6n m. Tebia6n; 41  
la6n  
t. — t. —;  
br. Katwaladyr m. Meirya6n.
1. Cedebern m. G6rtheyrn m. —; 16 Fernm. 317.  
G6rtheneu  
t. Kadell t. Bredoe. H. A. C. 67.  
Deernlluc
- Cadern m. G6rtheyrn m. —; 18  
G6rth[en]eu  
t. Cadell t. Pascen.  
Deyr[n]lloch
2. Kedic m. Keredic m. Kuneda 48 Rhydd-  
Wledic; Hafod 604  
t. Lla6r t. Ga6g6n.
- Cedic m. Ceredic m. Kuneda 44 Prog. K. 420.  
Tra6s Wledic;  
t. Kynan t. —.  
Buellt.
3. Cein m. Gor[c]lein m. Doli; 6 H. A. C. 69.  
t. Geneda6c t. Iago.
4. Keindrech f. Reiden m. Eledi; 4  
mam Ewein t. Nor;  
gw. Maxen m. —.  
Wledic
5. Keindrec f. Rualla6n m. Idwalla6n; 8  
mam Caden t. Kad6ga6n.
3. Ceingar f. Maredud m. Teudos o 12  
gantref Teu-  
dos;  
mam Arthuael t. Rees.
7. Ceit m. Douc m. Llewarch 17  
Hen;  
t. Tegyth t. Alcun.
3. Celenion f. Tutwal m. Anara6d 19  
Tu[t]clith G6alcher6n;  
mam Elidyr t. Guriat.
9. Kenedlon f. Binael Vry- m. Llywarch; 10  
dic  
mam Arthwael t. Rees.

890. Kenelaph Dremrud	m. Kynan t. Run	m. Kasnauth Wledic; t. Mada6c.	16	
891. Ceneu	m. Corun	m. Cunada Wledic	49	
892. Cene6	t. Ceredic m. Coyl Hen t. G6rgust Letl6m	t. Ann6n. m. Godeba6c; t. Meircha6n.	5	B.G.y G.540. H. A. C. 70.
Keneu	m. Coil Hen t. G6rgust	m. —; t. Meircha6n.	17	
Ceneu	m. Coel Hen t. Pabo Post Prydein	m. —; t. Duna6t.	38	
Keneu	m. Koel Hen t. G6rguest t. Einya6n	m. — t. Meirchya6n. t. Rvn.	34 35	
893. Ceneu Menrud <sup>9</sup> )	m. Pascen	m. Vrien Reget;	33, 34	
894. Cenlas	t. — m. Ewein Dan- wyn t. Ewein	t. —. m. Einya6n Yrth; t. Meic.	39	H. A. C. 86.
895. Cenuur	m. Einyon t. —	m. Keredic; t. —	45	
896. Ceno	m. Noe t. Kanhaethoe	m. Mada6c; t. Goron6y.	16	
897. Ceredic ygkeredi- gyaon	m. Cuneda	m. Edern;	7	Rhydd- Hafod 606.
	m. Cunada Wledic t. Sant t. Cedie Tra6s t. Meirya6n	m. —; t. Dewi t. Kynan Buellt.	43 44	De Situ B, 345 (Meleri). Prog. K. 423.
Keredic	m. Kuneda Wledic t. Vsai t. Einyon t. Kedie	m. Kynuelyn m. —; t. Seruuel. t. Cenuur. t. Lla6r.	47 21, 42 45 48	H. A. C. 72

	[Keredic]	t. Corun	t. Ceneu.	49	
	Karedic	t. Vsai	t. Seruul.	42	
898.	Karedic	m. Dunun	m. Annón;	49	
		t. Gardan	t. Bangar.		
899.	Ceredic	m. Ceneu	m. Corun;	49	
		t. Annón	t. Dunun.		
900.	Keredic	m. Kynuelyn	m. Meiryaón;	47	
		t. G6a6r	mam Gwynlli6.		
901.	Clesoeph	m. Gli6s	m. —.	5	
902.	Clyda6c	m. Aruodeu	m. Argloes;	21,	H. A. C. 94.
				42	
		t. Seissill	t. Arthen;		
	Cleda6c	m. Aruodeu	m. Argloes;		
		t. Seissyll	t. Arden.		
903.	Cleda6c	m. Morgant	m. Dyuyunwa6l;	37	H. A. C. 99.
		Mill			
		t. Morgant	t. —.		
	[Cleothén <i>vide</i> Eleothen.]				
904.	Coel Hen	m. —	m. —;	37	B.G.y G. 543.
		t. Carbonia6n	t. Dyuyunwa6l;		H. A. C. 98.
		t. Ceneu	t. Pabo Post	38	
			Prydein;		
	Koel Hen	t. Keneu	t. G6rguest;	34	
	Coil Hen	t. Keneu	t. G6rgust;	17	
	Coyl Hen	m. Godeba6c	m. Tecwant;	5	
		t. Cene6	t. G6rgust		
			Letl6m		
		t. Mar	t. Llyenna6c	36	
		m. —	m. —;	7	
		= —	f. Gadeon;		
		t. Gwa6l ( <i>q. v.</i> )	mam veibyon Cu-		
			neda.		
905.	Coleda6c	m. Beli	m. Seliph;	18	Conc. 311.
		t. Elisse	t. Brochuael.		H. A. C. 164.
906.	Constantinus	m. Custeint	m. —;	4,	
				13	
		m. Elen Luedya6c	f. —;		
		t. Maximianus	t. Maxen Wledic.		



Constantinus Maor	m. Custenint	m. —;	13	
	m. Elen	f. —.		
907. Cornuill	m. Gli6s	m. —.	5	
908. Corun	m. [Ceredic]	m. Cunada	49	Rhydd- Hafod 606 Prog. K. 4
	t. Ceneu	t. Ceredic.		
909. Cradace	m. —	m. —;	27	
	= Angarat	f. Maredu;		
	t. Trahayarn	m. A'n'garat.		
910. Cradace	m. Iewana6l	m. Eiga6n:	40	
	t. Bleidut	t. —.		
911. Cradace	m. Meircha6n	m. Howel;	39	
	t. Howel	t. —		
912. Cuelyn	m. Cad6r	m. G6euneunen;	30	M. H. R. B. 467.
	t. Eistan	t. Kad6ga6n.		
913. Cuneda	m. Edern	m. Padarn	6	Rhydd- Hafod 611.
	m. Gwael	f. C6yl Hen.	7	
	t. —	t. —.	6	
	t. <del>meirion</del> Tebiaen	[t.] Meiria6n yn Meirionnyd:	7	H. A. C. 102
	Run Rywinnyac6:			
	Dunact yn Dunodyn:			
	Ceredic ykkeredigya6n:			
	Afoch yn Aphleeyac6n:			
	Einva6n Hyrth:			
	Duenayl yg Keueilyace:			
	Edern yn Edreinyac6n:			
	[Cemail] om.			
	t. <del>dy</del> merchet:			
	Teegygyrl a			
	Gwenn gweic Anlaed Wledic.			
Cuneda Wledic	t. Einva6n Yrth	t. Ewein Dan- wyn:	30	
	t. Duenael	t. Elna.	50	
Kuneda Wledic	t. Keredic	t. Vsal.	21. 42	

		t. Einyon.	45	
		t. Meirya6n.	47	
		t. Cedie Tra6s.	44	
		t. Kedic	48	
	t. Einya6n Yrth	t. Kadwalla6n	22	
		Lla6hir;		
	t. Tebia6n	t. Meirya6n;	41	
	t. Brochuael	t. Mor;	46	
Cunada	t. Duna6t	t. Eina6n;	40	
Wledic				
	t. Ceredic	t. Sant;	43	
	t. [Ceredic]	t. Corun.	49	
4. Custeint	m. —	m. —;		
	t. Constantinus	t. Maximianus.	4	
5. Custenin	m. Maxen	m. Maximianus;	4	
	t. Eudaf	t. Kynan.		
6. Custenint	t. Constantinus	t. Maximianus.	13	
	Ma6r			
7. Custennin	m. Maxen	m. Maximianus;	13	
	Wledic			
	t. Miser	t. Ewein.		
8. K6nedyl	m. K[y]ndeern	m. Tegant;	5	H. A. C. 197.
	t. Grad	t. Vrbān.		
9. Kynan	m. Brochuael	m. Einud;	41	H. A. C. 75.
	t. —	t. —.		
10. Kynan	m. Cassanauth	m. —;	16	
	Wledic			
	m. Kasnauth	m. —;		
	m. The6er	f. Bredoe;		
	t. Kenelaph	t. Run.		
	Dremrud			
11. Cynan	m. Eudaf Hen	m. —;	11	
	t. Gadeon	t. G6rwa6r;		
	m. Eudaf	m. Custenin.	4	
12. Kynan	m. Iago	m. Idwal;	26	M. H. R. B. 469.
	t. Gruffud	t. —;		
	t. Gruffud	t. Gwenlliant;	25	
Cynan	t. Gruffud	t. Ewein G6y- ned	28	

923. Kynan m. Cedric Tra6s m. Ceredic; 44 Hafod 584.  
Buell<sup>t 10)</sup> t. — t. — Progr. K. 418.
924. Kynan m. Brochuael m. Manogan; 18 Hafod 751.  
Garwin Yscithra6c H. A. C. 74.  
t. Seliph t. Beli
925. Cynan Tin- m. Rodri Mol6- m. Idwal I6rch 22 M. H. R. B.  
taeth6y yna6c 471.  
t. Ethellt mam Meruyn. H. A. C. 77.
926. K[y]ndeern m. Tegant m. Kyndeern 5 H. A. C. 266.  
Wledic; t. K6nedyl t. Grad.
927. Kyndeern m. Elud m. Eudos; 5 H. A. C. 250.  
Wledic t. Tegant t. K[y]ndeern.
928. Cynd6r m. Ewein m. Kyngar; 13  
Bendigert t. Ewein Vreisc t. Tryphun.
929. Kyngar m. G6rdeber m. Erbin; 12 H. A. C. 81.  
t. Peder t. Arthur.
930. Kyngar m. Pr6tech m. Ewein; 13  
t. Ewein t. Cynd6r Ben-  
digeit.
931. Kynvarch m. Meircha6n m. G6rgust Let- 5 De Situ B.  
l6m; 345(Nyuein).  
t. Emminni mam Meuric. B.G.y G. 547.  
Kynuarch m. Meirchya6n m. G6rguest; 34 H. A. C. 89.  
t. Vrien t. Pascen.  
Reget
932. Kynfelyn m. Iaceu m. Leuku; 16  
t. Envle6 t. Lleuku.
933. Kynuelyn m. Meirya6n m. Ceredic; 47 Rhydd-  
Hafod 621.
934. Kynvin m. Keredic t. G6a6r.  
m. A[n]gharat m. Maredud; 27  
t. G6edylstan t. Kynwyn.
935. Kyn6a6r m. Tudwa6l m. G6rwa6r; 11 M. H. R. B.  
472.  
t. [—]<sup>11)</sup> [t.] Erbin.



936. Kynwyn m. G6edylstan m. Kynvin; 27 M. H. R. B.  
473.  
t. Bledynt t. Meredud.
937. Kyuyn m. Anllech m. Tutwa6l; 19 H. A. C. 13.  
t. Meruyn Ma6r t. Anara6d G6-  
alchr6n.
938. Deuric m. — f. Peibia6n 10  
Sant Gla6ra6c.
939. Dewi m. Sant m. Ceredic. 43 Rhydd-  
Hafod 624.  
M. H. R. B.  
474.
940. Dibun m. Prydein m. Ewein; 6  
t. Eimet t. Anuueret. H. A. C. 111.
941. Didlet m. — m. —; 23  
brenhin  
G6ydyl  
Fichti ym  
Pywys  
t. d6y merchet, mameu Einya6[n]  
a Kat6alla6n Lla6hir.
942. Dingat m. Eina6n m. Duna6t; 40 H. A. C. 107.  
t. Meuruc t. Einya6n.
943. Dingat m. Tutwa6l m. Edneuet; 19 H. A. C. 108.  
t. Senilth Hael t. Neidaon.
944. Docuayl m. Cuneda m. Edern; 7 H. A. C. 109.  
ygkeueily-  
a6c  
t. — t. —.  
Docuael m. Cuneda m. —; 50  
Wledic  
t. Elna
945. Doli m. G6rdoli m. D6fyn; 6 H. A. C. 110.  
t. Gor[c]ein t. Cein.
946. Don6n f. Gli6s m. —; 5  
gw. Meuric m. Emminni.
947. Douc m. Llewarch m. Elidyr Ly- 17  
Hen danwyn  
t. Ceit t. Tegyth.

948. Duna6t yn m. Cuneda m. Edern; 7 H. A. C. 118.  
Dunodyn t. — t. —  
Duna6t m. Cunada m. —; 40  
Wledic  
t. Eina6n t. Dingat.
949. Duna6t m. Maxen m. —; 19  
Wledic  
t. Edneuet t. Tutwa6l.
950. Duna6t m. Pabo Post m. Ceneu; 38 Rhydd-  
Prydein Hafod 628.  
t. — t. — B.G. y G. 550.  
H. A. C. 119.
951. Dunun m. Ann6n m. Ceredic; 49  
t. Karedic t. Gardan.
952. D6fyn m. Gordofyn m. Anuueret; 6 H. A. C. 112.  
t. G6rdoli t. Doli.
953. Dyfynwal m. Arden m. Seissyll; 42 H. A. C. 117.  
t. Meuruc t. A[n]gharat  
mam Rodri  
Ma6r.  
Dyf[ynw]- m. Arthen m. Seissill; 21  
a6l  
t. Meuric t. Angharat.
954. Dyuyn- m. Carbonia6n m. Coel Hen; 37 H. A. C. 114.  
wa6l  
t. Branud Voel bra6t Morgant Mill  
t. Cleda6c.
- Ebiud *vide* Eliud, Elud.
955. Edelic m. Gli6s m. [—] flur; 5  
t. — t. —
956. Edern m. Padarn m. Tegyth; 6 H. A. C. 7.  
Beisrud  
t. Cuneda t. —
957. Edern yn m. Cuneda m. Edern; 7 H. A. C. 144.  
Edreinya6n  
t. — t. —

958. Edneuet	m. Duna6t	m. Maxen Wledic;	19	Hafod 632 B. B.G. y G. 565.
	t. Tutwa6l	t. Dingat.		
959. Eidan	m. Hoedle6	m. Podgen Hen;	40	H. A. C. 122.
	t. Brorchuael	m. Eiga6n.		
960. Eiga6n	m. Brorchuael	m. Eidan;	40	H. A. C. 127.
	t. Iewana6l	t. Crada6c.		
961. Eimet <sup>12)</sup>	m. Dibun	m. Prydein;	6	H. A. C. 249.
	t. Anuueret	t. Gordofyn.		
962. Eina6n	m. Duna6t	m. Cunada Wledic;	40	H. A. C. 120.
	t. Dingat	t. Meuruc.		
963. Einud	m. Brochuael	m. Sualda;	41	H. A. C. 126.
	t. Brochuael	t. Kynan.		
964. Einya6[n]	m. Einya6n Yrth	m. Kuneda Wledic;	23	
	br. Katwalla6n Lla6hir	m. Einya6n Yrth;		
	m. —	f. Didlet bren- hin G6ydyl Fichti ym Pywys.		
	t. —.			
965. Einya6n	m. Keneu	m. Coel Hen;	35	
	t. Rvn	t. —.		
966. Einya6n	m. Ewein	m. Howel Da;	24	M. H. R. B. 479.
	t. Cadell	t. Te6d6r.		
967. Einya6n	m. Idwm	m. Cadwall;	39	H. A. C. 142.
	t. Runya6n	t. Howel.		
968. Einya6n	m. Meuruc	m. Dingat;	40	H. A. C. 121.
	t. Isaac	t. Podgen Hen.		
969. Einyon	m. Keredic	m. Kuneda Wledic	45	
	t. Cenuur	t. —.		
970. Einya6n	m. Cuneda	m. Edern;	7	Rhydd- Hafod 635.
Hyrth				
Yrth	m. Kuneda Wledic	m. —;	22	H. A. C. 141.



	t. Kadwalla6n Lla6hir	t. Maelg6n G6- yned;		
	t. Ewein Dan- wyn	t. Cenlas.	39	
971. Elaed	m. Elud t. [M]euruc	m. Glas; t. —.	50	
972. Elaed	m. Pa6l t. Morvo	m. Idnerth; t. Gwedgad.	14	Fernm. 319.
973. Eledi	m. Mordu t. Reiden	m. Meircha6n; t. Keindrech.	4	
974. Elen	f. —	m. —;	13	Rhydd- Hafod 636.
	gw. Custenint mam Constantinus Ma6r	m. —; t. Maximianus.		
Elen Lu- edya6c	f. —	m. —;	4	
	gw. Custeint mam Constantinus	m. —; t. Maximianus.		
975. Eleothen	m. Nennue t. Cathen	m. Arthur; t. G6ga6n.	12	H. A. C. 95.
976. Elidyr	m. Celenion	f. Tutwal Tu- clith;	19	
977. Elidyr	t. Guriat m. Llywarch t. Ellel6	t. Meruyn. m. Bledri; mam Seissyll; gw. Llewelyn o Vuellt.	33	
978. Elidyr	m. Sandef t. G6rhyat	m. Alcun; t. Meruyn Vrych.	17	
979. Elidyr Ly- danwyn	m. Meircha6n t. Llewarch Hen	m. G6rgust; t. Douc.	17	De Situ B. 345 (Guar). B.G.y G.554.
980. Elisse	m. Coleda6c t. Brochuael	m. Beli; t. Cadell.	18	Conc. 309. H. A. C. 134.
981. Elisse			8	H. A. C. 139.
982. Elisse	m. Rodri Ma6r t. — br. Tatwa6l	m. —; t. —; t. —.	20	

983. Elisse	m. Te6d6r t. Griffri	m. Gruffud; t. Te6d6r.	8	
984. Ellele6	f. Elidyr gw. Llewelyn o Vuellt mam Seissyll	m. Llywarch; m. Kad6ga6n; m. Llewelyn.	32. 33	
985. Elnó	m. Docuael	m. Cunedá Wledic;	50	
986. Elstan	t. Glas m. Cuelyn	t. Elud. m. Cad6r;	30	M. H. R. B. 476.
987. Elstan <sup>13</sup> )	t. Kad6ga6n m. — t. Kad6ga6n	t. Gron6y. m. —; t. Llewelyn.	32	
988. Elud	m. Glas t. Elaed	m. Elnó; t. [M]euruc.	50	
989. Elud	m. Eudos t. Kyndeern Wledic	m. Eudolen; t. Teganť.	5	H. A. C. 124.
990. Elyuer	m. Goron6y t. Adwent	m. Kanhaethoe; mam Lleuku.	16	
991. Emminni	f. Kynvarch mam Meuric	m. Meircha6n; t. —.	5	
Enenni	f. Erbic mam Meuric	m. Meuric; t. Erbic.	9	
992. Enyle6	m. Kynfelyn t. Lleuku	m. Iaceu; mam —.	16	
993. Erb	m. Erbic t. Nynnya6	m. Meuric; t. Llywarch.	9	
994. Erbic	m. Meuric t. Erb	m. Enenni; t. Nynnya6.	9	
995. Erbic	m. Meuric	m. Carada6c Vreichvras; t. Enenni	9	
996. Erbin	m. — m. Kynwa6r t. Gereint	m. —; m. Tudwa6l; t. Cado.	10 11 10	Rhydd.- Hafod 643.
997. Erbin	m. Aircol La6- hir	m. —;	12	H. A. C. 8.

	t. Gôrdeber	t. Kyngar.		
998. Ethellt	f. Cynan Tin- taethôy	m. Rodri Mol- ôynaôc;	22	M. H. R. B. 477.
	mam Meruyn	t. Rodri Maôr.		
999. Eudaf Hen	m. —	m. —;	7	
	t. Gadeon	t. —, gôr. Coyl Hen;		
	t. Cynan	t. Gadeon.	11	
1000. Eudaf	m. Custenin	m. Maxen;	4	
	t. Kynan	t. —.		
1001. Eudolen	m. Auallach	m. Aphlech;	5	H. A. C. 146.
	t. Eudos	t. Elud.		
1002. Eudos	m. Eudolen	m. Auallach;	5	H. A. C. 147.
	t. Elud	t. Kyndeern Wledic.		
1003. Ewein	m. Anallach	m. Amalech;	6	H. A. C. 148.
	t. Prydein	t. Dibun.		
1004. Ewein	m. Keredic	m. —;	5	
	t. —	t. —.		
1005. Ewein	m. Cenlas	m. Ewein Dan- wyn	39	H. A. C. 151.
	t. Meic	t. Cadwall.		
1006. Ewein	m. Kyngar	m. Prôtech;	13	
	t. Cyndôr Ben- digeit	t. Ewein Vreisc.		
1007. Ewein	m. Howel	m. Rees;	14. 16	
	t. Morgant	t. —;		
Eweint	t. Morgant	t. —;	9	
	m. Hewel	m. Rees;	10	
	m. Hoel	m. Rees.	12	
1008. Ewein	m. Howel Da	m. Kadell;	24	M. H. R. B. 519.
	t. Einyaôn	t. Cadell.		H. A. C. 247.
	t. Maredud	t. A[n]gharat.	27	
		t. Llenku gw. Llaôr.	31	
1009. Ewein	m. Maxen Wledic	m. Maximianus;	4	



	m. Keindrech	f. Reiden;	
	t. —	t. —.	
1010. Ewein	m. Miser	m. Custennin;	13
	t. Prótech	t. Kyngar.	
1011. Eweint	m. Tepóyll	m. Vrban;	5 H. A. C. 294.
	t. Tecwant	t. Godeba6c.	
1012. Ewein	m. Einya6n	m. Cuneda	39 Rhydd.-
Danwyn	Yrth	Wledic;	Hafod 732.
	t. Cenlas	t. Ewein.	H. A. C. 151.
1013. Ewein	m. Cyndór	m. Ewein;	13
Vreisc	Brendigeit		
	t. Tryphun	t. Ayrcol La6-	
		hir.	
1014. Ewein	m. Gruffud	m. Cynan;	28 M. H. R. B.
G6yned			518.
	t. Iorwoerth	t. Llywelyn.	
1015. Filur <i>vide</i>	m. Nor	m. Owein;	4
Meirchia6n			
	t. Gli6s	t. Gwynlli6.	
1016. Gadeon	m. Eudaf Hen	m. —;	7
	t. —	gw. Coyl Hen.	
1017. Gadeon	m. Cynan	m. Eudaf Hen;	11
	t. G6rwa6r	t. Tudwa6l.	
1018. Gardan	m. Karedic	m. Dunun;	49
	t. Bangar	t. —.	
1019. Geneda6c	m. Cein	m. Gor[c]ein;	6 H. A. C. 286.
	t. Iago	t. Tegyth.	
1020. Gereint	m. Erbin	m. —;	10 Rhydd.-
			Hafod 648.
		m. Kyn6a6r;	11
	t. Cado	t. Peredur.	
1021. Glas	m. Elno	m. Docuael;	50
	t. Elud	t. Elaed.	
1022. Gli6s	m. Filur [ <i>q. v.</i> ]	m. Nor;	4 De Situ B.
			345 (Gladis).
	t. Gwynlli6	t. Catt6c Sant.	
	t. Mochteyrn	t. —.	9
	Predein		

1023. Gloud	m. Pascen Buellt	m. Gwedgad;	14	Fernm. 335.
	t. Praustud	mam Rees.		
1024. Gloy6 G6alltir	m. —	m. —;	15	Fernm. 322. M. H. R. B. 482.
	t. G6doloen	t. Gwida6l.		
1025. Godeba6c	m. Tecwant	m. Eweint;	5	H. A. C. 172.
	t. Coyl Hen	t. Cene6.		
1026. Gor[c]ein	m. Doli	m. G6rdoli;	6	H. A. C. 169.
	t. Geneda6c	t. Iago.		
1027. Gordofyn	m. Anuueret	m. Eimet;	6	H. A. C. 174.
	t. D6fyn	t. G6rdoli.		
1028. Goron6y	m. Kanhaethoe	m. Ceno;	16	
	t. Elȳuer	t. Adwent.		
1029. Grad	m. K6nedyl	m. K[y]ndeern;	5	H. A. C. 158.
	t. Vrban	t. Tep6yll.		
1030. Gron6y	m. Kad6ga6n	m. Elstan;	30	
	t. Howel	t. —.		
	m. A[n]gharat	f. La6r;	31	
		f. Leuku;		
	t. Howel	t. —.		
1031. Griffri	m. Elisse	m. Te6d6r;	8	
	t. Te6d6r	t. —.		
1032. Gruffud	br. Te6dos a		8	H. A. C. 159.
	<i>vide</i> Elisse Cathen;			
1033. Gruffud	m. Kynan	m. Iago;	26	M. H. R. B. 483.
	t. —	t. —.		
	m. Cynan	m. —	28	
	t. Ewein G6- yned	t. Iorwoerth		
	t. Gwenlliant	mam Rees M6yn- va6r.		
1034. Gruffud <sup>14)</sup>	m. Llewelyn	m. —;	27	
	m. A[n]gharat	f. Maredud.		
	m. Llewelyn o Vuellt	m. Seissyll.	33	
1035. Gruffud	m. Rees	m. Te6d6r;	24	M. H. R. B. 485.

	t. Rees M6y-nua6r	t. Rees Gryc.		
1036. Gruffud	m. Seissyll br. Kad6ga6n etc., <i>q. v.</i>	m. Llewelyn;	32	
1037. Guriat	m. Elidyr t. Meruyn	m. Celenion; t. Rodri Ma6r.	19	
1038. G6rhyat	m. Elidyr t. Meruyn Vrych	m. Sandef; t. Rodri Ma6r.	17	
1039. Gwalla6c	m. Llyenna6c t. —	m. Mar; t. —	36	Hafod 772. H. A. C. 161.
1040. Gwa6l <sup>15</sup> )	f. Coyl Hen 'mam veibyon Cuneda.'	m. —;	7	
1041. G6a6r	f. Keredic mam Gwynlli6	m. Kynuelyn; { m. —; t. —.	47	Prog. K. 431.
1042. G6doloeu	m. Gloy6 G6-alltir t. Gwida6l	m. —; t. G6rtheyrn G6rtheneu.	15	Fernm. 325.
1043. Gwedgad	m. Morvo t. Pascen Buellt	m. Elaed; t. Gloud.	14	Fernm. 323.
1044. G6edyl- stan	m. Kynvin t. Kynwyn	m. A[n]gharat [t.] Bledynt.	27	M. H. R. B. 487.
1045. Gweidno	m. Gwrent Vrabdruth t. Ydris	m. Katwaladyr; t. Sualda.	41	H. A. C. 162.
1046. Gwenlli- ant	f. Gruffud mam Rees M6ynu-a6r, Maredu6, Morgant, Ma-elg6n	m. Kynan; { meib. Gruffud m. Rees.	25	
1047. Gwenn	f. Cuneda gw. Anla6d Wledic mam —.	m. Edern; m. —;	7	



1048.	Gweuneu- uen	f. Idnerth	m. Iorwoerth Hirula6d;	30	M. H. R. B. 455.
		mam Cad6r	t. Cuelyn.		
1049.	G6ga6n <sup>(16)</sup>	m. Cathen	m. Eleothen;	12	H. A. C. 55.
		t. Teudos o gantref Teudos	t. Maredu.		
1050.	G6ga6n	m. Lla6r	m. Kedic;	48	
		t. —	t. —.		
1051.	G6ga6n <sup>(17)</sup>	m. —	m. —;	33	
		t. Llowarch	t. Mor.		
1052.	Gwida6l	m. G6doloen	m. Gloy6 G6- alltir;	15	Fernm. 324.
		t. G6rtheyrn G6rtheneu	t. —.		
1053.	G6rdeber	m. Erbin	m. Aircol La6- hir;	12	H. A. C. 171.
		t. Kyngar	t. Peder.		
1054.	G6rdoli	m. D6fyn	m. Gordofyn;	6	H. A. C. 170.
		t. Doli	t. Gor[c]ein.		
1055.	Gwrent Vrabdruth	m. Katwaladyr	m. Meirya6n;	41	H. A. C. 177.
		t. Gweidno	t. Ydris.		
1056.	G6rgust Letl6m	m. Cene6	m. Coyl Hen;	5	Rhydd- Hafod 660.
		t. Meircha6n	t. Kynvarch.		B.G.y G.559.
	G6rgust	m. Keneu	m. Coil Hen	17	H. A. C. 175.
		t. Meircha6n	t. Elidyr Ly- danwyn.		
	G6rguest	m. Keneu	m. Koel Hen;	34	
		t. Meirchya6n	t. Kynuarch.		
1057.	G6ryat	m. Brochuael	m. Rees;	9	
		t. Aruael	t. Rees.		
1058.	G6rrai	m. Gli6s ( <i>q. v.</i> )	m. —.	5	
1059.	G6rwa6r	m. Gadeon	m. Cynan;	11	M. H. R. B. 516.
		t. Tudwa6l	t. Kyn6a6r.		
1060.	G6r- theyrn G6rthenev	m. —	m. —;	14	Conc. 310.

	t. Pascen	t. Riagath.	Fernm. 327.
-eu	m. Gwida6l	m. G6doloen;	15
	t. —	t. —.	
	t. Cedebern	t. Kadell	16
		Deernluc.	
G6rtheu	t. Cadern	t. Cadell Deyr-	18
		lloch.	
1061. Gwynlli6	m. Gli6s	m. — Filur;	4 Rhydd.-
			Hafod 662.
	t. Catt6c Sant.		De Situ B.
			345 (Gladis).
1062. Gwynlli6	m. G6a6r	f. Keredic;	47 Prog. K. 434.
	t. —	t. —.	
1062 a. Hewel	m. Rees	m. Arthwael;	10
	t. Eweint	t. Morgant.	
Hoel	m. Rees	m. Arthuael;	12
	t. Eweint	t. Morgant.	
Howel	m. Rees	m. Praustud.	14
	t. Ewein	t. Morgant.	16
1063. Howel	m. Crada6c	m. Meircha6n;	39
	t. —	t. —.	
1064. Howel	m. Gron6y	m. Kad6ga6n;	30
	t. —	t. —.	
	m. Gron6y	m. A[n]gharat.	31
1065. Howel	m. Runya6n	m. Einya6n;	39
	t. Meircha6n	t. Crada6c.	
1066. Howel	m. Seissyll	m. Llewelyn;	32
	t. —	t. —.	
	m. Seissyll	m. Ellele6;	33
	br. Adam, Phylib, Trahaearn, Gruf-		
	fud, Iorwoerth, Kad6ga6n a		
	Ridyt.		
1067. Howel Da	m. Kadell	m. Rodri Ma6r;	24 M. H. R. B.
			495.
	t. Ewein	t. Einya6n;	H. A. C. 182.
	t. Ewein	t. Maredud.	31
	m. Kadell	m. Rodri Ma6r.	42
1068. Hoedle6	m. Podgen Hen	m. Isaac;	40 H. A. C. 257.
	t. Eidan	t. Brorchuael.	

1069. Iaceu	m. Leuku t. Kynfelyn	f. Adwent; t. Envle6.	16	
1070. Iago	m. Beli t. Kad6ga6n	m. Run Hir; t. Katwalla6n.	22	Rhydd- Hafod 665. M. H. R. B. 496.
1071. Iago	m. Geneda6c t. Tegyth	m. Cein; t. Padarn Beis- rud.	6	
1072. Iago	m. Idwal t. Kynan	m. Meuric; t. Gruffud.	26	M. H. R. B. 497.
1073. Idnerth	m. Iorwoerth Hirula6d t. G6enneuuen	m. —; mam Cad6r.	30	M. H. R. B. 499.
1074. Idnerth <sup>18)</sup>	m. Riagath t. Pa6l	m. Pascen; t. Elaed.	14	Fernm. 329.
1075. Idwal	m. — <sup>19)</sup> t. Arthuael	m. —; t. —.	16	
1076. Idwal	m. Meuric t. Iago	m. Itwal Voel; t. Kynan.	26	
1077. Idwal I6rch	m. Kad6aladyr Vendigeit t. Rodri Mol- 6yna6c	m. Katwalla6n; t. Cynan Tin- taeth6y.	22	M. H. R. B. 500. H. A. C. 199.
1078. Itwal Voel	m. Anara6t t. Meuric	m. Rodri Ma6r; t. Idwal.	26	M. H. R. B. 501.
1079. Idwalla6n	m. Llowarch t. Rualla6n	m. Rigeneu; t. Keindrec.	8	
1080. Idwm	m. Cadwall t. Einya6n	m. Meic; t. Runya6n.	39	
1081. Iewana6l	m. Eiga6n t. Crada6c	m. Brorchuael; t. Bleidut.	40	
1082. Iorwoerth Hirula6d	m. — t. Idnerth	m. —; t. G6enneu- uen.	30	De Situ B. 345 (Aran- wen). M. H. R. B. 503.

1083. Iorwoerth m. Ewein G6- m. Gruffud; 28 M. H. R. B.  
yned 502.  
t. Llywelyn t. —.
1084. Iorwoerth m. Seissyll m. Llewelyn; 32  
brawd Trahae-  
arn, &c., *vide*  
Kad6ga6n.
1085. Isaac m. Einya6n m. Meuruc; 40 H. A. C. 189.  
t. Podgen Hen t. Hoedle6.
1086. Lla6r m. Kedic m. Keredic; 48 Prog. K. 498.  
t. G6ga6n t. —
1087. Lla6r m. — m. —; 31  
t. A[n]gharat mam Gron6y.
1088. Lleuku<sup>20)</sup> f. Adwent f. Elyuer; 16  
mam Iaceu t. Kynfelyn.
1089. Lleuku f. Envle6 m. Kynfelyn; 16  
chwaer { Arthu-  
or { ael  
mam? { Morgant m. Eweint.
1090. Lleuku f. Maredudd m. Ewein; 31  
gw. La6r m. —;  
mam hA[n]gharat mam Gron6y.
1091. Llewelyn m. Kad6ga6n m. Elstan; 32  
t. Seissyll m. Llewelyn o  
Vuellt;  
= Ellele6 f. Elidyr.
1092. Llewelyn m. Marereda f. Mada6c; 29  
Llywelyn m. Iorwoerth m. Ewein G6- M. H. R. B.  
yned; 509.  
t. — t. —.
1093. Llewelyn m. Seissyll m. Llewelyn o 33 M. H. R. B.  
Vuellt; 508.  
t. Gruffud t. —.  
= A[n]gharat f. Maredudd. 27
1094. Llewarch m. Elidyr Ly- m. Meircha6n; 17 B. G. y G. 566.  
Hen danwyn  
t. Douc t. Ceit.
1095. Llowarch m. G6ga6n<sup>21)</sup> m. —; 33  
t. Mor t. Bledri.



1096. Llowarch	m. Rigeneu	m. Rein Drem-	8	
		rud;		
	t. Idwalla6n	t. Rualla6n.		
1097. Luip	m. Gli6s	m. —.	5	
1098. Llyen-	m. Mar	m. Coyl Hen;	26	Rhydd-
na6c				Hafod 671.
	t. Gwalla6c	t. —.		H. A. C. 201.
				Hafod 782.
1099. Llywarch	m. Bledri	m. Mor;	33	
	t. Elidyr	t. Ellel6.		
1100. Llywarch	m. Nynnya6	m. Erb;	9	
	t. Te6dric	t. Meuric.		
1101. Llywarch	m. Te6d6r	m. Pibia6n	10	
		Gla6ra6c;		
	t. Binael	t. Keiedlon.		
	Vrydic			
1102. Mada6c	m. Meredud	m. Bledynt;	27	M. H. R. B.
				511.
	t. — g6. Rees	mam Rees Gryc.		
	M6ynua6r			
1103. Mada6c	m. Maredud	m. —;	29	
	br. y Rees	m. Rees M6ynu-		
	Gryc . . .	a6r.		
	t. Marereda	mam Llewelyn;		
	gw. Iorwo-	m. Ewein G6-		
	erth . . .	yned.		
1104. Mada6c	m. Run	m. Kenelaph	16	
		Dremrud;		
	t. Merin	t. Tutwa6l;		
1105. Mada6c	m. Sandeph	m. Tutwa6l;	16	
	t. Noe	t. Ceno.		
1106. Maelg6n	m. Kadwalla6n	m. Einya6n	22	Rhydd-
G6yned	Lla6hir	Yrth;		Hafod 677.
	t. Run Hir	t. Beli.		H. A. C. 207.
				De Situ B.
				345 (Tut-
				glid), 390.
1107. Maelg6n	m. Gruffud	m. Rees;	25. 24	
	m. Gwenlliant	f. Gruffud;		

- br. Rees M6y- m. Gruffud.  
nua6r
1108. Manogan m. Pascen m. Cadell 18 H. A. C. 210.  
Deyr[n]lloch;  
t. Brochuael t. Kynan Gar-  
Yscithra6c win.
1109. Mar m. Coyl Hen m. —; 36 B.G. yG. 567.  
t. Llyenna6c t. Gwalla6c.
1110. Meredud m. Bledynt [m.] Kynwyn; 27 M. H. R. B.  
513.  
t. Mada6c t. —  
gw. Rees  
M6ynua6r.
1111. Maredudd m. Ewein m. Howel Da; 27  
t. A[n]gharat mam { Kynvin m.  
—; Gruf-  
fud m. Lle-  
welyn; Tra-  
hayarn m.  
Crada6c.  
t. Leuku mam A[n]gha- 31  
rat f. La6r.
1112. Maredudd m. — m. —; 29  
br. Rees Gryc m. —;  
t. Mada6c t. Marereda.
1113. Maredudd m. Teudos o m. G6ga6n; 12  
gantref  
Teudos  
t. Ceingar mam Arthuael.
1114. Marereda f. Mada6c m. Maredudd; 29  
mam Llewelyn m. Iorwoerth; 28  
gw. Iorwoerth m. Ewein G6y-  
ned.
1115. Maxen m. Maximianus m. Constantinus 4 Rhydd-  
Wledic Hafod 682.  
brenhin y Conc. 312.  
Brytanyeit  
t. Owein, t. Nor; 4  
(Ewein)  
t. Custennin t. Miser; 13

	t. Duna6t	t. Edneuet;	19	B.G.yC
	= Keindrech	f. Reiden.	4	H. A. C.
1116. Maximianus	m. Constantinus	m. Custeint;	4	
	t. Maxen	t. Custenin,		
	Wledic	t. Owein,		
		(Ewein)		
1117. Meic	m. Ewein	m. Cenlas;	39	H. A. C.
	t. Cadwall	t. Idwm.		
1118. Meilyr	m. Seissyll	m. Llewelyn;	32	
	brawt Howel, etc.,	<i>vide</i> Adam.		
1119. Meircha6n	m. Kasswalla6n	m. —;	4	
	t. Morda.	t. Eledi.		
1120. Meirchya6n	m. Gli6s, <i>q. v.</i>		5	
1121. Meircha6n	m. G6rgust	m. Cene6;	5. 17	B.G.yG.
	Letl6m			H. A. C.
	t. Kynvarch	t. Emminni;	5	
	t. Elidyr Lydanwyn	t. Llewarch.	17	
Meirchya6n	m. G6rguest	m. Keneu;	34	
	t. Kynuarch	t. Vrien Reget.		
1122. [Meirchya6n Fa6d] <sup>22)</sup> Filur	m. Nor	m. Owein;	4	
	t. Gli6s	t. Gwynlli6.		
1123. Meircha6n	m. Howel	m. Runya6n;	39	
	t. Crada6c	t. Howel.		
1124. Meirya6n	m. Tebia6n	m. Kuneda	41	Rhydd-
		Wledic		Hafod 683
	t. Katwalla6n	t. —;		H. A. C. 21
	t. Katwaladyr	t. G6rent Vrabdruth.		

1125. Meirya6n m. Ceredic m. Kun[ed]a 47  
Wledic;  
t. Kynuelyn t. Keredic.
1126. Merin m. Mada6c m. Run; 16  
t. Tutwa6l t. Sandeph.
1127. Meruyn m. Ethellt f. Cynan Tin- 12 H. A. C. 221.  
taeth6y;  
t. Rodri [Ma6r] t. —.
- Meruyn m. Guriat m. Elidyr; 19  
t. Rodri Ma6r t. —.
1128. Meruyn m. G6rhyat m. Elidyr; 17. 42 M. H. R. B.  
Vrych 515.  
t. Rodri Ma6r t. —
1129. Meruyn m. Kyuyn m. Anllech; 19 H. A. C. 220.  
Ma6r  
t. Anara6d t. Tutwal Tu-  
G6alchcr6n clith.
1130. Meruyn m. Rodri Ma6r, 20  
q. v.  
[Meuprit *vide* Idnerth]
1131. Meuruc m. Dingat m. Eina6n; 40 H. A. C. 237.  
t. Einya6n t. Isaac.
1132. Meuric m. Carada6c m. —; 9  
Vreichvras  
t. Erbic t. Enenni.
1133. Meuric m. Emminni f. Kynvarch; 5  
= Don6n f. Gli6s;  
m. Enenni f. Erbic; 9  
t. Erbic t. Erb.
1134. Meuric m. Itwal Voel m. Anara6t; 26  
t. Idwal t. Iago.
1135. Meuric m. The6dric m. Llywarch; 9  
t. Adroes t. Morgant
1136. Meuric m. Dyff[ynw]a6l m. Arthen; 21 H. A. C. 238.  
Meuruc m. Dyfynwal m. Arden; 42  
t. A[n]gharat mam —.<sup>23)</sup>
1137. [M]euruc m. Elaed m. Elud; 50  
t. — t. —.



1138. Meuruc	m. Rodri Ma6r t. — br. Cadell, <i>q. v.</i>	m. Meruyn; t. —;	20	
1139. Miser	m. Custennin	m. Maxen Wledic;	13	H. A. C. 256.
	t. Ewein	t. Pr6tech.		
1140. Mor	m. Brochuael	m. Kuneda Wledic;	46	H. A. C. 223.
	t. Aidan	t. Morith.		
1141. Mor	m. Llowarch t. Bledri	m. G6ga6n; t. Llywarch.	33	
1142. Moch- teyrn Pre- dein	m. Gli6s	m. —;	9	
	t. —	t. —.		
1143. Mordu	m. Meircha6n t. Eledi	m. Kasswalla6n; t. Reiden.	4	
1144. Morgant	m. Gruffud m. Gwenlliant br. { Rees M6y- nua6r, Mare- dud a Mael- g6n.	m. Rees; f. Gruffud;	24. 25	
1145. Morgant	m. Adroes t. Nud Hael	m. Meuric; t. Rees.	9	H. A. C. 226.
1146. Morgant	m. Cleda6c t. —	m. Morgant Mill; t. —	37	H. A. C. 229.
1147. Morgant	m. Ewein t. —	m. Howel; t. —.	14. 16	
	m. Eweint	m. { Howel; Hewel; Hoel.	9 10 12	
1148. Morgant Mill	m. Dyuynwa6l t. Cleda6c br. Branud Voel	m. Carbonia6n; t. Morgant; m. Dyuynwa6l.	37	H. A. C. 228.
1149. Morgant	m. Rodri Ma6r t. — br. Aidan, &c., <i>vide</i> Rodri Ma6r.	m. Meruyn; t. —;	20	

1150. Morith	m. Aidan t. Amor	m. Mor; t. —.	46	H. A. C. 233.
1151. Morvo	m. Elaed t. Gwedgad	m. Paél; t. Pascen Buellt.	14	Fernm. 330.
1152. Mur	m. Gliós, <i>q. v.</i>		5	
1153. Neidaon	m. Senilth Hael t. Run	m. Dingat; t. Tutwaél.	19	H. A. C. 241.
1154. Nennue	m. Arthur t. Eleothen	m. Peder; t. Cathen.	12	
1155. Neuue <sup>24</sup> )	m. Teédór t. —.	m. Rein;	8	
1156. Nest <sup>25</sup> )	f. Cadell Pywys brenhin Py- wys mam Rodri Maér.	m. Cadell;	18	
1157. Noe	m. Madaéc t. Ceno	m. Sandeph; t. Kanhaethoe.	16	
1158. Nor	m. Owein t. Filur	m. Maxen Wledic; t. Gliós.	4	
1159. Nynnyaé	m. Erb t. Llywarch	m. Erbic; t. Teédric.	9	
1160. Nud Hael	m. Morgant t. Rees	m. Adroes; t. Brochuael.	9	Rhydd.- Hafod 688. H. A. C. 192.
1161. Owein	m. Maxen Wledic t. Nor	m. Maximianus; t. Filur.	4	
1162. Pabo Post Prydein	m. Ceneu t. Dunaét	m. Coel Hen; t. —.	38	Rhydd.- Hafod 689. B.G.y G.572. H. A. C. 251.
1163. Padarn Beisrud	m. Tegyth t. Edern	m. Iago; t. Cuneda.	6	H. A. C. 253.
1164. Pascen	m. Cadell Deyr[n]lloch	m. Cadern;	18	H. A. C. 252.

	t. Manogan	t. Brochuael		
		Yscithra6c.		
1165. Pasceu	m. Gôrtheyrn	m. —;	14	Conc. 313.
	Gôrthenev			Fernm. 332
	t. Riagath	t. Idnerth.		
1166. Pasceu	m. Vrien Reget	m. Kynuarch;	34	Hafod 768.
	t. Kemeu Men-	t. —. <sup>26)</sup>		
	rad			
1167. Pasceu	m. Gwedgad	m. Morvo;	14	Fernm. 331.
	Baelh:			
	t. Glend	t. Praustud.		
1168. Pacl	m. Idnerth	m. Riagath;	14	Fernm. 334.
	t. Elaed	t. Morvo.		
1169. Peder	m. Glies	m. —;	5	
	br. Katwaladyr.			
	q. r.			
1170. Peder	m. Kyngar	m. Gôrdeber;	12	H. A. C. 255.
	t. Arthur	t. Nennue.		
1171. Peder	m. Cado	m. Gereint;	10	
	t. Tenda[r]	t. —.		
1172. Peder	m. Glies	m. —;	5	
	Sant:			
	br. Katwaladyr.	q. r.		
1173. Peder	m. Arbeth	m. —; <sup>27)</sup>	10	
	Gâcrace			
	t. Tewdwr	t. Llywarch.		
	Pedhach	t. [— man]		Deuric Sant.
1174. Peder	m. Glies	m. —;	5	
	br. Katwaladyr.			
	q. r.			
1175. Peder	m. Seinyll	m. Llewelyn;	32	
	br. Kadgaca.			
	q. r.			
1176. Peder	m. Sernuel	m. Vsai;	21. 42	H. A. C. 29.
	t. Angles	t. Aruoden;		
	m. Sernui	m. Vsai	42	
1177. Praustud	t. Glend	m. Pasceu	14	Cf. De Situ
		Baelh:		B. 345.
	man Rees	t. Howel:		
	q. r. —.			

1178. Pr6tech	m. Ewein t. Kyngar	m. Miser; t. Ewein.	13	
1179. Prydein	m. Ewein t. Dibun	m. Auallach; t. Eimet.	6	H. A. C. 34.
1180. Rees	m. Praustud t. Howel	f. Gloud; t. Ewein.	14	
1181. Rees	m. Aruael t. Howel	m. G6ryat; t. Eweint.	9	
	m. Arthwael t. Hewel	m. Kenedlon t. Eweint.	10	
	m. Arthuael t. Hoel	m. Ceingar; t. Eweint.	12	
1182. Rees	m. Nud Hael t. Brochuael	m. Morgant; t. G6ryat.	9	H. A. C. 265.
1183. Rees	m. Te6d6r t. Gruffud	m. Cadell; t. Rees M6y- nua6r.	24	M. H. R. B. 524.
1184. Rees Gryc	m. Rees M6y- nua6r br. Maredu m. Rees M6y- nua6r m. — t. —	m. Gruffud; t. Mada6c; m. Gwenlliant; f. Mada6c; t. —	24 29 25 27	M. H. R. B. 525.
1185. Rees M6- ynua6r	m. Gruffud m. Gwenlliant br. Maredu, Morgant, Maelg6n.	m. Rees; f. Gruffud;	24	
1186. Reiden	m. Eledi; t. Keindrech	m. Mordu; mam Ewein.	4	
1187. Rein	m. Cad6ga6n t. Te6d6r	m. Caden; t. Neuue Hen.	8	H. A. C. 261.
1188. Rein Dremrud	m. Brachan t. Rigeneu	m. —; t. Llowarch.	8	Rhydd- Hafod 698.



1189. Riagath	m. Pascen	m. Gôrtheyrn	14	Ferm. 316.
	t. Idnerth	t. Pa6l.		
1190. Ridyt	m. Seissyll	m. Llewelyn;	32	
	t. —	t. —;		
	br. Kad6ga6n,			
	q. r.			
1191. Rigeneu	m. Rein Drem-	m. Brachan;	8	
	rud			
	t. Llowarch	t. Idwalla6n.		
1192. Rualla6n	m. Idwalla6n	m. Llowarch;	8	
	t. Keindrec	mam Caden.		
1193. Rodri	m. Meruyn	m. Gôrhyat;	17	M. H. R. B.
Maor	Vrych			521.
	m. Meruyn	m. —;	42	
	Vrych			
	m. Meruyn	m. Guriat;	19	
	m. Meruyn	m. Ethellt;	22	
	m. Nest	f. Cadell Pywys	18.	
		brenhin Py-	20	
		wys;		
	m. A[n]gharat	f. Meuruc.	42	
	= — <sup>25</sup> )			
	t. Kadell	t. Howel Da.	24	
	t. Anara6t	t. Itwal Voel	26	
	<i>Llyma Enneu Meibon Rodri</i>		20	
	<i>Maor:</i>			
	Cadell. Meruyn. Anara6t.			
	Aidan. Meuruc. Morgant.			
1194. Rodri	m. Idwal Iorch	m. Kadwaladyr	22	M. H. R. B.
Moleynace		Vendigeit;		520.
	t. Cynan Tin-	t. Ethellt.		
	taeth6y			
1185. Runyaen	m. Einya6n	m. Idwm;	39	H. A. C. 270
	t. Howel	t. Meirchaon.		
1196. Run	m. Kenelaph	m. Kynan;	16	
	Dremrud			
	t. Mada6c	t. Merin.		
1197. Rvn	m. Einyaen	m. Keneu;	35	
	t. —	t. —.		

1198. Run Hir m. Maelg6n m. Kadwalla6n 22 M. H. R. B.  
G6yned Lla6hir; 522.  
t. Beli t. Iago. H. A. C. 272.
1199. Run m. Neidaon m. Senilth Hael; 19 H. A. C. 274.  
t. Tutwa6l t. Anllech.
1200. Run Ry- m. Cuneda m. Edern; 7 H. A. C. 269.  
winnya6c  
t. — t. —.
1201. Sanant<sup>29</sup>) f. — 8
1202. Sandeph m. Tutwa6l m. Merin; 16  
t. Mada6c t. Noe.
1203. Sandef m. Alcun m. Tegyth; 17  
t. Elidyr t. G6rhyat.
1204. Sant m. Gli6s m. — 5
1205. Sant m. Ceredic m. Cunada 43 Rhydd-  
Wledic; Hafod 700.  
t. Dewi.
1206. Saul m. Gli6s m. — 5
1207. Seissill m. Clyda6c m. Aruodeu; 21 H. A. C. 277.  
t. Arthen t. Dyff[ynw]a6l.
- Seissyll m. Cleda6c m. Aruodeu; 42  
t. Arden t. Dyfynwal.
1208. Seissyll m. Llewelyn m. Kad6ga6n; 32  
m. Llewelyn o m. —.  
Vuellt  
t. Adam, Kad6ga6n, Gruffud;  
Howel, Iorwoerth, Meilyr,  
Phylib, Ridyt, Trahaearn.
- m. Ellel6 f. Elidyr. 33
1209. Seliph m. Kynan Gar- m. Brochuael 18 Hafod 795.  
win Yscithra6c; H. A. C. 279.  
t. Beli t. Coleda6c.
1210. Senilth m. Dingat m. Tutwa6l; 19 H. A. C. 281.  
Hael  
(Tryd  
Hael Or  
Gogled)  
t. Neidaon t. Run.

1211. Seruuel	m. Vsai t. Pode6	m. Keredic; t. Argloes.	21 H. A. C. 283.
Seruul	m. Vsai t. Pode6	m. Karedic; t. Argloes.	42
1212. Sualda	m. Ydris t. Brochuael	m. Gweidno; t. Einud.	41 H. A. C. 285.
1213. Tebia6n	m. Cuneda [t.] Meiria6n Meirionnyd m. Kuneda Wledic t. Meirya6n	m. —; t. —. m. —; t. Katwaladyr, Katwalla6n	7 Rhydd.- Hafod 718. H. A. C. 302. 41
1214. Tecgygyl	f. Cuneda chwaer Gwenn mam —.	m. Edern; mam —;	7
1215. Tecwant	m. Eweint t. Godeba6c	m. Tep6yll; t. Coyl Hen.	5 H. A. C. 288.
1216. Tegant	m. Kyndeern Wledic t. K[y]ndeern	m. Elud; t. K6nedyll.	5 H. A. C. 246.
1217. Tegyth	m. Iago t. Padarn Beisrud	m. Geneda6c; t. Edern.	6 H. A. C. 286.
1218. Tegyth	m. Ceit t. Alcun	m. Douc; t. Sandef.	17
1219. Tep6yll	m. Vrban t. Eweint	m. Grad; t. Tecwant.	5 H. A. C. 289.
1220. Te6dric	m. Llywarch t. Meuric	m. Nynnya6; t. Adroes.	9
1221. Te6d6r	m. Cadell t. Rees	m. Einya6n; t. Gruffud.	24 M. H. R. B. 530.
1222. Te6d6r	m. Griffri t. —	m. Elisse; t. —.	8
1223. Te6d6r	m. Gruffud t. Elisse	m. —; <sup>30)</sup> t. Griffri.	8

1224. Te6d6r m. P[e]ibia6n m. Arbeth; 10  
Gla6ra6c  
t. Llywarch t. Binael Vrydic.
1225. Te6d6r m. Rein m. Cad6ga6n; 8  
t. Neuue Hen t. —.<sup>29)</sup>
1226. Teudoso m. G6ga6n m. Cathen; 12 H. A. C. 292.  
gantref  
Teudos  
t. Maredudd t. Ceingar.
1227. Te6dos m. —;<sup>29)</sup> 8 H. A. C. 291.  
br. Gruffud a Cathen.
1228. Teudu[r] m. Peredur m. Cado; 10  
m. — f. —<sup>31)</sup>  
t. — t. —
1229. Te6er f. Bredoe m. Kadell 16  
(The6er) Deernlluc;  
gw. Kasnauth }  
Wledic } t. Kynan.  
Cassanauth }
1230. Trahae- m. Seissyll m. Llewelyn; 32  
arn  
br. Kad6ga6n,  
etc., *q. v.*
1231. Trahay- m. Crada6c m. —; 27  
arn  
br. Kynvin m. —;  
br. Gruffud m. Llewelyn;  
m. A[n]gharat f. Maredudd.
1232. Tryphun m. Ewein Vreisc m. Cynd6r Ben- 13 H. A. C. 296.  
digeit;  
t. Ayrcol La6- t. Erbin.  
hir
1233. Tutwa6l m. Edneuet m. Duna6t; 19 H. A. C. 300.  
t. Dingat t. Senilth.
1234. Tudwa6l m. G6rwa6r m. Gadeon; 11 M. H. R. B.  
531.  
t. Kyn6a6r t. Erbin.
1235. Tutwa6l m. Merin m. Mada6c; 16  
t. Sandeph t. Mada6c.



1236. Tutwa6l	m. Rodri Ma6r	m. —;	20	
	br. Elisse;			
	m. — (not Nest	f. —.		
	nor Angarad)			
1237. Tutwa6l	m. Run	m. Neidaon;	19	H. A. C. 301.
	t. Anllech	t. Kyuyn.		
1238. Tutwal	m. Anara6d	m. Meruyn	19	B.G.y G.578.
Tuclith	G6alchcr6n	Ma6r;		
	t. Celenion	mam Elidyr.		
1239. Vrtan	m. Grad	m. K6nedy1;	5	H. A. C. 303.
	t. Tep6yll	t. Eweint.		
1240. Vrien	m. Kynuarch	m. Meirchya6n;	34	Rhydd-
Reget				Hafod 726. 727.
	t. Pascen	t. Keneu Men-		Hafod 802.
		rud		B.G.y G.579.
				H. A. C. 304.
				De Situ B.
				345 (Nyuein).
1241. Vsa1	m. Keredic	m. Kuneda	21	H. A. C. 198.
		Wledic;		
	t. Seruuel	t. Pode6.		
	m. Karedic	m. Kuneda	42	
		Wledic;		
	t. Seruul	t. Pode6.		
1242. Ydris	m. Gweidno	m. G6rent Vrab-	41	H. A. C. 196.
		druth;		
	t. Saalda	t. Brochuael.		

### Notes.

1) I have Mr. J. G. Evans's authority for making this statement. The Jesus College MS. was written, he thinks, by some one who learnt to write about A. D. 1340.

2) Gleye is not the form we expect Glëbum, or Cleum, to take in Welsh. *Sëfwm* or *strwm* makes 'swyf', and Glëbum,

therefore, ought to appear as Glwyf. This form does appear in *Offeir.*, vide i. 526 (1); in the Mabinogi of Kulhwch; and in the pedigree of Fernmail in Nennius. For *glouida* [with *d :: b*] stands for 'Glouiba in the Vatican and Paris MSS. Gloy6, 'bright, clear', is a metaphony; so, too, is the Anglo-Saxon *gleāw* = the O. H. G. *klawēr*, and the Gothic *glaggvus*, 'prudent'.

3) MS.: *Morgant vab Ewein M. Howel M. arthuael M. Idical; brodyr oedynt h6y y leuku. Lleuku merch enole6 m. kynfelyn, &c.* For *M. arthuael* we must read *ac arthuael*.

4) Arthur M. Peder occurs twice in this brief.

5) MS.: *Branud Voel M. Dyuynwa6l.* Read — Bran[hen] M. Dyuynwa6l voel[m]ud.

6) Cf. *H. A. C.*, u. s., Brohcmail, and S. 189, l. 1, 2, 3. The sign ʃ has been misread *r*.

7) *Nest mam Rodri Ma6r*, 18, 20; but *Angharat mam Rodri Ma6r*, 42.

8) This is a confused reminiscence of the brief in Harley MS. 3859, fo. 194 a; col. iii. l. 19 [*G*]rip[*h*]iud, teudos, caten, tres fuerunt [MS. *s't*] filii nougoy 7 sanant soror [MS. *filia*] illorum mater erat elized regis pouis. *Offeir.* presents the following confusion: *Gruffud a the6dos, a cathen meibyon y vrenhin powys o sanant verch elisse y mam. Elisse verch neuue hen mab te6d6r m. rein m. Cad6ga6n m. Caden.*

9) *Offeir.* adds: *Keneu menrud a vu neidyr vl6ydyn am y von6gyl.* This means, I presume, that Keneu wore an adder about his neck for a year, though it certainly does not say so.

10) *Kynan* = Auan. *Ky* = *ci* = *a*; *n :: u*.

11) The father of Erbin, Arthur's uncle, was Cystennin m. *Kyn6a6r*; vide Archiv II, 157, at foot.

12) *Eimet* represents *oumü* of *H. A. C.* *ei* = *eu* for *au* = *ou*; *et :: oü.* Cf. note 24, *infra*.

13) *Elstan* = *Elystan*, *M. H. R. B.* 476.

14) MS.: *G6edylstan m. kynvin; y kynvin h6nn6, a gruffud vab llewelyn, a thrahayarn M. Cradabc, tri broder oedynt meibon y hagherat merch maredud mab Ewein M. howel da.*

15) *Gwa6l mam veibyon Cunedu, lege mam Cunedu.* Cf. 'Llyfr Achau', u. s., i. 520. If we may trust the 'Titurel' and 'Parzival' of Wolfram von Eschenbach (c. 1220) Cunedu Wledic, who appears therein as Schianatulander and Tchionatulander, loved the daughter of Kiot, king of Catalonia. She bore the

Tentonic name of Sigunê, and was cousin, we are told, of Parzival. Tchionatulander was slain by Orilus, lord of Cumberland according to the 'Parzival'. The word *lander* is a mistaken rendering of *guletic*, at first or second hand; *guletic* was regarded as an adjective and assumed to be derived from *gulat*.

16) G6ga6n is the Catgocann of *H. A. C.*

17) *Offeir.* adds: *y G6ga6n h6n6 a wnaeth aber G6yli ac yno y llad6yt ef a llewelyn M. seissyll tat gruffud M. llewelyn.*

18) *Idnerth m. Riagath* = Meuprit m. Briacat of *Fernm.*

19) *Idwal: v. supra*, note 3.

20) The MS. reads — *Lleuku merch enwle6 M. Kynfelyn M. Iaceu M. leuku Merch adwent merch Elyuer M. Goron6y . . .* If we insert a period after *Iaceu* and delete *M.* the brief may give the pedigree of *Lleuku* on the mother's side.

21) Cf. note 17, *supra*.

22) In the Iolo MSS., p. 118, there is a patchwork pedigree of Brychan carried up to Caradawc ap Bran ap Llyr Llediaith, through Gorwg ap Meirchiawn Fawdfilwr ap Owain ap Cyllin, and some of these descents appear in the 'Gwehelyth Iestyn ap Gwrgan, Tywysog Morganwg', wherein Meirchiawn is called *Eirchion fawdfilwr ab Ywain ab Cyllin ab Caradawc*. These pedigrees consist of scraps pieced together. That they are not quite useless is the utmost that can be said for them.

23) MS.: *mam Rodri Ma6r.*

24) *Neu-ue* = Nou-goy of *H. A. C.*

25) *Vide* note 7, *supra*.

26) MS.: — *mor mab llowarch m. G6ga6n keneu menrud a vu, &c.; vide* note 9, *supra*.

27) MS.: *Pibia6n gla6ra6c M. Arbeth M. deuric sant Merch Peibia6n.* For this we may read — *Peibiawn Glawrawc M. Arbeth. M[am] Deuric sant [oed] — Merch Peibiawn.*

28) Rodri Mawr married the Angharad who is erroneously called his mother, 42.

29) *Vide supra*, note 8.

30) *Te6d6r m. Gruffud*, cf. note 8.

31) MS.: *Mam theudu M. Pereder M. Cado M. Gereint M. Erbin.*

**Addenda.**

Bd. II, S. 164:

632 b. *Edynyuet*    m. *Maxen Wledic* m. —;    B. G. y G. 365.  
                          t. *Dyfynwal*            t. *Kedic*.

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**Corrigenda.**

Band II.

S. 155, last line but 9, *for* Breniodd *read* Breninoddlast line but 7, *for* VIII d. *read* VIII b.„ 160, l. 13, *for* 000 *read* 150„ 195, No. 765, l. 3, *for* Jraink *read* Fraink

Band III.

S. 57, l. 15 *for* Owen's *read* Gryffydd's

Hornsey, Middlesex.

A. ANSCOMBE.



## A NEW COLLATION OF THE BOOK OF ANEURIN.

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In the second volume of the Archiv Dr. Whitley Stokes has published the result of his collation of Skene's edition of the Book of Aneurin with the original manuscript, thus correcting one hundred misreadings or misprints of Skene's. Being engaged on the compilation of a Glossary of Old- and Middle-Welsh I used the opportunity of a visit to Cardiff to satisfy myself that no important MS. reading had been overlooked. The result will be found below. It adds about eighty further corrigenda to Dr. Stokes' list. As my only concern was to give the actual readings of the MS., I have neither expanded the contractions nor corrected the obvious blunders of the scribe.

My best thanks are due to Mr. John Ballinger for his kindness and courtesy in giving me every facility for using the manuscript under the most favourable conditions, and to Mr. Ivano Jones, the custodian of the Welsh portion of Cardiff Library, for carefully going over the corrections with me and for comparing the proof with the manuscript.

Skene's Edition.	The Manuscript.
p. 63, l. 2 pa	p. 1, l. 8 a <i>illegible</i>
„ 12 un	„ 15 vn
„ 13 erwýt	„ 16 e rwýt.
„ 26 e rann	„ 2, „ 3 erann. r <i>doubtful</i>
„ 64, „ 9 ermýgir	„ 11 etmýgir
„ 11 en	„ 14 eu ( <i>first word of the line</i> )
„ 66, „ 2 chryssiws	„ 4, „ 4 chryssýws

p. 66, l. 8 tutuwlch  
 " 31 yvein  
 " 67, " 13 gyffgein  
 " 19 erchyd  
 " 73, " 14 allým  
 " 17 kwýdei  
 " 26 cariec  
 " 75, " 3 emlaen  
 " 6 emýt  
 " 10 am diffwys  
 " 13 ac  
 " 25 en e law  
 " 77, " 13 dyfforthesi  
 " 78, " 14 bro  
 " 20 mein — llwyt  
 " 79, " 3 nawd  
 " 13 anysgarat vu  
 " 79, " 25 chemyd haed  
 " 81, " 9 cýn  
 " 84, " 17 gangen  
 " 85, " 20 but  
 " 88, " 16 ergýr  
 " 91, " 6 phenn  
 " 92, " 5 gwenit  
 " 93, " 10 bý  
 " 17 mor  
 " 25 benon  
 " 26 aeryf  
 " 95, " 15 gemin  
 " 97, " 4 goffan  
 " 98, " 4 kyueillyawr  
 " 4 adawaon

p. 4, l. 6 tutvwlch  
 " 21 yvem  
 " 5, " 8 gyffgein  
 " 10 *clearly not c; may  
 be t or i.*  
 " 9, " 18 a llym  
 " 19 dei *superscribed*  
 " 10, " 3 carrec  
 " 11, " 5 e mlaen  
 " 7 e myt  
 " 9 amdiffwys  
 " 11 ae  
 " 18 ene law  
 " 12, " 20 th *superscribed, per-  
 haps by a later hand.*  
 " 13, " 13 r *superscribed*  
 " 16 *Stokes says that i is  
 inserted in red. Add  
 to this that — is also  
 in red.*  
 " 14, " 1 nawd *twice, but first  
 crossed out in red.*  
 " 6 anysgarat æ vu  
 " 15 ný *crossed out in red  
 before haed*  
 " 15, " 16 kým  
 " 18, " 7 gägen  
 " 19, " 3 byt  
 " 21, " 9 ergýt  
 " 23, " 9 pheñ  
 " 24, " 4 gvenit  
 " 25, " 9 b(r)o(?); r *doubtful,  
 but o certain*  
 " 19 iuor(?)  
 " 21 benn(?)  
 " 22 gwryf(?)  
 " 27, " 4 gemm  
 " 28, " 11 goffau  
 " 29, " 7 kyueillyaur  
 " 7 adawavn

p. 99, l. 8 ni	p. 29, l. 10 nŷ
" 16 dŷvot	" 30, " 12 dŷuot
" 28 guaenauc	" 21 guacnauc
" 100, " 8 kŷnn	" 31, " 6 kŷñ
" 19 kŷnn	" 10 kŷñ
" 101, " 2 cann	" 20 cañ
" 12 kŷnŷeith	" 32, " 6 kŷuŷeith
" 15 ŷt elwir	" 9 ŷth elwir, h <i>super-</i>
	<i>scribed</i>
" 16 kŷwir	" 9 gŷwir
" 18 dull	" 12 dilni or dilin, <i>cer-</i>
	<i>tainly not dull</i>
" 28 kŷueillt ef	" 19 ef <i>superscribed</i>
" 30 dŷvit	" 20 dŷuit
" 102, " 3 llav	" 33, " 3 <i>appears to be an</i>
	<i>imperfect w</i>
" 103, " 18 guoru	" 34, " 16 guoiu
" 31 (franc)	" 35, " 4 frant
" 32 bribon	" 5 bubon
" 33 gnaut	" 6 guant
" 104, " 16 benn	" 18 beñ
" 32 cenerein	" 36, " 7 cinerein
" 34 guant	" 8 gwant
" 105, " 12 buguolut	" 14 buguo lut
" 13 gwŷŷmde	" 15 gurŷm de
" 17 uruiet	" 18 uiruiet
" 18 atcorŷet	" 19 atcorŷei
" 22 gwedŷ	" 21 guedŷ
" 23 guennin	" 22 guenuin
	" 37, " 3 <i>claer repeated at be-</i>
	<i>ginning of line, but</i>
	<i>afterwards crossed</i>
	<i>out</i>
" 33 rud laim	" 7 rudlaun (?)
" 106, " 3 gwir	" 11 ginir
" 5 kŷvŷeith	" 12 kŷuŷeith
" 12 ciliat	" 16 ciliat
" 23 guanth	" 38, " 1 guanth
" 28 fraith	" 6 fraeth
" 33 ciman	" 9 cunan

p. 107, l. 4 gwedi	p. 38, l. 13 guedi
" 8 cinnor	" 17 ci imor
" 13 ci guerunit	" 21 ciguerenit (Stokes)
	<i>perhaps</i> ciguerenit

## Archiv II.

- p. 133, l. 23, *read* 21 *for* 31  
 " 134, " 28, *place* 34. *before* dei  
 " 135, " 1, *read* iguert *for* iguerth  
 " 9, *omit the hyphen in* gwæt-lun  
 " 20, *read* ciu *for* cin  
 " 25, *for* igliuon *read perhaps* igluion *with Skene.*

. Liverpool.

O. ELLIAN OWEN.



NOTES ON THE OXFORD EDITION OF  
*CÁIN ADAMNÁIN*.

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In § 4 for 'no woman is deprived of her testimony' read 'no gentle-woman' &c. (*degmná*).

In § 18 emend *co ndescithu* to *co descithu* 'to the dregs'. Cf. *co descithu* gl. ad faeces, ML 139 a 34.

In § 27 for 'the books of the Gael' read 'the books of the familiar Gael', and cf. *dílehta íath Gáidel ngnáth*, AU. 942.

In § 33 for 'or by any beast' read 'or by any beast of flock or herd' (*pecude*).

In § 41 for *atroilli* read with the MSS. *atroible* (subj. of *at-belim*) and translate 'except the woman die of it'.

On p. 36, § 18, add: ar óenluss iarum dodechaid Colum Cille for a chind-sum, ar roítir a écc isin lóu sin, LB. 260 b 50.

On p. 38, § 26, add: uic thuic, beir tabair, LL. 345 a.

Liverpool

KUNO MEYER.

INDICES  
OMNIUM VOCABULORUM LINGUAE PRISCAE GALLICAE  
ET VETUSTAE BRITANNICAE QUAE IN GRAMMATICAE  
CELTICAE EDITIONE ALTERA EXPLANANTUR.

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**Praefatio.**

Ante hos viginti quatuor annos R. Thurneysen et B. Gütterbock indices locupletissimos glossarum et vocabulorum hibernicorum quae in *Grammatica celtica* occurrunt, cum multa virorum doctorum laude composuerunt. Quicumque revera hibernico sermoni studuit jam per semetipsum quid utilitatis hoc opusculum habuerit animadvertere potuit. Nemo tamen adhuc nec britannicis dialectis nec linguae gallicae priscae, nescio quo fato, eundem laborem sibi suscipere ausus est.

Quoniam apud Holderum, *Altikeltischer Sprachschatz*, loca in quibus Zeuss singula vocabula linguae gallicae priscae et vetustae britannicae explanaverit non adducuntur, privatis studiis meis *Grammaticae celticae* indices gallicos absolutos tesseris chartaceis confeceram.

Holderi libro nunc fere perfecto, temporis opportunitatem ad hoc vocabularium edendum advenisse mihi visum est. Utinam viri docti qui linguae gallicae priscae tenebras crassissimas discutere conantur sibi hoc libellum adjuumento etsi parvulo reperient.

Bruxellis, tertio die ante kalendas octobres, anno D. N. J. C. MDCCCXCV.

VICTOR TOURNEUR.

## Index vocabulorum.

(Numerus primus paginam, secundus lineam indicat.)

## A.

- Aballaba* 789, 2; cf. *Aballara* et *Aballo*.  
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*Aballone* 136, 4. 767, 4. 769, 12. 772, 19. 789, 3.  
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*Ἀθανάτιος* 77, 4; cf. *Adanatus*.  
*ati-* 866, 39; cf. *ate-*.  
*Aticotti* 866, 32; cf. *Atecotti*.  
*Atimetus* 47, 9. 805, 45.  
*Atimetux* 47, 9. 805, 44.  
*Ἀτις* 65, 37.  
*Atismara* 785, 2. 853, 17.  
*Atismaria* 16 n. 2.  
*Atoparno* 866, 37.  
*Atrebates* 10, 8. 58, 20. 866, 1. *Atre-*  
*batum* 10, 2. 796, 31.  
*Attacotti* 866, 31; cf. *Atecotti*.  
*Attanisco* 807, 37.  
*Atticotti* 866, 32.  
*Atto* 66, 7.  
*Attusia* 789, 9.  
*Aturru* 3, 19. 779, 43.  
*Auctomarus* 16 n. 2.  
*Audasius* 785, 24.  
*Aufaniabus*, *Aufanis* (matronis) 76, 44.  
*Aufustius* 76, 45.  
*Ἀγγοστονέμετον* 10, 6. 85, 37. 797, 43;  
cf. *Augustonemetum*.  
*Augustodunum* 24, 19. 879, 40.  
*Augustonemetum* 10, 6.
- Augustoritum* 39, 30. 88, 3. 879, 40.  
*Aulerci* 32, 27. 40, 20. 66, 5. 808, 8.  
*Aureliaco* 807, 12.  
*Ausava* 48, 15. 783, 30. 789, 7.  
*Ἀῦσοβα* 789, 6.  
*Ausonius* 772, 40.  
*Autara* 779, 2. 797, 28. 806, 12.  
*Ἀυτάριτος* 65, 37. 797, 27.  
*Ἀυτεινοί* 773, 22.  
*Auteloius* 783, 18. Cf. *Autoloius*.  
*Autissiodurum* 24, 30. 786, 21.  
*Autoloius* 30, 44. Cf. *Auteloius*.  
*Autricum* 779, 4. 797, 27. 806, 14. 46.  
*Avallocius* 767, 3.  
*Avara* 779, 2. 806, 15.  
*Avaricum* 48, 9. 71, 35. 779, 4. 806, 14.  
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*Avenio* 763, 39. *Avenione* 772, 10.  
*avent* 82, 25; cf. *Aventia*.  
*Aventia* (dea) 82, 25. 806, 45.  
*Aventicum* 48, 10. 71, 35. 82, 25. 798, 21.  
806, 16, 45.  
*Avi-* 82, 23.  
*Avicantus* 48, 10. 82, 23.  
*Avitacum* 15, 42. 806, 36.  
*Avitus* 806, 37.  
*Axona* 13, 3. 47, 12. 772, 39.  
*Axuenna* 47, 13; cf. *Axona*.  
*Azali* 766, 15; cf. *Ταίξαλοι*.

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- Babilla* 767, 22.  
*Bacio* 784, 21.  
*Bacivo* 784, 31.  
*Bacivum* 783, 42.  
*Bacurdus* 790, 22.  
*Baduarius* 779, 26.  
*Bagacum* 58, 19.  
*Bagaudae* 790, 10 et n.  
*Baiocasses* 47, 1, 40. 782, 40.  
*Baiocassi* 47, 40. 782, 40.  
*Baiocassis* 30, 4.  
*Baicorixsus* 29, 36.  
*Bavanti* 797, 8.  
*Banionis* fl. 772, 10.  
*Banona* 773, 2.
- Banuca* 806, 20.  
*Bardocucullus* 767, 31.  
*Barhosis* 47, 21. 785, 20.  
*Βάρσεγος* 795, 20; cf. *Βώσεγος*.  
*Bascauda* 790, 9. *Bascaudae* 790, 10.  
*Basciasco* 808, 20.  
*Basilía* 766, 19.  
*Basilus* 766, 19.  
*Basiu* 784, 21.  
*Bassina* 772, 36.  
*Βατανάτιος* 77, 2.  
*Βαθανάτιος* 77, 2.  
*Batavodurum* 24, 31.  
*Batus* 58, 35.  
*Bebronna* 774, 22.

- Becco* 66, 10.  
*Bedaium* 47, 40. 782, 37.  
*Bedaius* 29, 39. *Bedaio* 782, 36.  
*Belatucadrus* 169, 16. 797, 15. *Belatucadro* 144, 13.  
*Belatucardus* 169, 16. 764, 22. 797, 15.  
*Belatulla* 764, 21. 767, 30. 797, 16; cf. *Bellatulla*.  
*Belatullus* 797, 16.  
*Bellatunara* 16 n. 2: cf. *Bellatunara*.  
*Belenus* 85, 37. 87, 8. 772, 32. *Beleni* 10, 2.  
*Βελίφιον* 779, 9.  
*Βηλαρσμι* 46, 32.  
*Belgae* 58, 32. 140, 36.  
*Belgites* 797, 27.  
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*Belisarius* 779, 26.  
*Belisia* 785, 6, 33.  
*Bellatulla* 767, 30.  
*Bellatullus* 764, 21. 767, 30. 797, 16.  
*Bellatunara* 764, 22. 797, 15.  
*Bellicius* 806, 11.  
*Bellissimum* 770, 20.  
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*Belloresus* 46, 31. 763, 19. 795, 18. 806, 22.  
*Belsa* 785, 5.  
*Belsinum* 785, 7.  
*Belsonancum* 785, 7. 807, 36.  
*Benacus* 15, 40. 59, 13. 87, 19. 806, 28.  
*Benaco* 15, 39. *Benace* 15, 37.  
*Benais* 29, 39. 782, 39.  
*Benarus* 774, 28.  
*Benarnum* 774, 27, 28.  
*Benuleia* 768, 29.  
*Berginus* 770, 5.  
*Bergion* 763, 29.  
*Bergomum* 770, 7.  
*Beryos* X n. 1.  
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*Bertharis* 47, 21. 785, 16.  
*Berthomitis* 780, 20.  
*Bernacum* 785, 9.  
*Berruo* 784, 19.  
*Berrucensis* 785, 34. 784, 20.  
*Berrunca* 808, 5.  
*Betasi*, *Betasi* 785, 23.  
*Beterrae* 779, 41.  
*\*betidolen* 296, 40; cf. *betilolen*.  
*betilolen* VII, 11. 296, 40.  
*betulla* 1077 n.  
*bevere* 37 n.  
*Beserınca* 808, 4.  
*biber* 778, 36.  
*Bibracti* (deae) 807, 4.  
*Bibrax* 37, 13. *Bibracte* 37, 13. 799, 14.  
*Bibroci* 806, 18.  
*Bicorasco* 808, 20.  
*Bidyllanoviazos* 763, 17. 784, 3.  
*Bidillanoviacos* 784, 3.  
*Bihoscinnis* 47, 22.  
*Bihorsis* 47, 22. 785, 16.  
*Bilcaisionis* fil. 29, 35.  
*Bilivovrila* 86, 2. 798, 38.  
*Bilisia* 785, 33.  
*Biliton* 797, 31. *Bilitonem* 763, 37.  
*Biliceddhi* 77, 32.  
*Biroinus* 30, 44.  
*Birragonis* fil. 795, 16.  
*Bisau* 784, 13.  
*Bitercium* 808, 11.  
*Bitu-* 175, 7. 799, 44.  
*Βιττινός* 797, 29.  
*Bituitus* 764, 10. 797, 29.  
*Bitumus* 770, 11.  
*Bituriges* 12, 14. 20 n. 2. 70, 46. 88, 4. 763, 15. 764, 10. 814, 10. 853, 36. 865, 20.  
*Biturix* 11, 24.  
*Blaboriciacum* 58, 25.  
*Bladastes* 799, 5.  
*Blarudum* 58, 24.  
*Blcaudi fons* 790, 15.  
*Bledinus* 777, 15.  
*Blestium* 58, 25.  
*Blestum* 40, 7.  
*Bodalea* 808, 14.  
*Boddu* ... 77, 31.  
*Bodopia* 779, 10.  
*-bodiaci* 22, 11. 34, 42.  
*Bodiccus* 171, 46. 807, 29.  
*Bodicus* 22, 11. 34, 28. 35, 9. 83, 35. 171, 46. 807, 29. 846, 38.

- Bodincomagus* 764, 14. 807, 41.  
*Bodincum* amnem 807 n.  
*Bodiocasses* 22, 10. 34, 27. 47, 1. 763, 31.  
*Bodiontici* 22, 11. 763, 34. 798, 36.  
*Bodotria* 22, 13.  
*\*Bodortia* 22, 13.  
*Bodu-* 22 n.  
*Boduognatus* 16 n. 3. 22 n. 40, 8. 58, 27. 71, 4. 764, 6. 796, 28. 814, 21.  
*Bodius* 816, 8.  
*Bodvacius* 853, 12.  
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*Boii* 47, 43. *Boiorum* 22, 5.  
*Boimiccus* 30, 42.  
*Boiocalus* 30, 45. 783, 17.  
*Boiodurum* 24, 31. 30, 45. 47, 42. 48, 6. 783, 17.  
*Boionia* 773, 28.  
*Boionius* 773, 27.  
*Boioric* 20, 2. 30, 49. 31, 1. 783, 17, 18.  
*Boius* 30, 44. 47, 42. 783, 17.  
*Βωλέντιον* 798, 23.  
*Βολέριον* 779, 9.  
*Βόλγιος* 140, 37.  
*Bolodurum* 48, 5.  
*Bonna* 40, 24.  
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*Bonnosco* 808, 39.  
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*Bononiensis* 22, 2.  
*Βόνωσος* 785, 19.  
*Bonosus* 47, 29. 785, 19.  
*Bonoxus* 47, 27. 785, 14.  
*Borginno* 774, 20.  
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*Boudia* 34, 27. *Boudiae* 34, 11.  
*Boudicca* 22, 11. 34, 27. 35, 10. 58, 21. 171, 46. 803, 28.  
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*Boudo* 34, 11.  
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*Βούλλαιον* 782, 38.  
*Βουονίνδα* 56, 23. 64, 5. 790, 18. *Βο-  
 νουινδας* 1053 n. 6a.  
*Bovinca* 807, 41. 1053 n. 6a.  
*Bovina* 64, 5. 795, 10; cf. *Bovinδα.*  
*Βρατονδε* 231, 43. Cf. *Bratu.*  
*Bratu* 796, 25. 799, 45.  
*Bratuspantium* 11, 12. 46, 36. 65, 42. 796, 25.  
*Bregetion* 85, 38. 86, 12. *Bregetione* 763, 37. 797, 26.  
*Bregentium* 86, 13.  
*Βρεμένιον* 772, 32.  
*Brennacum* 806, 37; cf. *Brennus.*  
*Brenniaco* in vico — 807, 13.  
*Brennus* 806, 37. 1070 n.  
*-bret-* 10, 8.  
*Breucum* 3, 20.  
*Breuni* 34, 41.  
*Bricoscis* super — 808, 40.  
*-briga* 86, 13.  
*Briga*, 24 n. 2.  
*Brigantes* 58, 25. 86, 15. 798, 9, 13.  
*Brigantinus* lacus. 86, 15. 798, 13.  
*Brigantione* 763, 38.  
*Brigantium* 58, 25. 86, 15.  
*Brigindoni* 772, 8.  
*Brigobanne* 81, 15.  
*Βρίγουλος* 766, 26.  
*Βριονάτης λιμήν* 796, 37.  
*Britannus* 151, 31.  
*Brito* 104, 19. 151, 30. 171, 40.  
*Brittae* 104, 19.  
*Britto* 151, 30. 171, 40. *Brittones* 151, 30. 105, 14.  
*-briva* 24, 33.  
*Brivancia* 807, 35.  
*Brivas* 20, 11. *Brivate* 796, 37.  
*Brivatensis* 797, 1.  
*Brivatis* 797, 1.  
*Brivodurum* 24, 31.  
*Brixellum* 47, 19. 126, 9.  
*Brixia* 47, 19. 126, 9.  
*Brocomagus* 90, 29.  
*Brodentia* 798, 22.  
*brogae* 207 n.  
*Brogimara* 16 n. 2.  
*Brogimarus* 16 n. 2.  
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*Bulgiatensis* 797, 5.  
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*Burdigalae* 3, 19.  
*Buscilla* 767, 20.  
*Bussugnata* 16 n. 3; cf. *Busugnatus*.

*Bussumarus* 16 n. 2.  
*Busugnatus* 16 n. 3.  
*\*Buvinda* 64, 5; cf. *Bovinda*.  
*Buzerias* 779, 11.  
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*Cabillonum* 767, 25. 773, 1. 819, 30.  
*Caburus* 137, 31. 779, 20.  
*Cacurda* 790, 23.  
*Cacusso* 772, 12.  
*Caddarenses* 77, 31.  
*Cadurci* 40, 20. 66, 5. 808, 12.  
*Caeracates* 259, 21. 806, 1.  
*Caeroesi* 30, 4. *Caeroesos*, 773 n. 2.  
*Cailus* 29, 36.  
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*Calau* 784, 13.  
*Caledonius* 3 n. 1. 772, 41. *Καληδόσιος*  
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*Καλῆται* 798, 1.  
*Caletes* 65, 38. 859, 33.  
*Caleva* 783, 39.  
*Καληνύα* 783, 39.  
*Calocatanos* 222, 33.  
*Calone* 772, 19.  
*Calonna* 774, 22.  
*Καλούκωνες* 808, 16.  
*Camalodunum* 766, 14; cf. *Camulodunum*.  
*Camapio* 796, 13.  
*Camaracum* 39, 44.  
*Camba* 64, 34.  
*Καμβάλης* 766, 38.  
*Cambete* 64, 33.  
*Cambo-* 81, 33.  
*Cambodunum* 24, 27. 40, 14. 58, 29.  
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*Cambolectri* 64, 33.  
*Cambonum* 772, 43.  
*Camburciacum* 808, 13.  
*Camburcus* 808, 13.  
*Camiliacense* 808, 8.  
*Camiliaco* 807, 9.  
*Camisa, camisia* 84, 38. 785, 10.  
*Camulixus* 786, 26.

*Camulodunensis* 86, 1.  
*Camulodunum* 52 n. 766, 25; cf. *Camulodunum*.  
*Camulogenus* 40, 1. 136, 20. 766, 24.  
*Camulognata* 16 n. 3.  
*Camulus* 39, 44. 766, 24.  
*Camsellus* 785, 10.  
*Camsila* 785, 10.  
*Camsilus* 785, 10.  
*Canecosedlon* 763, 17. 766, 5.  
*Cannitogimarus* 16 n. 2.  
*Cantalou* 763, 19. 766, 31.  
*Cantium* 66, 1. 162, 15.  
*Cantobenna* 857, 6.  
*Cantobennensis* 857, 7.  
*Cantobennicus*, 857, 7.  
*Cantorix* 20 n. 2.  
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*Capanna* 774, 12.  
*Capellatium* 767, 14.  
*Capillus* 767, 19.  
*Car* 81, 25.  
*Caracalla* 767, 1.  
*Caraddouna* 77, 32.  
*Caraditonu* 77, 31.  
*Caranco* 807, 34.  
*Carantia* 798, 14.  
*Carantiillus* 4, 3. 767, 24. 798, 14; cf.  
*Carantus*.  
*Carantinius* 798, 15.  
*Carantius* 798, 13. 15.  
*Carantonius* 777, 42.  
*Carantonius* 3, 18. 4, 3, 4. 13, 4. 65, 38.  
 162, 9. 772, 41. 798, 15.  
*Carantus* 798, 11.  
*Caranusca* 808, 43.  
*Carassounius* 34, 19. 77, 35.  
*Caratacus* 4, 3. 65, 39. 72, 10. 82, 5.  
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*Caratius* 797, 10.

- Caratullus* 4, 4. 767, 30.  
*Carausius* 32, 35. 65, 38. 786, 12. 1057 n. 39b.  
*Carcaso* 66, 5.  
*Carcasum* 785, 23.  
*Carei* fil. 783, 6.  
*Careia* 783, 6.  
*Karivol* 772, 37.  
*Carisius* 785, 34.  
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*Carnuntum* 798, 36.  
*Carnutes* 40, 6. 797, 33.  
*Kαρούαγχας* 807, 33.  
*Carpentoracte* 40, 18. 65, 43. 798, 20; cf. *Carpentum*.  
*Carpentoractensis* 808, 23.  
*Carpentum* 40, 19. 70, 16. 75, 37.  
*Carpusimo* 770, 7.  
*Carrada* 81, 31. 840, 42.  
*Carradium* 840, 43.  
*Carrata* 81, 31. 840, 42.  
*Carretum* 840, 43.  
*Carrotum* 840, 43.  
*Carrus* 40, 27. 81, 30.  
*Kαρολύατος* 16 n. 3. 46, 42.  
*Cartismandua* 46, 33. 764, 5, 18. 785, 2. 853, 17. 880, 1.  
*Carvanna* 774, 13.  
*Carvilius* 763, 28. 766, 21.  
*Carvone* 772, 19.  
*Casamo* 772, 11.  
*Casatus* 796, 36.  
*Casaurus* 779, 39.  
*Casibratius* 763, 14; cf. *Cassibratius*.  
*Caspingium* 46, 39. 65, 44. *Caspingio* 795, 29.  
*Cassauda* 790, 16.  
*Cassavus* 783, 32.  
*Casses* 22, 1. 46, 43.  
*Cassianus* 773, 19.  
*Cassibratius* 763, 13; cf. *Casibratius*.  
*Cassignatus* 16 n. 3. 763, 13.  
*Cassius* 763, 28.  
*Cassivellaunus* 32, 33. 40, 21. 46, 43. 87, 26. 128, 42. 46. 763, 13. 774, 9. 856, 24.  
*Casticus* 66, 2. 806, 8.  
*Castologi* 22, 15; cf. *Catuslogi*.  
*Cata-* 866, 43. 903, 8.  
*-catalaunum* 24, 33.  
*Catalauni* 128, 41. 866, 44.  
*Catalaunici* 866, 44.  
*Catamantaloedis* fil. 766, 23. 790, 7. 866, 43.  
*\*Catamelus* 866, 46; cf. *Catmelus*.  
*Cataractone* 798, 21.  
*Cataracus* VIII, 2.  
*Catasextus* 866, 45.  
*Catmelus* 866, 45; cf. *Catamelus*.  
*Catoslogi* 22, 15; cf. *Catuslogi*.  
*Kατόνγυατος* 16 n. 3.  
*Kατοναχτόνιον* 772, 42. 798, 20.  
*Caturiges* 4, 4. 6. 20 n. 2. 37, 3. 71, 2. 763, 15. 814, 11. 853, 37.  
*Cattharenses* 77, 37.  
*Cattorosco* 808, 41.  
*Catu-* 37, 3. 81, 29. 175, 7.  
*Catullus* 4, 5, 6. 82, 8. 148, 38. 764, 19. 767, 27.  
*Caturigi* Marti 20 n. 2.  
*Catusiacum* 785, 44. 806, 40.  
*Catuslogi* 4, 4. 22, 13. 37, 3. 38, 26. 40, 6. 46, 34. 71, 2. 814, 11. 854, 1.  
*Catuslugi* 22, 15.  
*Catuso* 764, 20. 772, 12. 806, 40. 814, 11.  
*Catussa* 764, 21. 783, 7. 786, 24.  
*Catuvellaunorum* gens 87, 42.  
*Catuvolcus* 40, 13. 66, 3.  
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*Caunus* 34, 21, 25; *Caunum* 3, 19; cf. *Counus*.  
*Cavares* VIII n. 1. 48, 11. 129, 6. 779, 5.  
*Cavarillus* 40, 23. 48, 12. 129, 1. 767, 23. 779, 5.  
*Cavarinus* 48, 12. 129, 6. 779, 6.  
*Ceaiio* 30, 1. 782, 35.  
*Cebenna* 40, 26. 138, 32. 774, 17.  
*Cebennae* 9, 44.  
*Κελαμαντία* 798, 16.  
*Celeia* 47, 41. 783, 2. 786, 14. 807, 4.  
*Celeusum* 786, 14.  
*Celicon* 346, 61. 763, 17.  
*Celtae* 40, 13. 65, 44.  
*Celtillus* 40, 13. 66, 1. 297, 39. 767, 18. 796, 26.

- Celtus* 796, 26.  
*Cenabum* 40, 1. 788, 42.  
*Cenimagni* 772, 22. 773, 12.  
*Κενίων* 772, 10.  
*Cenisius* 785, 37; cf. *Cinisius*.  
*Cenomani* 18, 1. 773, 11, 12 et n. 2. 825, 8 et n. *Cenomanos* 17, 41.  
*Centrones* 42, 41. 66, 1. 781, 35; cf. *Ceutrones*.  
*Κέντρονες* 772, 17.  
*Centullus* 767, 28; cf. *Cintullus*.  
*Cerate* 796, 36.  
*Ceratensis* 796, 36.  
*Cernunos* 222, 32. 763, 17.  
*Cesonius* 773, 29.  
*Ceutrones* 34, 43. 772, 18. 779, 46.  
*Chabilci* 808, 15.  
*Chanao* 78, 7. 87, 28.  
*Childericiacas* 807, 10.  
*Χιομάρα* 16 n. 2. 78, 16; cf. \**Civismara*.  
*Chonober* 78, 7.  
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*Chrixus* 47, 20. 78, 18. 125, 37.  
*Cilurnum* 14, 28. 39, 43. 41, 26. 774, 36. 778, 28.  
*Cimberius* 779, 8.  
*Cingetius* 797, 25.  
*Cingetorix* 20, 2. 40, 15. 58, 33. 78 n. 763, 19. 797, 23. 799, 22. 853, 15.  
*Cinisius* 785, 35; cf. *Cenisius*.  
*Cinisis* 785, 35.  
*Cinnamus* 769, 42.  
*Cinnenius* 772, 33.  
*Cintognatus* 207 n. 858, 40.  
*Cintucnatus* 16 n. 3.  
*Cintugena* 308, 1.  
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*Cintugnata* 16 n. 3. 308, 1.  
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*Cintugnatus* 308, 1.  
*Cintullus* 307, 46. 767, 28; cf. *Centullus*.  
*Cintus* 307, 46.  
*Cirata* 796, 36.  
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*-vellaunus* 33, 1. 40, 21.  
*Vellava* 783, 34.  
*Vellavii* 33, 1. 48, 7. 783, 29.  
*Vellavum* 783, 33.  
*Venaxomodurum* 47, 13. 770, 10. 880, 3.  
*Vendascino* in pago 808, 22.  
*Venelli* 48, 7. 767, 10.  
*Veneti* 48, 7. 53, 22. 65, 38. 85, 37. 797, 22.  
*Vennonmetes* VII, 16. 291, 7; cf. *Ὀνέρι-  
 πορες*.  
*Venostes* 799, 11.  
*Venuleius* 766, 29.  
*Venusca* 808, 44.  
*Venusius* 785, 42.  
*Venutius* 797, 35.



- Ver-* 78 n. 87, 40. 130, 37. 176, 39.  
 192, 6. 859, 38. 896, 3.  
*Veragri* 17, 11. 859, 38.  
*Verallo* 766, 44.  
*Veranniolus* 17, 42.  
*Verannius* 17, 42. 774, 14.  
*Veratius* 797, 10.  
*Verbeia* dea 58, 29. 783, 6.  
*Verbigenus* 48, 8. 136, 20.  
*Vercatus* 29, 40.  
*Vercassivellaunus* 32, 34. 40, 4. 87, 26.  
 774, 9. 859, 9.  
*Vercellae* 767, 10.  
*Veringetorix* VII, 22. 20, 2. 40, 4. 48, 7.  
 78 n. 130, 38. 177, 1. 797, 23. 853, 15.  
 859, 39; cf. *Ὀνέγγεντοριξ*.  
*Vercobius* 40, 44. 860, 1.  
*Vercombogius* 40, 4. 48, 4. 860, 1.  
 866, 20.  
*Vercumbogi* fil. 58, 40.  
*Vercundaris* 859, 40.  
*Vereduna* 24, 19.  
*Vergiliae* stellae 11 n. 2; cf. *Ὀνέγγιλια*.  
*Vergilius* 86, 4. 766, 20; cf. Virgilius.  
*Vergobretus* 10, 8. 11 n. 2. 61, 31.  
 70, 45. 85, 11. 796, 26. 857, 3. 866, 10.  
*Veriugodumnus* 47, 36. 114, 35. 860, 1.  
*Verlucion* 859, 40.  
*Vernemetis* 10, 1, 4. 797, 21. 859, 40.  
*Vernemeton* 130, 38. 859, 40.  
*Vernemetum* VII, 23. 10, 6. 40, 3. 177, 1.  
 853, 10.  
*Vernodubrum* 40, 5. 136 n. 166, 25.  
 778, 41. 1077 n.  
*Veromandui* 764, 5.  
*Verona* 17. 42. 19, 41. 22, 1, 2. 773, 24.  
*Vertacomacori* 770, 8. 859, 40. 880, 3.  
*Vertigernus* VII, 23. 130, 41. 133, 38.  
*Vertisco* 773, 9.  
*Vertiscus* 808, 26.  
*Vertocomocori* 770, 9; cf. *Dacoma*.  
*Vertraga* 119, 23.  
*Vertragus* VII, 22. 3, 17. 4, 24. 36, 43.  
 119, 23. 145, 17. 859, 40.  
*Vertraha* 119, 22; cf. *Vertraga*.  
*Vertumnus* 773, 9.  
*Verucloctius* 48, 8. 65, 42. 796, 29.  
*Verulae* 786, 23.
- Vesagus* 795, 18.  
*Veregus* 795, 19.  
*Vesogus* 795, 19.  
*Vesonti* deo 807, 3.  
*Vesontinus* 4, 6.  
*Vesontio* 46, 31. 795, 18. 798, 33.  
*Vesontione* 763, 38.  
*Vesunna* 774, 23.  
*Vesunnici* 774, 24.  
*Vetomanis* 773, 14.  
*Vettius* 66, 8.  
*Vibenni* 20, 8.  
*Vibius* 808, 27.  
*Vibunna* 774, 24.  
*Victisirana* 150, 41. 772, 31.  
*Vidimaclus* 137, 5.  
*Vidu-* 762, 27.  
*Vidua* 764, 4.  
*Vidubium* 789, 11.  
*Viducasses* 12, 7. 47, 1. 53, 26. 763, 14.  
 764, 4.  
*Vienna* 11, 26. 774, 15.  
*Vimina* 784, 17.  
*Vimnau* 784, 17, 18.  
*Vinastes* 799, 3; cf. *Virastes*.  
*Vincella* 767, 9.  
*Vindaluco* 772, 13.  
*Vindelici* 766, 17. 806, 14.  
*Vindelicus* 766, 17.  
*Vinderia* 779, 10.  
*Vindesca* 808, 23.  
*Vindilius* 766, 21.  
*Vindilla* 767, 22.  
*Vindobona* 40, 15. 46, 33. 53, 21.  
 64, 16. 857, 5.  
*Vindomagus* 64, 16.  
*Vindomum* 770, 8.  
*Vindona* 773, 2.  
*Vindonissa* 40, 5. 47, 2. 53, 21. 58, 32.  
 64, 16. 786, 21.  
*Vindonius* 773, 3.  
*Vindoroicus* 30, 43.  
*Vinovia* 784, 1.  
*Violascensi* 808, 18.  
*Vipellis* 767, 11.  
*Virdomarus* 3 n. 1. 16, 1 et n. 1. 176, 35.  
 858, 39.  
*Virdumarus* 858, 39.

- Virgilius* 11, 29. 86, 4. 766, 20.  
*Viridomarus* 16 n. 2. 48, 8.  
*Viridorix* 48, 8.  
*Viromandui* 880, 1.  
*Viromanus* 16 n. 2. 773, 13.  
*Virosontia* 798, 34.  
*Virunum* 774, 2.  
*Viscellis* 767, 11.  
*Visucius* 806, 21.  
*Vitudurum* 24, 31. 795, 33.  
*Viturgia* 795, 32.  
*Vivastes* 799, 3.  
*Vivisca* 20, 8. 808, 27.  
*Vivisci* 48, 9.  
*Viviscum* 808, 29.  
*Viviscus* 56, 2.  
*Vocario* 779, 29.  
*Vocates* 65, 39.  
*Voccio* 66, 9. 171, 42.  
*Vocius* 171, 42.  
*Voconius* 773, 29.  
*Vocontii* 48, 9. 798, 30.  
*Vocuntia* 12, 45.  
*Vodgoriacum* 58, 22. 853, 13.  
*Vogasus* 795, 24.  
*Vogesus* 795, 20, 24. *Vogesi* 9, 41. *Vogeso* 807, 4.  
*Volcae* 40, 13. 48, 8. 53, 28. 66, 3. 68, 9. 130, 30.  
*Volcatius* 40, 13. 53, 28. 66, 3. 68, 10. 130, 29. 797, 7.  
*Vulcatius* 797, 7.  
*Volusenus* 786, 1.  
*Volusi* 12, 41. 785, 45.  
*Volusianus* 10, 46. 13, 14. 773, 20, 786, 1.  
*Volusius* 10, 46. 13, 14. 786, 1.  
*Vosagus* 795, 21—22; cf. *Wosagus*.  
*Vosaria* 783, 31.  
*Vosegus* 48, 9. 795, 21.  
*Vosogus* 795, 22.  
*Vosseno* 772, 32.  
*Voturi* 779, 22. 780, 2.  
*Vulcatius* 797, 7.

## W.

- Warinna* 784, 15.  
*Warochus* 78, 8. 87, 28.  
*Warsipio* 796, 15.  
*Wartimpa* 796, 17.  
*Witmau* 784, 18.  
*Wosagus* 795, 22; cf. *Vosagus*.

## Y.

- Ysarnodorum* 774, 32; cf. *Isarnodorum*.

## THE SOURCES OF SOME MIDDLE-IRISH GLOSSARIES.

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The importance of tracing the various collections of glosses to the texts from which their lemmata were originally taken has often been insisted on, but little has hitherto been done in this direction. I propose in this paper to deal in the first place with the numerous glossaries and isolated glosses scattered throughout the pages of the manuscript best known by its former designation as H. 3. 18, in the library of Trinity College.

We can distinguish several successive stages in the manufacture of Irish glossaries. The first stage was to extract from a given text the phrase or sentence in which a lemma with an interlinear or marginal gloss was found, and to put these phrases together in the order in which they follow in the text. Such are the glossed extracts from the Tripartite Life of S. Patrick printed by Stokes in *Archiv III*, pp. 8 ff. from pp. 520—528 of our codex. They are preceded on pp. 519—520 by glossed extracts from *Uraicept na nÉces*; and followed by a large set of glosses from *Togail Bruidne Dá Derga* (pp. 528—533). The importance of these latter is however extremely small. Those of any value have been quoted by Stokes in the Glossary of his edition in *Revue Celtique XXII*.

With the glosses on pp. 533—537 I shall deal below. Pp. 538—541 are made up of a different vellum, and show a different hand. They contain first a set of glosses on the *Táin Bó Cúalngi*, beginning imperfectly: [ol]dás ela nó fánnall i fánnall .i. amal eala ic snám (LU. 62 b 6). foichlid in fer ele i frithoil (ib. 10). Fúachaill a ainm .i. ar a glica (ib. 11) &c. Then on p. 539, under the heading: Incipit din Tecusc Rig budesta, we have a number of glosses on the 'Instructions of

Cormac', beginning: argrinn (i. tabach) goit (LL. 343 a 54). airiti (i. aentugud) dála (343 c 23). turchomrac i. tinol (343 b 34). fosmaltaib i. caithem (ib. 14). foltaib i. acra (ib. 19) &c.

On pp. 596 a—596 b we find a few extracts and glosses from *Tochmarc Emire*; on pp. 596 b—601 a large number from *Cath Catharda*. These are followed by sets of glosses from *Brislech Mór Maige Murthemne* (pp. 601—603); and from *Cophur in dá muccido*, printed by Windisch, *Irische Texte III*, p. 276. The latter afford an example of the second stage in the preparation of glossaries, when the lemma with the gloss was taken out of the context and placed at the head, followed by the quotation introduced by such phrases as *ut est, ut dixit, amal atá, amal adeir, ocus deismirecht air*. We find the same arrangement in the following groups of glosses from *Táin Bó Flidais* (p. 603), printed by Windisch, *Irische Texte II*, p. 254, *Táin Bó Fraích* (p. 604 a), *Ginemain Conchubhair* (p. 604 b), *Tochmarc Etáine* (p. 605 a), *Fled Bricne* (p. 607 a). The glosses from *Cath Crinda* (p. 609) are almost throughout given without the quotations: ciuchain i. bas, a Cath Crinda sin. eath i. fagail. aith[e]adh i. dighaltus. nenaisc i. cengal. dir i. talam. arra i. luach. tucht i. cruth nó togaidhi nó cæmda. tongadh i. fellad. foidmen i. fodered nó obann no solam no glic no gér. torba i. buigin. fet i. feg no cumang. curadh i. daglæch. forollscadh i. rociuredh, amal ata:

Buar Mumun cin baile    pudar buan la suuide  
forollscad for ratha    comdar datha duibhe.

bracht i. sugh, amal ata:

Linpaiti 'na ngabhlaib    fri sirtaite suilbuir  
rotagan bracht mallglan    in lacht rotasurmait.

None of these words occur in the version printed by O'Grady, *Silva Gadelica I*, p. 319—326.

On p. 610 we next have glossed extracts from *Coire Erma*, beginning: Asin Caire Earma in bec sin. Cair cislir fodla imidsoni fili i. impois é forsin híbron. Ni hansa. Eolchaire i. ima tír 7 cuma i. a ndiaigh dáine 7 brón iar fuchacht 7 ailithre ar Día i. ar mét a cinaid 7 rl.

The next set of glosses is evidently taken from a versified dinnsenchas of Sliab Mis. The beginning is:



slabra .i. coibche, amal atá i n-adbur Sleibhe Mis:

Ba saer bar sluaig co saine Caemgein curaidh congné  
o fuair Miscen degail dé særdruim Senaig 'na slaibre.

Cf. The Rennes Dindsenchas, ed. Stokes, § 51.

From p. 610b—616b we have a glossary to the *Amra Coluim Chille*, followed by one on *Félire Oenguso* (pp. 616b to 622b) printed in Stokes' *Three Irish Glossaries*, pp. 125—140.

Now follows an example of the third and last stage in the preparation of glossaries, when the lemmata are arranged under the letters of the alphabet. From this to the strictly alphabetical arrangement of such glossaries as O'Clery's is but one step.

But the lemmata are sometimes carelessly extracted as e. g. when the first word of a phrase is taken instead of the glossed word. Thus on p. 51 under A we find the verse *aneól dibh senchus cach tuir .i. cach dénuim*, a quotation which should have been put under T. Or, worse still, ib. *aricht* (= *i richt*) *samhuisce macile .i. girre*, a quotation from the *Immacallam na Morrigna fri Coinculaind*, LU. 77 a 7 (RC. I, p. 46, 1). Again, under D (p. 416) we find: *dia tomna iasc .i. dia thí* (from TBC, LU. 67 a 25), and under T: *tair liom-sa ol sí co nderais .i. co rod[ig]la* (LU. 20 b 5).

Mistakes of all kinds, misinterpretations, careless transcribing such as mistaking one letter for another, wrong extensions of contractions &c. abound in these glossaries. On p. 411 we have *aingoisti .i. cairdes Críst*. Here *aingoisti* is miswritten for *amgoisti* i. e. *am goistibe*, evidently from the following verse in the 'Battle of Mag Ráth', p. 134:

Am goistibe fa dó de,  
am ailtre ocus am aide  
'I am doubly his gossip,  
I am (his) fosterer and tutor.'

But even where a gloss has been correctly handed down it often contains mere guesswork. A frequent practice was to explain an obscure old word by one following immediately afterwards in the text. Thus when on p. 6½ *cuthal* is explained by *thaith*, we hesitate to accept this interpretation on finding that *thaith* occurs in the extract quoted: *diam cuthal craide thaith* (also in

O'Mulconry 268). The same applies to the following gloss on p. 467: *cuir̃d .i. cathir, ut est: do chum chathir* (leg. *rochum cathraig*) *cróda in cuir̃d*, and to another on pp. 467 and 534: *dínibh .i. áirim, ut est: tuirmem teglach 'na tólaib. tighi Temra do dinib. ise seo a n-árim fir. coeca ar míli do mílib.*

In the same way the gloss *medb .i. serb* in O'Mulc. 815 is a mere guess arising out of *lind serb* in the following line of the quatrain quoted.

The imperfect understanding of the context on the part of the glossators has often led to curious mistakes. On p. 468 we have the gloss *altóir .i. corp*, fortunately accompanied by a quotation which we can verify. It is a reference to *Saltair na Rann* l. 2144:

rosersnat sreith co súairc sein. 'macúairt imm altóir nÁdaim.

Here the glossator has strangely misunderstood the poet. 'Adam's altar' is to be taken in its literal sense as the altar built by Adam at which he was used to sacrifice and worship.

On pp. 623a—638b we have a large number of glosses, beginning with A-words and ending with words commencing with T. They are from the collection called *Dúil Dromma Ceta* which was printed by Stokes in the Transactions of the Philological Society for 1859 from another copy on pp. 63 ff. in the same manuscript.<sup>1)</sup>

But there are several among them which do not seem to have been printed before, such as: *dornchladh .i. dorus nó sinisdir, ut est:*

Cid imdha ar thech ndiabhair dornchladh. iadhad neach fa dorchu a dhorus.

Others again are culled from the Laws such as the following section, beginning on p. 631a and ending on p. 632b: *A meic arafesar cenn rig for aitheach 7 cenn aithig for righ .i. pennait do Dia 7 éric do duine &c.*

On p. 638c, under the title *Éitged so síis*, there follows a group of glosses on a legal text not contained in the published Laws. The first item is:

<sup>1)</sup> There is a third copy of the *Dúil Dromma Ceta* in Egerton 1782, fo 15a

fonnaidh .i. cüss, ut est: imscuiche breth fonnaidh .i. isem scuichthius in brethemnus uainn tre fonnaid .i. tria chisibh.

This collection ends on p. 654b.

Lastly, on p. 663 we find another set of glosses without quotations, beginning: eadh .i. dlighead. seag .i. ron. suth .i. lacht &c.

I now turn to various groups of glosses in other portions of the manuscript, the sources of which I have succeeded in tracing.

On p. 407, and again on p. 533, we have a set of etymological and explanatory glosses beginning:

**Temair** a nerbo graeco temoria quod latine interpretatur conspicio *huius* opidi quod Temoriam uocamus. Cóic anmanna Temhrach andso .i. Temair .i. o Thea ingin Luighdech 7 Druim Cain o Chain mac Fiachach Cennfindán 7 Liath Druim o Liath mac Laigne Lethanglais 7 Cathair Chroinn o Cruind ingin Alloid 7 Druim nDeiscin. **Ellamh** .i. coibche, amal adeir: ellam rogaíd ben Geidhi. for a ceile ro cuala. dingna dathglañ dreim ndaine. ba hathlam aine im huaga. **Mannar** .i. scailed 7 **tonn** .i. bas, ut est: arus ba dún ba daingen. ba cadhus mur can mannur. forsmid lecht Tea iar tuinnemh (.i. iar mbas). co mbad tuillem dia hallam (.i. dia coibchi). **Cuird** .i. ceird no obair no cathir ut est: ro chum cathraig croda in chuird. dia luirg rostorna is dia deilg 7 amal adeir: buich bron cerd cuinn .i. cuird cuinn .i. cathir Cuind. **Birrda** .i. cnoc nó uisce, ut est: Temair cach ard cach irgna. forsmidh sosta sodingna. Temair cach benn nach birra. acht madh Emhan forirgna.

These glosses and extracts come from Cináed húa Hartacáin's poem beginning: *Ní cheil maissi dona mnáib* of which there are copies in LL. 161b and BB. 350b. It has been edited and translated by E. Gwynn, *The Metrical Dinnsenchas*, p. 6. The lemma *Temair* is found LL. 161 b 36, *ellam* ib. 69, *mannar* ib. 41, *tuinnem* (*tonn* is a vox nihili of the glossator's) ib. 43, *cuird* ib. 51, *birrda* 162 a 25.

In the following extracts I merely give the lemma and gloss, omitting the quotations.

Pp. 467 and 534: **násad** .i. gnáthugud, **belach betha** .i. beoíl betha (sic!), **airel** .i. imda, **stába** .i. soigthech, **eitid** .i. frithol, **dínb** .i. áirem. From a poem variously ascribed to Cormac Uí

(LL. 28a) or to Cináed húa Hartacáin (BB. 352a), beginning: *Domun duthain a lainne*. See Gwynn's edition l. c. p. 18. *eitid* is a vox nihili made out of *connoitis* (LL. 28 b 39) or rather *connetis*, the reading of BB. 352 b 2.

A set of glosses on pp. 467 and 534 is derived from another wellknown poem by Cináed beginning *Achall ar aicce Temuir* (LL. 161a):

- erctha** .i. imat, LL. 161 a 47.
- cres** .i. cumung, ib. 161 a 47.
- gerait** .i. beodha, ib. 12.
- tarmairt** .i. dofobair, ib. 13.
- fedatar** .i. fuaratar, ib. 30.
- geoguin** .i. guin 7 cuana (leg. cúan) .i. buiden, ib. 32.

The next four glosses come from a poem on Ráith Ésa beginning *Sund dessid domunemar* (LL. 163a, BB. 353a), edited by E. Gwynn, Poems from the Dinnsenchas, p. 2:

- nen** .i. cumal, LL. 163 a 34.
- rúibnech** .i. robuidhnech, ib. 44.
- alt** .i. oní is altus ard nó uasal (rosalt or roselt, ib. 50, misunderstood by the glossator).
- mithisi** .i. ré nó aimser, p. 163 b 13.

The poem beginning *A chóimu Breg bríg nad bréc* (LL. 164b, BB. 354b) is the source of the following group of glosses:

- reb** .i. cles, LL. 164 b 27.
- brigh** .i. fir, ib. 33.
- suirgi** .i. suarcus, ib. 35.
- cialla** .i. folaidh 7 **cadhla** .i. cruaidh 7 **gair** .i. guth, ib. 46, 47.
- súr** .i. iarrait, but LL. and BB. have the reading: ar *súil* na slúag.

The following couple of glosses on p. 51 comes from Medb Lethderg's poem in LL. 44b:

- forc** ri Eirenn torgaibh triath .i. gabáil (sic, instead of *gobul* as in LL.) re ríghuibh Eirenn, LL. 44 b 30.
- ronnaigh (sic) sgiath re cach **sgeo** .i. cáingin, ib. 31.



The gloss **suabh** i. sobésach on p. 51 contains a vox nihili. It should be *suabhais*, as we see from the context in LL. 311b: Cethri mic la Sétna sithbaec | súabais n-aithmet i mbid in t-argg (suab in aithne a mbi in t-arg H.).

The gloss **mothach** i. torthach ut est: rob teine trom trichimruadh. rop muir mothach mortunnach is taken from the *Timna Catháir* (LL. 385c).

A poem on thirteen kings named Aed, of which there is a copy in LB. 238c, is the source of the following gloss on p. 51:

**teisbeirt** i. métugud, LB. 238 c 22.

Liverpool.

KUNO MEYER.

(To be continued.)

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#### Supplement.

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Mittheilungen für die Redaktion bittet man an  
Dr. Whitley Stokes, 15 Grenville Place, London S.W., oder an  
Prof. Kuno Meyer, 41 Huskisson Street, Liverpool,  
zu schicken.

## THE GLOSSARY IN EGERTON 158.

Egerton 158 is a paper MS. in the British Museum, containing 159 leaves, written at Cork in the 18th century, chiefly by one Séamus ó Broin. Its very miscellaneous contents are mostly in Irish and comprise a list of magistrates of that city, from 1333 to 1776, religious and historical fragments, prayers, anonymous poems, and poems ascribed to

Fearaghal Og mac a bhaire (fo. 100 a)  
Donnchadh mór ó Daladh (fo. 104 a)  
Aodhgán ó Raithailen (ff. 26 b, 110 a)  
Seághan ó Conaill (fo. 112 a)  
Angus na ndaorthadh (ff. 43 a, 134 b)  
Séathrún Céatinn (fo. 138 a)  
Domhnall ó Donamhain (fo. 140 a), and  
Aodh buidhe mac Cuirtin (fo. 157 a).

There are also some worthless grammatical notes, and the following glossary intended, according to the Irish preface, "to exhibit the vocabulary (current) among the Gaels of Alba: many of them (i. e. the words) not being yet formed according to the elegant language of Erin, have been put hereinafter, in the course and order of the alphabet. The other portion (consists) of the difficult vocables of the (Irish) Bible, interpreted in English, or by other Gaelic words which are clear (and) intelligible to every one".

This glossary was published at the end of an edition in roman of Uilléam ó Domhnuill's translation of the New Testament, Shacklewell, 1810, but without notes or commentary. An attempt to supply this defect will be found *infra* in the Glossarial Index.

For the Gaelic of Alba I have used Mr. Macbain's Etymological Dictionary, Inverness 1896. For the Irish Bible, I have used, for the Old Testament, Bedel's translation, London 1685; for the New Testament, Uilleam ó Domhnuill's translation, Dublin 1602. An edition of both these translations was printed, in Dublin, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, in 1827. The



first edition I shall denote by *A*, the Bible Society's edition by *B*. The biblical references in Coneys' *Irish-English Dictionary*, Dublin 1849, are all, apparently, to *B*. For instance, at *airchis* he refers to John XI, 20. No such word occurs in *A* at that verse, which has *do chuaidh sí dho teagmháil dó* for *B*'s *do chúaidh sí na airchis*. So *ionadh* in the *A* version of Matth. XIV, 15 is *ait* in *B*; *ait* in Coneys.

### Egerton 158, fo. 79 a.

Chum foill[s]iughthe foclórochta a mesg na nGaoidheal albanach, líon díobh nách fuil fós dénta re snasdha chanamhuin na hErionn; do cuireadh annso síos, a réim 7 a n-órdughudh na haibidle, an chuid eile d'foclaibh do-thuigse an bhíobail arna miniughudh ris an Ghallbhéarla no le briathraibh éile na Gaoi-dheilge, noch atá soiléir so-thuigsi do gach aon duine.

#### A.

1. Árnéis monaidh no machrach. ionann san 7 eallach, caoraighecht, spré. *Cattle*.
2. Árnéis nó órneis tighe i. ughaim, earroth no treathlamh an tighe. *houshold Stuff*.
3. Árrachta, nertmhur, cródha, beódha, árdha, curata. *heartly, strong, lively, or stout*.
4. A bhfochair, a bhfarradh, a bhfogus, leam a ngar *near a body*.
5. Aodhaire, buachaill a *herd or shepherd*.
6. Ársaidh, forfe, sean i. *old or antient*.
7. Áitreoir, áitrebhach, fear baile. *Inhabitant*.
8. Abhlann, bairghean, breac-cháca<sup>1)</sup> beg éattrom. *a loaf or little light Ceak*.
9. Ár, leasrach, léun *hurt, havock*.
10. Ainléog, seabhac oidhche,<sup>2)</sup> gabhlán-gaoi[the] a *hawk, or Sparrow hawk*.
- [fo. 79 b] 11. Aithisigh, imdhearg, orbhir, cronuigh spreig. *Reprove*.
12. Armáir, a *Reproof*.

<sup>1)</sup> MS. breach cháca.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. seabhach, oidhche.

13. Aidhnios, agradh, tagradh. *a pleading.*
14. Arguin, argeadh *a Riffing, Consuming.*
15. Aonta. *Consent.*
16. lucht aithenntuis, éoluis, tathuighe. *acquaintance.*
17. Áos déanta, saor. *Masons, builders.*
18. Abuidh, ullamh, deas, *Ripe, Ready, pretty.*
19. Arioich,<sup>1)</sup> crionna, furachar. *Cunning, Wise.*
20. Athmhaoltus,<sup>2)</sup> díbhfearg, cuthach, buile. *Madness.*
21. Ainicthe, glanadh, fuasgladh. *Releasment.*
22. Aimrid, díosg, seasg. *barren.*
23. Anfa[dh] mara, doinionn tíre. *Storm.*
24. Annró, seachrán, fadhbhan, raon, fá thuairim i.  
(*tossing, persecution*).
25. Aithris gadharsamhla. *Repeating.*
26. Don aill, go dían, tapuigh, do láthair. *Suddenly,*  
*Quickly, with a Downfall.*
27. Abhac, tormanach, crunnach, dealbh, riclean *a*  
*Dwarf.*
28. Ail *a Rock.*
29. Ár *slaughter.*
30. Armáil, airmthigh *an Armory.*
31. Adhbhal *great.*
32. Ainmheas<sup>3)</sup> *Pomp.*
33. Ármhach, *slaughter.*
34. Athghlan, scag *Refine, purge, strain.*
35. Airghe, *a herd, Drove.*
36. Aigentach *couragious.*
- fo. 80 a] 37. Aonach *a fair, fair hill.*
38. Aithnid *known.*
39. ablóir<sup>4)</sup> *an apish scorners.*
40. annaid, *a year.*<sup>5)</sup>
41. airigh, *observe.*
42. a naice, *near.*
43. ancaithteach, díoblaiseach, dombuilleach, Ruitearach,  
*Prodigal, wasting.*

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<sup>1)</sup> leg. Aireach, as in 679.

<sup>2)</sup> athmhaoltas 'shame', Dinneen, *An Irish-English Dictionary*, Dublin and London 1904.

<sup>3)</sup> leg. ainbhéas?

<sup>4)</sup> MS. abhlór.

<sup>5)</sup> sic O' Br. and O' R.

44. adhmad, *timber*.
45. arsaidh, sean, áosda.
46. aiséudach, *grave cloaths*.
47. annoid, *a church*.
48. athargadh, ochtmhacadh, *Adoption*.
49. aigeantach, *stout hearted*.
- 49a. cogús,<sup>1)</sup> *the Conscience*.
50. acfuinneach, *sufficient*.
51. aondachd, *unity*.
52. anaithnidh, dofaisneis, *unspeakable*.

## B.

53. Brionglóid nó aisling, brúadar.
54. bronntanas, tabhartus, tiodhlacadh.
55. bromach, searrach.
56. brúghadh, sárughadh, eigniuighadh, dinge, linge.
57. bruid, bráighdeanas, daoirsi.
58. buta, cusbóir, comhartha.
59. badhbh, fiach garbh, préachan ingneach.
60. bunnan (dáol) *a creeping black beetle: also a Bittern or Bluter*. búbaire, bunnan leanadh, corghrian.
61. bean fogus gaoil, banchara, beanchinidh.
62. bainchleamhnna, mathair a mhná; ben mhic fús.
- [fo. 80 b] 63. buaidh, báth.
64. buaidh *victory*.
65. barr, críoch, corr.
66. baighin *a wagon*.
67. buaidhreadh, amhghar, ansódh, truaighe, dogruinn, aindeisi, anacra.
68. bláth,<sup>2)</sup> mín, réidh *smooth*.
69. brosdadh, béodhadh, bruideadh, muscladh, cailgeadh, corrughadh, biodhgadh, *to stir up*.
70. braca, cliath, foirseadh *a harrow*.
71. na cuir beann, suim, spéis, seadh, ann *regard*.
72. breacuigh, gearr, greann, *carve*.
73. brághaid-comhal, tairis, *an hostage, pledge*.

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<sup>1)</sup> MS. coguas.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. bláith.

74. búabhal, *the Cornet*.  
 75. bronn, deonuigh, aontuigh, tabhair.  
 76. biseach, tarbha, buidhne.  
 77. bog-chroidheach, sochróidheach.  
 78. ar banughadh, tanughadh, lithiughadh.  
 79. bogaidh, máothaigh,<sup>1)</sup> bréugaidh *persuade*.  
 80. brodh, geadt, sal, ball, dadum, rinn; caidhe, *an atom, point, spot*.  
 81. bunaidh, dún, *a habitation*.  
 82. bunáit *a foundation*.  
 83. buinean *a sprig*, beangán *a Branch*.  
 85. bucaide *a palm, a knop*.  
 86. baramhail-saoilneas, *an opinion, phantasie*.  
 87. ballsaire, *a Herald, a publisher*.  
 81 a] 88. bonnsach, *a Dart Javelin*.  
 89. baois, buile, cuthach, mire, anbhuirbe, lasán.  
 90. bladar, sliomadóireacht, spleghachas, miodal *Dissembling*.  
 91. báinsigh, fás. *wast*.  
 92. bruinne, *fine*.  
 93. 94. briotach, liodach. biodarnach, *chirping*, sio-sarnach *whispering*, piosarnach *peeping*. cio-pallach, *galling*.  
 95. ban-drúagh, *a sorceress*.  
 96. balluigh é *stain it*.  
 97. bitheamhnach, *a thief*. sladmhóire, *a Robber*, meirleach *an outlaw, a Rebel*. millteoir, *oppressor*.  
 98. bairrdeabhtha, *Battlements*.  
 99. borb, discir, fuileach *fierce, cruel*.  
 100. beithir, *a Bear*.  
 101. buta, cusbóir.  
 102. bruaigh, sligreach, greamann, *sherds*.  
 103. birrét, *a hat*. bairrin *a Miter*.  
 104. beinn *a high top, pinnacle*.  
 105. briosg-ghlórach, *Babbling*.  
 106. bannlamh, feadh, *a fathom*.  
 107. boig-the[i]th; bainne blá[i]th *Lukewarm*.

<sup>1)</sup> MS. máothaig.



108. bacús, uamhain.  
 109. bailóg,<sup>1)</sup> *a twig, a sprout, a sucker.*

## C.

- [fo. 81 b] 110. Cúnnradh, nó cumhnant, coimh-cheangal.  
 111. Criadhaire, túathannach. fear tighe.  
 112. ceannairge, connspóid, miosguis.  
 113. carcair, príosún, daingean.  
 114. carbad, cart cogaidh, coiste.  
 115. clúmhach, molach, garbh.  
 116. comhra, císde na marbh, cróchar (*a coffin, Bier*).  
 117. cinnfidh, órduighidh, fúagraidh.  
 118. cinneamhuin, miothapadh, anrath, tubaisde, earchal, neith eágmhuiseach (*a Chance*).  
 119. corr, adharc, rinn, beann, corn.  
 120. ciúmhaís, oire, imeal, buinne.  
 121. cadhachas, réidhte, athmhuintearras.  
 122. cliath, ochd, brothlach, brollach.  
 123. cruba, cróga ingne, Sbuir.  
 124. corr-ghlas, cos dubh, géad fiaghan.  
 125. crinteach, cognach, teascach, caithtch cnaoiteach.  
 126. crodha, curata, crúadalach.  
 127. claoi, dioghbail, *subdue, discomfit*.  
 128. connlach, ass-an, ceapan, *a stump*.  
 129. cóirighthe, *Delicate, adorned*.  
 130. cúibhrichte, creapluighthe, *entangled*.  
 131. docinnedh, snaidhmchinneadh, *Determined*.  
 [fo. 82 a] 132. Coir mhenman, *an offence of heart voluntary*.  
 133. coirbpe, aingidh, urchoideach, drochmhéin, coir-theach, *mischievous*.  
 134. cumha, caoi, triabhúin, brón, tuirse doilghios.  
 135. comhadh, cennach, brib, tairgse, dearlaice.  
 136. cladh, claoiche, port, *a bank, Rampart*.  
 137. cothughadh, cosnadh, cumhdach, *Defend*.  
 138. cuife, doire, pruchlais, garadh, cúas.  
 139. casda, fillte, *winding, cas, turn, curle*.  
 140. comhla<sup>2)</sup> *a gate, portcullis, grate*.

<sup>1)</sup> leg. bailleóg.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. comhladh.

141. crosach, *checkered*.
142. caoin, *a surface, rind*.
143. comhchogar, coimhiadha, feall, *conspiracy*.
144. colamhuin, *a colony* [leg. *column*], *a pillar*.
145. cnagfa, *push thou*.
146. colbha *a scepter*.
147. a chaoil, a leasrach, [a] mheadhuin.
148. Cuingir, cáróid, cupla, comhlan, *a couple, pair, twins*.
149. cóirigh, úird *Ranges, Inclosures*.
150. clairbeil, faircill.
- 150a. críuin .i. mac tíre.
151. cuma, deilbh, deanata, faicsiona, *fashion*.
152. choirigh sé, *he offended*.
153. coimse, tomhas.
154. ciombal .i. clog.
155. clúdadh, folach, scáth.
156. comhghaolta, *kindred*.
157. ceasdnuigh, fídir, fiafruigh.
158. crannghaile, *a Pulpit*.
159. croibhel, *Coral*.
- [fo. 82 b] 160. Camhaoire, eadarsoluis, *twilight*.
161. crúach, cnoc, carn, *an heap*.
162. crapta, creaplaighte, *wrapped, shrunk, entangled*.
163. caithréim, *triumph*.
164. crioncan, *Murmur, Contending*.
165. curr<sup>1)</sup> Back, tarr *Breast*.
166. currach, *a fen, a Bog*.
167. cair, *the gum*.
168. cíoithrumuigh, prascan, corrmarguighidh. (*abject, base Persons*).
169. cair, *an Image*.
170. cóisreach, fleadh, féusta, bainis.
171. cainteoir, *a Reproacher*.
172. colbha, slat riogha.
173. cailg, *a sting*.
174. cuim, *a covert*.
175. cleith *a roof*.

<sup>1)</sup> leg. cúl.

176. ceatha, fros.  
 177. cu[m]asg, a *Mixture*.  
 178. cáмога ara[ch], the temples of the head.  
 179. carbad a bheil, cairein, bráighe, Roof of t  
*Mouth*.  
 180. cannrán, *Muttering*.  
 181. cnáid, *tattle*.  
 182. céodhach, *Dim*.  
 183. cúal,<sup>1)</sup> a stake.  
 184. ceachd, a plow.  
 185. cāiteach, a *Mourner*.  
 186. cumadóir, ceard, a *Potter former*.  
 187. colluid, colpach, seachbhuidh, a heifer, a cow.  
 188. ciarsúr, a kerchief.  
 189. coibhthe, hire.  
 190. cumhtha, a proffer.  
 [fo. 83 d] 191. Castán, a chesnut.  
 192. crap, crup, crush.  
 193. confadh,<sup>2)</sup> tonnghail, *Rage*.  
 194. go ceannasach, haughtily.  
 195. crann-tadhbhall, a sling.  
 196. coimdhe, *ye trinity*.  
 197. céasadóir, a tormenter.  
 198. coillteanach, an *Eunuch*.  
 199. cearchall, cluaschan, pileir, a pillow.  
 200. comhrac, a corner, a meeting of two ways.  
 201. cuimil, bean, touch, rub.  
 202. cathraightheoir, a *Citizen*.  
 203. caladh, a porch [leg. port?], a Haven.  
 204. cineal, a nation, kindness [leg. kindred?].

## D.

205. Drochdhiol, evil *Intreating*.  
 206. diolmhanach, a souldier.  
 207. dombuidheach, unthankful.  
 208. dēanacht, vehement.<sup>3)</sup>

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<sup>1)</sup> leg. cúaille?

<sup>2)</sup> MS. confa.

<sup>3)</sup> leg. vehemence, but see 216.

209. dúileamhuil, nó cionamhail, imarraidh.  
 210. dréimire, fára, sdaighre.  
 211. dìongmhailta, iomlan, gan einní dá dhi nó dá theasdughadh.  
 212. dearsgnaidh, *excellent, perfect*.  
 213. docamhal, mairg, caineadh, cursa.  
 214. díothramh, fásach, fíodhbhuidh, frith.  
 [fo. 83 b] 215. Dubháin (sna háranaibh), *kidnies*.  
 216. dásachtach<sup>1)</sup> borb, discir, deanacht,<sup>2)</sup> garbh, fíochmhar, allta, *fierce, Rough, bold, mad*.  
 217. díol, reac, *sell, pay*.  
 218. díbir, *Banish, dispossess, chase, drive*.  
 219. dúile, toil, sáimhe, *Pleasure*.  
 220. dúil, *an Element*.  
 221. airm díobhraice, *Artillery, Instruments of war*.  
 222. dílsiughadh, *securing*.  
 223. doirbhios, *anguish, grief*.  
 224. doirbh *sore, sharp*.  
 225. domblasda, *froward, unsavoury*.  
 226. duibh-chios, cánachus, gearradh, *tribute*.  
 227. duilleachān *a Book*, duilléog *a Leaf*, leathanach *a page*, líne *a line*, rinn *a point*.  
 228. dicheil, *Disguise*.  
 229. dearc, *see, regard*.  
 230. dáil air e, *Reach it to him*.  
 231. dío-laithriughadh, díobhadh, díothughadh, díobhathadh, mughadh, *perishing*.  
 232. dóigh, dóchas, muinighin.  
 232 a. drithle, *srad*.  
 233. dolás *Desolation*, solás *Comfort*.  
 [fo. 84 a] 234. Dréollan teasbuidh, *a Grasshopper*.  
 235. duisiol, feadán, sumaire.  
 236. daítheamhlacht, mórdhachd.  
 237. dearc, amhairc, féuch, faic.  
 238. dubhachus *sadness*, subhachus, *joy*.  
 239. díoghluim, *gleanings*.  
 240. dúileamhuil, *Delectable*.

<sup>1)</sup> MS. dásacht<sup>2)</sup> leg. déineachdach.



- 241. deireoil *afflicted*.
- 242. diamar (no gloss).
- 243. dála, ceart, daingin orra, *Espousals*.
- 244. dúl, paintear, *a trap*.
- 245. diorma, *a troop*.
- 246. durthach, duairce, *a foundation, an unpolished stone*.
- 247. diogha, *the worst*.
- 248. dlaoi, ciabh, dúal, *a lock of hair*.
- 249. dorubha, *a line for measuring*.
- 250. diocuir, *Drive*.
- 251. duaibhseach,<sup>1)</sup> *gloomy*.
- 252. dúagh, *affliction, a cross*.
- 253. déoraidh, *a sojourner*.
- 254. deaghfonn, *good pleasure*.

## E.

- 255. Ealbha, búar, speil, tréud.
- 256. earrodh *ware, merchandise, furniture*.
- 257. fear eadarsgán, eidirmheadhóntóir, *an Vmpire, Mediator*.
- [fo. 84 b] 258. eachtrannach,<sup>2)</sup> allmurrach, coimheach.
- 259. eachd, ceangal, aonta, *a Covenant. Also gaisge prowess*.
- 260. eadarbhuais, aidhmhillte, ar lithiughadh, doigh, amhlúadh
- 261. inntinne, anbhúain, crádh, paisean, buaidhirt, *an agony, dismaying, confusion*.
- 262. each coimhlíonga, *a Dromedary*.
- 263. gan eisgeartha, gan choigleth, *without exception*.
- 264. edáil, *spoil; Plunder*.
- 265. eadan, *front*.
- 266. eolchuire, *wailing*.
- 267. eitréorach, *silly, weak*.
- 268. eitreach *a furrow*.
- 269. ealadhan, *an art*.

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<sup>1)</sup> MS. duaibhfeach.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. dachtranach.

270. éolas, *a Science*.  
 271. éagnach, osnadh, uchbhadhach, éaccaoine.<sup>1)</sup>  
 272. eascar, *flourish, also an Enemy*.  
 273. easargan, *a Tumult*.  
 274. eidearbhtha, mearuighe, *Reffuse, reprobate*.  
 275. éiliughadh, *an accusation*.

## F.

276. Fróg, tód, losgán nimhe.  
 277. fúagra, ordughadh,<sup>2)</sup> féim, gairm, *Publishing*.  
 278. fear friotuil, mínighthe, *an Interpreter*.  
 279. féasta an tarrloigh (déis an foghmhar do chruinniughadh).  
 [fo. 85 a] 280. fonsa, fronsa, fuaidheam.  
 281. féig .i. gér.  
 282. fabhra, *fringes*.  
 283. foirceadal .i. tegasg.  
 284. feastrach,<sup>3)</sup> biorrach, sparrag, *a muzzle*.  
 285. na fochair, na farradh, a ngar *wth or neer him*.  
 286. ag foghard, comhghothach, fuaimneach, fedálach, cluigneach. cumisceach, *ecchoing, tingling, hissing*.  
 287. fothrughadh, iomglanadh, aithleaghadh, *to melt, purifie wth fire, or water*.  
 288. filbín, *a Lapwing, woodcock*.  
 289. éun fionn, *ossifrage, or white Egle*.  
 290. faghbhadh, *to strip the Dead*.  
 291. fairgneamb, follamnugha[dh], *Building*.  
 292. feallsamh, *a Philosopher*.  
 293. feibh .i. amhail.  
 294. faras, *Reason*. (argún, *an argument, comhargún a Syllogism*.)  
 295. feibh .i. maith.  
 296. flicheacht,<sup>4)</sup> matter. taisleach *Moisture*.  
 297. foromlach, leith-imeallach, *formal, outward*.  
 298. fis, *a vision*.

<sup>1)</sup> MS. eaccain.<sup>2)</sup> MS. ordugha.<sup>3)</sup> MS. féastrach.<sup>4)</sup> MS. flitheacht.

299. feuchadóir, feithmhóir, fear aire, *a Seer, a watchman.*
300. fuirfeathamh, *an overseeing.*
301. figheachain, *hangings, wreathings.*
302. fionnamhach *hairy.*
303. faoin *Bowing.*
304. fadóigh faoi, brosdóigh, *entice him.* (éireochaidh leat *thou shalt prevail.*)
- [fo. 85 b] 305. fostóigh, réidhigh, *hire it.*
306. fachain .i. adhbhar.
307. fraoch a feirge, *fierceness.*
308. fath .i. aisde.
309. fóirithin *a Remedy.*
310. falluinge *a Mantle.*
311. fann *feeble, weak.*
312. fabhall .i. brég.
313. faol-chú, mactíre, *a woolf.*
314. re fánúigh, casuigh, *headlong, into a precipice, or steep descent.*
315. fúaradh, fionn-fúaradh *a Refreshing.*
316. fóirlion, siolaidh *Multiply.* méudaigh, móruigh, *Magnify.*
317. fionnghuile *parricide,<sup>1)</sup> Murder.*
318. fuathas, cúas, doire, tuinidh[e] *a den.*
319. fuinedh, dul faoi.
320. fearthuinn *Rains.*
321. fíoch *Boiling, wrath.* ling, *spring up.*
322. fionnbruine, *fine Brass.*
323. fórluinn, goimh.
324. fosuigh, *lodge.*
325. furachus, dóchus, feitheamh.
326. failchis *a Pit.*
327. fearáin, *Turtur, a Turtle.*
328. faith .i. teas.
329. fiatghal, *fitches.*
- 329 a. féitleog *husks.*
330. fiach, dibhfeirg, cuthach.

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<sup>1)</sup> Written in Irish characters.

331. fál<sup>1)</sup> .i. rí.  
 332. folmhuigh é *empty it.*  
 333. faith .i. édach.  
 334. fál *a hedge.* fálhdhos *thornhedge.* sgolb, scealb,  
*a thorn.*  
 335. fírníamh *purifie, Consecrate.*  
 336. fearann branair, *follow (leg. fallow) empty ground.*  
 36 a] 337. Fíneamhuin, *a vineyard.*  
 338. fearb .i. bó.  
 339. forbháiltigh, geanamhail, *acceptable.*  
 340. fodhomhain, uaimh, eas, slugán, *a gulf.*  
 341. flaith<sup>2)</sup> *a Benefactour, or beneficent person.*  
 342. faoiseamh, fúaradh.  
 343. fineachas, *a Possession.*  
 344. gu friochnamhach, cúramach.  
 345. furáil, *offer.*  
 346. fulangtha, *Passions.*  
 347. finné, fiaghnuise.  
 348. fabhaltus, tarbha, buidhne.  
 349. fearb .i. briathar.  
 350. fíleadh, bard, dúanaire, áos dán[a].  
 351. feacht .i. turus.  
 352. fíorghloine, *sincerity.*  
 353. feac .i. laige [leg. laighe].  
 354. feall, clúain, mealltóireacht.

## G.

355. Gearba claimh, *a scab, 7c.*  
 356. greannuigh, thug dubh-slán fáoi, *Defied.*  
 357. grágan, baile, cuimin, *a village, a Suburb.*  
 358. gasta, glic, inntleachtach. *expert, cunning.*  
 359. go grinn *attentively, stedfastly, sharply.*  
 360. gheall sé, d'admaich, d'aontaigh *he professed,*  
*promised.*  
 361. ag géuruigheacht, re aoire, scaiteach, *Railing.*

<sup>1)</sup> MS. fál.<sup>2)</sup> MS. flaith.



362. (géolach, *wooden Instruments for Burial*. Marbh-fasc *the swathings*.)
- [fo. 86 b] 363. gach re<sup>1)</sup> nñair, ré sealuidheacht, *by courses*.
364. gart-éun, tréun ré trén, *a quail, cornkraick*.
365. gabhal-fulaing, posd[a], úaitne, más, *a Base, pillar, undersetter*.
366. gineamhuin, Sumaire, fíochadh, *Spring, Generation, Conception*.
367. gonadh *to pierce*.
368. géibhionn, *fetters*.
369. geasdoir, *superstitious Enchanter, Exorcist*, fáistineach *a wizard, a Diviner*; draoi *a charmer*; leannán síthe<sup>2)</sup> *a familiar Spirit*; [bean] pise-ogach, *a witch*; duibhelneach, diabhalnach, *a Necromancer*.
370. gáothaire, gal, *a vent, a vapour*.
371. gangaide *a Deceiver*.
372. gáoth .i. glic.
373. garrbhuaiceach, labhardha.
374. gáoth .i. fairrge.
375. griógán, comhsoillsi, *constellations*.
376. gíorac,<sup>3)</sup> *a tumult*.
377. gráifne *an alarm*.
378. geannaire, ord, *a Hammer*.
379. gean .i. bean.
380. greann *engrave*.
381. gealbhan, *a sparrow*.
382. gúas, baoghal, cunntabhairt.
383. gean .i. inghean.
384. geasrogadh, *superstitions*.
385. gérait .i. glic.
386. garamhuil, *Commodious*.
387. geanmnuidh *Chaste*.
388. ga, *a Beam*.
389. gath, *a sting*.
390. gádh .i. gabhadh.

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<sup>1)</sup> MS. ré.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. Sith.

<sup>3)</sup> MS. giorach.

## I.

391. Ionlaoghas, *Increase of young Cattel.*  
 392. Iasgaire cairneach, *an ospraye, ostridge.*  
 393. iarsma, iardhráoi, fuighioll.  
 394. iar .i. dubh.  
 395. ionathar ar crith, *Bowels yerned.*  
 396. inbhear, *Pasture.*  
 397. ion-taoibh, *Trust.*  
 398. inneachadh, aithis, cáineadh, cursa.  
 399. iom-aithfear, *Reproof.*  
 400. iach .i. bradán.  
 401. innle, grins,<sup>1)</sup> inlidh, *Make ready.*  
 402. iarmhoireacht, *Inquiry.*  
 403. iarndoe .i. fiadh beag óg.  
 404. iomluaghail *wandering.*  
 405. iodhan .i. glan.  
 406. iméniomhach, *confounded, sad.*  
 407. ionráin *to miss, tell, or number.*  
 408. inghreim, *Persecution.*  
 409. iallachrann .i. bróga.  
 410. ice, *Balm*, rosin. fobhairt, *salve.* (*sa* in Irish characters.)  
 411. iomráidhteach, tásgamhail, clúiteach.  
 412. imdheanta, faicsiona, cuma, *fashion.*  
 413. indearbh, cruthaigh, *Prove.*  
 414. iúl .i. éolas.  
 415. imreasan, cennaige, *a Controversie.* Callóid, *a dispute.*  
 416. ilghnétheach, iolradh, eugsamhla, *Divers.*

## L.

417. Leoman, péist, mialtog, gadmuin, miolcríon, *a Moth.*  
 418. leithreachas, (ar na cur a leitheoir) *separation.*  
 418a. leithrigh *Restrain.*  
 419. leis 7 ladhairg, *hip and thigh.*

- [fo. 87 b] 420. loilghidh, crodh bainne.  
 421. leath-luighe, *leaning*.  
 422. locfa, coisc, *forbear*.  
 423. leaglaidh .i. luachair.  
 424. luigheachán, *an ambush* [leg. *ambuscader*].  
 425. lear .i. muir.  
 426. lann, bláosg, slig[e] *a scale*.  
 427. láth .i. láoch.  
 428. luaimneach, ploscartaigh, ling, séidnigh, *Beat, skip, pant*.  
 429. láighe, *a Mattock*.  
 430. léathroid, *a Ball*.  
 431. las, dearg, *Blush*.  
 432. lamh, *dare*.  
 433. laimhdeachus, bráighdeanus, *Captivity*.  
 434. loinnir *shining, tonnaigh glittering*.  
 435. leathrannach *partial*.  
 436. laith .i. lionn.  
 437. leac, túma, *a sepulchre*.  
 438. luchd droch-choinghill, *Covenant breakers*.

## M.

439. Muirighin, nó eire, ualach, cúram.  
 440. Mathghamha[i]n, *a Bear*.  
 441. Mulach .i. rón.  
 442. Muc allaidh, torc, fiadh, cullach, *a Boar*.  
 443. Meirdreachus, drúis, sdriopachus.  
 444. Mealbhucán, *a Cucumber*.  
 445. Mocht .i. mór.  
 446. Milmheachan, *Mallows*.  
 447. Mullán .i. mullach.  
 448. Madhmuigh orra, tiomáin, fuaduigh, buaidhir, *press, fall on, chase*.  
 449. Meiligh na ccáorach. sitreach na n-each.  
 450. Mitteag na ngabhar, géim na mbath, búireadh na mfiagh, na bhfiagh.  
 [fo. 88 a] 451. Meithle, lucht búanaighe.  
 452. Maighne .i. mór.  
 453. Mēathusradh, *fatlings*.

454. Maighre .i. bradán.
455. Mionnocha[i]m, greannocha[i]m thú, *I adjure thee.*
456. Millteóir, brúighteach *an oppressour.*
457. Macánta, crionda, séimh.
458. Maidhis .i. brisis.
459. Macnus, *pleasure, luxury.*
460. Mál .i. rí.
461. Morgadh, bréuntas, trúaileacht, *Corruption.*
462. Mairtineach, *a Cripple.*
463. an mhál .i. an rioghan.
464. MúirnIn, seircIn, songrádh.
465. Mál .i. úasal.
466. Máotháin *a springing, sprigs.*
467. Mál .i. fili.
468. Meadhuigh, *meditate.*
469. Mál .i. milidh, no gaisgeadach.
470. Monghair, congháir, confa, *Roaring.*
471. Maineachtnach, neamhchūramach.
472. Mál .i. cíos.
473. Mainnigh, anbfainnigh.
474. Moghra<sup>1)</sup> .i. bradán.
475. ag Macnamh<sup>2)</sup> air *astonished at.*
476. Madhm, cláoi, *an overthrow.*
477. Múin .i. teagáisc, *teach.*
478. Modh .i. obair.
479. Moirte, deasgadh *Dregs. Lees.*
480. Mót[a] *a Mount, a place for Courts.*
481. Muinmhear, *hemlock.*
482. Muadh .i. uasal.
483. Milléan, maoitheamh, *an upbraiding.*
484. Muineach, dos, deilge,<sup>3)</sup> *thorns.*
485. Mudharnaigh *the ankles.*
486. Muadh .i. maith.
487. Mursanach, *a subject.*
488. Muadh .i. mór.

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<sup>1)</sup> leg. Moghna.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. machtnadh?

<sup>3)</sup> MS. deilg.



## N.

- [fo. 88 b] 489. Anmhail, *In acquaintance, notice.*  
 490. Neulladóir Eastrolach, *a prognosticator, Astrologer.*  
 491. Neullfartach, *slumbering.*  
 492. Noibhiseach riaghla, *a Proselite.*  
 493. Noch, neith, neach, drong.

## O.

494. Oilithre, *a Pilgrimage.*  
 495. an oirchil, *expecting.*  
 496. oirdhearc, oir-dhearg, tásgamhla, dearsgnaidh  
*famous.*  
 497. daoine oireaghdha,<sup>1)</sup> ceannfuirte cinnfedhna *Chief Men.*  
 498. oide muinte, sgol-mhaighisdir.  
 499. foghluinte, noibhisde *a scohollar.*  
 500. oirchiseacht, *Gifts of bounty.*  
 501. oireamhna, *Influences.*  
 502. olart, *a hone.*  
 503. oireamhnach, *Expedient.*  
 504. oiridh dhó, *serve ye him.*  
 505. oineach, iochd, maitheas, sioth.  
 506. oirn é, *Deck, adorn him.*  
 507. oilbheim, *offence.*  
 508. obo! *o strange.*

## P.

509. Pollaire, nó cuinneán na sróna.  
 510. Pabhal .i. leaca.  
 511. Prebán, ceartach *a Rag.*  
 [fo. 89 a] 512. Preachán. garbh-seabac, *a glead.*  
 513. Práidhinn *affliction, go praidhinneach.*  
 514. peirse, cúrsa, sréad, *a Row.*  
 515. punnan, *a sheaf.*

<sup>1)</sup> MS. oireadh.

- 515a. (pronnasc, ruibh.)  
 516. paintéar, dul, rib, eangach.  
 517. pailmscáth, *the gourd, Palmerist.*

## R.

518. Roilléun *a fan.*  
 519. Rad, *furnished* (leg. *furnish*).  
 520. Reacht, dlighe, lagh. dligtheanuigh, *a Lawgiver.*  
 521. Ringthe, lingthe, túslóga, *a leaping.*<sup>1)</sup>  
 522. Roithleun, *a wheel*; mul, *an axil*; crúbh<sup>2)</sup> *a nave*;  
 clar, bas, *a spoke.* trasnán, *a Ledge*; rioghtach  
*a fellow.*  
 523. Ríghféinnidh, fian, *a General.*  
 524. Roithreim, *Rushing.* toirbhlea[s]gadh *Ratling*;  
 cloichbheimneach, *Pransing.*  
 525. Rabhartha, *overrunning.*  
 526. fá Réir *free, loose.*

## S.

527. soífillte, solúbaidh, cliste, eallamh, scairtidh  
*supple.*  
 528. sméarthachd, lámhagan, *groping.*  
 529. scag, *strain thorow* (scagchān *a sicue*).  
 530. sgabadh, sgacadh, scarradh.  
 531. spréigheadh, scaoiledh, sreathnugha[dh].  
 b] 532. Sioc, oighre, readh, cuisne.  
 533. seunmhar, conáidh.  
 534. Sloighte. slactha, búailte.  
 535. scairt, folach, lionan, *the Caul.*  
 536. sineach, guiréan.  
 537. Siansa, gáir, núall, éigheamh.  
 538. ag siosurnuigh, fedāluigh, sgigfedh, *whispering,*  
*hissing.*  
 539. suinnen, sideadh, *a Blast, puff.*  
 540. uile stuaim, *every Device.*

) leg. *leapings.*

) MS. crúb.

541. sunnghaoth, *Blasting*.  
 542. sbruighleach, greamanna, *morsels*.  
 543. sleacht *fall Down, worship*.  
 544. spairt, fód, *a clod*.  
 544. stiall, strócadh, *Rent*.  
 545. scian bhearrtha, ealtuin.  
 546. SpÍon, *search*.  
 547. sráol, *push, scatter*.  
 548. slighe, *a sect, faction*.  
 549. scioból, *a Barn*.  
 550. sruimh, gnus, srón.  
 551. siurdán *a rattling*.  
 552. Secréid, diamhar.  
 553. stalcaire, éunadóir.  
 554. Scráiste, claodhaire.  
 555. *a Brand*, tinnteach, *Lightning*.  
 556. sprudhar, *outcasts*.  
 557. sparra órdha, *a wedg of gold*.  
 558. sginfe, sceith, *thrust, bud, spring, rush*.  
 559. smotan *a stock*.  
 560. Scoith, *Bereave*.  
 561. séun, áthcheodh. fós sona.  
 562. Sracaire, ragaire.  
 [fo. 90 a] 563. Speal *a sithe*.  
 564. (Siar, cúl).  
 565. subhailce, *virtue*, dubhailce *vice*.  
 566. seol, *a course*. Réim, *a course of Life*.  
 567. Stáid, *a furlong*.  
 568. spriosán, *a Bundle of sticks*.  
 569. Re silleadh, cáocha, cáogad na súl, *In the twinkl  
of an eye*.  
 570. sbor, cruba, cróga.

## T.

571. Téultó, mágra, snámh, gluasacht, *creeping*.  
 572. tochal, tolladh, gonadh, cloighedh, treachal.  
 573. tuisimidhe, ionbhuidhe, luidhe, siobhal, bre  
chloinne, aiseadadh *travelling* [leg. *travails*  
*Delivery*].

574. toirtheadh í, ghin í *she conceived*.  
 575. tuismightheoir, *a parent*.  
 576. truailighe, támailte, morgtha, salach, trochluighe,  
*Defild, Profane*.  
 577. tairfeith, ceathramhan, sliasad.  
 578. toirbhir, coisrig, *dedicate*.  
 579. toicheasdal,  
 579a. torman, fúaim, giorac coimhlin, *a Noise*.  
 580. tulchabhcan, coileach oidhche *an owl*.  
 581. tuighe *fodder*.  
 582. teagmháil, teacht a gcomhdhail a n-airrcis.  
 583. tuiros, *a saw*.  
 584. teasd, *wanting*.  
 . 90 b] 585. Tanughadh, bānughadh, *waxing pale*.  
 586. throm-luigh, *overlay*.  
 587. an tleth, *a cockatrice*.  
 588. do thabhuigh, *exacted*.  
 589. tóchar<sup>1)</sup> *a cawsey*. tóchar *a passage, a current*.  
 590. tuill, *contain, Deserve*.  
 591. túairfe, tairrghir, *Prophesie*.  
 592. téucht é, *cradle it*.  
 593. tuurusdalach, formaluigh, *a Hereling*.  
 • 594. treagh *a fish-spear*.  
 595. teilgin, *a Decree*, cinnedh *to Decree*.  
 596. táighiur, aluinn, binn, árd.  
 597. troilighthe, meathta, léon.  
 598. triopal cáor, tarpain *a Cluster of grapes*.  
 599. tiubruid, *a Cistern*.  
 600. tar lear, *from far*.  
 601. tárthuigh, *save*.  
 602. túiseóir, sionnsa, *a censer*.  
 603. toireamh, treabhair, *a Plowman*.  
 604. treathan, tonn, fúar.  
 605. teiledh, *the hind[d]eck, stern*.  
 606. teilgin *Reasonings, Decrees*.  
 607. trachtadh, toirbheart, *Tradition, a treatise*.  
 608. taibhse *a vision*.  
 609. tathaoireach, *slandering*.

<sup>1)</sup> The mark of aspiration is perhaps erased.



## U.

- [fo. 91 a] 610. Urlabhra *eloquence*. fear labharta lán *an orator*.  
 611. umorro, fós (*yet, also*).  
 612. urchóid *a Displeasure, an ill turn*.  
 613. ucaire, lúadhaighe, *a fuller, a walker*.  
 614. uain, seal, am, *a turn, a Course*.  
 615. usga, tuis, boladh, tócht.  
 616. unfurtuigh, *wallow*.  
 617. ullmhacht, *forwardness*.<sup>1)</sup>  
 618. déun uaillfeartach, *howl. finis* <sup>2)</sup>  
 619. Criochnuigh, *the End*.  
 620. an chuid eile *id est*.  
 621. Bearla, *a Language; a Dialect*.  
 622. bearla na feinei, *the fians Irish*.  
 623. bearla na bhfíledh, *the poets Irish*.  
 624. bearla na [leg. an] deagharsgar, *the stile of their historiographers*.  
 625. bearla theibidhe, *of the physicians*.  
 626. gnathbhearla, *the vulgar Irish, K*.
- [fo. 92 a] 627. Súire .i. murdhuchann.  
 628. feachtnach .i. firénta.  
 629. feacc, no fecc .i. fiacail.  
 630. feothann .i. fobhthannān.  
 631. fí .i. neimhneach no fearg.  
 632. fromhadh .i. féchain.<sup>3)</sup>  
 633. formad .i. tnúth.  
 634. fabhall .i. brég.  
 635. fadhb .i. ceist.  
 636. fabhall .i. feacht, no siubhal.  
 637. failbhe .i. beodha.  
 638. fairthe .i. fleadh.  
 639. fairthe, no a bfairthe .i. go luath.  
 640. fal<sup>4)</sup> .i. rí.  
 641. fál .i. iomad.

<sup>1)</sup> Here ends the copy printed in pp. 521—528 of O'Domhnuill's *Tiomna Nuadh*, 1810.

<sup>2)</sup> MS. sinis.

<sup>3)</sup> MS. fécain.

<sup>4)</sup> MS. fábl.

642. fall .i. aorachas.  
 643. falla .i. follamhnughadh.  
 644. fáol .i. fulang.  
 645. fáol .i. cú allaidh, no mac tíre.  
 646. fáoladh .i. foghlaim.  
 647. fáosamh .i. com[ha]irce.  
 648. fáir .i. turgbháil gréine, no éirghe gréine.  
 o. 93 a] 649. Adhart 7 adhartan, *a Bolster, a Pillow*.  
 650. Adharc dhuibh, *an Inkhorn*.  
 651. adudh,<sup>2)</sup> teine chreasa, *a cirile<sup>1)</sup> fire*.  
 652. adúath, *horror*.  
 653. adh *a Law*.  
 654. adhus, *good*.  
 655. acmac *a Circuit or Compass*.  
 656. adhailg *the will or Desire*.  
 657. adhnaoi, *old*.  
 658. adhann, *the herb Colts-foot*.  
 659. adhaltraidhe, *an adulterer*.  
 660. áe *the Liver*.  
 661. ae *one*, da gach ae *to each, to every one*.  
 662. agalladh *to speak*.  
 663. agalladh *to persuade*.  
 664. agsal, *generous, Noble*.  
 665. ai, *a swan*.  
 666. ai, cuis no caingen, *a cause, a Controversie*.  
 667. ai, no aoí *an herd, also a sheep*.  
 668. ainchreathais, *a toy, a trifle*.  
 669. ainimliost, *a Catalogue*.  
 670. ainmneamhuil, *Renowned*.  
 671. ainne *Ill will*.  
 672. airceacht, *heresy*.  
 673. airtheach, *Ingenious*.  
 674. aird-chur,<sup>3)</sup> *Power*.  
 675. airdhe 7 airdhean *a sign. f.*  
 676. airdsgéimhleoir *Curious*.  
 677. aire, cora *a fishing-were*.

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<sup>1)</sup> leg. *circle*?

<sup>2)</sup> MS. *adhudh*.

<sup>3)</sup> leg. *airchur*?

678. aireacc *Ingenuity*.  
 679. aireach *attentive, Cautious, circumspect, subtil*.  
 680. airel *a Bed*.  
 [fo. 93 b] 681. aitheach, *a Gigantick*, aithigh 7 aithithe *Giants*.  
 682. aithscriobhadh *to trascribe*. Daithscribhse *he Copied*.  
 683. ailne *Beauty*.  
 684. bláithfleasg, *a garland of flowers*.  
 685. ailse, *a canker*.  
 686. aighréire *a judge*.  
 687. aigionte *Inventions*.  
 688. ainléog *a swallow*.  
 689. ainm *a name, a Noun*, pl. anmana.  
 690. aibhéis *the sea*.  
 691. aibghittir, *ye alphabet*.  
 692. aillfés *a Bridlebit*, aillbhil, *a Bridlebit*.  
 693. aille *Most Beautifull*.  
 694. aigeín *ye ocean, the Deep, the abyss*.  
 695. aladh *Wisdom*.  
 696. aladh *speckled*.  
 697. alga *Noble*. Inis alga, *an old Name of Ireland*.  
 698. ab, *a Lord*, ab an abot.  
 699. achadh *a field*.  
 700. abhran 7 amhran, *a song*.  
 701. ach, achd, 7 acht, *But, Besides, excepting*.  
 702. achamaireacht, *a Breaviation*.  
 703. acht cheana, *however*.  
 704. acfacht, *Power*.  
 705. Beth, crann bethe, bethluisuion, *ye alphabet so called by the old Irish, from the first 2 Letters, B and L*. flah. p. 235.  
 706. Bindhean *Cheesc-Runnet*.  
 707. bith: ar bith *any*.  
 708. bith, guin; *a woman* [leg. *a wound?*].  
 709. biordoras, *a sluice or floudgate*.  
 710. biorghoin, *the same*.  
 711. bille *a Bill*, bille Dealuighthe *a Bill of Divorc*.  
 [fo. 94 a] 712. biorghoin, *an osier or twig*.  
 713. biol, *a viol*.  
 714. biolar, *watter-cresses*.

715. biolasgach, *pratling or talkative*.  
 716. beistri *a vestry*. pl.  
 717. bëim, cëim *a step*.  
 718. beim, egnach no toibheim, *a Blemish*.  
 719. beinín, *a Little woman*.  
 720. biocaire, *a vicar*.  
 721. beinid, *Cheese Runnet*.  
 722. beirrsagian *a Razor*.  
 723. beilleán, *Reproch*.  
 724. bigh, *glue or Birdlime*.  
 725. bichearb 7 bichim, *Mercury or quick-silver*.  
 726. bidhcheardcha, *a tavern or tipling house*.  
 727. biniger, *a vessel of vinegar or pickle; also pickle it self*.  
 728. birfion, *Metheglin*.  
 729. biothbhuan, *Everlasting*.  
 730. biothbhuaíne, *Eternity, everlastingness*.  
 731. blaíoch, *a whale*.  
 732. biorbuafan, *a water-snake*. pl.  
 733. biorbhogha, *a Rain Bow*.  
 734. bleaghuin, *to Milk*.  
 735. blaithliag, *a pumice-stone*.  
 736. blannadar *Dissimulation*.  
 737. boigsin, *a Box*.  
 738. bliosan, *an artechoke*.  
 739. bó *a Cow*, bó sa bhoin, *a Cow for Cow*. K.  
 740. bobeloth, *the alphabet fl: 235*.  
 741. bobo, *o strange*.  
 742. boidhmis, *ye month July*.  
 o. 94 b] 743. beathman, *a Bee*.  
 744. beathodach, *a Beaver*.  
 745. beichairc, *a Bee-hive*.  
 746. basal *Judgm*  
 747. bearthóir *a shearer, a Barber*.  
 748. gërschian bhearttha, *a sharp Razor*.  
 749. beargacht, *Diligence*.  
 750. beara, *a Judge*.  
 751. barantus, *Commission*.  
 752. bascairm *a Circle*.  
 753. barbróg *the Barbary-Bush*. pl.



754. bardas, *a lampoon or satyr*.  
 755. barrach, *tow: snaithe barruigh, a thread of to*  
 756. Bascaeid, *a Basket*. basceid *Id*.  
 757. basbaire *a fencer*.  
 758. basc, Cruinn.  
 759. basc, dearg, *Red or scarlet*.  
 760. bascarnach, *Lamentation Pl*.  
 761. balach, *a Giant*.  
 762. Caimhionn, *an helmet*.  
 763. bolg seid *a pair of Bellows*.  
 764. *Incomprehensible* .i. Neamhchoimsigh[the].  
 765. *Doxology* .i. docsoloig, no concluid.  
 766. *Predestinated* .i. réimhchinn.  
 767. *Conclusion* .i. concluid oirrdhearca.  
 768. *Distinguish* .i. heidirdhealughadh.  
 769. *Perfect happiness* .i. fíorsonais, no fíorsonas.
- [fo. 98 b] 770. peansóir *a fencer*.  
 771. peas 7 peasán *a purse*.  
 772. peasghadaidhe, *a pick-pocket*.  
 773. peasladron *Idem*.  
 774. peishearbhaire *a cutpurse*.  
 775. peasgearthóir *ye same*.  
 776. porraisdédh, *a parish*.  
 777. porraisteóir, *a parishoner*.  
 778. Bardóg, *pannier or hamper*.  
 779. bannach, sionnach. *a fox*.  
 780. beanchonganta *a Midwife*.  
 781. banta *a Neece*.  
 782. balloisgtheach, *a lobster*.  
 783. guirin bán *a sore white Spot*.
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## Index.

## A.

- ab, leg. abb, 698, from Lat. *abbas* .i. *tighearna*, O'Cl. acc. *abbaith* *Thes. Pal. Hib.* II, 242. apud Wb. 28 a 8.
- abhac 27, *dwarf*, gen. *abhaic*.
- abhlan 8, *wafer*, Lev. VIII, 26; *abhlan choisrighthe consecrated Host*. Lat. *oblationem*.
- abhlóir 39, *a scorner*, pl. dat. *abhlóiribh* Hos. VIII, 5: leg. *amhlóir*?
- abhrán 700, *a song*, see *amhrán*.
- abuidh 18, *ripe*, O. Ir. *apaig*, Asc. Gl. 53, (ex \**ad-bagi*), but *apaid*, Laws I, 134.
- achadh 699, *a field*, O. Ir. *ached*.
- acfhacht (from *ad-cumhacht*) 704: cf. *acmhaing*.
- acfuinneach 50, *sufficient*, 2. Cor. II, 16, deriv. of *acfuinn* 'ability, sufficiency' = *acmaing*, Laws II, 284, 30.
- ach, achd, acht 701, *but*.
- achamaireacht 702, better *athchummaireacht*, 'abbreviation'.
- acht cheana 703, *howbeit*.
- acmac 655, .i. *timcealladh*, O'Cl. Cf. *tacmaing* *circumference*.
- adh 653, *law*, Archiv I, 66. gl. *dliged*, Laws IV, 4, 17. .i. *dligheadh*, O'Cl.
- adhailg 656, .i. *mian* O'Cl., for *adlaic* *desire*.
- adhaltraidhe 659, *adulterer*.
- adhann 658, *coltsfoot*, used for tinder.
- adharc 119, *a horn*, *adharc duibh* 650, *inkhorn*.
- adhart *bolster*, gen. *adairt*, dimin. *adhartán* 649. The *-art* may be *art* 'stone'. See *ol-art*.
- adhbhal 31, *great*, .i. *mór*, O'Cl. superl. *adblam*.
- adhbhar 306, *a cause, material*.
- adhmaid 44, *timber*, KZ. XL, 243.
- adhmaoi 657, *adhmaoi* .i. *áosda* O'Cl. *aged*. See Archiv I, 276.
- adhúath 652, *horror*.
- adhus 654, better *adhas*: .i. *maith*, O'Cl. *bid adas duit*, LU. 67 a 36.
- admaich 360, better *admhaigh*, *he confessed*.
- adúdh 651, older *atúdh* 'kindling'. But O'Cl. has *adúdh* .i. *teine creasa*.
- ae after gach 661, where *da gach ae* = O. Ir. *do cach ae* Sg. 50 b 5. *ae* .i. *áon* 'one', *da gach ae* .i. *da gach áon duine*, O'Cl.
- áe 660, *liver*. O. Ir. *oa* (gl. *iecur*) Sg. 65 b 2.
- agalladh 662, 663, *dialogue, colloquy*, for *agallamh*, O. Ir. *acaldam* ex \**ad-galdam*: *dh* for *mh* occurs elsewhere.
- agradh 13, for *agra*, *acra* (\**ad-gaire*) *a pleading, lawsuit*.
- agsal 664 = for *Acsal*, name of Colum cille's guardian angel, Rev. Celt. XX, 174.
1. ai 665, *swan*, cognate with Lat. *avis*? or with Gr. *alewós* or *olwónós*?
2. ai 666, leg. *ái*, *lawsuit* .i. *cuis no caingean*, O'Cl.
- ai or aoi *a sheep*, .i. *caora* O'Cl. = Lat. *ovis*, Gr. *ōvis*.

- aibghitter 691 = *abecedarium*. Cymr. *egwyddor*.  
 aibhéis 690 i. *muir sea*, O'Cl.  
 aice 42, *nearness*, where a n-aice (AU. VIII, 29) is = in-aice, O'Cl., who cites  
*Acall ar aice Teamhair*, Laws III, 82, 1.  
 aidhmhillte 260, part. pass. of aidhmhillim *I destroy*.  
 aidhnios 13, (aighnios, Dinneen) aignes, gen. aignesa, Laws I, 296, 216, *reasoning, pleading*, 1 Sam. XII, 7.  
 aigentach 36, 49, *spirited, magnanimous*, deriv. of aigneadh, O. Ir. *aicned*.  
 aigéin 694, aigén i. fairrge, O'Cl., *ocean*, pl. dat. aicenaib, Laws III, 422.  
 aighréire 686, i. aighe réire i. breitheamh, *a judge*, O'Cl.  
 aigionte 687, pl. of *aigneadh, aicned*.  
 ail 28, *stone, rock*, i. cloch, O'Cl.  
 aill, *cliff, precipice*, don aill 26, *suddenly*.  
 áille 693, compar. (superl.) of *álaind* 'beautiful'.  
 aillbhil 692, a compd. of *all* i. srian, *bridle* O'Cl., and bil *moutá* i. bél, O'Cl.  
 aillfés 692, (leg. aillfés?) a compd. of *all* 'bridle' and *fés* 'mouth' i. bél, O'Cl.  
 áilne 683, *beauty*, deriv. of *álaind*, q. v.  
 ailse 685, O. Ir. *ailsiu* 'cancer', acc. *ailsin*, Wb. 30 b 13.  
 aimrid 22 *barren, sterile*. O. Ir. *ambrit*, LL. 277 b 15 (from \**amberenti*), pl. n. *ambriti* Voyage of Bran, 46, 11. Hence *ambrite* 'barrenness', LL. 367 marg.  
 ainchreathais 668, said to mean 'a toy, a trifle'. Perhaps a corruption of *ainechas*, Laws III, 424, 11.  
 aindeise 67, *affliction* (an-deise), 2 Kings XIV, 26.  
 aingidh 133, *wicked*, better *aindgidh*, deriv. of *andach* 'evil', O'Cl. *angeda* in *fuath angeda* 'spectre of evil', Bethu Molling, seems gen. sg. of a cognate noun, or nom. sg. of a cognate adjective.  
 ainicthe 21, *cleansed*, pret. part. pass. of *ainicim*. Ps. VII, 2.  
 ainimliost 669, *catalogue* (*ainm* 'name' + Eng. *list*).  
 áinléog 10, 688. Deat. XIV, 15. Is. XXXVIII, 14, *a night-hawk, a swallow*.  
 Dimin. of O. Ir. *fannall* (gl. *hirundo*) Sg. 52 b 5, with strange loss of initial *f*.  
 ainm 689, *a name, a noun*: corruptly *ainim* 669.  
 ainmheas 32 (an-mes?) *excess?* but according to the glossator, 'pomp'.  
 ainmneamhuil 670, *famous, renowned*, a deriv. of the stem of *ainm* q. v. Cf. O. Fr. *renommer* 'to make famous'.  
 ainnine 671, 'ill-will'; but i. fearg 'anger', O'Cl.  
 airc an ark, v. beich-airc. O. Ir. immunn áirc, Ml. 83 a 4.  
 airceacht 672, *heresy*, leg. *airticeacht* = *eirticeachd*, Acts XXIV, 14: deriv. of (*h*)*eretic*, Lat. *haereticus*.  
 airctheach 673, *ingenious, inventive* (i. inntleachdach no ealadhnach, O'Cl.), deriv. of *airec* 'inventio'.  
 airdchur 674, said to mean 'power': perhaps leg. *aircur* (gl. *presura*) Ml. 38 d 21.  
 airdhe a sign, airdhean a quality 675. O. Ir. *airde*, Cymr. *arwydd?* Cf. *comhartha* infra.  
 aird-sgéimhleóir 676, seems a compd. of *ard* and a deriv. of *sciam*, borrowed from *schéma*.

1. aire 299, gen. sg. of *aire* 'heed, attention'.
2. aire 677, *a fishing weir*, Dinneen, .i. cora éisg, O'Cl. et v. Archiv I, 277.
- aireacc 678, .i. inntleacht, O'Cl. O. Ir. airec *inventio*, gen. airic, Laws I, 26, 9.
- aireach 19, 679, *attentive*, a deriv. of *aire* 'attention', Wh. 12c.
- airél 680, *a bed*. Cóir Anm. 249. O'Cl.
- airghe 35, *a drove* (gl. armentum), Ir. Gl. 754. From \**ar-agiā*, root *ag*.
- airigh 41, imperat. sg. 2 of *airighim* 'I perceive, observe'.
- airm 752, *place*, .i. ionadh, O'Cl., in the compd. *basc-airm*.
- airm 221, pl. nom. of *arm* 'weapon, arm'.
- airm-thigh 30, *an armoury*, leg. airmthech, a compd. of *arm* and *tech* 'house'.
- airrcis 582, *a meeting*, airchis John XI, 20. B., but the *c* is unaspirated in aircis a muindtiri, Laws 1, 36, 27.
- aisde 308, *a poem*, in 308 glosses fáth = Cymr. *gwawd*.
- aiseadadh 573, *delivery, travail*, O. Ir. *asait* (from \**ad-semti*), *ad-saiter*.
- ais-éudach 46, *death-garment*, a compd. of *ais* 'death' and *éach* 'garment':  
cf. *aisléne*, *eisléne* 'shroud', Laud 610, ff. 35 b 2, 36 b 1. Can *ais*, *eis*  
be cognate with Lat. *pestis*?
- aisling 53, *a dream, a vision*, also *aislinge* (\**ad-sell*-).
- áit *a place*, see *bunáit* infra, and Matt. XIV, 15. B.
- aithech 681, *a giant*, Job XVI, 14.
- aithennuis 16, gen. sg. of *aitheantus*, *acquaintance*, 2 Kings XII, 5: cogn.  
with *aithgninim*.
- aithis 398, *reproach*, .i. dioghlaís, O'Cl. (\**ati-vid-tu*, Macbain).
- aithisigh 11, imperat. sg. 2 of *aithisigim* *I reprove*, pl. 2 *athisigidh*, Ruth  
II, 16.
- aithleaghadh 287 (aith + legadh) *refining, melting down*. part. pass. aith-  
legtha, Laws V, 16, 30.
- aithnid 38, *known*, also *knowledge, acquaintance*, gen. aithnide.
- áitreóir 7, a contraction of *aîtrebthóir* (ad-treb . . .), *inhabitant*.
- aithris 25, *repetition* (ath-riss 'story').
- aithscriobhadh 682, *transcribing*, d'aithscriobh 682, *transcripts*.
- áitrebhach 7 *inhabitant*, áitreabhthach, Is. XXXIII, 24, pl. dat. aittrebtachaib,  
Laws I, 40, 2, deriv. of *aittreb*.
- áladh 695, .i. gliocas, O'Cl. tré álaídh a urlabhra O'Cl. Meyer, Contribb.  
I, 77 has *álaig*.
- aladh 696, *speckled*, .i. breac, O'Cl. Laws I, 26.
- alga 697, *Ireland*, leg. Ealga, as in O'Cl. *Ealga* no *iath ealga* .i. tír no  
fearann Eireann. Coney compares ἑλαός: Macbain *Elgin, Glen-elg*.
- allmurach 258, leg. allmharach *transmarine, foreign*, a deriv. of *allmhuir* .i.  
fri muir anall, O'Cl.
- allta 216, *wild*, Contribb. I, állta, 2 Kings XIV, 9.
- áluinn 596, better *álaínd* (\**ad-lainn*), *handsome, beautiful*, compar. *dilliu*.
- am 614, *time*, Numb. IX, 7; better *amm*, as in LL. 63 b 38.
- amhail 293, *like, as*, atonic form of *samail*: Lat. *similis*, Gr. ὁμαλός.
- amhairc 237, *see, behold*, imperat. sg. 2 of \**amharcaim*, Job XXVIII, 28.  
amairecc easbodha *see defects*, Laws IV, 300, 25.
- amhghar 67, *tribulation*, amhgar Matt. XXIV, 21 (amh-gar).



- amhlúadh 260, meaning and etym. obscure.  
 amhrán 700, deriv. of *amhor* 'music' = Cymr. *afar* 'grief'.  
 anacra 67, deriv. of *anacair* 'affliction'. Ps. CVI, 44.  
 anaithnidh 52, *unknown*, tir fir anaithnig, Laws V, 238, 21. an + aithnidh 38.  
 anbfainnigh 473, *weaken!* 2d sg. imperat. of denom. of *an-fann* 'weak'.  
 See fann.  
 anbhuaín 261, *agony*, Gen. XXXII, 7, where *an-* is an intensive prefix and *buaín* may be a metaphorical use of the verbal noun of *bongaim* 'I break'.  
 anbhuirbe 89, *furiousness, rage*, buirbe *wrath*, O. Ir. *burbe*, *burpe* deriv. of *borb*, *borp* 'stultus'.  
 ancaitheach 43, leg. ancaithmheach, *very prodigal*: from the intensive *an-* and *caithmheach* 'voracious, prodigal'.  
 anfadh mara 23, *sea-storm*.  
 ann 41, *there?* O. Ir. *and*.  
 annaid 40, *year?* from Low Lat. *annata*, whence also Fr. *année*.  
 annoid 47, i. eaglas, O'Cl. O. Ir. *andoóit* (Thes. II, 241) 'parent church' (but see Atkinson, Law Gloss. 66), ex *antitas* 'antiquitas', Ducange.  
 annró 24, from the neg. prefix *an-* and *ró* 'good luck, success'. O'Cl. glosses *anró* by *iomarcaigh* 'excess', but see Mark X, 30: *dúthaidh maille ri annro*.  
 anrath 118, *ill-luck* (an-rath).  
 ansódh 67 *misery*, corruptly (?) *ansógh*, Rom. III, 16.  
 antleth 587, said to mean 'a cockatrice', but the word seems corrupt.  
 áodhaire 5, corrupt spelling of *óí-ghaire* 'shepherd'.  
 áoire 361, *aire*, Laws V, 168, 12, seems a sister-form of *der* 'satire'.  
 áonach 37, *a fair, an assemblage*, = O. Ir. *óinach*, Asc. Gloss. CXII.  
 áondacht 51, see aonta.  
 áon-grádh 464, *only or same love*. d'áon ghrádh, Phil. II, 2.  
 áonta 15, 259, *consent*, O. Ir. *óentu* 'unitas, unio'.  
 áontuigh 75, *grant, consent*, imperat. sg. 2: d'aontaigh 360, pret. sg. 3 of *aontaigim*.  
 áos dána 350, O. Ir. *áes dána poets*, in the Laws rendered by 'professors'.  
 áos déunta 17, *masons, builders*.  
 áosda 45, *aged* = O. Ir. *distae*, Asc. XIX.  
 ár 9, 29, *slaughter*. Cymr. *aer*. Gr. *ἀγρᾶ*.  
 ara 178, gen. sg. leg. *arach* = O. Ir. *aire* 'temple', gen. *arach*; *camóga ara* 'curvamina temporis', Asc. XXVI.  
 áranaibh 215, pl. dat. of *áru* 'kidney', Cymr. *aren*, from \**ad-ren*. Lat. *ren*.  
 árd 596, *high*, Lat. *arduus*.  
 árda 3, *slaughterous?* deriv. of *ár q. v.*  
 argeadh 14, for *orged?*  
 arguin 14, for *orguin* 'destroying'.  
 argúin 294, from Lat. *argumentum*, *argúin*, Coneya. In the Laws *argamaid* II, 218, O. Ir. *argamint* F.  
 armáil 30, *armour*, Lat. *armātūra*.  
 armáir 12, *reproof*, Job XX, 3.  
 ármhach 33, *slaughter*, Is. XXXIV, 2 (*ár + mag?*).

- árnéis 1, *cattle, goods*, áirnéis íogach, Gen. XXX, 39, iomad áirnéisi, Gen. XXX, 43.  
 árnéis tighe 2, *furniture of a house*.  
 árrachta 3, *tall, mighty, powerful*, Coneys, na dáoine árrachta, Numb. XIII, 32.  
 ársaidh 6, arsaidh 45, *aged, ancient*. O. Ir. arsid.  
 aragar 624, seems to mean *historian* and to be connected with *ar-saigim* 'I relate'.  
 art *stone*, see adart, olart. dimin. *artéine*, Corm. Tr. 3.  
 assan? assuan? 128, reading and meaning doubtful.  
 atharghadh 48, *adoption*, Rom. IX, 4 (*athar + gadh*). A has *macthabhartus* 'son-giving'.  
 athcheodh 561, *denial*; in LU. 133a, 133b, 134a the dat. sg. is áithgiud, áithgeód, aithgeód.  
 athglan 34, imperat. sg. 2 of *ath-glanaim* 'I refine'.  
 athmhaoltus 20, *indignation*, athmhaoltas, Neh. IV, 1.  
 athmhuintearas 121, *reconciliation*, athmhuinntearas, Rom. V, 10, 11.

## B.

- bácús 108, from Eng. *bakehouse*, oven': bÁCús tinnutighe, Ps. XXI, 9. Cf. *cocús* in scaball cocuis, Laws IV, 304, 17.  
 badhbh 59, 'cookhouse', *royston-crow, vulture* .i. feannóg, O'Cl.  
 baighin 66, *wagon, wain*.  
 baile 357, *a town, steading*, gen. sg. 7.  
 bailóg 109, leg. *bailleóg, a twig, sprout, sucker*, Dinneen.  
 bain-chleamhna 62, *mothers-in-law and daughters-in-law*, nom. sg. *bain-chliamhuin*.  
 bainis 170, *a wedding-feast*, better bain-fois.  
 bainne 420, *milk*, acc. sg., Judges V, 25. bó bainne *milk-cow*, Laws II, 176.  
 bainne bláith 107, 'luke-warm'.  
 báinsigh 91, dat. acc. sg. of *báinsech* 'a waste'.  
 bairghean 8, *a cake*, báirghean Lev. VIII, 26; gen. bairgine, Laws V, 40.  
 bairr-deabhtha 98, see debaid.  
 bairrín 103, *mitre*, dimin. of *barr*.  
 balach 761, *a clown, a churl*, bálach, Dinneen.  
 ball 80, *a spot*.  
 balloisgteach 782, *lobster*, balloisgteach, O'R., etym. obscure: perh. *ball* + *loisctech* for \**locstech* a loan from *locusta*, Cymr. *llegest*.  
 ballsaire 87, *a herald* = *ballsaire*, Dinneen.  
 balluigh 96, imperat. sg. 2 of \**ballaighim*, 'I spot, mark, speckle'. See *ball* 'spot'.  
 bán 783, *white*; cf. Skr. *bhānū*.  
 ban-chara 61, *a female friend*.  
 ban-drúagh 95, leg. *bandráoi druidess, sorceress*.  
 bannach 779, *fox*, also in O'Cl.  
 bannlamh 106, *a fathom*, Matt. VI, 27: *bannlámh*, Dinneen.  
 banta 781, *niece*, bantá, Coneys, ban + tá, etym. obscure.

- bánughadh 78, 585, verbal noun of *bánuighim* 'I grow pale', denom. of *bán* q. v.
- baoghal 382, *danger*, gen. báigüil Wb. 25 b.
- baois 89, *folly, lust*. báos .i. drúis, O'Cl.
- baramhail 86, *opinion*, baramhuil, Job XXXII, 6.
- barantus 751, *a warrant*, barántas, Coneys. Cymr. *gwarant*.
- barbróg 753, *a barbery bush*, barbrag, Macbain: Med. Lat. *barbaris*.
- bard 350, *a bard*, Laws I, 86.
- bardas 754, *bardism*. Cymr. *barddas*.
- bardóg 778, *pannier or hamper*, etym. obscure, perhaps a loan from Eng. *ward* in *wardrobe*.
- barr 65, *the top*, .i. crioich, O'Cl.
- barrach tow, gen. barruigh 755, mar bharrach, Is. I, 31.
- basal 746, *judgment*, Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 11, 46, leg. *bdsal* from \**bhástlo-*, and cf. Lat. *fās*, *fāstus*, root *bhē*?
- basbaire 757, *fencer*, etym. obscure.
1. basc 759, *red* .i. dearg, O'Cl. basg-luath *vermilion*, Macbain.
  2. basc 758, *round*, .i. cruinn, O'Cl. Compd. *basc-airm* q. v. and *basc-mell*, Aisl. 159.
- bascaeid, basceid 756, Cymr. *basged*, Eng. *basket*.
- basc-airm 752, *circle*, lit. *round-place*. See 2. basc.
- bascarnach 760, *lamentation*, connected with *bas-gaire*.
- bath 450, for *bá*, gen. pl. of *bó* 'cow'.
- báth 63, *the world*, Meyer, Contrib. I, 187. At 63 the lemma, *buaidh*, must be a clerical error (for *bith*?).
- beag 403, *little*, O. Ir. *becc*, Cymr. *bach*, from \**bheg-nó-s* = Skr. *bhagna-s* 'broken'.
1. bean 201, imperat. sg. 2 of *beanaim* .i. buailim, O'Cl.
  2. bean 62, 379, *woman*, O. Ir. *ben*.
- bean-chinidh 61, *female relative*.
- bean chonganta 780, *a midwife*, lit. *woman of helping*.
- bean fagus-gaoil 61, *woman of near relationship*.
- beangán 84, *a bough, a branch*, dimin. of \**beng*, which may be a nasalised form cognate with Ags. *bóg*, Gr. *πῆχυς*, Skr. *bāhú-s*. Sc. Gaelic *bas meangan* 'a twig'.
- béarla na féine 622, *language of the Féine* (or *fian*).
- béarla na bhfíle 623, *language of the poets*.
- béarla a ndeagharscar (?) 624, *language of their good historians* (?)
- béarla theibide 625, *distinct (precise) language?*
- beich-airc 745, *bee-hive*, is *airc* from Lat. *arca*?
- beilleán 723, *reproach*.
1. béim 718, *blemish* .i. égnach no toibheim, O'Cl.
  2. béim 717, *a step* .i. céim, O'Cl. cogn. with Gr. *βῆμας*, Skr. *jigāti*.
- beinín 719, dimin. of *ben* q. v.
- beinid 721, O. Ir. *binit*. Hence *binntén* (gl. *agulum*) Thes. pal. hib. I, 6 = *bindén* infra.
- beinn 104, dat. acc. sg. of *benn* 'pinnacle', used as a nom. fem. ar beind croia, Laws V, 134.

1. beann 71, *heed, care*, ní bhí beann agad orum, Job XXX, 20.
2. beann 119, *peak, top*. Cymr. *ban*.
- beara 750, *a judge*. So O'R., who has also *bearacht* 'judgment'.
- beargacht 749. *béargacht, diligence*, Dinneen.
- béarla 621, *language*, O. Ir. *bélre*, deriv. of *bél* 'mouth', Goth. *giban*.
- béarla theibidhe 625, A thinntód sin tra 7 a chiall isin belra thebide, LB. 230 a 48, where it seems to mean *distinct, concise or precise speech*, as contrasted with Hebrew, et v. Lec. Gloss. 209.
- bearradh *act of shaving*, gen. bearrtha 545, 748. berrad, gen. berrtha, Laws I, 132; V, 472.
- bearrthóir 747, *shaver, barber*.
- beathodach 744, *a beaver*. So O'Br. and O'Reilly; *beathaidheach* 'an animal'?
- beathman 743, 'a bee', leg. bethamain *a swarm of bees*?
- béim 917, *a step, a pace*. béim .i. céim, O'Cl. O'Mulc. 140, Archiv I, 282, has *béim* graece bemandro .i. pasus, where bemandro is for βῆμα ἀνδροός, and pasus for passus.
- béim *a blow*, in oil-bhéim 507. From \*beismen.
- béimnech in cloch-beimnech q. v. 524.
- beirr-sgrian 722, *razor*, lit. *shaving-knife*.
- beistri 716, borrowed from Eng. *vestry*, O. Fr. *vestiarie*.
- beithir 100, *a bear*. an bheithir, Is. XI, 7. etym. obscure.
- ben 62, *woman, wife*. Cymr. *benu*. In composition *ban-*.
- ben mhic 62, *daughter-in-law*, lit. *son's wife*.
- benn 104, see beinn.
- beódha 3, 637, *lively*. Cymr. *bywiog, bywiol*.
- beódhadh 69, *art of quickening*, perh. for *beóugud*, Laws I, 14, 16.
- beth 705, leg. *bethe* or *beith*, *a birchtree*. Cymr. *bedw*.
- beth-luis-níon 706, *birch-quickened-ash* (b, l. n), an ancient name for the Irish alphabet, O'Don. Gr. XXXI.
- bethe 705, *birch*.
- bíchearb 725, *quicksilver*, a compd. of *bí* 'living' and *cearb* 'silver'.
- bíchim 725, a compd. of *bí* 'living' and *cim*, better *cimb*, 'silver'.
- bidh-cheardcha 726, leg. *biadh-cheardcha*, lit. *food-forge*.
- bigh 724, a corruption of *bí pitch* (K. Meyer).
- bil rim, *lip, mouth*, see aillbhil. Cymr. *byl*, Skr. *bila-m* 'hole, opening', Machain. *bil* 'speech', O'Dav. 293.
- bille 711, also *bile*, *a bill*, from Lat. *billa*, as *billeud* from *billeta*.
- bille dealuighthe 711, *bill of divorce*.
- bindhean 706, *rennet*, leg. *bindén*, O. Ir. *binntén*.
- biniger 727, *vinegar* = Cymr. *gwinegr*. O'Br. writes *binéger*.
- binn 596, *sweet, melodious*; O. Ir. *bind*, O. Bret. *bann* (gl. canora), Rev. Celt. VII, 238, Skr. *bhándate, bhandána-s*.
- biocaire 720 = *vicarius*.
- biodarnach 94, *chirping*, etym. obscure.
- biodghadh 69, leg. *biodhgadh*, *rousing, starting*, 2 Tim. 1, 6.
- biól 713, *a viol*, an bhiól, Is. V, 12.



- biolar 714, *watercress*, O. Ir. *biror* (gl. *nasturtium*), Ir. Gl. 184. Cymr. *berur*; derived from *bir* 'water'.
- biolasgach 715, *prattling*, O' Br. and Macbain: derived from *bil* 'mouth, speech', *supra*.
- bior-búafan 732, *watersnake*, leg. *bir-bhúafan*, a compd. of *bir* 'water', and *búafan* cognate with *búafnech* 'venomous', Lat. *bufo*.
- bior-bhogha 733, *rainbow*, a compd. of *bir* 'water' and *bogha* (Cymr. *bwa*) from Ags. *boga*.
- bior-doras 709, *a floodgate*, a compd. of *bir* 'water' and *dorus* 'door'.
- biorg-hoin 710, *a sluice or floodgate*, a compd. of *bir* and *goin* 'a wound'.
- biorghoin 712, 'an osier or twig?' leg. *biorgheug?*
- biorrach 284, leg. *biorach* 'a muzzle set with pointed iron pins to prevent calves etc. from sucking', Coneys: derived from *bior* = Lat. *veru*.
- bioth-bhuan 729, *everlasting*, *biothbhuaeine* 730, *everlastingness*.
- bir-fion 728, glossed by *metheglin* 'mead' is a compd. of *bir* 'water', gen. *bera*, and *fin* 'wine'.
- birrét 103, *a hat*, Dan. III, 21; from Low Lat. *birretum*.
- biseach 76, *increase, profit*, gen. *bisigh*.
- bith *world*, ar bith 707. Cymr. *byd*.
- bith 708, *a wound*, Lec. Vocab. 53, Laws I, 140, and O' Cl.
- bitheamhnach 97, *thief*, also *biothamhnach* John X, 1, perhaps a corruption of *bithbhineach*, John X, 1, *bithbhionach* 1 Pet. IV, 15.
- bladar 90, *flattery*, a loanword: cf. Lat. *blatero*.
- bláith-fleasg 684, *a garland*, a compd. of *bláth* 'flower' (Cymr. *blawd*) and *fleasg* 'wreath'.
- bláith-liag 735, *pumice-stone*, lit. *smooth-stone*; *bláith* from \**mlāti*.
- blannadar 736, 'dissimulation', acc. Prov. XXVI, 24. Hence *blandarach* 'deceptive', cognate with Lat. *blandus*, *blandior*.
- bláosg 426, *a scale*, O. Ir. *blóesc* 'squama', *blaesc* 'shell', Laws I, 28. Cymr. *blisg* 'shells, husks'.
- blaoch 731, *a whale*, O' Br., etym. obscure. leg. *blaoth*, *blaodh*, and compare Cymr. *blaidd* 'wolf'?
- blath 68, leg. *bláith* 'smooth' for *mláith*.
- bleaguin 734, *to milk*, from *mlegon*, verbal noun of *mligim*, 'I milk', cognate with *mulgeo* and *ἀμῆλω*.
- bliosán 738, *artichoke*, O' Br. Macbain conjectures \**blig-s-ān*, 'milk-curdler', and says that its florets were used for curdling.
- bó 739, *cow*, bó sa boin 739.
- bobelōth 740, said to be a name for the Irish 'alphabet', v. *Bobelloth*, O' Flaherty's *Ogygia*, London 1685, p. 235. O' Don., Gr. XXXI.
- bobo 741, bobó, O' Br., an interjection.
- bogaidh 79, leg. *bogaigh*, 2nd sg. imperat. of *bogaighim* 'I soften', denom. of *bog*, O. Ir. *bocce*, from \**bugnó-*, Skr. *bhugná*.
- bog-chroidheach 77, *soft-hearted*.
- bogha 733, *a bow*, from Ags. *boga*.
- boidh-mís 7'2, *bóidhmís*, O' Br. *the month of July*.
- boigsín 737, *a little box*, dimin. of *bocsa*, from Ags. or Eng. *box*.
- boig-theth 107, leg. *boigtheith*, *lukewarm*, lit. *soft-warm*.

- boladh 615, *smell, scent*.  
 bolg séid 763, *bellows*, lit. *bag of blast*, bolg .i. tiagh leathair, O'Cl., séid for séidthe? root sveizd, KZ. 32, 570.  
 bonnsach 88, *a wand, a dart*, 1 Sam. XIX, 9, bundsach, Laws V, 184, acc. bonnsuigh, 1 Sam. XIX, 10. Seems founded on Icel. *vöndr*, Eng. *wand*.  
 borb 99, 216, *rude*. O. Ir. *borp* (gl. *stultus*).  
 brāca 70, *a harrow*, Meyer, Contribb. 243, from Eng. *brake* or *brake-harrow*.  
 bradán 454, 474, *salmon*, O. Ir. *bratán*.  
 brághaid 73, *pledge*, leg. *braghaid*, dat. acc. of *braghe*: cf. *braithechus*, Ann. U. II, 150.  
 bráighdeanas 57, 433, *captivity*. Cf. *braigi captive*, Laws I, 106, Gr. *βρόχος*.  
 bráighe 179, *neck, throat*, bráighid, Coneys. Possibly cognate with Gr. *βραγχάω, βρόγχος*.  
 branair 336, gen. sg. of *branar* 'fallow field', perh. from \**mrano-*, \**marnaro-* cogn. with Ch. Slav. *na-marínŭ* 'eitel, nichtig'.  
 breac-cháca 8, *a speckled cake*: cf. *bainghean bhreac* and Cymr. *bara brith*.  
 breacuigh 720, 2d sg. imperat. of *breacaim* 'I carve': see 2. *breccaim*, Meyer, Contribb. 251.  
 brég 634, *a falsehood*, O. Ir. *bréc*, Skr. *bhram̐ca*.  
 breith chloinne 573, *bearing children, travelling*.  
 bréugaidh 79, leg. brégaigh, 2d sg. imperat. of brégaigim, *decoy, persuade*, pret. sg. 3 ro bregustar, Laws III, 64.  
 bréuntas 461, *stink, rottenness*, deriv. of *brén*, Cymr. *braen*, from \**mrakno-*.  
 bríb 135, *a bribe*, Coneys, from Eng. *bribe*, or Fr. *bribe*, as to which see Diez.  
 brionglóid 53, *a vision*, Job. XX, 8, brionn glóide, O'Cl. brionn .i. brég, O'Cl.  
 briotach 93, *chirping, 'stammering'*, Coneys.  
 brísis 458, *he broke*, leg. *brissis*, pret. sg. 3 of *brissim*. From an Idg. root *bherst*, whence also Ags. *berstan*, Eng. *burst*, Germ. *bersten*.  
 bródh 80, *dirt?* Hence *bródhach* 'dirty'.  
 bróga 409, Laws IV, 86, pl. of bróg 'a shoe', Ags. *bróc*.  
 brollach 122, *bosom, breast*. Ps. CXXIX, 7.  
 bromach 55, *a colt, foal*, air bhromach, searrach assail, Zech. IX, 9.  
 brón 134, *grief, sorrow*, Cymr. *brwyn*, from the paroxyton \**brugno-s*. But the synonymous *bróc* is from the oxyton \**brugno-s*.  
 bronn 75, 2d sg. imperat. of *bronnaim* 'I bestow', 1 Chron. XXI, 23.  
 bronntanas 54, *a gift*. bronntanus, Gen. XXXII, 13.  
 brosdóigh 304, 2d sg. imperat. of *brosdaighim* 'I incite'.  
 brosdudh 69, *provocation, incitement*.  
 brothlach 122, where it seems a mistake for *brollach* q. v. *brothlach* is a hole in the ground in which flesh is boiled, O'Cl.  
 brúadar 53, *a dream*, Coneys.  
 brúaigh 102, *a fragment*, bruid, ZCP. III, 222.  
 brúghadh 56, *bruising, crushing*. pl. n. brúighthe, Is. I, 6. Cf. s-brúighleach infra.  
 bruid 57, for *broid* 'captivity'. ac bruid na Babilone, Matt. I, 11.  
 bruideadh 69, verbal noun of a verb (bruidighim) derived from *brot* 'goad', Laws IV, 304, and this ex \**bhrozdo-*.  
 brúighteach 456, 'oppressor', see *brúghadh* supra.

- bruinne 92 'a fine' = Dinneen's *bruinne* i. *breathamnas*.  
 búabhal 74, *cornet, trumpet*. *buabhall* i. *beanna no adharea*, O'Cl. *cuim*  
*buabuill*, Laws V, 220.  
 búachail 5, *a lad, herdsman*, Cymr. *bugail*.  
 búafan 732, *a venomous snake*; cf. *buafadh* i. *neimh*, O'Cl., and Lat. *būfo*.  
 buaicech 373, meaning obscure: leg. *buaichech* and cf. Cymr. *bugad* 'noise'?  
 búaid 63. 64, see *báth* supra.  
 búaidhir 448, 2d sg. imperat. of *búaidhrim*, *I vex, disturb, afflict*. *buaidirther*  
 Laws V, 270.  
 buaidhirt 261, *trouble, disturbance*, a sister-form of *buaidred* 67; v. Meyer,  
 Contribb. I, 284.  
 búailte 534, *smitten, beaten*, *búailte* Is. liii, 4, part. pass. of *búalim*: ex  
 \**bhoudl*-, Ags. *béatan* (Strachan, BB. XX, 30).  
 buan 729, *lasting*, *buaine* 730, *lastingness*.  
 búanaighe gen. sg. of verbal noun of *búanaigim* 'I reap'.  
 búar 255, *cattle*. i. *ba*, O'Cl. gen. *buair*, Laws I, 146.  
 búaire 60, *a bittern*, from an onomatopoetic \**būb*-. Cf. Lat. *baubor*?  
 bucaide 85, 'a knop', Sc. Gaelic *bucaid* 'pustule'.  
 buidhne 76, 348, *profit*: *buidhinn* is given by Macbain as the Scotch Gaelic,  
 and he thinks it borrowed from Eng. *win*. But it seems a native word,  
 cognate with *búaid* and Cymr. *budd*.  
 buile 20, 89, *madness*, 2 Kings XIX, 27: also *baile*.  
 buinean 83 (leg. *buinneán*), pl. *buinneáin*, 2 Kings IV, 39, dimin. of *buinne*  
 'a branch'. Sc. Gael. *buinneag* 'twig, sprout'.  
 buinne 120, *a border in wicker-work*, Coneys.  
 buirbe see *anbhuirbe*.  
 búireadh na bfiagh 450, *the belling of the deer*, (fiadh): *búiredh*, Judges XIV, 5  
 the verbal noun of *búirethar* 'clamat'.  
 bunaidh 81, said to mean 'habitation', is derived from *bun* 'foundation'.  
 bunáit 82, *foundation*, Jos. VI, 26, a compd. of *bun* and *díl* 'place'.  
 bunnán 60, *a black-beetle*. *bunnan léanadh* 60, *a bittern*.  
 buta 101, *a butt, target*. From Mid. Fr. *butte*.

## C.

- ca, cae, see *ceardcha*.  
 cabhchán (see *tulchabhchán*), cogn. with Russ. *kobezū*, a kind of falcon, Ags.  
*heafoc*, Germ. *habich-t*.  
 cáca 8, *a cake*, borrowed from Eng. *cake*.  
 cádhachas 121, *atonement*, *cádhachas*, Lev. IV, 35.  
 cáidhe 80, *spot*, gan *cháidhe*, gan *chasadh*, Eph. V, 27.  
 cáilg 173, *a sting*, 1 Cor. XV, 55, *cáilg an báis*, ib. 56. Cymr. *colyn*.  
 cáilgeadh 69, *act of pricking*.  
 cáimhionn 762, *helmet*, a compd. of *cámh* 'battle' and *ionn*, O. Ir. *íed*  
 'point, top': cf. *cath-barr*. Another compd. of *cámh* is *cam-rind*, LB.  
 101 marg. inf.  
 cáineadh 213, 398, *railing, reviling*, gen. *cáinighe*, 1 Cor. V, 11, B, verbal noun  
 of *cáinim* 'I satirise', from \**káknio*, cogn. with OHG. *huohôn*, Strachan.



- caingen 666, *a cause, dispute*, gen. caingne, Laws I, 22.  
 cáinteoir 171, '*a reproacher*', gen. cáintéora, Ps. xlv, 16. See cáineadh.  
 1. cair 167, *the gum*, O'Br. Scotch Gaelic càir.  
 2. cair 169, *an image*, O'Br.  
 cairein 179, some part of the mouth, perhaps derived from 1. cair.  
 cairneach 392, *stony*, iasgaire cairneach *osprey* (ossifragus).  
 cáiteach 185, '*a mourner*', leg. caointeach *plaintive*?  
 caith-réim 163, *triumph*, lit. *battle-shout* (cath-réim). See 1. réim infra.  
 caithreach 125, *gnawing?* or leg. caitheach *spending?* Laws III, 460.  
 caladh 203, *harbour, creek*, acc. sg., Acts XXVII, 39, i. cuan (= *haven*), O'Cl.  
 callóid 415 = callóid *wrangling*, acc. sg., Phil. II, 14, *a wrangling noise, an outcry*, O'Br. callait i. gairm, O'Cl.  
 camhaoire 160, gen. sg. of camhóir or camhair '*twilight*', '*dawn*': reulta a camhaoire, Job III, 9.  
 cáimoga ara 178, better *cammóga arach*, lit. *the bends of the temple (of the head)*.  
 cánachus 226, *custom, tribute*, cánachas, Matth. XVII, 25. Contribb. I, 312.  
 cannrán 180, *muttering*, is marsin do channráin mé, Is. XXXVIII, 14.  
 caocha 569, leg. caochadh '*winking*', but in the Laws '*act of blinding*'.  
 cáogad (leg. cáochadh) na súl, 569, *winking of the eyes*, Sc. Gael. caog.  
 caoi 134, *weeping, wailing*.  
 caoil 147, *waist*, gen. sg., 1 Kings II, 5, lit. *a slender part* (of the body).  
 caoin 142, '*the exterior surface of cloth, rind*', Macbain.  
 caor gen. pl. 598, *grapes*, lit. *rowan-berries*. Cymr. cair.  
 cáora *sheep*, gen. pl. caorach 449: cf. Cymr. caer-ierch.  
 caoruigheacht 1, *cattle*, Meyer, Contribb. 299, '*a foray or plundering of cattle*', Coneys.  
 cara 61, *friend*, acc., Prov. XVII, 17, Cymr. car, pl. ceraint: cf. Lat. carus, Goth. hōrs.  
 carbad 114, *chariot*, O. Ir. carpat, Cymr. cerbyd, Gallo-Lat. carpentum.  
 carbad a bhéil 179, *upper jaw of his mouth*, Cymr. car yr ên '*jawbone*'.  
 carcair 113, borrowed (like Cymr. carchar) from Lat. carcer.  
 carn 161, *a heap of stones*, etc. ar an gcárn, Gen. XXXI, 46, B (A has leachta): carnail Cuinn i. carn cloch Cuinn, O'Cl.  
 cáróid 148, *a couple, a pair*, O. Ir. córait, Meyer, Contribb. I, 488. dat. coraid, corait, Laws IV, 10 and IV, 96.  
 cart cogaid 114, *war-chariot*. cart borrowed from Eng. cart or Icel. kartr.  
 cas 119, *curl*, imperat. sg. 2 of casaim, whence casda 139, *curled*: cf. casla i. cas-ló i. olann chas, O'Cl.  
 casach i. fántach, Meyer, Contribb. 321, re casuigh 314, *downhill*.  
 castán 191, borrowed from O. Fr. chastaigne, or Lat. castanea, the a of -an being lengthened by analogy to native words in -án.  
 cathraightheoir 202, *citizen*, deriv. of cathair '*city*', gen. cathrach. Cymr. cader.  
 cēachd 184, *a plow*, O. Ir. cecht (gl. burim) Sg. 127 b 1: a sister-form cechta, Laws V, 484.  
 ceangal 259, *a tie, bond, a covenant*, acc. ceanngal, Gen. XXI, 27, gen. ceangail, Luke II, 7: Cymr. cengl: from Lat. cingulum.



- ceannasach 194, 'haughty', but 'powerful, mighty', O'Br., literally, perhaps, *bridling*, from *cennas* 'a bridle'.
- ceannairge 112, 415, *strife*, gen. sg. of *ceannairc*: acc. *ceannarruic*, 2 Tim. II, 23.
- ceannfuir 497, pl. n. of *ceann-phort* 'chief man, author', fearann ag ceann-phort an oiléin, Acts XXVIII, 7.
- ceapán 128, *a stump*, dimin. of *ceap*, borrowed (like Cymr. *cyff*) from Lat. *cippus*.
- cearb 725, *silver*, i. *airgead*, O'Cl.
- cearbaire 774, *a cutter, carver*: deriv. of *cearb* i. *teasgadh* no gearradh, O'Cl.
- cearchaill 199, *cearchall pillow*, gen. *cercailli*, Laws V, 486, borrowed from Lat. *cervical*.
- ceard 186, 'a potter' is *ceard chré* or *ceard na criadh*, Lat. *cerdo*.
- ceardcha 726, *forge, workshop* = *cerddchae* (gl. *officina*) Sg. 51 b 3.
- ceart daingin orra 243, 'espousals', lit. 'a firm right upon them'.
- ceartach 511, deriv. of *cert* 'a rag', Laws I, 164.
- céasadóir 197, *tormentor*, dat. pl. *céasadóiribh*, Matth. XVIII, 34, deriv. of *céasadh*. For *céasadóiribh* A has *luchd piorriachuidh*.
- ceasdnúigh 157, 2d sg. imperat. of *cestnaigim* 'I inquire', Jer. XXI, 2, denom. of a loan from Lat. *quaestionem*. See *ceist* infra.
- ceatha 176, gen. sg. of *cióth* shower.
- ceathramhan 577, gen. sg. of *ceathramha* 'thigh', lit. a quarter (*cethramhu*), dat. acc. *ceathramhain*, Numb. V, 22.
- céim 717, *a step, degree*, Cymr. *cam* from *kugmen*.
- ceist 635, *a question*; from Lat. *quaestio*.
- cennach 135, *price, purchase*, cf. O. Ir. *cennige* (gl. *lixa*), Pr. Cr. 25 a, *inna cennaige* (gl. *nendentium*), Ml. 120 d 1, 6.
- cennairge 415, see *ceannairge*.
- ceódhach 182, *misty*, deriv. of *ceó*.
- choirigh sé 152, 'he offended', cogn. with *coir* 'sin'.
- ciabh 248, 'a lock of hair', pl. n. *ciabha*, Cant. V, 2, 11, dat. *ciabaib*, Laws III, 354. Hence *ciabach*, O'Dav. 1199.
- ciarsúr 188, *kerchief*, pl. *ciarsúir*, Ezek. XIII, 18.
- cím 725, better *cimb*, *silver*, Corm., O'Cl., O'Dav. 354, et v. Archiv I, 30.
- cinéal 204, 'a nation', lit. *kindred*, O. Ir. *cenél*, Cymr. *cenedd*.
- cinneamhain 118, *chance, destiny*, *cinneamhuin*, Eccles. IX, 11.
- cinnedh 131, *was determined*, pret. pass. sg. 3 of *cinnim*: verbal noun *cinnedh* 595, *determination, decree*.
- cinnfedhna 497, *captains, tribal chiefs*, pl. n. of *cenn-feadhna* lit. *head of a troop*. This is *caiptnigh* in A, Ex. XV, 4, and *cinn finidh* in B.
- cinnfidh 117, leg. *cinnidh*, 2d pl. imperat. of *cinnim* 'I appoint, determine'.
- ciombal 154, i. *clog (a bell)*, on *bfocal laidne chiombalum (cymbalum)*, O'Cl.
- cionamhail 209, *affectionate*, deriv. of *cion* 'love', KZ. XL, 246.
- ciothruaigh 168, *ciothruimigh*, Ps. XXXV, 15, nom. pl. of *ciothrumach* (*ciothramach*, Dinneen), *an abject person*, Ps. XXXV, 15: etym. obscure.
- cíos 472, *rent, tribute*; from Lat. *census*.
- cisde na marbh 116, *coffin*, lit. 'the chest of the dead', from Lat. *cista*. The native cognate may be in *ain-ches* (gl. *fiscina*), Sg. 37 b 14.

- ciumhais 120, *edge, border, selvage*, O. Ir. *cimas* F. Cogn. with Eng. *hem*?  
 cladh 136, *a rampart, fence*, Cymr. *clawdd*.  
 cláirbhéil 150, *a lid, a cover*, Dinneen (*clár + béil*).  
 claimh 355, gen. sg. of clamh M. *a leper, leprous*, Cymr. *claf*.  
 clann, *progeny*, gen. cloinne 573, O. Ir. *cland*, Cymr. *plant*. From Lat. *planta*.  
 cláoi 127, 470, *overthrow*, 2d sg. imperat. of *clóim* 'I subdue', now *claidhim*, where *dh* is inserted to prevent hiatus.  
 claochaire 554, '*a fugitive, a simpleton*', Dinneen; but see *scráiste*.  
 claoiche 136, ubi leg. *clad cloiche*?  
 clár bas 522, *a spoke*? *clár board*, but what is *bas*?  
 cleith 175, *a roof*, i. ceilt, O'Cl., verbal noun of *celim*: cf. Lat. *cēlo, oc-culo*.  
 clíath 70, *hurdle* (Cymr. *clwyd*), *harrow* 122, *a man's chest*. gen. *cleithe*.  
 cliste 527, *expert, dexterous, nimble*.  
 clog 154, *a bell*, O. Ir. *clocc*, gen. *cluic*, Cymr. *clock*, F.  
 cloich-bhéimnech 524, lit. *stone-striking, stamping*, a compd. of *clock* = Cymr. *clwg*, and *béimnech* 'striking at'.  
 cloichedh 572, *piercing*? etym. obscure.  
 clúain 354, *flattery, deceit*, from \**klopni* cognate with *κλέπτω*.  
 cluaschán 199, *pillow*, leg. *cluasán*, Dinneen: derived from *clu-s* 'ear', as Fr. *oreiller* from *oreille*.  
 clúdadh 155, *a covering*, verbal noun of *clúdaim* 'I cover', budh prás an clúdadh do bhí fair, 2 Kings XXV, 17. The cognate synonym *clúdugud* occurs in Laws II, 348, and is mistranslated there and in Atkinson's Law-glossary.  
 cluigneach 286, *tinkling*, deriv. of *clog* q. v.  
 clúiteach 411, *famous, renowned*.  
 clúmach 115, *down, plumage*? deriv. of *clúm* from Lat. *plūma*, Cymr. *pluf*.  
 cnagfa 145, *thou shalt push, or knock*, as *cnag* is a loan from Eng. *knock*, or ON. *knoka*. Cymr. *cnoc*.  
 cnáid 181, 'scoff, jeer, flout' O'Br., Dinneen, and Macbain.  
 cnaoiteach 125, *gnawing*. Cymr. *cnói*.  
 cnoc 161, *a hill*, Old Bret. *cnoc*.  
 cogaid 114, gen. sg. of *cogad* 'war', O. Ir. *cocad* (com-cath), gen. *cocda*, Sg. 64b. cotha, Laws I, 50, 10.  
 cogar 143, *whisper*, Mid. Ir. *cocur*, LL. 249b.  
 cognach 125, *chewing*, also *cognadh*.  
 cognas 49, leg. *cogús* 'conscience', dat., Rom. IX, 1, gen. *coguis*, O'Br., a corruption of O. Ir. *cocubus*, Wb. 11 d 8, 30 a 16.  
 coibhthe 189, *hire*, leg. *coibhche* i. ceannach, O'Cl. In the Laws it means *bride-price, bargain*.  
 coigleth 263 = coigilt *sparing, reserving*, verbal noun of *coigilim*.  
 coileach oidhche 580, *an owl*, lit. *cock of the night*, Cymr. *ceiliog*.  
 coillteanach 198, *cailleánach a gelding*, Dinneen, *an eunuch*, O'Br.  
 coimthe 196, *lord* i. ainm da gach tighearna, O'Cl., O. Ir. *coimmdiu*.  
 coimh-cheangal 110, *a covenant*. See *ceangal* supra.  
 coimh-iadha[dh] 143, *a closing together, a conspiracy*.  
 coimh-IIn 579, gen. sg. *a multitude*.

- coimh-lionga 262, gen. sg. *coimh-liong* 'a race, a course', each *coimhlionga* a dromedary. Cogn. with *lingim* 'I leap'.
- coimse 153 (com-messe) *fitness*, glossed by *tomhas* 'measure'. O. Ir. *cúimse*. coimsighthe 764, *comprehensible*?
- coinghell *covenant*, gen. coinghill 438.
- coir mhenman 132, lit. 'sin of mind', see coirtheach.
- coirpe 133, neithe coirpe, Ps. CVI, 6, for *corbthe*, pret. part. pass. of *corbaim* *I pollute*. coirpe *wicked, corrupt*, Dinneen.
- coirigh 149, *ranks, ranges*, O'Br., leg. cóirighthe, dat. pl. coirighthibh, Acts XII, 4.
- coirighthe 129, better cóirighthe *dressed, amended*, O'Br.
- coirtheach 133, *sinful*, deriv. of coir 'sin'. pl. coirthé.
- cóisreach 170, *feasting, revelling*, Dinneen: coisreachd a *feast*, gen. coisreachtha, Zech. XIV, 19 B, deriv. of cóisir (\*com-séir,<sup>1</sup>) Anglo-Ir. *coshering*. For coisreachtha A has féusta.
- coisrig 578, 2d sg. imperat. of coisreacaim, borrowed from Lat. *consecro*, with metathesis of *r*.
- coisc 422, *forbear*, 2d sg. imperat. of coscain *I restrain*.
- coiste 114, borrowed from Eng. *coach* or Fr. *coche*.
- colamhuin 144, borrowed from Lat. *columna*.
- colbha 146, 172, a *sceptre*, Ps. xlv, 6.
- colluid 187, better collaid, a *heifer of two years old*, O'Br.
- colpach 187, better colpthach, a *heifer*: 'apparently founded on Norse *kálf* a calf', Macbain.
- comhadh 135, leg. comha a *gift, boon, reward*.
- comh-argún 294, συλλογισμός, cómhargain, Coneys, see argún supra.
- comh-artha 58, a *mark, sign*; Laws I, 42: cf. airdhe supra.
- comh-dháil 582, dat. sg. of comdhál 'a meeting', 'an assembly'. ina comdhall dochuaidh, Laws V, 274.
- comh-ghaolta 156, gaolta a deriv. of gaol q. v.
- comh-ghothach 286, *echoing*; gothach a deriv. of guth 'voice'.
- comhla 140, a *gate, doorleaf*, gen. comhladh.
- comhra 116, a *coffer*, from O. Fr. *cofre, cofin*.
- comh-rac 200, a *conflict*; a *meeting* (Cymr. *cyfranc*), comrac na ród *cross-roads*, Matth. VI, 5.
- comh-éoilsi 375, pl. n. *constellations*, Is. XIII, 10.
- comairce 647, *protection, safeguard*, ar comaircí, Acts XV, 40, as comairce XXV, 12: with provection of *g* after *r*, from *commairge*, ex \*com-bergia, cognate with Goth. *baírgan*, Germ. *bergen*?
- comh-chogar 143, *conspiracy*, v. cogar.
- conáidh 533 (leg. conáigh?), *happy, prosperous*, cogn. with conách 'prosperity'.
- conchluid 765, 767, *conclusion*.
- con-fadh 193, *rage, madness*, confa 470: In 193 it stands for confadh na *féirge* 'the raging of the sea'. gen. in cú confaid, Laws III, 272.
- con-ganta 780, gen. sg. of congnam 'help', but iasacht cungnamá 'lending aid', Laws V, 490, 3.

<sup>1</sup>) The *seir* 'broth' ('food', Atk.) Laws IV 348, 18 is a misprint for *séir*.



- con-gháir 470, *uproar, clamour*.  
 connlach 128, *a stalk, stubble*, founded on Lat. *cannula*.  
 connspóid 112, *dissension*, consbóid, Luke XI, 53, from a Lat. *\*conspuatio ex*  
*\*condisputatio* (Macbain).  
 cora 677, *a weir, a dam*, Laws I, 130, gen. sg. corad.  
 corn 119, *horn*, gen. cuirn: Lat. *cornu*, Eng. *horn*.  
 corr 65, 119, *a point or peak?* Compd. corr-chíchech, Féil.<sup>2</sup> p. 40.  
 corr-ghlas 124, *a stork*, Lev. XI, 19, lit. *a grey heron*.  
 corr-ghrian 60, *a heron*, Lev. XI, 19. The corresponding Highland word, *corra-*  
*ghriodhach*, suggests that -*ghrian* may be for *\*grithan* derived from  
*grith* 'a cry'.  
 corr-marguighidh 168, leg. -margaidhigh, cf. corra-margaidh *the rabble*, O'R.  
 and margadh *a market*.  
 corrughadh 69, verbal noun of *corruighim* 'I stir, shake, remove'.  
 cosdubh 124, lit. *black-foot*, here means some kind of bird. *cos*, Cymr. *coes* =  
 Lat. *coxa*.  
 cosnadh 137, for cosnamh *contention*, 'defence', *contend*, *strive*, v. Meyer,  
 Contribb. 500 i. cogadh, O'Cl. *com-sen*. Note here *dh* for *mh*.  
 cothughadh 137, verbal noun of *cothuighim* 'I maintain, support'.  
 crádh 261, *torment*.  
 crann bethe 705, *a birch-tree*.  
 crannghaile 158, said to mean '*a pulpit*': cranngail *timber*, Laws II, 412.  
 ar chrannghaile, Neh. VIII, 4: cf. Sc. Gael. *crannag* 'pulpit'.  
 crann-tadhbhall 195, leg. -tabhall, *a staff-sling*. Cf. Cymr. *taflu*.  
 crap 192, 2d sg. imperat. of *crapaim* 'I contract, shrink up, warp', borrowed  
 from Icel. *krappr* 'strait, narrow'.  
 crapta 162, pret. part. pass. of *crapuim*, see *crap*.  
 creaplaighthe 130, 162, part. pass. of *creaplaighim*, denom. of *creapal* (*creapall?*)  
 'entanglement', and cognate with Icel. *kreppa* 'to pinch'.  
 criadhaire 111, *a husbandman*, criadhuire John XV, 1 a deriv. of *cré*, gen.  
*criad* (ex *\*greijat*), Cymr. *pridd*.  
 crinteach 125, *gnawing, fretting*, lúbhra chrinteach Lev. XIII, 51.  
 críoch 65, *end*. O. Ir. *crích*.  
 críochnuigh 619, 2d sg. imperat. of *críochnuighim* 'I end'.  
 críonchán 164, *strife, tumult*, gen. críoncháin Ps. CVI, 32, where A has *Meribah*.  
 críonda 457, críonna 19, *prudent*, Gen. xli, 33.  
 crios *a girdle*, O. Ir. *criss*, gen. creasa 651.  
 crith 395, *a trembling, quaking*, Cymr. *cryd*, Ags. *hrida*, Germ. *ritten* 'fever'.  
 criuin 150a, gen. sg. of criun i. mac tíre 'wolf', O'Cl. co forgabáil ingne  
 griuin, LU. 81 a 21 (ex ingne-n criuin), Lec. Vocab. 334.  
 cróchar 116, *a bier*, but glossed i. corp, by O'Cl.  
 crodh bainne 420, *milk-cows*, lit. *cattle of milk*: crodh cogn. with Eng. *herd*,  
 Skr. *çardhas*.  
 cródha 3, 126, *brave, hardy*.  
 cróga 123, 570, pl. n. of cróg *a paw*: perhaps from ON. *krókr*, Eng. *crook*.  
 croibhel 159, *coral*, croibheal, Ezek. XXVII, 16, from *\*cruel*, Archiv I, 339, and  
 this from *\*curel*. The *bh* inserted to prevent hiatus.



- cronnigh 11, 2d sg. imperat. of *cronuighim* 'I reprove'. *cron* i. *cronuighadh*, O'Cl.
- crosach 141, *crossed, streaked, striped*, Gen. XXX, 35.
- crúach 161, *a heap*, Cymr. *crug*.
- crúadálach 126, *hardy*.
- crúb 522, leg. *crúbh*, *the nave of a wheel*.
- crúba 123, 570, pl. nom. of *crúb* 'claw, hoof'.
- cruinniughadh 279, verbal noun of *cruinnighim* 'I gather, I assemble'.
- crunnach 27, said to mean *a dwarf*: cf. *crunnacht*, gen. *crunnachta*, said to mean 'niggardliness' in Laws I, 180.
- crup 192, 2d sg. imperat. of *crupaim* 'I contract, I shrivel'.
- cruthaigh 413, 2d sg. imperat. of *cruthaighim* 'I prove'.
- cúal 183, *a faggot*. The glossator mistakes *cúal*, Laws III, 174, for *cúaille* 'a stake', Laws I, 164.
- cúas 138, 318, *a hollow, cave, den*.
- cúibhrichte 130, better *cúimhrichte bound, fettered*.
- cuid 620, *portion*, an *chuid eile the rest*. O. Ir. *cuit*, Cymr. *peth*.
- cuife 138, synonym of *cuas* q. v. and perhaps borrowed from Lat. *cavea*.
- cúim 174, seems for *coim*, dat. sg. of *comm*: fá choim *under covert, or protection*, O'Br. *comm* ex \**kudhmā* cogn. with *κεῖθω*, and Lat. *cūdo*.
- cúimil 201, 2d sg. imperat. of *cúimlim* (con-melim) *I rub*.
- cúimin 359, 'a suburb', 'commonage or tract of ground, the property of which belongs to no one in particular, but to an entire village or town in general', O'Br. *coimin*, Coneys.
- cuingir 148, *a couple*. *cuingir chapal a couple of horses*, O'Br., *cuingir assal, a pair of asses*, Judges XIX, 10.
- cúinneán na sróna 509, *the nostril*: *cuinionn*, Dinneen: *cuinnean*, Macbain.
- cúrsa 514, *a course*, from Fr. *course*.
- cúis 666, *a cause*, Laws V, 188, 20, Lat. *causa*.
- cuisne 532, *ice, frost*, Job XXXVIII, 29.
- cúl 564, *the back*, gen. *cúil*, Cymr. *cil*, from Lat. *cūlus*.
- cullach 442, *a boar*, *fiadh-chullach*, Ps. lxxx, 13.
- cuma 151, 412, *shape, form*, 2d sg. imperat. (subj.) of *cummam*.
- cumadóir 186, *a former* (Jer. x, 16, li, 19), *a potter*.
- cumasg 177, *a compound, mixture*, better *cummasc*, gen. *cummaisc*, verbal noun of *con-mescaim*, *conmescatar*, Sg. 61 a 14.
- cumha 134 (*cúmha*, Coneys), *grief*, gen. *cumhadh*.
- cumdach 137, *a covering*, *cumdach mic righ*, Laws II, 158, 24, O. Ir. *cumtach* (*com-ud-teg*).
- cumhnant 110, *an agreement*: borrowed from Eng. *covenant*.
- cumhtha 190, 'a proffer', perhaps for *comthach* 'a bribe', Dinds. 133.
- cumisceach 286; reading and meaning doubtful.
- cúnnradh 110, better *cundradh* 'bargain, agreement', O. Ir. *cundrad* (gl. *merx*), Sg. 68 b.
- cúpla 148, *couple*, Cymr. *cwpl*, from Lat. *cōpula*.
- cunntabhairt 382, *doubt, danger*. gan *cunntabairt*, Celt. Zt. V, 20, l. 2.
- cúram 439, *a care, charge*, from Lat. acc. *cūram*.
- cúramach 344, 471, *careful*: with intensive *ro-*, *rochúramach*, Luke X, 41.

curata 3, 126, LL. 83a, *heroic, courageous*, with intensive *ro-*, *ro-churata* Jos. XXIII, 6, deriv. of *cur* 'hero', gen. *curad*. Hence *curatacht*, LL. 102 b 8. curr 165, 'back', a clerical error for *cúl*? the scribe's eye having been caught by the following *currach*.  
 currach 166, *marsh, fen*, 609. pl. *curraigh*, Laws V, 252. O'Dav. nos. 414, 1363. cursa 213, 398, like O. Ir. *cúrsaigim*, from Eng. *to curse*, or Ags. *curcian*. cusboir 58, 101, *a target*. Dinneen's *cuspoir* 'an object, an aim; ideal; a model'; deriv. of *cuspa*, and this from Lat. *cuspis*.  
 cúthach 20, 89, 330, *madness*.

## D.

dadum 80 (leg. *dadomh*?) 80, *a jot, an atom*, dat. *adam*, pl. *adaim*, Battle of Moira 108. Perhaps, with change of gender, from an O. Ir. \**ind atom*, 'the atom', a loan from the fem. Lat. *atomus*, Gr. *ἄτομος*. So the modern *dala, dara* are from O. Ir. *ind-ala, ind-ara*.  
 dáil air ē 230, *assign it to him*.  
 daingean 113, *a stronghold*.  
 daingin orra 243, *espousal*.  
 daitheamlacht 236, *comeliness*, O'Br.; but the gloss, *mórdhachd*, means 'greatness, majesty'. *dathamhlacht* Dinneen, and this from *dathamhail, dath*.  
 dála 243, *espousals*, Dinneen, i. *mionna oaths*, O'Cl.  
 dán art, *poetry*, gen. *dána*, 350.  
 daoine oireadha (better *aireaghdha*) 497, *distinguished persons*.  
 daoirsi 57, *bondage, captivity*, deriv. of *dóer*.  
 dáol 60, *a stagbeetle*, O. Ir. *dáel*.  
 dásachtach 216, *mad, furious*, deriv. of *dásacht* 'madness': cogn. with Ags. *dwæc*.  
 deagh-fonn 254, see *fonn*.  
 dealbh 27, *form*, Cymr. *delw* 'image'.  
 dealughudh *separation, divorce*, gen. sg. *dealnighthe* 711, cf. Gr. *δέλτος*, Skr. *dalita-s*.  
 dēanacht 208, 216, better *déineachtach vehement*, deriv. of *dian*.  
 dearc 229, 237, 2d sg. imperat. of *dearcaim* (*δέρκομαι*) *I behold* (ro *derc*, ro *dercad*, Laws I, 202, V, 300), denom. of *dearc* i. *suil*, O'Cl.  
 dearg 431, 2d sg. imperat. of *deargaim* 'I redden', denom. of *derg* = Ags. *deorc*, Eng. *dark*.  
 dearlaice 135, leg. *dearlaicthe*, part. pass. of *dearlacaim* 'I give', Dinneen, verbal noun *dearlacadh*.  
 dearsgnaidh 212, 496, *excellent* = *dearscnuigh*, Dinneen. *derrscnugud*, Laws V, 28, 5.  
 deas 18, *pleasant*, compar. *deisse* (for *deissiu*), Laws V, 420, 29.  
 deasgadh 479, 1 Cor. IV, 13, where A has *sgim*, better *deascaidh lees*, O. Ir. *descad*, gen. *desctha*; see Corm. Tr. p. 59, and *deascaidh* i. *deireadh*, O'Cl.  
 deilbh 151, 2d sg. imperat. of *dealbhaim* 'I shape', pret. sg. 3 ro *delb*, Laws I, 26.  
 deilge 484, nom. pl. of the *s*-stem *delg* 'thorn'.  
 deireoil 241, *miserable, wretched, needy*.

- déis 279, *after* (de-éis). *zs, zis* 'vestigium', Asc. Gl. 60.  
 déanta 151, 'fashion', leg. déanta? seems cogn. with *dénun*.  
 deonnuigh 75, 2d sg. imperat. of *deonuighim* 'I vouchsafe', denom. of *deoin* 'consent, leave'.  
 deóraid 253, *an exile*, *deoradh*, Dinneen.  
 dēun naillfeartach 618, *make howling*. *dēun* imperat. sg. 2 of *do-gnīm*.  
 dēunadh *act of building*, gen. dēunta 17.  
 diabhalmach 369, 'necromancer', deriv. of *diabhal* 'the devil', Laws I, 44.  
     Lat. *diabolus*.  
 diamár 242, *diamhar* 552, *secret*; leg. *diamhair*.  
 dian 26, *vehement, hasty, swift*.  
 dibhfearg 20, *dibhfeirg* 330, *indignation*?  
 díbir 218, 2d sg. imperat. of *díbrim* 'I drive out'.  
 dícheil 228, 2d sg. imperat. of *dícheilim* 'I conceal'.  
 dílsinghadh 222, verbal noun of *dílsighim* 'I secure'.  
 dinge 56, leg. *dingedh*, v. n. of *dingim* 'I thrust, push, urge'.  
 díobhadh 231, *extinction*, Laws IV, 40. .i. bás 'death', O'Cl.  
 díobhathadh 231 = díobhaghadh, *destruction*, Jer. XXXVI, 29.  
 díoblaiseach 43, *extravagant*, deriv. of *diobhlas*.  
 díochuir 250, 2d sg. imperat. of *díochuirim*, *I put away, dismiss, expel*.  
 díogha 247, *unchoice, the worst* (dí-gu), Laws III, 40, 8: cf. *for-gu, ro-gu*.  
 díoghbaíl 127, *damage*, Laws V, 16.  
 díoghluim 239, *a gleaning*. *diglaim*, Laws I, 212, 214: verbal noun of *do-gliunn*, v. O'Dav. 615, 616.  
 díol *payment*, see *drochdiol*. *díl*, Laws I, 94, 15.  
 díol 217, 2d sg. imperat. of *diolaim* 'I pay'.  
 díolaithriughadh 231, *destruction*, v. n. of *di-láithrighim*.  
 díolmhach 206, *a soldier* (also *diolmhaineach, diolamhnach*), a compd. of *diol* q. v. and *manach* q. v.  
 díongmhaltá 211, *worthy, perfect*, Gen. XVII, 1.  
 díorma 245, *a troop, a crowd* .i. *buidhean*, O'Cl.  
 díosg 22, *barren, dried up*. (\**dí-šesc?*) *risán díosag nach beiríonn*, Job XXIV, 21.  
     Hence *disce* 'dryness', O'Dav. 716; *disca*, Cúin Ad. p. 6.  
 díothramh 214, better *dithrebh* 'a wilderness, a desert', or *dithrabh*, Laws I, 20.  
 díothughadh 231, *destruction, consumption*.  
 díscir 99, 216, *fierce*, *guth an leomhuin dhíscir*, Job IV, 10, *amhuil leomhan dísgir*, Job X, 16.  
 dlaoi 248, *a lock of hair*, *do glac misí ar dhlaói dom ghrúnaig*, Ezek. VIII, 3.  
     *dlui* 'wisp', Laws I, 300.  
 dligheadh 520, *law*: Cymr. *yled*, *due, right, debt*.  
 dlighteanuigh 520 [leg. -uidh?], *a lawgiver*.  
 do-chamhal 213, *distress, hardship*, opp. to *so-chamhal*.  
 dóchas 232, 325, *hope, expectation, probability*, see *dóigh*.  
 docsolaig 765, from Lat. *doxologia*.  
 do-faisnéis 52, *unspeakable*, *dofaisnéise*, 1 Pet. 1, 8.  
 dogruinn 67, *affliction, calamity*.  
 dóigh 232, *trust, hope, conjecture*, .i. *baramhail*, O'Cl.  
 doigh 260, *a pang*.



- doilghíos 134, *sorrow*, dat. sg. Gen. III, 16, deriv. of doiligh, *sad, grievous*.  
 doinnonn tire 23, *storm on land*, better doinnenn, Sg. 49 b 16. Opp. to soineann.  
 doirbh 224, *grievous, difficult*, Prov. XV, 10.  
 doirbhíos 223, *grief, doirbheas*, Deut. XV, 10.  
 doire 138, 318; *oakwood, grove* is the ordinary meaning: but this cannot be the meaning here.  
 dolás 233, '*desolation*', dulas, Aisl. p. 144, opp. to solás q. v.  
 do-mblasda 225, *unsavoury*, opp. of so-mblasda: deriv. of domblas '*ill-taste*'.  
 dom-buidheach 207, *unthankful, ungrateful*.  
 dom-buileach 43, *wasteful*?  
 dorubha 249, *a line*, 2 Chron. IV, 2, where A has *line*. This is doruighe in Dinneen.  
 dos 484, *bush, copse*, cf. Lat. *du(s)mus*.  
 draoi 369, O. Ir. *druí*, gen. *druad* '*a wizard*', stem *dru-vid*. Cymr. *dryw*.  
 dréimire 210, *a ladder*. dréimre, Gen. XXVIII, 12, deriv. of dréimm '*climbing*', verbal noun of *dringim*. Cymr. *dringo*.  
 dréollán tesbuidh 234, leg. dreolán tesbuigh, lit. *wren of heat, grasshopper*. Cf. do uidib (leg. uigib) dreollain '*of wren's eggs*', Laws V, 276, 8.  
 drithle 232, *a flash, a spark; drithle a thineadh* Job XVIII, 5. Sc. Gael. *dril*. Hence *drithlannach* '*full of sparks*', Triads 65.  
 droch-choingell 438, *a bad* (i. e. broken) *covenant*, gen. droch-choingill, 2 Tim. III, 3.  
 droch-dhiol 205, *ill-payment*.  
 droch-mhéin 133, *malice*, Col. III, 8, leg. drochmhéinech *malicious*.  
 drong 493, *a multitude*, Gallo-Lat. *drungus*.  
 drúis 443, *lust*, gen. na druise, Heb. XIII, 4, cogn. with drúth i. meirdreach '*harlot*', O'Cl.  
 dúagh 252 (leg. dúaigh?), *trouble, hardship*. dúaidh no dúaigh i. dona, O'Cl.  
 dúal 248, *a lock of hair*: Cymr. *dull* '*plica vestis*' (Davies) has been compared. Perhaps the ground-form is \**duplo-*.  
 dúanaire 350, *poet*, deriv. of dúan '*poem*'.  
 duaibhseach 251, *gloomy*. Opp. to suaibsech.  
 duairce 246 seems a deriv. of duairc '*surly*', '*uncivil*', opp. to suairc. The glosses at 246 are unaccountable.  
 dubh 124, *black*, cogn. with Gr. *τεφρός*. dubh *ink*, gen. duibh 650, τὸ μέλαν, *atramentum*, 2 Cor. III, 3.  
 dubhachus 238, *sadness*, Prov. X, 1, deriv. of dubhach: opp. to subachus.  
 dubhailce 565, *vice, wickedness*, opp. to subhailce.  
 dubháin 215, pl. n. of dubhán '*kidney*', nom. dual, dá dhubhán, Laws III, 10, 15.  
 dubh-slán 356, *a challenge, defiance*, acc. dūbhslán, 1 Sam. XXII, 36.  
 duibh-chios 226, *a black* (i. e. heavy) *rent*.  
 duibhelneach 369, *necromancer*, Deut. XVIII, 11, duibhealnach, Dinneen.  
 dúil 220, *an element, a creature*, gen. dúla.  
 dúile 219, *a sisterform of dúil* '*desire*'.  
 dúileamhuil 209, 240, *desirable*.  
 duillechán 227, *a pamphlet*, deriv. of duillech, and this of duille '*leaf*'.  
 duilleóg 227, *a leaf* (of a book).  
 duisiol 235 (duiseal, Dinneen), *a flute, a pipe*.



dúl 244, *dul* 516, *a trap, snare* (*dul*, Dinneen), Rom. XI, 9, where A has *spainnter*. Cymr. *dól* 'noose, loop': *δόλος*, *dolus* have been compared.  
*dul faoi* 319, *to go under it*.  
*dún* 81, *a fortress*, gen. *dúne*, (a neut. stem in *s*) Cymr. *dín*, Gaul. *dūnon*.  
*durthach* 246. The gloss is unaccountable: *durthach* means an oratory, *dur-tach* .i. *teampall*, O'Cl.

## E.

*é* 651, *him, it*.  
*ēaccaoine* 271, *complaining, lamenting*.  
*each horse*, gen. pl. 449. *each coimhlionga* 262, *a dromedary*, lit. *a race-horse*, *dromadarius*, *δρομέας*.  
*eachd* 259, *a covenant*, Job XXXI, 1.  
*eachtra[n]nach* 258, *a foreigner*, Ps. lxxix, 8: deriv. of *echtrann*, and this of *echtar*. Cymr. *estron* is from Lat. *extrāneus*.  
*ēadan* 265, *front*, O. Ir. *étan*.  
*eadarbhūais* 260, *hovering? aloft?* an leg. *eadarbhás* 'outright death', Cúin Ad. 45?  
*eadarsóluis* 160, gen. sg. of *eadarsólus* *twilight*.  
*ēagmbhuiseach* 118, *excessive?*  
*ēagnach* 271, *complaining, satirising*, O. Ir. *ēcnach*.  
*ealadha* 269, *learning, skill, art*, gen. sg. *ealadhan*, 1 Tim. VI, 20.  
*ealbha* 255, *a flock, herd, drove*, Ps. lxxviii, 30.  
*eallach* 1, *cattle*. an t-*ellach* Ps. L, 10. Laws IV, 352.  
*eallamh* 527, *ready*, also *ullamh* q. v.  
*eangach* 516, *a fishing-net*. *biorán eangaighe* *a needle for mending nets*, Dinneen.  
*earchal* 118 = *earchall* *misfortune*, Macbain.  
*earrodh* 2, 256, leg. *earradh*, *goods, furniture*.  
*eas* 340, *a cataract*, cogn. with Lat. *pessum* from \**ped-tum*, or from \**pel-tum* cogn. with Gr. *πίπρω*, Skr. *patati*.  
*easargan* 273, *tumult*, O'Br. acc. le *heasargain*, Amos II, 2.  
*eascar* 272, *springing up into ear*, should be *eascair*, while *eascar* *an enemy* should be *eascara*, gen. *eascarat*.  
*eastroloch* 490, leg. *astrolach* *an astrologer*.  
*éattrom* 8, better *éadtrom*, *unheavy* (\**an-tromm*), *light*, *edtrom*, Matt. XI, 30.  
*ēdail* 264, *spoil, prey*, O. Ir. *étail*, Sc. Gael. (with prothetic *f*) *faodail*.  
*ēgnach* 718, *reproach, blemish*.  
*eidearbhltha* 274, *uncertain, reprobate*, 2 Cor. XIII, 5, 6.  
*éidir-dhealughadh* 768, *a difference, distinction*, Acts XV, 9.  
*éidir-mheadhōntoir* 257, *a mediator*, gen. *eidirmheadhanthora*, Gal. III, 19.  
*éigheamh* 537, *a shout, cry*, acc. Job XXXIV, 28.  
*éigniughudh* 56, *act of oppressing, compelling*, verbal noun of *éignighis*, denom. of *éigean*, O. Ir. *écen*.  
*ēilughadh* 275, dat. Acts XXIII, 6, verbal noun of *ēilighim* 'I accuse'.  
*eire* 439, *a burden*, 2 Sam. XIX, 35. O. Ir. *aire*.  
*éireochaidh* leat 304, lit. *he will go with thee*, fut. sg. 3 of *éirgim*.

- eisgeartha (?) 263, *exception*. Can the lemma be a scribal error for *eisceachta* = Lat. *exceptio*.  
 eitrech 268, *a furrow*, O. Ir. *eitre*.  
 éittréorach 267, éittréorach, Job V, 2, from \*en-tr., opp. of tréorach *active, vigorous*.  
 éolas 270, 414, *knowledge*.  
 eolchuire 266, better éolchaire, éolchuire Esth. IV, 3, *wailing*: eolchaire .i. doilgheas no dobrón, O'Cl.  
 eudach, *raiment*, 46, O. Ir. *étach*, v. n. of *intugadar*, O' Mulc. 462.  
 eugsamhla 416, leg. eugsamhlacht *diversity*, deriv. of *écsamail* (en-con-samali).  
 éun fionn 289, lit. *white bird*, a kite, according to Dinneen. O. Ir. *én find*.  
 eunadóir 553, *a fowler, birdcatcher*.

## F.

- fabhall 636, *a journey* .i. feacht no siubhal, O'Cl. gen. sg. Fott fabaill, Liber Fl. Ferg. 12 b 2, dat. fabhall, Voyage of Bran, i. 98. faball in tsrotha, Laws III, 430, *the flow of the stream*.  
 fábhall 312, 634, .i. brég, O'Cl. *a falsehood*, from Lat. *fabula*, gen. sg. i cend na fáible, LB. 217 a.  
 fabhaltus 348, Acts XVI, 16, better \*faghbhaltus, *profit, gain*: deriv. of *faghbhail*, the verbal noun of *fogabaim*.  
 fabhra 282, *fringes*, pl. of fabhar. A nom. sg. *fabhra* occurs.  
 fachain 306, *cause* .i. adhbhar, O'Cl. O. Ir. fochonn.  
 fadhb 635, *a knotty question* .i. c(e)ist, O'Cl. pl. fuidb, Triads 135. The *f* is prothetic. O. Ir. *odb* 'knot'.  
 fadhban 24, *beating, cutting*.  
 fadóigh 304, 2nd sg. imperat. of *faduighim* 'I kindle'.  
 faghbhadh 290, better fadhbhadh or fodhbhadh *to strip the dead*, fábhudh Hebr. X, 34. Cf. O. Ir. *fodb*.  
 faic 237, for *aic*, 2nd sg. imperat. of O. Ir. *adciu* 'I see'.  
 faicsiona 151, 412, *appearance?* from Lat. *factionem* (? whence Eng. *fashion*), or from the stem of (*f*)*aicsiu* 'act of seeing'.  
 failbhe 637, *lively* .i. beodha, O'Cl.  
 failchis 326, *a pit*: do thochladar failchis dom ghabhail-si, Jer. XVIII, 22.  
 fáir 648, *sunrise*, .i. turghháil gréine no éirghe gréine, O'Cl. Cymr. *gwawr* 'dawn'.  
 faircill 150, *a cover, a lid*, O'R.  
 fairgneamh 291, better foirgneamh, *act of building*, gen. fairgnithe, Mark XIII, 1, where A has *aithtrebhtha*.  
 1. fairthe 638, *a feast* .i. fleadh, O'Cl.  
 2. fairthe 639, *swift, speed*, a bfairthe .i. go luath, O'Cl. fria fairthe .i. co luath no co moch, H. 3. 18, p. 539.  
 fáistineach 869, *wizard*, Lev. XX, 27, for \*fáitsinech, deriv. of \*fáitsine, and this from *fáith* = Lat. *vātes*.  
 1. faith 328, *warmth*, .i. teas, O'Cl. The *f* seems prothetic: cf. *athinne, áith*.  
 2. faith 333, *raiment* .i. édach, O'Cl., *fath*, O'Dav. 855.  
 fal (ms. fál) 331, 640, *a king*. Corm. Tr. 80, O'Dav. 846.

1. fál 334, *hedge*, acc. Job 1, 10, Cymr. *gwael* 'murus, vallum'; fál-dhos 334 a *thorn-hedge*, Micah VII, 4.
2. fál 641, *plenty* i. iomad, O' Cl.
- fall 642, *satire* i. aorachas, O' Cl.
- falla 643, *dominion, sovranty* i. follamhnughadh, O' Cl.
- falluinge 310, leg. falaing, a *mantle*, Cymr. *ffaling*.
- fann 311, *weak*, Cymr. *gwan*, see anbfainnigh.
- fánuigh 314, leg. fánaidh, *declivity*, re f. *downwards, headlong*. Cognate with fán 'slope'.
- faoi 304, 319, *under him or it*.
- faoin 303, *bowing*: faon or faoin 'weak, supine from sickness', John IV, 52. O. Ir. fōen = Br. *chouen*, Lat. *supinus*.
- fáoiseamh 342, *recovery*; but the gloss, *fuairadh*, literally means 'cooling'.
1. fáol 644, i. fulang, O' Cl. an erroneous inference from the secondary fut. of *fulangim*, ro fáilsad etc.
2. fáol 645, a *wolf*, i. cú allaidh no mac tíre, O' Cl.
- fáoladh 646, *learning* i. foghlaim, O' Cl. Sc. Gael. *faolum*.
- faol-chú 313, a *wolf* i. cú allaidh, O' Cl. Cymr. *gweilgi* (= *gwael-ci*) 'the ocean'.
- fáosamh 647, *protection* i. comairce, O' Cl.
- fára 210, a corruption of áradh *ladder*, with prothetic f.
- faras 294, *reason*, 2. Thess. III, 2 (where A has cúibhgheas) better *foras* i. firíos, O' Cl. or *forus*, Laws V, 482. 8.
- farradh 4, 285, *nearness*, a bhfarrad *apud*, Acts 28, 16. The f is prothetic. O. Ir. *arrad* 'adjunctio, coniunctio', Ascoli Gl. 27.
- fás 91, a *waste*, better fásach, 214, air fásach Judea, Matth. III, 1, cognate with Lat. *vastus* and Ags. *wéste*.
- fásc see marbfásc.
- fáth 308, a *poem*, i. aisde, O' Cl. Cymr. *gwawd*.
- feac 353, a *spade*, fec i. laige, O' Cl., from \**vegná*: cf. Lat. *vanga*.
- feacc 629, a *tooth* i. fiacail, O' Cl. identical with feac 'spade'?
- feacht 351, 636, an *expedition, a journey*, i. turas, O' Cl. Cymr. *gwaith*.
- feachtnach 628, *righteous* i. firénta, O' Cl. Féil. Oeng. July 21.
- feadán 235, a *flute, pipe*, Dan. III, 5, 7 (where A has flúit), derived from *fead*, O. Ir. *fet* = Cymr. *chwyth*. Hence *fedánach*.
- feadh 106, a *fathom* (O. Ir. ed), but air feadh 'throughout, during'. ar feadh Iúdah uile, 2 Chron. XXXI, 20.
- feadhain a *troop*, gen. feadhna 497. Cymr. *gwedd* 'a team'.
- feall 143, 354, *deceit, conspiracy*, 1 Sam. XXII, 8. feal i. olc, O' Cl. fell 7 fíngal, Laws I, 56.
- feallsamh 292, O. Ir. *felsub*, Wb. 27a10 (gen. pl.) = *fellsam*, Laws I, 26, borrowed from *philosophus*.
- fear aire 299, *watchman*, lit. *man of heeding*.
- fear baile 7, *inhabitant*, lit. *man of homestead*.
- fear eadarsgán 257, *umpire*, lit. *man of separation*.
- fear friotuil 278, *interpreter*.
- fear labharta lán 610, *orator*, lit. 'a full man of speech'.
- fear minighthe 278, *interpreter*, lit. 'man of expounding'.
- fear tighe 111, *householder*, lit. *man of the house*.



fearáin 327, *a turtledove*, fearán, Gen. XV, 9, where A has *turtair* = *turtur*, Thes. pal. hib. II, 252. Cymr. *turtur*.

fearann branair 336, *land of fallow*.

1. fearb 338, *cow* .i. bó, O'Cl., gen. ferba, LU. 109 a 29: pl. n. teora ferba, Laws I, 64, ferba .i. bai, LU. 125 b 20.

2. fearb 349, .i. briathar, O'Cl. from Lat. *verbum*, acc. pl. fri ferba filed, O'Dav. 1550.

fearg 631, *anger*, gen. feirge 307. Cogn. with Gr. *ὀργή*, Lat. *urgere*, Lit. *veržiù*. fearthuinn 320, *rain*, leg. fearthain?

féasta an tarrloigh 279 (leg. tarlóidh), *the feast of the drawing in (of corn or hay)*.

féastrach 284, *a muzzle*, na cuir féastrach leis a damh, Dent. XXV, 4.

fecc (fece?) 629, *tooth*.

féchain 632, *searching, exploring*, féuchrin Prov. XXI, 4. Root *vik*, Skr. *viç*.

fedalach 286, *a hissing*: feadalach Is. v. 26, dat. sg. fedáluigh 538. Cymr. *chwythleisio*.

1. feibh 293, *as* .i. amhail, O'Cl.

2. feibh 295 .i. maith, *good*, O'Cl., leg. febh?

féig 281, *sharp, keen*, Wb. 21 a .i. gér, O'Cl. Hence *féige*.

féim (féin?) 277, meaning obscure.

feitheamh 325, *a watching, waiting*, déan feitheamh air an Ttighearna, Ps. XXVII, 14. O. Ir. *fethem*. See *fuirfeathamh* infra.

feithmhóir 299, leg. feithmhéoir, *an overseer, attendant*, Gen. XXXIX, 5.

féitleóg 329 a, leg. féithleōga, *husks* (of leguminous plants), deriv. of *féithle* 'woodbine'. See Archiv I, 340.

feothainn 630, *a kind of thistle*, feothann .i. fobhthannán, O'Cl., deriv. of *omthann* 'thistle', Corm. Tr. 132.

fés *mouth* .i. bél, O'Cl. see aillfés.

féuch 237, *see!* Matth. XXVII, 4. See féchain.

féuchadóir 299, *a seer, wizard*, pl. féuchadóirigh, Is. XXIX, 10.

féusta 170, *a feast*, dorinne Leui féusda mór dhó, Luke V, 29, Lat. *feſta*.

fi 631, *poison* .i. neimhneach no fearg, O'Cl. *virus, lóg*.

fiacail 629, *a tooth*. Hence *fiaclach coilleadh* .i. torc, O'Cl. 'the toothed-ore of the wood', i. e. a wild boar.

fiach 330, *angry*, deriv. of *fi* 'anger', O'Cl.

fiach garbh 59, *a rough raven*, (fiach is disyllabic in Old-Ir.), from \**vijako-*? Germ. *weihe*, OHG. *wio* (*wijo*).

fiadh 403, *a deer*, fiadh 442, *wild*, Cymr. *gwydd*.

fiafruigh 157, for iarfaig, 2nd sg. imperat. of *iar-faigim* 'I ask'.

fiaghnuisi 347, for fiadhnaise *witness, testimony*, O. Ir. *fiadnisſe*.

fian 523, *a fenian*, fian, gen. feinei 622, *the fenian*.

fiatghal 329, *vetches*, Is. XXVIII, 25. Perhaps *fiat* may be cognate with Ags. *wéod, wíod* 'a weed'; but what is *gal*? a collective ending?

fidir 157, *knows, make known*?

figheacháin 301, pl. of figheachán, *a web, wreath*, 1 Kings VII, 17.

filbín 288, *a lapwing*, filbín, Lev. XI, 19: Deut. XIV, 18. Sc. Gael. *pibhinn*.

file *poet*, gen. pl. filedh 623. The nom. sg. *filedh* 350 is a mistake for *file*.

fineachas 343, properly *kindred*, but here *inheritance*.



- finné 347, *testimony*, finné, Dinneen.  
 fióch 321, glossed by *boiling* (fiuchadh verbal noun of *fiuchaim*), and *wrath* (fióch): cf. Goth. *veihan* 'to fight'.  
 fióchadh 366, meaning obscure.  
 fióchmhar 216, *furious*, deriv. of *fióch* 'wrath'.  
 fiódhbhuídh 214, leg. fiódhbhadh, *a wood*, dat. d'fiódhbhadh giumhuis, 2 Sam. VI, 5, gen. na fiódhbuidhe, Ecl. II, 6.  
 fionnamhach 302, leg. fionnadhach as in 2 Kings I, 8, deriv. of *fionna*, O. Ir. *finda* 'hair'.  
 fionnb[h]ruine 322, (fionnbhruin[ne] Rev. II, 18. fionnbhruithne, Esra viii, 27), explained as 'fine brass', but see Windisch Wtb. s. v. *findruine*; *electron*. T. B. C. p. 8.  
 fionn-fúaradh 315, *coolness, refreshment*; deriv. of *fionnfúar* 'cool, fresh'.  
 fionn-ghuile 317, leg. fíngaile, a sister-form of fionghal.  
 fíor-ghloine 352, *sincerity* (lit. *true purity*), 1 Cor. V, 8.  
 fíor-sonais, fíor-sonas 769, *true blessedness*.  
 fírénta 628, *righteous*, deriv. of *fírén* = Cymr. *gwirion*.  
 fíri-níamh 335, *purify, consecrate*, a compd. of *fíri* (here an intensive prefix) and *níamh* 2nd sg. imperat. of *níamhaim* 'I colour, brighten'.  
 fíis 298, .i. taidhbsi, O'Cl., borrowed from Lat. *visio*.  
 fílaith 341, *a lord* .i. tighearna, O'Cl. Cymr. *gwlad* 'country'.  
 fíleadh 170, 638, *a banquet*, gen. fílede, Cymr. *gwledd*.  
 fíleasg 684, *a garland*, O. Ir. *fílescaip* dat. pl. (gl. *viminibus*), Thes. pal. hib. II, 360.  
 fílicheacht 296, *moisture, phlegm*, Ps. XXXII, 4: deriv. of *fíliuch* = Cymr. *gwlyb*.  
 fíobhairt 410, *salve, ré fíobhairt na súl*, Rev. III, 18.  
 fíobhthannán 630, *a thistle*, dimin. of (*f*)*obhthann* = E. Mid. Ir. *omthann*.  
 fíochair 4, 285, *nearness, presence*, a bhíochair a mhathad, Matt. II, 11.  
 fíód 544, *sod*, O. Ir. *fót*.  
 fíodhomhain 340, *a gulf*, fíodhomhain mhór, Luke XVI, 26. *fíodomain*, LU. 88b. O. Ir. *fíodomain*.  
 fíoghard 286, leg. fíoghar *sound, noise*, Dent. V, 28.  
 fíoghluinte 499, *a scholar*, an fear teaguisg mar an bhíoghluinte, 1 Chron. XXV, 8, deriv. of *fíogluimm*, v. n. of *fíoglinn*, root *glend*.  
 fíoghmhar 279, *autumn, harvest* (fo-gamur).  
 fíogus 4, *near*, O. Ir. *ocus*.  
 fíoirceadal 283, *instruction, doctrine*, acc. Rom. XII, 8, .i. teagasg, O'Cl. O. Ir. *forcital*, v. n. of *forcaim*, *forcaim* 'doceo'.  
 fíoirithin 309, *act of succouring* (corruptly *fíoirighin, fíoirighthin*), dia fíoirithin, Laws I, 254, 23.  
 fíoiríon 316, *complete, multiply*, fíoiríon Gen. XXXV, 11, 2nd sg. imperat. of *fíorlinaim*.  
 fíoirseadh 70, *a harrowing*, gen. le cliathaibh fíoirsighe, 1 Chron. XX, 3.  
 fíolach 155, 535, *a covering, the caul* (for the head), *a hut*. im fíolach fiann do thaiscelad, Laws I, 202, 2.  
 fíollamhnughadh 291, 643, *governing, building, edification*, Rom. XIV, 19. fíollomnugud, Laws I, 40, 26.  
 fíolmaigh 332, 2nd sg. imperat. of *fíolmaighim* 'I empty', pret. do fíolmuigh, Gen. XXIV, 20.

- fonn 254, *pleasure, desire*, fonn éinneithe dh'foghluim orrtha, 1 Cor. XIV, 35, rofonn ib. 39, fonn mór ort, Gen. 31, 30. Hence, (*pace Skeat*), Eng. *fun*. fonsa 280, funnsa Ex. XXXVI, 38 (where A has *filéid* from Eng. *fillet*) a hoop, a band. damna fondssa, Laws V, 482, 28.
- forbháiltigh 339, gen. sg. m. of *for-bháilteach* 'very welcome, acceptable', Luke IV, 19.
- forfe 6, better *foirbhthe* 'aged', *foirfe*, Gen. XVIII, 12.
- fórluinn 323, Ps. CXVI, 3, nom. pl. of *forlonn* 'pain'.
- formad 633, *envy* i. tnuith, O'Cl. O. Ir. *format*.
- formáluigh 595, formáluidhe, a *hireling*, Dinneen.
- foromlach 297, a loan from Eng. *formal*, with irrational *o* and Irish suffix *-ach*.
- fós 561, 611, *also, yet*, O. Ir. *beos*.
- fostóigh 305, 2 Chron. XXV, 6, leg. d'fostuigh, 3rd sg. pret. of *fostuighim* *I make fast, 'I hire'*. Founded on Eng. *fast* 'firm', or Ags. *fæst*.
- fosuigh 324, 2nd sg. imperat. of *fossaighim* 'I remain, rest, lodge'. Denominative of *foss*.
- fothrugadh 287 (leg. fothrugadh), a *bathing*. arna fothragadh, Is. XXXIV, 5. Verbal noun of *fothuicim*. gen. sg. cloch fothraicthe, Laws I, 68, 17.
- fráoch a féirge 307, *fury of his anger*, 2 Chron. XXX, 8.
- friochnamhach 344, *diligent, careful, attentive*, deriv. of *frith-gnam*, gen. *frith-gnama*, *frichnama*.
- friotol, *interpretation*, gen. friotuil 278 and Job XXXIII, 23. From *\*frith-dal*, where *dal* seems cognate with Eng. *tale*, *tell* and Germ. *Zahl*, *zählen*.
- frith 214, a *wild mountainous place*, O'Br. Borrowed from Mid. Eng. *frith* 'a wooded country' (whence Cymr. *ffridd*). Ags. *ge-fyrhðe*.
- fróg 276, leg. *frog*, borrowed from Eng. *frog*, Cymr. *ffroga*.
- fromhadh 632, *proving* i. féchain, O'Cl. O. Ir. *promad* (Cymr. *profi*), verbal noun of *promaim*, from Lat. *probo*.
- fronsa 280, a *mock wedding?* fronsa, Coneys and Dinneen.
- fros 176, a *shower*, O. Ir. *frass*, Gr. *ῥοή*, Lat. (*v*)*rös*, Skr. *varṣā*.
- fúaduigh 448, *drive away*, 2nd sg. imperat. of *fúataigim*, Wind. Wtb., verbal noun *fúidach*, Acts XXIII, 10.
- fúagra 277, a *publishing, proclamation*, fuagraidh 117, *publish ye*.
- fuaidheam 280, meaning obscure.
- fúaim 579, *noise*, O. Ir. *fúaimm* N., from *\*vogmen* (cf. *fogur*), influenced by *úaimm* (Strachan).
- fúaimneach 286, *echoing*, derived from *fúaim*.
- fúar 604, *cold*, O. Ir. *úar*, Cymr. *oer*.
- fúaradh 315, 342, *refreshing*, deriv. of (*f*)*úar* 'cold'.
- fuasgladh 21, *act of releasing*, by metathesis of *l*, from *fuaslagad*, *fuasacad*, verbal noun of *fuaslaicim*.
- fuathas 318, a *cave*, fuachais, fuathais.
- fuighioll 393, leg. *fuidheall remnant*, Cymr. *gweiddill*.
- fuileach 99, *sanguinary*, deriv. of *fuil* 'blood'.
- fuinedh 319, a *going under* (of the sun), verbal noun of *fuinim*.
- fuirféathamh 300 (for-fethem), dat. *fuirfeith*, Jer. xlviii, 19, *waiting, espying, an overseeing*, verbal noun of *fuirfeithim*.
- fulangtha 346, pl. of *fulang*, gen. *fulaing* 265, 'suffering', 'passion', 'support'.



furachair 19, fuirechair meaning doubtful, *deliberate*, O'Br. aicsid féig fura-chair, Aisl. 97, 20. 'wary, vigilant, watchful', P. O'C.  
 furachus 325, *expectation*, Prov. X, 28.  
 furáil 345, *an offering*, Dinneen.

## G.

ga 388, *a (sun)beam*, better *gae* or *gath* (gréine).  
 gábhadh, *danger*, do bhádar a ngábhadh, Luke VIII, 23. O. Ir. *gábud*.  
 gabhal-fulaing 365, *fork*, or *beam, of support*. Cymr. *gafl*.  
 gabhar *goat*, pl. gen. 450. Cymr. *gafr*. Gaul. *gabro*.  
 gabhlán gāoithe 10, *a hawk*: 'a kind of swallow', Dinneen.  
 gach re n-úair 363, *every second hour*, a corruption of O. Ir. *cach'la n-úair* i. e. *\*cach ala n-úair*. Compare *cach la sel . . . in sel aile*, Wb. 15 d 7, and *ind-ala mmod*, Ml. 45 b 11.  
 gadaidhe 772, *thief*, *gataide*, Laws I, 144 etc.  
 gádh 390, i. gábhadh O'Cl., *danger*, O. Ir. *gád*, Wb. 31 c 14.  
 gadhar-samhla 25, etym. obscure, *gadhar a dog*.  
 gadmuin 417, *a gadfly?* gad 7 gada i. buain O'Cl. The *gad* may be a loan from Icel. *gaddr* 'goad', or Eng. *gad*; the *-muin* may be cogn. with Arm. *mun* 'culex', which Bugge (KZ. 32, 21) brings from *mus-n*, and connects with Lat. *musca*, Gr. *μῦτα*. Macbain has *gadmun* 'hair-insect, nit'.  
 gaile, see cranngaille 158.  
 gail, 193. See tonnghail.  
 gáir 537, *outcry*, *gair* in cailigh, Laws II, 108, 18.  
 gairm 277, *a calling*, *gairm pósaidh* (pósda), *publishing banns of marriage*, Coneys.  
 gaisge 259, *bravery*, leg. *gaisgeadh*. O. Ir. *gasced*.  
 gaisgeadach 469 (*gaisgidheach*, 1 Sam. XVII, 4), *a champion*, deriv. of *gaisgeadh* q. v.  
 gal 370, *a breath of wind*, *a vapour*, ré gal, James IV, 14. No connexion with Lat. *hālo*, *an-helo*, if, as Walde says, the *h* is not original.  
 gamhain 440, *a year-old calf*, gen. *gamhna*.  
 gangaide 371, *deceiver*, deriv. of *gangaid* 'falsehood, deceit', Ps. CXIX, 118.  
 gáol *relationship*, gen. *gaoil* 61, Lev. XXI, 2, cognate with Gr. *φίλος*: see *combghaolta* 156.  
 1. gáoth 374, *sea* i. fairrge, O'Cl.  
 2. gáoth 372, *wise*, i. glic, O'Cl.  
 gáothaire 370, *a vent*, deriv. of *gaoth* 'wind' 541, gen. *gaoithe* 10.  
 gar 4, 285, *nearness, proximity*, i. *gairid*, O'Cl. Cymr. *gar* prep. 'at, by, near'.  
 garadh 138, 'a hiding-place for wild beasts, a den or cave', O'R. Perhaps cognate with Lat. *hara*, Gr. *χαράδρα*, root *gher*.  
 garamhuil 386, *commodious, neighbourly*, perhaps derived from *gar* q. v.  
 garbh 115, 216, *rough*, Cymr. *garw*.  
 garbh-seabac 572, lit. *a rough hawk*.  
 garrbhuaiceach 373, meaning obscure; perhaps from *garbh-bhuaiceach?* *rough-lofty*, see *buaiceach giddy*, O'R., *buacach*, Dinneen.  
 gart-éun 364, leg. *gort-éun* *corn-field bird?* *corncrake*.

- gasta 358, *cunning, skilful*: gasda, 1 Sam. XVI, 16.  
 gath 389, *a sting*; but in Hab. III, 11 fa loinnir do gath tonnaigh *at the shining of thy glittering spear*, gath is gen. sg. meaning *spear*.  
 géad fiaghan 124, leg. géadh fiadhain *a wild goose*. Cymr. *gwydd*.  
 geadt 80, leg. gead *a spot*.  
 gealbhan 381, *a sparrow*, gealbhann, pl. gealbhainn, Luke XII, 6, min-gelbuind, Aisl. 95, 25. Cymr. *golfan*.  
 1. gean 379, i. bean *woman*. With *gean*, O. Ir. *gen*, cf. Skr. *jāniṣ*, *jāni*.  
 2. gean 383, i. inghean *daughter*, O'Cl. Ogham *enigena*.  
 geanamhail 339 *lovely, acceptable*, Rom. XII, 1.  
 geannuidh 387, *chaste*, Tit. II, 5. O. Ir. *genmnaid*.  
 geannaire 378, *a hammer, mallet*, acc. Judges IV, 21.  
 gearba claimh 355, *a leper's scabs*; here *gearba* is pl. n. of *gearb*, and *claimh* gen. sg. of *clamh* = Cymr. *claf*.  
 gearr 72, 2nd sg. imperat. of gearraim, *I cut, I tax*.  
 gearradh 226, *tribute, tax*, lit. *a cutting*, v. n. of gearraim.  
 gearthóir 775, leg. gearrthóir, *a cutter*.  
 geasdóir 369, *an enchanter*, geasadóir, Deut. XVIII, 10, deriv. of *geas*, 'tabu'.  
 geasrogadh 384, 'divination, superstition', gen. sg. Acts XXV, 19, where A has *iodhaladhruidh*.  
 géim na mbath (leg. mba), 450 *the lowing of the cows*: cf. ag géimnigh, 1 Sam. VI, 12.  
 géibhionn 368, *fetters, (a fetter)*, geibend, Laws I, 110, 12, Eng. *gyve*.  
 géolach 362, said to be 'wooden instruments for burial'. But O'R. explains it as 'a bandage put round the shoulders and arms of the dead'.  
 gérait 385, géarait i. eolach, *learned*, O'Cl.  
 gérscean bhearrtha 748, *a razor*, lit. *a sharp-knife for shaving*.  
 géuruigheacht 361, = géaraidheacht *sharpness, bitterness*, Dinneen.  
 gheall sé 360, *he promised*, pret. sg. 3 of geallaim.  
 gíorac 376, *noise, tumult*, acc. giorac, Ex. XXXII, 17 (where A has *giorac an phobuil*). giorac coimhlin 579, *noise of an assembly*.  
 gineamhuin 366, *generation*, leg. geineamhain, geinemain, Laws I, 256, 27.  
 glan 405, *pure*, Cymr. *glán*.  
 glanadh 21, *cleansing, clearing*. Cymr. *glanád*.  
 glas 124, *grey, green*. Cymr. *glas*.  
 glic 358, 372, 385, *wise, cunning*.  
 glórach 105, *noisy*, deriv. of glór 'noise', Laws III, 202, 7.  
 glúasacht 571, *act of moving*, dat. Eph. IV, 14, verbal noun of glúaisim.  
 ghin 574, pret. act. sg. 3 of geinim 'I engender' (Dinneen), but here 'I conceive'.  
 gnáth-bhéarla 626, Laws IV, 358, 5, *usual speech*, 'vernacular language', Coneys.  
 gnus 556, *snout*, Sc. Gael. *gnos*, cf. *gnod*. O'R. has a *gros* 'snout', and Coneys has *grossach* 'having a large snout'.  
 goimh 323, *pain, anguish*, 2 Chron. VI, 28. Macbain connects Lat. *gemo*, which has been combined with Umbr. *gomia* and Gr. *γόμος*.  
 gonadh 369, *act of piercing, wounding*. Gr. *πόρος*: verbal noun of *gonim*.  
 grágan 357, 'gragan a manor, or village, a district', O'Br.: etym. obscure.  
 gráifne 377, *an alarm*. O'Br. and Dinneen.



- greumann 102, *sherds*, pl. n. of *greim* 'bit, morsel', O'Br., Ir. Gl. 144, *greim aráin*, 1 Sam. XXVIII, 22.
- greann 72, 380, 2d sg. imperat. of *greannaim* 'I carve, I engrave', *greannuigh*, Ex. XXVIII, 36, verbal noun *greannadh*, Ex. XXXI, 5, where A has *grabháil* and *ceirbheredh*.
- greannochaim 455, better *greannuighim*, I incite, exhort &c. Dinneen. 3rd sg. pret. *greannuigh* 356, *defied*. do ghreannuigh tusa, 1 Sam. XVII, 45.
- grian 60, see *corr-ghrian*, supra.
- grinn 359, acc. to the glossator, *attentive, stedfast, sharp*, Jos. I, 25, sed v. Dinneen; and O'Cl. glosses *grinn* by *glan* 'pure' and *greannmhar* 'pleasant'.
- griogcán 375, *griogchan a constellation*, Macbain connects Sc. Gael. *grioglachan* 'Pleiades', O'Br. *grigleachan* 'constellation'.
- grTus 40, 2nd sg. imperat. of *gríosaim* 'I encourage, incite'. Cogn. with *gríosach* 'burning embers'.
- gúas 382, *danger*, Thes. pal. hib. II, 294. *guais*, Acts XIX, 27.
- guin 708, *a wound* (ms. *woman*): *tinn lé goin an ré, lunatics*, Matth. IV, 24, lit. *sick with the moon's wound*. See *gonadh* supra.
- guirean 536, *a wen*, 'a pimple', Macbain.
- guirín bán 783, *a white pimple*, Lev. XIII, 24. Cymr. *goryn*.

## I.

- iach 400, *a salmon*, i. *bradán*, O'Cl., gen. *iaich*, LU. 16 b 39, a sisterform of *eo*, gen. *iach*.
- iallachrann 409, leg. *iallachranna*, *sandals* i. *bróga*, O'Cl.
- iar 394, i. *dubh*, O'Cl., *black, dark*: compounds *iar-donn*, *iar-giunnach*, Ir. Texte III, 442.
- Iardraoi 393, *remainder*, *iardhraoi*, 2 Sam. XIV, 7.
- Iarmhoireacht 402, *enquiry, pursuit*, Prov. XX, 25. Also *iarmoracht*.
- iarndoe 403, *a fawn*, i. *fiadh beag óg*, O'Cl., lit. 'a little, young deer'.
- Iarsma 393, *a remnant*, Amos IX, 12.
- iasgaire cairneach 392, better *iascaire cóirneach*, 'an osprey; kingfisher', Dinneen, lit. 'a crowned fisher'. Derived from *iasc* cognate with Lat. *piscis*.
- ice 410, *balm*, Gen. 50, 3, O'Cl.'s *dá luibh ice* i. *da luibh leighis*. Dinneen has the two forms *ic* and *ice*.
- il-ghnéathach 416, *divers, different*: *ilghnéitheach*, Dinneen, pl. n. *easláinteadha ilghnéithecha*, Mark. I, 34.
- imarraidh 209, form and meaning obscure.
- imdhēanta 412, *fashioned?* cf. *imdhéunamh*, Gen. VI, 15, *immdénom*, Wind. With.
- imdhearg 11, 2nd sg. imperat. of *imdheargaim* 'I reproach', Ps. lxxviii, 30.
- imeal 120, *a border* (*imb-el*), Cymr. *ymyl*.
- imreasán 415, *strife*, Prov. XXII, 10 an t-imreasan, O. Ir. *imbresan controversy*, v. n. of *imfresnaim*: Cymr. *ymryson*.
- iménTomhach 406, *very sad, dismayed*, Jos. X, 25, deriv. of *iméniomh* i. *tuini* no brón, O'Cl., *imsníom*, Laws II, 300.
- inbhear 396, *act of feeding* (Dinneen).
- indearbh 413, *try, prove*, *indearbh mo dhubháin agus mo chroidhe*, Ps. XXVI, 2.

- inghean 383, *a daughter*, Ogmie *enigena*.  
 inghreim 408, *persecution*, 1 Sam. XXV, 29, O. Ir. ingreimm, gen. ingremma.  
 ingne 123, *nails, talons*; nom. sg. *ionga*.  
 Inis alga (leg. ealga?) 697, *Ireland*, lit. *noble island*?  
 inneachadh 398, *vengeance*, an t-inneachadh, 1 Kings XXI, 29, indeachaid,  
 Book of Fenagh 206.  
 innle 401, 2nd sg. imperat. of inneallaim: *I prepare, make ready*, in[n]lidh  
 401, 2nd pl. imperat.  
 inntinne 261, *agony*, a compound of *ind-* and *tinne* 'pain', derived from  
*tinn* 'sick'.  
 inntleachtach 358, *intelligent*, intleachtach, Laws I, 30, 21, derived from *in-*  
*tleacht* 'intellect'.  
 iöchd 505, *clemency, kindness, confidence*: cognate with Lat. *pectus*.  
 iodhan 405, .i. glan, O'Cl., *pure, undefiled*.  
 iolradh 416, *plurality, multiplicity*. il- = Goth. *filu*.  
 iomaithfear 399, = iomaithbhior, Prov. XIII, 8, *rebuke*.  
 iomglanadh 287, *purification*. See glanadh supra.  
 iomlan 211, *whole, complete*, iomslan, Eph. IV, 13.  
 iomluaghail 404, *a wandering*, Prov. XXVI, 2, better iomluadhail, Dinneen.  
 iomráidhteach 411, *talked about, famous*, Ezek. XXVI, 17, deriv. of iomrádhudh,  
 verbal noun of imráidim.  
 ionathar ar crith 395, *bowels atremble*.  
 ionbhuidhe 573, *travail*, deriv. of ionbhuidh 'the time of a woman's pregnancy',  
 Job III, 16.  
 ionlaoghas 391, *being in calf* (laogh), deriv. of inlaeg, Laws I, 80, 13.  
 ionráin 407, ionran and ionranadh *an account or reckoning*, O'Br.  
 iontaoibh 397, *trust*, ní chuireann iontaoibh iona náomhuibh, Job XV, 15.  
 iúl 414, *knowledge* .i. éolas, *guidance*, O'Cl.

## L.

- labhardha 373, *talkative*?  
 ladhairg 419, *thigh* (*dh* inserted to prevent hiatus), acc. ladhairg, Judges XV, 8:  
 gen. na ladhairge, Gen. XXXII, 32. O. Ir. *da loarce* (gl. *duarum fur-*  
*carum*), Thes. pal. hib. II, 266.  
 ladron 773, *robber*, Cymr. *lleidr*, from Lat. *latrō*. Another form, *lator* (Cymr.  
*lladr*), occurs in LB. 261 a 47.  
 lagh 520, *law*, from Ags. *lagu*.  
 láighe 429; láige 353, *a spade or mattock*, acc. sg. Is. VII, 25, anglicized *loy*.  
 láimhdeachus 433, better láimhdheanas *captivity*.  
 laith 436, *alc* .i. lionn, O'Cl., Laws II, 344, IV, 334, muc úr, laith, lemnacht  
 la lind, LU. 131 b 29: cf. Lat. *latex*.  
 lamh 432, 2nd sg. imperat. of lamhaim, now lámhaim 'I dare', pret. sg. 3,  
 níor lamh, Acts V, 13.  
 lámhagán 528 = lámhancán *creeping* (on hands and feet), Dinneen = lá-  
 mhachus, Coneys, lámhagán *groping*, Deut. XXVIII, 29.  
 lann 420, *scale of a fish*, pl. lanna (gl. *scamae*), Thes. II, 497.  
 láoch 427, *hero*, pl. laich, Laws III, 16, like Cymr. *llyg*, from Lat. *laicus*.



- las 431, 2nd sg. imperat. of *lasaim* *I inflame*, 'I blush', as in Dinneen's quotation: *nár las riamh le náire*.
- lasán 89, *a flash of anger, passion*.
- láth 427, *hero* .i. *láoch*, O'Cl.
- láthair, *presence*, do lathair 26 = *de lathair in presence of, immediately*.
- leac 437, *a flagstone, tombstone*, gen. sg. *leice móire*, Matth. XXVII, 60, pl. *leaca* 510. Cymr. *llech*.
- leaglaidh 423, .i. *luachair*, O'Cl., *a rush or rushes*, O'Br., *leacla*, Laws IV, 150, 12. *léana meadow*, gen. *léanadh* 60.
- leannán síthe 369, '*a familiar spirit*', 1 Sam. XXVIII, 7, better *leannán sídhe* '*darling of a fairy*'.
- lear 425, *sea*, tar lear 600. O. Ir. *ler*, O'Dav. 1151, Cymr. *lŷr*.
1. leasrach 9, leg. *léasach blains*, Ex. IX, 10, collective of *léas* '*sore, blotch*'.
2. leasrach 147, *the loins*, acc. 1 Kings XVIII, 46, collective of *les* '*hip*'.
- leathanach 227, *a page of a book*, lethenach (gl. *pagina*), Ir. Gl. 232.
- leathluighe 421, *a leaning*.
- leathrannach 435, *partial*, O'Br. Mal. II, 9.
- léathróid 430, Is. 22, 18. O. Ir. *liathróit* '*a ball*', Laws III, 252.
- leis 419, *hip*, acc. Judg. XV, 8. *les*, Laws I, 48, 13.
- leitheoir 418, *meaning and etym. doubtful*.
- leithimellach 297, *external*, 2 Cor. IV, 16: cf. *imeal* supra.
- leithreachas 418, *separation*, gen. *leithreachuis*, *leithreachuis*, Lev. XV, 25.
- léithrigh 418a, 2d sg. imperat. of a verb cogn. with *léithreach* '*a band, fetter*'.
- leoman 417, *a moth*, better *leomann*; *leamhan*, Dinneen, *leoghan*, O'Br., *lémhann*, Ps. XXXIX, 11.
- leún 9, *león hurt, wound*.
- liag 735, *stone*, O. Ir. *liacc*, gen. sg. and pl. of *lia*. Compd. *liagdhealg* '*a pin in which is a precious stone*', O'Cl.
- line 227, *a line*, Is. XXVIII, 10. Cymr. *llinen*, from Lat. *linea*.
- ling 321, 428, 2nd sg. imperat. of *lingim* *I leap, skip, attack*; verbal noun *linge(adh)* 56, pl. n. *lingthe* 521.
- liodach 93, *lisp*ing, Dinneen.
- líonan 535, said to mean '*a caul*'.
- líonn 436, *ale*, Cymr. *llyn* in *heiddlyn*.
- liost *a list*, see *ainimliost*.
- lithiughadh 78, 260, *causing dismay*: *liothuightheas iad*, Jer. XVII, 18, '*let them be dismayed*'.
- locfa 422, 2nd sg. b-fut. of *locaim* '*I stop*', denom. of *loc*, borrowed from Lat. *locus*, Cath Finntr. p. 105.
- loilghidh 420, leg. *loilghigh*, pl. n. of *loilgheach* '*a milch-cow*', Lec. Gloss. 354. acc. dual: *glacaidh dhá loilghidh* (leg. *loilghigh*), 1 Sam. VI, 7.
- loinnir 434, *a shining*, Hab. III, 11, from *laind*.
- losgán 276, *a frog*, *losgan nimhe* ('*of poison*'), *a toad*.
- luachair 429, *rushes*, Job VIII, 11. Laws III, 296.
- luadhaighe 613, *a walker* (a fuller), cogn. with *luadhail* '*motion*'.
- luaimneach 428, leg. *luaimnigh*, 2nd sg. imperat. of *luaimnighim* *I move, skip*.
- luath 639, *swift*.
- lucht aithenntuis 16, *acquaintances*. *lucht* = Cymr. *lwyth*.

lucht búanaighe 451, *reapers*.

lucht droch-choinghill 438, *covenant-breakers*.

luighe 421, *lying down*, luidhe 573, leg. luighe (seolachair or seolta) *lying in child-bed*.

luigheachán 424, *lie-in-wait, ambuscader*, pl. luidheacháin, Judges XX, 38, leg. luigheacháin.

### M.

macánta 457, *childlike, meek*, romhacánta, Numb. XII, 3, macanta, Acts XIII, 50, where A has onoracha.

machrach 1, perhaps gen. sg. of machair 'a plain', or maghar .i. magh air no treabhtha, O'Cl.

macnamh 475, *act of wondering, astonishment*: leg. machtnadh .i. iongnadh, Laws I, 90, 23.

macnas 459, *pleasure, sport, lasciviousness*, Is. lvii, 4, macnas, Gal. V, 19.

mac tíre 150 a 313, *a wolf*, lit. *son of earth*.

madhm 476, leg. maidhm, *a rout, defeat*, and see maidhis.

madhmuigh 448, 2nd sg. imperat. of madhmuighim 'I overthrow', pret. sg. 3 do mhadhmuigh orra, Jos. XI, 8.

mágra 571, *creeping*, cogn. with magairt.

maidhis 458 (*he*) *broke* .i. brisis, O'Cl., pret. of maidim *I break*.

maighisdir 498, maighistir, Acts XXVII, 11, borrowed, like Cymr. *meistr*, from Lat. *magister*.

maighne 452, *great* .i. mór, O'Cl., cognate with Lat. *magnus*.

maighre 454, *a salmon* .i. bradáin, O'Cl.

mail (?), anmhail (?) 489, meaning and etym. obscure.

maineachtnach 471, better mainneachtnach *negligent*, Deut. VII, 10.

mainnigh 473, 2nd sg. imperat. of mainnighim *I fail*, pret. sg. 3 do mhainnigh mo chroidhe, Cant. V, 6.

mairg 213, *woe, sorrow*, Rev. VIII, 13, where A has *mo thrudighe*.

mairtíneach 462, *a cripple*. do bhi na mhairthineach (*sic* A), Acts XIV, 8.

maith 486, *good*, Cymr. *mad*, Gr. *ματὶς μέγας*, Hesych.

maitheas 505, *weal, goodness*, a deriv. of maith. But O'Cl. explains maitheas by dráoidheacht.

1. mál 460, *a king* .i. rí, O'Cl. an mhál 463, *the queen*.

2. mál 472, *tax, tribute* .i. cíos, O'Cl. Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 94.

3. mál 467, *a poet* .i. fili, O'Cl.

4. mál 469, *a soldier* .i. milidh no gaisgeadhach, O'Cl.

5. mál 465, *noble* .i. uasal, O'Dav. 1259 and O'Cl. Salt. 865.

manach *servant*, in díol-mhanach 206, from *monachus*.

maoitheamh 483; cf. maoitheadóir *an upbraider*.

máothaigh 79, 2nd sg. imperat. of maothaighim 'I soften', denom. of maoth 'soft', O. Ir. *móith*, Lat. *mīlis*. Verbal noun máothughadh, Ezek. XVI, 4.

máotháin 466, Numb. XVII, 8, pl. of máothán *a bud, soft part*, máothán clúaisi, Ex. XXIX, 20.

marbh *corpse*, gen. pl. 116. Cymr. *marw*.

marbh-fásce (-fáisc) 362, *a band used in tying the hands or feet of a corpse*, Dinneen. Borrowed from Lat. *fascis*? whence also Cymr. *ffasg* 'bundle'.



- más 365, *a buttock, a base*, acc. pl. *mása*, 2 Sam. X, 4.  
 meadhuigh 468, *weigh, balance, consider*, pret. sg. 3 do mheadhuigh, Gen. XXIII, 16, Mark VI, 48, deriv. of *med* 'scale, balance', Triads 138.  
 meadhuin (leg. meadhón) 247, *a waist, middle*. Cymr. prep. *meion*.  
 mealbhucán 444, *a melon*, said to mean *cucumber*: but in *Coneys a melon*, pl. mealbhucáin, Numb. XI, 5: cf. Sc. Gael. *mealbhag* 'corn-poppy'.  
 mealltóireacht 354, *deceit*, Col. II, 8, derivative of *mealltóir*, personal noun of *meallaim* 'I deceive'.  
 mearnuighe 274, *refuse, reprobate*, leg. mearnuighthe, Ps. 143, 4. In Laws IV, 172, 10 meraige is applied to (an inferior) swarm of bees.  
 meaththa 597, part. pass. of *meathaim* 'I decay, I fail'. do mheath an féur, Is. XV, 6. methfaid, Cáin Ad. 27.  
 méathusradh 453, collective of *méathus* 'fatness', Ex. XXIX, 13.  
 meiligh 449, leg. meilig *bleating*, by metathesis meighill for *megill*, Aisl. p. 187, where Germ. *meckern* is compared. Can Gr. *μυζᾶσθαι* be cognate?  
 meirdreachus 443, *whoredom, harlotry*, gen. merdrechais, Laws I, 190, 28, deriv. of *meirdreach* from Lat. *meretrix*.  
 meithle 451, *a party of reapers*, gen. sg. na meithle, Ruth II, 5. 6. 7.  
 menme *mind*, gen. menman 132.  
 merleach 97, *a robber, a rebel*, merleach .i. gadaighe, O' Cl., gen. (sen-)meirlig, Laws IV, 208, 20. Luke XXIII, 33, 1 deriv. of *meirle* 'theft', cognate with *ἀμεῖρω* and *μεῖρεται* 'στρέφεται'.  
 méudach 316, leg. méudaigh, 2nd sg. imperat. of *méudaighim* 'I increase', denom. of *méid*, Cymr. *maint* from \**myti*, Gallo-Lat. *mantisa*.  
 mÍaltog 417, *gnat, midge*, better *mioltóg*, Matt. XXIII, 24.  
 mílidh 469, *soldier*, O. Ir. mílid aingel, Thes. pal. hib. II, 353, a sisterform of *míl*, gen. *míled* = Lat. *miles, militis*.  
 milléan 483, *blame, upbraiding*; leg. milleán, Matt. XI, 20.  
 millteoir 97, 456, *a destroyer, oppressor*, dat. sg. Ex. XCI, 23.  
 milmhacáin 446, *mallow*: leg. millmhacáin, pl. milmhacáin, Job XXX, 4.  
 mín 68, *smooth*, Cymr. *mwyn*.  
 mínighudh, gen. minighthe 278, verbal noun of *minighim* 'I explain', imperat. sg. 2 minigh, Matt. XIII, 36.  
 miodal 90, *flattery*.  
 míol buidhe (gl. *lepus*), fo. 145a, lit. *yellow beast*, míol .i. ainm da gach beathadhach, O' Cl.  
 míol críon 417, *a moth*, Matt. VI, 20.  
 mionnachaim 455 = mionnuighim *I swear, I adjure*, pret. sg. 3 do mhionnuigh, Dent. IX, 5, X, 11, deriv. of *mind* 'oath', Corm. Tr. 115, Cymr. *myn* 'by' (in oaths).  
 miosguis 112, *spite, hatred, envy*, better *mioscuis*, Is. XI, 13. O. Ir. *miscais*, Laws III, 3.  
 miothapadh *mishap, mischance*.  
 mire 89, *madness*, gen. sg. do dhénamh mire, 1 Sam. XXI, 15, ar a mire, Laws III, 112, 15: deriv. of *mer* 'mad'.  
 mitteag 450, *bleating* (of goats), cogn. with *meidhleach*?  
 mocht 445, *great* .i. mór, O' Cl.

- modh 478, *work* .i. obair, is eadh modh lais .i. as teann obair lais, O'Cl.  
moghra 474, *salmon*, leg. moghna .i. bradán, O'Cl., mughna, O'Dav. 1266.  
moirte 479, *dregs*; moirteadh, O'Br. moirt, Dinneen.  
molach 115, *hairy, rough*, Macbain: *mothlach*, O'R.  
monaidh 1, gen. sg. of *monadh* 'money'.  
monghair 470, mongáir, Ps. XCVIII, 7, a *roaring*, where A has mongar.  
mór 445, 452, *great*, Cymr. *mawr*, Gr. *-μωρος*.  
mórdhachd 236, *greatness*.  
morgudh 461, *corruption*, Lev. XXII, 25, part. pass. morgtha 576.  
móruigh 316, 2nd sg. imperat. of *móraighim* 'I magnify', verbal noun *mó-rughadh*, Job XXXVI, 24.  
móta 480, from M. E. *mote*, O. Fr. *mote* 'embankment, dyke', Low Lat. *mota* 'mound'.  
muadh 482, 486, *noble, good* .i. uasal, .i. maith, .i. mór, muadhbhlog .i. morthormánach, O'Cl.  
muc allaidh 442, a *boar*, lit. a *wild pig*, Cymr. *moch*.  
múdharnaigh 485, pl. of múdharn, O'Br., leg. mugharnaigh, pl. n. of *mugharn* 'ankle-bone', mugharlaín, Acts III, 7.  
mughadh 231, verbal noun of *mughuim* 'I destroy'.  
muin in gad-muin q. v.  
múin 471, 2nd sg. imperat. of *múinim* 'I teach'.  
muineach 484, *thorns*, Matt. XIII, 7.  
muinmhear 481, *hemlock*, Hos. X, 4.  
muinighin 232, *trust, confidence*, biodh muinighin mhaith agad, Matt. IX, 2.  
múineadh verbal noun of *múinim* 'I teach', gen. sg. *múinte* 498. Also *múinadh*.  
muir 425, *sea*, gen. mara, 23, Cymr. *môr*, Lat. *mare*, Goth. *marei*.  
muirighin 439, a *burden, a charge*, 2 Cor. XII, 16.  
múirín 464, *darling, sweetheart*, Ps. XXXV, 17, dimin. of *múirn* 'love'.  
mul 522, an *axle-tree*, 1 Kings VII, 32, better *mol*, as in *mol muilinn* 'a mill-shaft'. Macbain compares Gr. *μῆλη* *ash, spear*.  
mulach 441, a *seal*, (phoca) .i. rón, O'Cl. 'a seacalf', Dinneen.  
mullach 447, *top, summit*, a mullach an tsléibhe, Ex. XXXIV, 2, gen. mullaig, Laws V, 208.  
mullán 447, a *hillock*. N. mulláin eibhir *blocks of granite*, Archiv I, 180. This is *mulán* in Coneys and Dinneen, a dimin. of *mul* 'mound', which Macbain connects with Fr. *mulon*.  
murdhuchan 627, murdhuchán 'seanymphs', O'Br., lit. *sea-music* (muir, duchonn).  
múscldh 69, *act of awaking*. See Zimmer's explanation, Kelt. Beitr. II, 185 note, in Steinmeyer's Zt.

## N.

- na cuir beann 71, lit. *do not put (give) heed*.  
neach 493, *some one, any one*.  
neamhchoimsigh[the] 764, *incomprehensible*: cf. cóimhsighim *I comprehend as in a sum*, O'Br. The verbal noun *nemcoimsigud* occurs in Laws V, 256, 6, where the translator takes it to mean *failure to make good*.  
neamhchūramach 471, *careless, negligent*, Zeph. II, 15.

- neimhneach 631, *venomous*, 'sore', Gen. XXIV, 25; also 'passionate', O' Br.  
 neith 493, meaning obscure: perhaps from *ní* 'a thing'.  
 neith eagmhiseach 118, for *ní* éagmhaneach?  
 nertmhur 3, *strong, powerful*, Rev. V, 2, compar. neartmhuire, Luke III, 16,  
 deriv. of *nert* = Cymr. *nerth*.  
 nēulladóir 490, *astrologer*, pl. néulladóiridhe, Is. xlvii, 13, deriv. of *néull*  
 'cloud', Cymr. *niwl*, ex \**neblo-*, Lat. *nebula*, Gr. *νεφέλη*.  
 nēullfartach 491, *slumbering, dozing*, pl. nēullfartuigh, Job XXXIII, 15, deriv.  
 of *nēallfart*, and this from *nēall* 'a trance'.  
 noch 493, *who, which*.  
 noibhisde 499, *a novice, beginner*, from Lat. *novicius*.  
 noibhiseach riaghla 492 (noibhiseach, 1 Tim. III, 6, B.), *a novice of rule*.  
 núall 537, *a cry, a shout* i. gul, O' Cl., Skr. *nu*. This is *núail* 'roaring' in  
 Job IV, 10.

## O.

- obair 478, *work*, Ex. V, 4, from Lat. *opera*, gen. oibre, Laws V, 490, 23.  
 obo 508, interj. *O strange, have a care!* Coneys and Dinneen.  
 ochd 122, for *ucht* 'breast'.  
 ochtmhacadh 48, *adoption* (ucht-maccadh).  
 óg 403, *young*, O. Ir. *oac, ooc*, Cymr. *ieuanc*.  
 oide 498, Laws V, 56, O. Ir. *aite* 'tutor', Archiv I, 278.  
 oidheche, gen. sg. 500, O. Ir. *aídche* 'night'.  
 oighre 532, better *aigred* 'ice'.  
 oilbhéim 507, Matt. XVIII, 7, (pl. gen. oilbhéimeann, dat. dona hoilbhéaman-  
 naibh), better *ailbéim offence*.  
 oilithre 494, gen. sg. Gen. xlvii, 9, better *ailithre pilgrimage*, Laws IV, 196.  
 oineach 505, Ps. ciii, 11, better *aineach hospitality, mercy*.  
 oiremhna 501, Job XXXVIII, 31, pl. of *oireamhain* 'suitability, influence'.  
 oireamhnach 503, 2 Tim. II, 21, *fitting, expedient*.  
 oirchiseacht 500, Esth. IX, 19, 22, *indulgence, 'gifts of bounty'*. O. Ir. *air-  
 chissecht*.  
 oirchil 495, oirchill, Num. XXXV, 22, dat. for *airchill* 'laying up', 'expecting'.  
 oirdhearc 496 (O. Ir. *airderc*), *conspicuous, famous*. The nom. or acc. pl.  
*oirrdhearca* 767, seems misplaced. 'Oir-dhearg' 496, seems a mere (and  
 bad) etymological spelling.  
 oire 120, or i. imeal, O' Cl. oir i. imell, Lec. Voc. 428 seem borrowed from  
 Lat. *ōra*. Or should we correct *oire* to *oirear*? From *or* the adj. *orda*  
 (in *genn orda*, Oáin Adamnáin, p. 43) seems derived.  
 oiridh 504, 2nd pl. imperat. of *oirim* 'I serve'.  
 oirn 506, 2nd sg. imperat. of *oirnim*, verbal noun *oirneadh* 'act of adorning'.  
 olart 502, *a hone, a whetstone*; the -art i. cloch, O' Cl. may mean 'stone': as  
 in *airt-nemh whetstone*, O' Cl. Can the *ol* be cognate with *ἀλέω*?  
 orbhir 11, leg. oirbhir, 2nd sg. imperat. of *oirbirim* 'I reproach'.  
 ord 378, *hammer*, órd, 1 Kings VI, 7, gen. uird, Laws III, 280. Fr. *heuster* and  
*ortail* have been connected with this *ord*.  
 órdha 557, *golden* (órrgha, Heb. IX, 4), deriv. of *ór* borrowed from Lat. *aureus*.



- ordughadh 277, *decree, order*, an t-órdughadh, Micah VII, 11, verbal noun of *orduighidh*, 2nd pl. imperat. of *orduighim* 'I order', Mark III, 14, denom. of *ord* borrowed from Lat. *ordo* (Cymr. *urdd*).
- órneis 2, óirneis, Ps. VII, 13, better óirnéis *furniture*, pl. airnisi, oirnisi, *tools*, Laws I, 124, 3, V, 16, 3.
- orra 243, 448 = O. Ir. *forru*, *on them*.
- osnadh 271, *a sigh, a groan*, Laws II, 292, corruptly *osnagh*, Job XXIII, 2.

## P.

- pábhál 510, *pavement*, leg. pábháil: an phábháil, Ezek. xl, 17, 18.
- pailm-scáth 517, *gourd*, lit. *palmshade*, Jonah IV, 6.
- paintear 244, 516, *a snare, a trap*, Mid. Eng. *panter* 'a noose', Fr. *pantiere*.
- paissean 261, borrowed from Eng. *passion*. Sc. Gael. *paisean* 'a fainting fit'.
- peansóir 770, borrowed from Eng. (*de*)*fencer*.
- peas, peasán 771, *a purse*, whence it may be borrowed. For loss of *r* cf. *cadar*, Battle of Moira 108, from *quarter*: or is *peas* from *pyxis* as *grell* from *gryllus*?
- peas-gear[r]thóir 775, *a cutpurse*.
- peas-ghadaidhe 772, *a pickpocket*.
- peas-ladron 773, *a purse-thief*.
- péirse 514, *a row*, faoi na péirsighibh, Ezek. xlv, 23, borrowed from Eng. *perch* or Fr. *perche*.
- peis-chearbaire 774, *a cutpurse*. See *peas*.
- péist 417, *a worm?* for béist, gen. *biasta*, from Lat. *bestia*.
- pileir 199, *a pillow*, Dinneen's *peilliúr, pilliúr*.
- píosarnach 94, Is. XXIX, 4, *a whisper* (Dinneen).
- piseógach 369, like *a witch*. bean phiseógach, Ex. XXII, 18.
- ploscartaigh 428, 2nd sg. imperat. of \**ploscartaighim* 'I pant', Sc. Gael. *plosg* 'palpitate', Mid. Ir. *blosc*, Gr. *φλοῖστος*, Lit. *blásgu*.
- pollaire 509, *a hole*, pl. dat. *polláiribh*, Job XXVII, 3: p. na sróna *nostril*, derived from *poll*, and this borrowed from Ags. *pōl*.
- porraisdedh 776, *parish*, better *parraiste*, borrowed from M. Eng. *parische* or Fr. *paroisse*.
- porraisdeoir 777, *parishioner*, now *parraisteach*.
- pósadh, gen. pósaidh 277, *espousal* (Lat. *sponsa*).
- posda 365, 1 Tim. III, 15, *a pillar, a post*.
- práidhinn 513, *affliction?* práidhinneach 513, 1 Sam. XX, 28, *earnest*. But O' Br. renders *práidhin* by 'earnest business' and *práidhineach* by 'earnest'. *pradhainn* 'press of business, flurry', Macbain. Etymology obscure.
- prascan 168, deriv. of \**prasc* perhaps borrowed from Lat. *fraces*. Macbain has *prasgan*, *brasgan* 'a group', 'flock'.
- préachán 512, *a glede*, gen. *prechain*, Laws V, 276, 8. préachan ingneach 59, *a vulture*.
- prebán 511, *a rag*, preabán, 1 Chron. XI, 13, *a patch, rag*. Sc. Gael. *breaban*, which Macbain connects with O. Fr. *bribe* 'a piece of bread'.
- príosún 113, *prison*, gen. *priosún*, Luke XXII, 33, O. Fr. *prisun*.



pronnasc 515a, *sulphur*, from \*bronnasc, the first syllable of which is connected with Sc. *brunstane* and Eng. *brim-stone* (Macbain).  
 pruchlais 138, *den, cave*, an phruchlais éladmhóireadh, Jer. VII, 11. prochlais, Dinneen: pruch *a hole in the ground*, Archiv 159.  
 punnan 515, *a sheaf*, an phunnann, Lev. XXIII, 11, punnand, Laws III, 284, borrowed from Icel. *bundin*.

## R.

rabhartha 525, leg. rabharta *springtide*. Sc. Gael. *rabhairt*, Cymr. *rhyferth*.  
 rad 519, 2nd sg. imperat. of *radaim* 'I give, I furnish', inferred from *do-rad* 'has given', perfective to *dobert*.  
 ragaire 562, *an extortioner*: formed from Eng. *to rack*, as in *rackrent*, Macbain.  
 raon 24, *breaking, tearing*. raon fa thuairim 24. *ráona* i. sráoineadh no briseadh, O'Cl.  
 reac 217, 2nd sg. imperat. of *reacaim* 'I sell', Gen. XXV, 31.  
 reacht 520, *law*, i. dlítheadh, O'Cl., gen. *rechta*: Cymr. *rhaith*, Lat. *rectum*.  
 readh 532, leg. *reodh frost*, Cymr. *rheo*.  
 réidh 68, *smooth, clear, free*: Cymr. *rhwydd*. Hence *réithín* 'clear weather', from *réidh-sín*.  
 réidhigh 305, 2nd sg. imperat. of *réidhighim(le)* 'I bargain, agree with, hire'.  
 réidhigh réd dherbhrathair, Matt. V, 24.  
 réidhte 121, *agreement*.  
 1. réim 163, *a shout*, reim curadh i. geim curadh, O'Cl., acc. rém curad, LU. 76a10, from \**regmen*, O. Slav. *rekq*, Lith. *rékiu*. See Cálthreim supra.  
 2. réim 566, *a course, career*, 2 Tim. III, 10, gen. réime, verbal noun of \**rengim*: cf. *dr-eb-raing*.  
 réimhchinnte 766, *predestined*.  
 réir, fa réir 526, *at will, ready*, nom. sg. *riar*.  
 riaghail (from Lat. *régula*, Cymr. *rheol*), gen. riaghla 492.  
 rib 516, *hair, snare*, Macbain; Ir. *ribe, ribeóg, ribín*, O'Br. ribleach *a long string*, Dinneen. Connexion with O. Fr. *riban* 'ribbon' seems probable.  
 riclean 27, *a dwarf?* etym. obscure: probably corrupt.  
 righféinnidh 523, *a general*, O'Br.: cf. *fian* supra.  
 ringthe 521, i. réptha *torn*, O'Cl., but leg. *rinthe* 'dances', pl. of *rincedh*.  
 rinn 80, 119, 227, *a point*, (ro-ind?), lé rinn diamond, Jer. XVII, 1.  
 rioghtach 522, *the fellow of a wheel*.  
 riss *story*, see aithris.  
 roilléun 518, said to mean *a fan*.  
 roithleun 522, *a wheel*. roithleán, pl. roithleáin, Ezek. X, 9.  
 roithreim 524, *a rushing*, lit. *wheel-course*, le roithrem *a charbad*, Jer. 47, 3.  
 rón 441, *a seal* (phoca). Cymr. *moel-ron*.  
 rosin 410, *salve*, roisín, Coneys, Norman Fr. *rosine*.  
 ruibh 515a, *sulphur*, Gen. XIX, 24. Luke XVII, 29.  
 ruitearach 43, explained as *prodigal, wasting*. Possibly cognate with Sc. Gael. *ruidhtear* 'a glutton, riotous liver', which Macbain brings from Eng. *rioter*.

## S.

- sáimhe 219, *pleasure, luxury*, 2 Cor. XIII, 10.  
 sal 80, *dirt*, Laws IV, 308.  
 salach 576, *dirty*, Tit. I, 15. Cymr. *halog*: cf. Fr. *sale*, Ital. *salvo*.  
 samhla in gadharsamhla 25: meaning obscure.  
 saoilneas 86, *a phantasy*: saoilsin, Dinneen. *saoilim* 'I think, suppose'.  
 sáor 17, *a mason, builder*, Mark VI, 3. saer, Laws III, 280, 6. Cymr. *saer* 'a wright'.  
 sārughudh 56, *offending, violating*, gen. sáraigthe, Laws I, 66, 33. Cymr. *saraed* 'affront'.  
 sbor 570, *talon*: spor, Dinneen, pl. sbuir 123: from Eng. *spur*.  
 sbrúighleach 542, *crumbs*, sprúilleach, Dinneen, from *brúighleach* with prefixed s: see brúghadh 56.  
 scag 34, 529, 2nd sg. imperat. *scagaim* 'I strain'. 2nd pres. sg. 3 sgagus, Matt. XXIII, 24. Possibly borrowed from Ags. *scacan*, Eng. *shake*, or Icel. *skaka*.  
 scagchān 529, *a sieve*, scagán, Dinneen.  
 scairt 535, *caul, midriff*. an scairt ós cionn na n-aé, Ex. XXIX, 13. Lev. III, 4.  
 scairtidh 527, explained as *supple*, cf. Sc. Gael. *sgairt* 'activity', cognate with Gr. *σχαλῶ, σκάω*?  
 scaiteach 361, said to mean *railing*, sed qu. Macbain has a *sgaiteach* 'sharp, edged, cutting' and *sgait* 'a prickle' from *sgath* (*scath*) 'lop off', cogn. with Goth. *ga-skapjan*.  
 scaoiledh 531, *act of loosening, spreading*, verbal noun of *scaoilim*, scáoil do bhróg dot chois, Jos. V, 15.  
 scarradh 530, leg. *scaradh* 'act of parting, spreading', Num. VI, 5, verbal noun of *scaraim*, whence *scarais* i. sgaoilis no sreathnaighis, O'Cl. Ags. *sceran*, Eng. *shear*, Germ. *scheren*.  
 scáth 155, *shadow, cover*, pret. sg. 3 do scáth air, Ps. CXXI, 5. Ags. *sceadu*, dat. *sceadwe*, Gr. *σκότος*.  
 scealb 334, *a thorn*; in ablaut relation to *scolb*.  
 sceith 558, 2nd sg. imperat. of *sceithim* 'I put forth', Cymr. *chwydu*. scé i. sgeith i. teilgean no dortadh, O'Cl.  
 scían *knife*, gen. scéne, scian bhearrtha 545, 'knife of shaving, razor', see berrsgian 722. Cymr. *ysgïen*.  
 scioból 549, *a barn*, Luke XII, 24; etym. obscure. If it come from \**scib-ból*, connexion with Ags. *scēaf* 'sheaf' and Gr. *φωλεός*, O. N. *ból* is possible.  
 scoith 560, 2nd sg. imperat. of *scoithim* 'I tear, drop, leave behind'.  
 scráiste 551, *a sluggard*, Prov. XXVI, 16. Sc. Gael. *sgràist*.  
 sdáighre 210, *a stair*, dochum an sdaighre, Acts XXI, 35, from Ags. *stæger*. Sc. Gael. corruptly *staidhir*.  
 sdrīopachus 443, *harlotry*, 1 Cor. V, 1, (gen. striopachais) VII, 2, for *stripachas*, and this from *stripach* 'a prostitute', borrowed (through Welsh) from Lat. *stūprum*, with metathesis of *r*.  
 sé 152, *he*.  
 seabhac 572, *a hawk*, Deut. XIV, 15. Sc. Gael. *seabhag*, Cymr. *hebog*. seabhac oidheche 10, *a night hawk*.



- seachbhuidh 187, *a heifer*, gen. seachbhuidhthe, Heb. IX, 13, seachbhadh, Dinneen.
- seachrán 24, *wandering, erring*, Lev. V, 18.
- seadh 71, *regard, attention*, leg. seagh? whence *seaghdha* .i. ealadhanta 'learned', O'Cl.
- seal 614, *a while, a turn*, gen. seala, Acts XIII, 25. Cymr. *chwyl*.
- sealuidheacht 363, *vicissitude*.
- sean 6, 45, *old*, Cymr. *hên*, Lat. *senex*.
- searrach 55, *a foal, a colt*, may come either from \*sterpāko- (Bezz. Beitr. 25, 253) or from \*sersāko-. Macbain compares Gr. *ἔρσαι* newborn lambs, Od. 9, 222.
- seasg 22, *barren, dry*, O. Ir. *sesc*, Cymr. *hysp*; from \*sitsgo- cognate with Lat. *siccus* from \*sitco-s.
- secreíd 552, *a secret, a mystery*, seicréid, Tim. III, 16, gen. seicréide, Rom. XVI, 25.
- séid 763, in *bolg séid*, leg. *bolg séidthe* 'bellows'. *seideth gáil[th]bulga* (gl. flabella), Ir. Gl. 217. Cymr. *chwyth*.
- séidnigh 428, 2nd sg. imperat. of \*séidnighim 'I pant', cognate with séitim 'I blow'.
- séimh 457, *mild, gentle, placid*. séimh .i. beag small, O'Cl., is a different word.
- seireIn 464, *darling*: dimin. of *serc* 'love' = Cymr. *serch*.
- seol 566, *a course*, Cymr. *hwyl*.
1. seun 561, *good luck*. (Cymr. *hwyn*, from Lat. *signum*), pl. séona saobha, O'Cl.
2. seūn 561, *denial*. séuna, Acts IV, 16.
- seunmhar 533, *happy*, from 1. seun.
- sgabadh 530, *scattering?*
- sgacadh 530, *a straining*. See scag supra.
- sgéimhleóir 676, see airdsgéimleoir, where the gloss seems wrong. Does not *sgéimleóir* mean 'skirmisher'?
- sgTian 722, *a knife*, better seTian 545, 748, v. supra.
- sgigfedh 538, *mockery*: *sgige* 'jeering', Cath Finntr. 479, an O. Ir. \*scice from \*skekkia. If the *s* be prothetic cf. Skr. *kakhati*?
- sginfe 558, leg. *sgeinnfe* thou wilt bud or spring. *sginnim* I bounce, rush.
- sgolb 334, *a thorn, wattle*, 'scallop' used in thatching. Cymr. *ysgolp* 'a spar'.
- sgol-mhaighisdir 498, *schoolmaster*. Cymr. *ysgolfeistr*.
- sTiansa 537, *harmony*, Num. XXIII, 21, a deriv. of *sian* .i. glór, O'Cl.
- sTiar 564, *west, westward, back, backward*.
- sideadh 539, *a blast*, O. Ir. \*seted. Root *svezdh-* or *svizdh-*, Lat. *sibulus*.
- silledh 569, *act of looking*; silleadh .i. féghain, O'Cl.
- sineach 536, *a wen*, Lev. XXII, 22, 'esp. on teats [*sini*] of cattle', Dinneen.
- sinis 618, meaning obscure.
- siobhal 573, *siubhal* 636, *act of walking*, for \*svemhul. Cymr. *chwyf*, Idg. root *svem*, whence Ags. *svimman*.
- sioc 532, *frost*, Gen. XXXI, 40.
- siolaidh 316, leg. *siolaigh*, 2nd sg. imperat. of *siolaighim* = O. Ir. *silaigim*, Ml. 115 b 11 (*silaigid*).
- sionnach 779, *a fox*, Neh. IV, 3. O. Ir. dimin. *sinnchénae*, Sg. 47 a 6.
- sionnsa 602, *a censor*, Rev. VIII, 3, 5. O. Fr. *senser* (*encensier*).

- siosarnach 94, *a whispering*, 2 Cor. XII, 20, dat. siosurnaigh 538. gen. luchd siosarnuighe, Rom. I, 29 (B.).
- sioth 505, *peace, concord*, Lev. IX, 7. Compd. *sith-laithe*, Fiacc's h. 56.
- sitreach 449, *neighing* (of a horse), siotrach, Foley, sitrighim *I neigh*, O'R. sitir, sitrich, Macbain.
- siurdán 551, *a rattling or rustling noise*.
- slactha 534, *stricken*, pret. part. pass. of *slacaim*, ex \**slacnó*, cognate with Goth. *slahan*, Germ. *schlagen*. Other Irish derivatives are *slacc* 'sword', Dúil laithne, *slacaire*, *slacaireacht*, *slacairt*. For the sister-root *sleg* see KZ. 35, 596: *slag* infra s. v. *sloighte*.
- sladmhoire 97, *robber*, leg. *sladmhoir*, Job V, 5; cf. *sletéoracht* i. *gadaigheacht*, O'Cl., *slate*, Laws IV, 146, 7.
- sleacht 543, 2nd sg. imperat. of *sleachtaim* (ro slechtsat, Laws I, 14), borrowed from Lat. *flecto*: verbal noun: ag *sléchduin*, Matt. XVII, 14.
- slíasad 577, *loins, thigh*, 1 Kings XII, 10. *slíasad*, Laws V, 354, 5.
- slige 426, *a shell*, O. Ir. *slice* (gl. *lanx*), Sg. 20a. Hence *sligreach*, q. v.
- slighe 548, *a sect*, lit. *a way*. aes *slighedh envoys*, persons sent *in viam*.
- sligreach 102, *a collection of fragments*, Nahum III, 10, acc. sg. *slicrig*, Aisl. p. 194.
- slíomadóireacht 90, *flattery, deception*, 1 Thess. II, 5, a derivative of *slíomadóir*, and this cognate with Ir. *slíomaim*, perhaps also with Germ. *schlimm*, urgerm. \**slimba*.
- sloighte 534 (leg. *slaighthe*?), *beaten*: d'obair *sloighthe*, Ex. XXV, 18.
- slugán 340, *a gulf*, slugthán *a whirlpool*, Coneys, cogn. with O. Ir. *sluccim* from \**slugnó*, and this with Germ. *schlucken*, Gr. *λύγξ*, *λυγγός*.
- sméarthachd 528, *a groping, fumbling*, Job V, 14.
- smotan 559, *a stock, block*, Jer. II, 27: smután, Dinneen. The *s* may be prothetic, and the *-motan* cognate with *matan* 'club', *maite* 'stick', KZ. 40, 243.
- snaidhmchinnheadh 131, pret. pass. of *-snaidhm-chinnim* *I decide a difficulty* (lit. *knot*).
- snáithe barruigh 755, *a thread of tow* (barrach). Cymr. *noden*.
- snám 571, *act of swimming*, gen. *snáma*. Cymr. *nawf*.
- so-chróidheach 77, *good-hearted*, derivative of *so-chroidhe*. sóchroidhtheach, 2 Chron. XXIX, 31.
- soifíllte 527, *pliable, supple*, (so-fíllte).
- solás 233, *comfort*, sólás, Job XXI, 21, opposite to *dolás* q. v.
- solúbaidh 527, *a mistake for, or a by-form of*, *solúbtha* 'flexible'.
- sona 561, *fortunate, prosperous*: cf. *sonann* i. *fonn sona* i. *fearonn sona*, O'Cl. Opposite to *dona*.
- sonais, sonas 769, *happiness*.
- spairt 544, *a (wet) clod*, borrowed from Lat. *partem*, with prothetic *s*: acc. pl. (*smir*)spairti, Cath Finntr. 221.
- sparra 557, *a spar, wedge*: from MEng. *sparre*.
- sparrag 284, *a muzzle* = O'R.'s *sparaig* 'the bit of a bridle'.
- speal 563, *a scythe*.
- speil 255, *a herd of cattle*, Cant. VI, 5, comes, like Cymr. *yspail*, from \**spoil*, Lat. *spolium*.



- spéis 71, *regard*, from Lat. *pensare*, (Fr. *penser*), with prothetic *s*.  
 spíon 546, Ps. XXVI, 2, 2nd sg. imperat. of *spíonaim* 'I search'; cf. M. Fr. *espion*, *espionnage*.  
 spleghachas 90, *flattery*, spleadhachas, Job XVII, 5. If from Ags. *plega* 'play' (Rev. celt. XII, 463), with prothetic *s*, the *gh* is right.  
 spré 1, *cattle*, better spréidh, from Lat. *praeda*, with prothetic *s*. Cymr. *praid*.  
 spreig 11, 2nd sg. imperat. of *spreagaim* 'I reprove': spreag, Matt. XVIII, 15. Perhaps from Mid. Eng. *spreken*, Ags. *sprecan* 'to speak'.  
 spréightheadh 531, *a scattering*, spréachadh, Dinneen, verbal noun of spréighim, Ezek. XI, 16, borrowed from Eng. *to spray*.  
 spriósán 568, gen. pl. Acts XXVIII, 3, glossed by 'a bundle of sticks'; but rather seems a dimin. of *sprios* 'a twig'. Cf. Ags. *spréot*?  
 sprudhar 556, acc. sg. Is. XI, 12, *spruadhar* 'remnants', Dinneen.  
 sracaire 562, *an extortioner*. Cf. *sracaim* *I pull, extort*. From Eng. *to rack*, with prothetic *s*: see *ragaire* supra.  
 srad 232a, *a spark of fire*, O'Br., from \**s(t)raddo*- \**s(t)radnó*-, root *ster* in στερεονή, ἀ-στέρε etc.  
 sráol 547, *push, scatter*, leg. *sraoil*?  
 sréad 514, *a row*, seems an error for *sreath*, O. Ir. *sreth* 'series'.  
 sreathnugha[dh] 531, *act of extending*, verbal noun of *sreathnuighim* (*sreathnuighim*, Dinneen), do *srathnuigh*, 1 Kings VI, 32.  
 sróna 509, gen. sg. of *srón* 'nose', 550, Cymr. *ffroen*. Compd. *srón-lainn* i. cumdach *sróna*, O'Cl.  
 srúimh 550, *snout*, dat. Prov. XI, 22, *srubh* (Dinneen).  
 stáid 567, *a furlong*, gen. pl. stáide, Luke XXIV, 13, from Lat. *stadium*, with lengthening of the *a*. Cymr. *ystaden*.  
 stalcaire 553, *a fowler*, Prov. VI, 5, *a deer-stalker*. Based on Ags. *stealcian*.  
 stíall 544a, *a strip, piece*: from Lat. *astilla*?  
 strócadh 544, verbal noun of *stróicim* 'I tear, rend', based on Eng. *stroke* 'a blow'.  
 stūaim 540, *device, mien, modesty*.  
 subhachas 238, *mirth, joy*, Rom. XII, 8: opposite of *dubachas*.  
 subhailce 565, *virtue*, Mark V, 30, (*súbhaltuighe*, A), opposite of *dubhailce*.  
 suim 71, *sum, care, regard*, an *tsuim*, Luke VII, 43. Acts XXII, 28. From Lat. *summa*.  
 suinnén 539, *a blast*, acc. 2 Kings XIX, 7. *suinneán, soinneán*, Dinneen.  
 súire 627, *a mermaid*, *murdhuchann*, O'Cl. Etym. obscure.  
 sumaire 235, 366, *a fountain, a spring*, pl. *súmairighe*, Prov. VIII, 28.  
 sunn-ghaath 541, 2 Chron. VI, 28, *a strong wind, a blast*. Cf. *sunn-chaistél* i. *caislén daingean*, O'Cl. A loan from, or cognate with, Ags. *sund*, Eng. *sound*?

## T.

- tabhair 75, 2nd sg. imperat. of *do-bherim* 'I give'.  
 tabhall 195, *a sling*, Cymr. *tafl*.  
 tabhartus 54, *a gift, an offering*, Matt. XV, 5.  
 -tabhuigh 588, (*he*) *extorted*, for -*tobhuigh*, pret. sg. 3 of *dobongim*.  
 tagradh 13, also *tagra*, *a pleading*, O. Ir. *tacre* (to-ad-g.).

- taibhse 608, *a vision*, táibhse, Acts X, 17, taidhsi, Laws II, 76, 20. O. Ir. *taidhsiu, taidbse*.
- táighiur 596, *loud, pleasant, merry*, Coneys; Dén fuaim thaighiúr, Ps. XCVIII, 4.
- tairfeith 577, better tairbh-feith, *the thigh*.
- tairgae 135, *an offer*, do thairg sé airgead dóibh, Acts VIII, 18. tairesiu, Laws I, 208, 21.
- tairis 73, *trusty*, bráigide tairis *a hostage*, leg. tairise?
- tairrghir 591, better tairngir, 2nd sg. imperat. of *tairngirim* 'I prophesy' (*to-arn-g.*), pret. sg. 3 do thairghir, 1 Sam. XIX, 23, 24.
- taisleach 296, *moisture*, Luke VIII, 6. In *ld taisleach* 'a drizzly day', Archiv I, 157, it is an adj.
- támailte 576, *slothful, unworthy*. Bret. *tamall* 'blame, reproche'.
- tannghadh 78, 585, *a growing thin* (*tana, ταναός*), 2 Sam. XIII, 4.
- tapuigh 26, better tapaidh *quick*, deriv. of *tap* .i. obann no bidhg, O'Cl.
- tarbha 6, 348, *profit*, Mark VIII, 36, also *torbha*.
- tar lear 600, lit. *over sea*.
- tarpáin 598, leg. tarpán *a cluster*, Micah VII, 1.
- tarr 165, *breast*, rather *belly*, gen. in tarra, Laws II, 240.
- tarrloigh 279, leg. tarlóidh, gen. sg. of *tarlódh* 'a drawing in to the haggard of corn or hay', Dinneen.
- tárthuigh 601, leg. tárrthuigh, 2 Sam. XIV, 4, 2nd sg. imperat. of *tárrthuighim* 'I help, save'.
- tásgamhail 411, leg. tascamhail *renowned, famous*: tásgamla 496, may be gen. sg. Derived from *tasc* 'report, notice'.
- tatháoirech 609, deriv. of tatháoir *reproach, insult* .i. égnach no trom, O'Cl.
- tathuighe 16, gen. sg. = tathighe *acquaintance*, gan tathuighe, Judges V, 6, *unoccupied*.
- teach house, gen. tighe 2, Cymr. *tŷ*, Gr. *τέλος*, gen. *τέλεος*.
- teacht 582, *act of coming*.
- teagaisc 477, 2nd sg. imperat. of *teagascaim* 'I teach', Prov. XXII, 6 (omitted by A), O. Ir. *teoscaim*.
- teagmháil 582, *act of meeting*, do theagmháil a athar, Gen. xvi, 29.
- teascach 125, *cutting*, (*to-ess-sec.*)
- teasd 584, leg. teasdáil *deficiency, wanting*. (*to-ess-t.*)
- teasdughudh 211, *being lacking*: also *trial, testing*, as in Ps. lxvi, 10.
- teibidhe 625, said by the glossator to mean *of physicians*; but more likely *praecisus precise*, pret. part. pass. of *-teipim (to-aith-b.)*: cf. Sc. Gael. *teibidh* 'smart, cutting', Macbain.
- teiledh 605, *the poop of a ship*, Dinneen. seas tilidh *sternseat in a boat*, Archiv I, 157.
- teilgin 595, 606, lit. *a throwing*, here said to mean *a decree or decrees*.
- teine chreasa 651, lit. *fire of the girdle*, fire produced by a flint and steel: gl. *igniferrium*, Ir. Gl. 720.
- téith 107, *warm*, in *téith-milis*, derived from *té*.
- téucht 592, Job X, 10, 2nd sg. imperat. of *teuchtaim* 'I curdle'. Root *tenk*, whence also Lith. *tánkus*, Germ. *dicht*, Eng. *tight* for *\*thight*, O. N. *þétrr*.
- téultó 571, *a creeping unawares*, teultógh, Jude 4. 2 Tim. III, 6.

- thromluigh 586, pret. sg. 3 of *trom-luighim* 'I overlie'.  
 thú 455, *thee*. O. Ir. *tú*, with aspiration indicating the accusative.  
 tinnteach 555, *lightning*, Rev. IV, 5, VIII, 5, deriv. from the stem of *tene* 'fire'.  
 tiodhlacadh 54, *a gift*, James I, 17, verbal noun of *tiodhlacaim* from \**tid-naclaim*: cf. O. Ir. *tidnacul*, root *nank*, Lat. *nanciscor*.  
 tiomáin 448, 2nd sg. imperat. of *tiománaim* *I drive*, (to-imm-ánaim), pret. sg. 3 do *thiomáin*, Gen. III, 24.  
 tír *land*, gen. *tíre* 23, a stem in *s*: cf. Lat. *terra* from \**tērsa*. Osc. *teer(um)*.  
 tiubraid 599, *a fountain*, tiubruid, James III, 11, O. Ir. *tipra*, dat. acc. *tiprait*.  
 tñúth 633, *envy*, dat. Acts XIII, 45.  
 tochal 572, *act of digging, holing, rooting*, tochailt, Jer. II, 34. Root *gal*, whence also Cymr. *palu*, *pāl*, Corn. *pal*. See *treachal* infra.  
 tóchar 589, *a causeway, passage*, dochuadar anonn thar an tóchar, Is. X, 29. láimh re tóchar anáird, 2 Chron. XXVI, 16.  
 tócht 615, *stench* = tócht, tòch *an unpleasant smell*, Macbain. From \**tongto*, perhaps cognate with Gr. *ταγγός*, Ags. *stenc*, Germ. *ge-stank*.  
 tód 276, borrowed from Eng. *toad*.  
 toicheasdal 579, *an assembly, a muster*, toichestal, Tig. 1171.  
 toil 219, *will, wish*, Matt. XVIII, 14. O. Ir. *tol*.  
 toirbheart 607, *tradition, delivery*, toirbhirt i. tabhairt, O'Cl.  
 toirbhir 578, 2nd sg. imperat. of *toirbhirim* 'I deliver, dedicate, offer up', pret. sg. 3 do *thoirbir*, Gen. XXII, 13, where A has do *iodhbuir*.  
 toirbhlea[s]gadh 524, -*toirbhleasgadh* s. rumbling, O'R., cognate with *blosc* 'noise'.  
 -toirrheadh 574, leg. -*toirrheadh* was impregnated, toirrchim, *I impregnate*.  
 toireamh 603, a misformation from *an-t-oiremh*, 'the plowman', O. Ir. int *airem*. See *tulchabhchán* infra.  
 tolladh 572, verbal noun of *tollaim* 'I pierce, bore', pret. sg. 3 do *tholl*, John XIX, 34. Denominative of *toll* 'hole', Cymr. *tuell*.  
 tomhas 153, *a measure*, Ex. XXVI, 2 (where A has *don mhiosúr*). O. Ir. *tomus*.  
 tonn fúar 603, *a bleak wave*: cf. *fuair-aibhéis* the bleak ocean.  
 tonnaigh 434, an oblique case of *tonnach* 'glittering', Nah. III, 3.  
 tonnghail 193, lit. *wave-smoke?* the raging of the sea.  
 torc fiadh 442, *a wild boar*. Cymr. *twrch*.  
 tormán 579a, *a noise*, tarmán, 1 Sam. XIV, 19.  
 tormánach 27, *noisy?* see *mor-thormánach* s. v. *muadh*.  
 trachtadh 607, verbal noun of *trachtaim* from Lat. *tracto*, gen. thráchtuidhe, Col. II, 8 (thráchnighthe, A).  
 trasnán 522, *a ledge, crossbeam*, pl. n. *trasnáin*, 1 Kings VII, 35.  
 treabhaire 603, *a plowman, farmer*, pl. n. 1 Cor. III, 9.  
 treachal 572, *digging* (tre-cal): cf. *treachail*, Macbain, et v. *tochal* supra.  
 treagh 594, *a fish-spear*, pl. dat. le treaghuibh éisc, Job XLI, 7. Macbain compares Lat. *trāgula* 'Wurfspiels der Gallier und Spanier . . . wold kelt. Wort', Walde, Lat. Etym. Wtb. p. 633.  
 treathan 604, *a billow*, pl. n. *treathain*, Jonah VI, 3, i. tonn, O'Cl.  
 treathlamh an tighe 2, better *trealamh* a. t. *the furniture of the house*, *treathlamh* do chinn *the tire of thy head*, Ezek. XXIV, 17. O. Ir. *trelam* is *tige*. *trelum tige*, Laws V, 288, 7.

- tréud 255, *a herd, flock*, acc. sg. 1 Cor. IX, 7. O. Ir. *trét*, cognate with *σπατός* (Windisch).
- tréun re tréun 364, *a corn-crake*, tréan-ri-tréan, Macbain, Ir. *traona*.
- triabhuin 184, better triamhuin *a wailing*, O'Br. et v. the adj. Féil. Oeng. prol. 26, *trémuin*, Wb. 17 b 10, *triamhain* .i. *tuirseach*, O'Cl.
- triopál 598, *a cluster*, triopoll, pl. n. go ttugadar a ttriopuill cáora apuighe uatha, Gen. xl, 10.
- trochluighe 576, some part of the verb *trochluighim* 'I defile, profane', verbal noun *trochlughadh*, Neh. XIII, 17.
- troilighthe 597, better *troichlighthe* or *trúaillighthe*, Ezek. XXIII, 11, 'defiled, corrupted, tainted'.
- trúaighe 67, *wretchedness*, gen. sg. Matt. XVIII, 27 (trúaidhe A).
- trúailleacht 461, *corruption*, trúailleadh, Ps. xlix, 9, O. Ir. *druailned*, Ml. 38 c 9.
- trúaillighthe 576, for *trúaillighthe* 'defiled, corrupted', compar. Ezek. XXIII, 11. O. Ir. *druilnithe* from *\*dru-élnithe*.
- túairfe 591, b-fut. sg. 2 of a verb cognate with *tuar* 'omen, presage'.
- tuairim 24, *a guess*, ag rioth fa thúairim *running at random* (uncertainly), 1 Cor. IX, 26.
- tuarusdalach 593, *a hireling*, deriv. of *tuarastal* 'hire, wages' (to-fo-ar-es-tal), Laws V, 310, 6.
- túathanach 111, *tuathanach a countryman, farmer*, O'R.
- tubaisde 118, *mischance, mischief*, tubuiste, Gen. xlii, 4, tubaisde, Ps. cxl, 9.
- tuighe 581, *straw, thatch, fodder*, Gen. XXIV, 25, tugha .i. *tuighe*, O'Cl. Cymr. *to*.
- tuill 590, 2nd sg. imperat. of *tuillim* 'I deserve', pret. sg. 3 do thuill, Luke XII, 48.
- tuinidhe 318, *a den*, tuinidhe bhithbhineach, Mark XI, 17, is Dinneen's *tuinidhe*. Sc. Gael. *tuineadh* 'an abode'.
- tuiriosg 583, *a saw*, Is. X, 15, fá thuiriosgaibh, O'Br. O. Ir. *tuiresc*, Laws IV, 310, 11.
- tuirse 134, *sadness*, O. Ir. *toirse*, Luke XVIII, 23, where A has ro-dhobrónach.
- túis 615, *frankincense*, Matt. II, 11, from Lat. *tūs*.
- túiseóir 602, *a censer*, Heb. IX, 41 (sionnsa A) a derivative of *túis*.
- tuismidhe 573, perhaps for *tuismeadh* 'travailing' (to-ess-sem-).
- tuismightheóir 575, *a parent*, tuismighthóir, 1 John V, 1.
- tuilchabhcháin 580, *owl*, rectius *ulchabhcháin*, Ps. 102, 6, pl. *ulchabhcháin*, Is. xliii, 20. The *t* is due to a wrong analysis of an *t-ulchabhcháin*, Lev. XI, 16: cf. *toireamh* supra. The *ul* seems cognate with Lat. *ululare*, Gr. *ὕλαω*.
- túma 437, *tomb*, from Lat. *tumba*.
- turus 351, *a journey*, Gen. XXIV, 21.
- túslóga 521, pl. of *tuslóg a leap, a jump*: verbal noun, ag tuslógadh, Cant. II, 8.

## U.

- uailfeartach 618, *howling*, for nūall-f.?
- uaimh 340, *a cave*, dat. sg. Gen. XIX, 30. O. Ir. *huam*.
- uain 614, *a time, opportunity*, Acts XXIV, 25, gen. uaine bige, Hos. I, 4.



- úaitne 365, *a pillar*, sometimes *uaithne*, Gen. XXXI, 13, where A has *pilteir*.  
 ualach 499, *a burden*, acc. Num. XI, 17. From \**podl*, cognate with OHG. *fassa* 'a bundle', (Strachan).  
 uamhain 108, gloss on *bacús*; hardly borrowed from Eng. *oven* or Ags. *ofen*; but it may be a deriv. of *uamh* 'cave'.  
 uasal 482, *noble*. Cymr. *uchel*, Gr. *ὕψηλος*.  
 ucaire 613, *a fuller*, gen. 2 Kings XVIII, 17. Sc. Gael. *f-úcad* 'fulling', borrowed from Eng. *walk*, *walker*, and this cognate with Ags. *wealcan*, Germ. *walken*, *Tuch-walker*.  
 uchbhadhach 271, *sighing, groaning*, Job III, 24, a derivative of *uchbhadh*, and this from the interj. *uch*.  
 ughaim 2, *harness*, ughaim na ccámhull, Gen. XXXI, 34: cf. Lat. *iugum*. Cymr. *iau*.  
 uile 540, *all*, before a noun, *every*.  
 úird 149, pl. nom. of *órd* 'order', Cymr. *urdd*, from Lat. *ordo*.  
 ullamh 18, *ready*, 2 Cor. IX, 3. O. Ir. *ellamh*.  
 ullmhacht 617, *readiness, forwardness*, gen. ullmhachda, 2 Cor. IX, 2.  
 umorro 611, *umarro*, Lev. XVII, 10, *iomorro*, *indeed, however*, etc. O. Ir. *im-murgu*.  
 unfurtuigh, 2nd sg. imperat. of *unfartuighim* 'I wallow': cf. *ionfairt*, gen. sg. *unfurta*, 2 Pet. II, 22.  
 urchóid 612, *damage, harm*, Gen. XX, 9. O. Ir. *erchóit*.  
 urlabhra 610, *eloquence*, acc. Luke I, 20, O. Ir. *erlabrae*.  
 usga 615, *grease*, *uscca*, Laws II, 252, 2, from Lat. *axungia*, whence also Fr. *azonge*, It. *sugna*. Deriv. *uscaide* 'greasy', Aisl. 199.

London.

WHITLEY STOKES.

## NEUE MITTHEILUNGEN AUS IRISCHEN HANDSCHRIFTEN.

(Fortsetzung.)

### *Ein Spruch Adamnans.*

(Laud 610, fo. 112b; Book of Lismore, fo. 143 b 1; 23. G. 25, p. 112; 23. C. 19, p. 132.)

Adamnán cecinit.

1. Trí cémenn<sup>1)</sup> cindti do chách is ferr cingfes nech co bráth:<sup>2)</sup>  
céim torroma<sup>3)</sup> lobair lis, céim d'ailithri, céim d'eclais.
2. Mad darís co céle nDé, longaid, lúsaid imma-lle,  
in ba<sup>4)</sup> maith la cách do-gné isind aracul<sup>5)</sup> i mbé.
3. Mairg bis ar sligid<sup>6)</sup> báeguil is mairg ailter cen riagail,  
mithig anad do báesaib, nocha n-iar n-áesaib tiagair.<sup>7)</sup>

### *Ein altirischer Spruch.*

(British Museum, Additional 30, 512, \*) fo. 32 b.)

*Vgl. und verbessere Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, S. 296. Der Spruch Teicht do Róim fehlt hier, scheint also nicht zum folgenden zu gehören.*

Mōr ndrúiss, mōr mbáis, mōr mbaile, mōr coll céille, mōr mire,  
uair is airchenn dul d'eccaib, beith fo étoil maicc Muire.

<sup>1)</sup> cemenna *L.*

<sup>2)</sup> brach *L.*

<sup>3)</sup> tóraime *L.*

<sup>4)</sup> bes *L.*, ní ba *G.*

<sup>5)</sup> araclan *L.*

<sup>6)</sup> a sligi *L.*

<sup>7)</sup> thiaghair *Lism.*

<sup>8)</sup> Pergamenthandschrift aus dem 16. Jahrhundert, Leabhar Maoil Chonaire genannt.

*Sieben Seelenmessen befreien aus der Hölle.*

(H. 3. 18, S. 45.)

1. Secht n-affrinn écnairce áin, ised atfét cech firén,  
glanait claontaid bethad<sup>1)</sup> bāin, doberat<sup>2)</sup> aontaid<sup>3)</sup> imlāin.
2. Colum Cille cride glan, mac Rígh nime *ocus* talman,  
is é dosfuc a tigh Dé do c[h]obair na Cristaidhe.
3. In anim as truma pīan fil a n-ifurnd na n-ilrīan,  
da breith for nem, sāsad grinn, nosfóirfitis secht n-affrinn.  
S. n.

*Furcht und Ekel vor dem Tode.*

(Brüsseler Handschrift 2324, S. 47.)

Corbmac [mac Cuilennāin] cecinit.

1. Is imdha eccla ar mh'anmain, timna eccnai rom-fognaim:  
m'eccla co rīa sech demnaib ar nemhdaibh co Dīa in  
domhnaigh.
2. Eccla piasta na crōine,<sup>4)</sup> eccla diabuil co ndūire,  
eccla ēcca *ocus* ūaige, eccla ūaire na hūire.
3. Eccla ifirn duibh demhnaig 'na minic fōidh guil gallraigh,  
eccla slōigh diabuil dobraig do-forlaigh ar gach anmain.
4. Eccla sústa duirn dīabuil cona c[h]eithirn guirm ghlóraigh,  
eccla croinn áis an áraidh, eccla gábaidh báis brónaigh.
5. Mo thāebh, a Dé fodera, bidh cáel, bidh cré, bidh crumhæ,  
cech tāebh dom thaobaibh gelaib bid tana ó daolaibh dubæ.
6. Mo chorp cáel cúal do chnāmaib, ced trúag cech táeb dom  
thāebaib,  
ní bec lem é co hécaid d'ēnaib Dé nō da dáelaib.
7. Mo chorp trúag nach tréic tenid, nach léic úad a olc bunaid,  
brénfad bīaid ina blagaib, ragaid ar crīaid 's ar crumaib.
8. Ro-herc m'úald m'olc fadera, ro-tregd mo chorp trúag tana,  
doní mo deōra duba cruma ar ti m'feōla is m'fola.
9. Ní hūaim téit éc dian deimin, acht triall for sēt dom saigid,  
rom-icfa lá, a Dé in doluid, atá ar conair é im aigid, 7 c.

<sup>1)</sup> bethaid *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> doberait *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> aontaig *MS.*<sup>4)</sup> crón f. *eine Bezeichnung des Höllengrundes. Vgl. unten.*

***Cainnech's Hymnus auf Colum Cille.***

(Rawl. B. 505, fo. 60 a 1.)

*Vgl. Ir. Texte III, S. 56 § 106.*

Cainnech bēos dorigni in n-orthain seo.

1. Guidium mac Feidelmid  
fri itge n-ardflatha  
anacraig adamraig  
snāidsium ar phēin:  
Colum cāin caindelda  
cilli cāin dēsercda  
tori dom imdegail  
hūa nīamguirm Neill.
2. Nōemdrech do Gædelaib,  
gein slūagach socheirne,  
sil Cormaic cēthathaig,  
curata in chuing:  
tretell Dē dīlgidaig  
do rethaib rīanmaigi  
mac Eithni almit-ni  
īarmhūa Cuind.
3. Cocan bong tromthola  
a tōebaib clochadba,  
comarba aurnaigthe,  
ūasal a grīss:  
gabais i n-allmuirib,  
mūras mōr nīdēserce  
sceo ō chein ollbūadaig  
brisses for dubdiabul  
a chroich, a chíss.
4. Cechaing i n-aílithir  
trechlad find firinni  
fri cumtach costudach  
crābuid cen bréic:  
brīg molbthach magistír,<sup>1)</sup>  
turbāil án adamrach

---

<sup>1)</sup> *Vielleicht magistrech.*



fri ardsliag nĒrennach,  
nī rānic ilchlanna  
álaind (?) na éit.

5. Hūasal dóel diasneti  
imchompert spirtal[d]a  
co foclaib fáthacdaib<sup>1)</sup>  
fuirmid nach tláith:  
ar cathāir chanóne  
glic isna grādmænib,  
dlúithciall i cáinstarib,  
glic im rith reilescae  
tria rúnib ráid.
6. Rīgēces ardflatha,  
lestar óir airegda  
asa mbruintis<sup>2)</sup> balcct[h]onna  
topur fri fudumna  
fessa find læch:  
liā lán lainerda,  
lógmar līth údōenachta,  
doss fremunn fīrinne<sup>3)</sup>  
fri loss i n-ardlocharn  
in spirta nōeb.
7. Ān breō, brāth n-Idlachta,  
án srogell slamthened  
slaides slūag ndemnaidi  
tuir gāibthig gairg:  
gein ōrda ar eschaire  
i n-ilchrīchaib comadais,  
comarba cētbuadach  
Pōil apstail airdd.
8. Barr buadach bárclethan  
lethas dar sōerchlanna

---

<sup>1)</sup> fathatacdaib *MS*

<sup>2)</sup> *Lies* as'mbruintis.

<sup>3)</sup> *nō* findruini *add. MS.*

stl aurdairc Hëremōin  
 inse Scot scēlaige<sup>1)</sup>  
 la hAlpain ail:  
 Eōin glan Gōidelach  
 cen aurduim sādaili,  
 sruith srūamach soborthnach,  
 seōit Grigoir grādaigthi,  
 grīan parduis bāin.

9. Ateoch in [n]dīlgidach  
 domrōi sech iffernphēin  
 iar sētaib trōcaire  
 co ceōlaib Hiruphīn  
 aūgel ūas fraig:  
 rop rīgmaith m'anacol<sup>2)</sup>  
 sech treotu dōerdemna,  
 doratar degdūasi  
 i ndindgnaib degflatha  
 do cāch no-guid.  
 Guidim mac Feidelmthi. Finit.

*Colum Cille's Lobgesang auf Cainnech.*

(R. I. A., 23. N. 10, S. 91.)

Colum Cille cecinit.

1. Cainnech mo c[h]omarci  
 co hairbri ardnime  
 ar caire criadbais,  
 cathbarr do c[h]āch:  
 cāinbrec at-muinemar,  
 brōen fiona firadbail  
 brīgus būaid brīathargloin  
 parrdus do blāth.
2. Bec do mōr molamair  
 dia arrdib ilardoib  
 airech[d]oib adhamraib  
 tria baile barrd:

<sup>1)</sup> scel scelaige *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> mo anacol *MS.*

ba taisbea bendachta  
 soethu sin slug (*sic*)  
 sit[h]nime sTraitreb  
 imc[h]aisi arrd.

3. Áinis i n-úarc[h]arcroib  
 for lecoib lānglassoib,  
 carois il-lochlinnip  
 naradu dinn:  
 atces clais credolla  
 ainglide commōrda  
 Caindig ūas<sup>1)</sup> cinn.
4. Crideserc nōemnernach,  
 lia lōgmar lainerdæ,  
 lī sūla sochaidī,  
 srūaim ecna ūaigh<sup>2)</sup> . . .
5. Sair-gem do Gaoidelaib  
 conscēra sǣbdronga  
 a athad ar echtranduib  
 ansim ar pēin:  
 finndruine fīramra  
 co fethal fīrapstail  
 forosna rīgaitriub  
 ruithen do grēin.
6. Cluined mo glanitgi  
 Coimde na ndron-aicde<sup>3)</sup>  
 dom dīon, dom imdegail,  
 impide tric:  
 cen bāisi banamla,  
 isī mo deg-airle  
 co mēd mo comairle  
 crut[h] codan-ic.

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<sup>1)</sup> uasa *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> Die zweite Hälfte der Stanze mit dem Reim auf ūaigh fehlt in der Handschrift.

<sup>3)</sup> aigde *MS.*

7. Is minn mōr molbthaige,  
 is uinge airgdide,<sup>1)</sup>  
 is umal ordnide,<sup>2)</sup>  
 is ōr am<sup>3)</sup> gloin:  
 co n-anglib<sup>4)</sup> ilarduib  
 domm-ī co ndegairdib  
 ō Chrīst co comardaib  
 mo c[h]ara cain. C.

***Ein Reisesegen.***

(Laud 615, S. 55.)

1. Rob soraid an sēt-sa,    rob sēt lessa im lāmaib,  
      Crīst credal fri demnaib,    fri harmaib, fri hāraib.
2. Īsu ocus Athair,    Spirut Nōib dar nōimad,  
      Dīa dīamair nach dorchā,    Rī sorchā dar sōirad.
3. Cros cuirp Chrīst is Muire    dar coimet ar chonair,  
      dūinne nā rab dōinmech,    rob sōinmech, rob soraid. R.

***Wehe dem Geizigen!***

Franciscan Library, Merchants' Quay, Dublin, Handschrift A (9).

1. Mairg do duine, mairg do neoch    bīs co drochētaid<sup>5)</sup> doichlech,  
      mogēnair duine do-nī    don tsāegul uile neimnī!
2. Beith co doichlech, olc in sgīam,    do neoch da fuil i corp criad,  
      millid a delb is a drech,    mairg da rub selb drocheinech!
3. Duine doichlech imm a phroind,    is olc a t[h]oisc a colaind,  
      nīr cōir a chuma nā a gul    īarna dula don tsāegul.
4. Betit<sup>6)</sup> pīasta iffirn uile    a[c] crād a chuirp as cach aird,  
      duine doichlech īarna dul,    nī cōir a gul nā a mairg. M.

<sup>1)</sup> airgdide *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> ordnigi *MS.*

<sup>3)</sup> *Über der Zeile hinzugefügt; = imm.*

<sup>4)</sup> connanglip *MS.*

<sup>5)</sup> drochedaig *MS.*

<sup>6)</sup> betid *MS.*



*Segen der Freigebigkeit.*

(Laud 615, S. 101.)

1. A fīr fēil, mad ail let cen beith i pein,  
tabair don Choimdid a chuit amail dobeir duit fo-dēin
2. As mo-chin dobeir in bīad is in dig!  
mad da tuca bīad is brat, cuingenat sin lat ar nim.
3. Cāch a bfuil acat i tig etir ith is blicht is mil,  
nocha berair lat ar sēt in tan racha d'ēc, a fīr! A

*Wer einen Priester schmätzt, fährt zur Hölle.*

(Laud 615, S. 118.)

Colum Cille cecinit.

1. Mairg duine cāines clēirech i <sup>1)</sup> n-am brēithre Dē d'eistecht,  
nī hē in clēirech cāinter ann, acht mac Muire na mōrchell
2. Mairg dobeir guth ar fēr ngrāid bīs i n-inad Chrīst comlāin,  
cid fīr, cid brēg cantar ann, isī a lūaigidecht iffern.
3. Sacart cead garb a guth amail bīs salchar re sruth,  
acht co nderna sē a thrātha, folcaid uile a anbfatha.
4. Gab do lāim cen tabairt ngotha ar fēr ngrāid,  
ce dogenad rit cach olc, lēic don churp bīs ina lāim.
5. Sacart glan, a Dē, curab cara dam!  
beirid a aiffrend, 's nī brēc, dechenbur 's<sup>2)</sup> nōi cēt ar nem.
6. Sacart baistfes tū 'ma-le, nā cāin ē asa haithle!  
don bēl adeir ris is mairg, 's do mac, a mic, is romaing.

*Bitte um Vergebung der Sünden.*

(Brüsseler Handschrift 5100, S. 56.)

1. Etir min is mōr do cach cin co fīr,  
a Dē, dilgaig dūn etir ūr is crīn!
2. Etir gnīm is guth, nār bo dīr do maith,  
etir imrad ūag, nār bo lūd don Fīlaith.
3. Etir cin co fīss noco n-anfiss ass,  
etir dēnum neich<sup>3)</sup> oculus beith i tass.

<sup>1)</sup> a MS.<sup>2)</sup> is MS.<sup>3)</sup> neith MS.

4. Dia nom-cobra cōi co solma ro-sīa,  
cach breis for bith chē<sup>1)</sup> nār bo deis fri Dia.
5. Dīlgad, a Rī rān, cech dībdad cen dōd,  
co ngnīm do cech cin etir min is mōr. Etir.

***Der Sitz geistiger Kräfte und Leidenschaften  
im menschlichen Körper.***

(Egerton 1782, fo. 56 b 2.)

1. Intlecht i ndreich sech cech raind is foraitmet i n-inchind,  
saint i mbaccaib óe, cāin bēs, ferg i ndomblas do bithgrēs.
2. Omun iar sin hi cride iss anāl hi trommhride,  
fáilte il-lū leith<sup>2)</sup> in cech raind, is imrádud i n-ārainn.
3. Fuil hi corpaib, cāin in bēs, anim i<sup>3)</sup> fuil do bithgrēs,  
spirut i n-anmain cen olc, menma hi cridiu, nī rolocht.
4. Hiris hi cridi cen geiss ocus Crīst in cech ireis,  
scēla i n-ecna as<sup>4)</sup> cach thucht ocus spirut i n-intliucht. I.

***Ein König muss zehn ständige Begleiter haben.***

(Franciscan Library, Dublin, Handschrift A (9).)

1. Deichnebar cuibrind in rīg cen imrisin, cen imēnīm,  
eōl dam a n-āirem uile itir rīg is roduine.
2. Dlegair i<sup>5)</sup> cuibrind rīg raith brethem is fili is flaith,  
in rī ac nā bīa in treide tall nī dlig feine eneclann.
3. Anmchara ac forcetal scēl, senchaid lessaiges cen len,  
airfitech re tētaib thall dligit ic is eneclann.
4. Liaig in cethramad<sup>6)</sup> duine d'fis galair cach āen-uile,  
triar fri tolam buidnib bann sloindfet do slūagaib Eirenn.
5. In rī ac nā bīa sin uile nī dlig āirim rīgraide,  
i tig Temra nī bīa a sel in rī ac nach bīa in deichnebar. D.

<sup>1)</sup> ce *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> in lu leith *gl.* splenem, *Lorica Gildae*, no. 228. *Alt-korn.* lewi-lloit.

<sup>3)</sup> a *MS.*

<sup>4)</sup> = ós.

<sup>5)</sup> a *MS.*

<sup>6)</sup> ceth- a *MS.*

*Colum Cille's Lieblingsstätten.*

(Laud 615, S. 36.)

Colum Cille cecinit.

1. Treide as dile lem ro-fagbus ar bith buidnech:  
Durmag, Doire, dinn ard ainglech, is tìr Luigdech.
2. Gartan, Tulach ocus Torach is Doire Eithne  
arais na nāem, inmain co fìr in Doire ele.
3. Damad cet le Rìg na n-aingel is na grēine,  
bud maith lim ma ghnās a nGartan sech cach trēide. T.

*Wunderbare Geschichten von Corpre Cromm  
mac Feradaig.*

(Buch der Hūi Maine, fo. 126 b 1.)

Rìgfendìdh crōdha aindseirc robōi i Connachta diarbo comainm Cairpri mac Feradhaigh. Fer crōda coscrach, fer debthach dìbercach, fer mīdenmach, fer aindsc[l]ech urbadach oc milled 7 oc dībeirg na crìch 7 na cennadach comfocræib. Dognìdh tra crecha 7 oireni forsna crìchaib fa comfocus dō 7 noberedh a fassaigib 7 i foithrib lais sin. Nognāthaiged co menic i n-airimlib Lacha Rì 7 Sinda for dībeirg. Et dognìd oirene 7 crecha ac Eblaigib tairis sair i crìchaib cīanaib 7 nobered i nDubh[h]or Connacht. Cotlais iarum i n-araili aidchi i nGarmain Átha Lūain, nōnmar a līn. Ōtractadar arnabāruch atconncatar iat fein nochta cen ētaighi impa. Atconncatar dono a curpu fein ina fiadhnaisi 7 ba mac[h]tud leō-som inni sin. Ō robōi cāch dīb ic fēgad a cēili nī fetatar cidh dogēntais. Isī tra comairli dorōnsat: a cuirp do fácbail ann sūt 7 techt do saigidh a mban dia fìss in iat a cuirp dobatar nō dono in a spīrait amāin robatar ann.

Lotar didiu isin lō solus dochum a mban 7 deisitar for colba in tigi 7 nī tucsat a mnā oīdh 7 cid fota nobeitis oc labra friu, nī cluintis iat. 'Tabraid biadh dia chaithim dūn', ol Corpre, 'ar maso iat a cuirp fìlet imaind, caithfimit nī, 7 mine biat, nī caithfem 7 nī bia esbaid for a caithfim-ne de.' Tucsat biad cuca iarum 7 nī faca nech istaigh a tabairt doib cuca 7 nī bōi esbaid fair, acht slicht a mbeōil amāin ann 7 nī faictis cach conair no-tēigtis 7 nī tairmissetis na dūili impu cach conair rop āil doib.

Bātar sōn tra fri rē secht lā amlaid sin a n-ēcmais a corp 7 siat for sechrān i coimtinōlaib 7 a n-oirechtaib 7 nī faicthi iat.

Tecait co araili ndāloc bōi ac Brēnaind Birra. Atchī iarum Brēnaind iat amail robātar ann. Itbert Brēnaind: 'Ca taithi, a trūagha', for sē, '7 cia imned doralā dūib?' 'A tigerna', for siat, 'guid-si in Coimdhī ma fis im ar comarlecad do saigid ar corp doridisi.' 'Eir[g]eid', for sē, 'a n-ainm na Trindōiti do saigid bar corp doridisi et teiged Dīma mo dalta-sa lib.' Tāncatar dīb līnaib iarum .i. Corpore 7 Dīma 7 muinte Corpri co hin Garmain Átha Lūain. Docōtar ina corpaib doridisi 7 rofeidligsit indtib fri rē ciana iarsain, conid de sin dligius Brēnaind Birra screpul ō cach duine do sīl Corpri Cruim.

Bōi Corpore for dībeirg bēus 7 dognīdh ulcu cāich im cech nī bēus. Doralā dō-som fecht [n-an]d iar cor dībergi tect trī nōnmair co Daire Crema Corco T... Tāncas cuigi in adaig sin 7 romarbad hē 7 rucad a ... co dochar<sup>1)</sup> Clūana Bairend 7 forfachbad forsin nglaislice cl[ūana ... himedōn itochair<sup>2)</sup>] bēus hi tosach fogamair<sup>3)</sup> do sunnrod. Ciarān mac in tsāir hi Clūain maie Nōis in tan sa. Gar reīmī sin dorōine Corpore a fāisiti do Dia 7 do Ciarān 7 tuc a coib[sena] do Dia ina fiadnaisi. Ōtcūala in clēirech a marbad, docōid side co Tulaig nDroma 7 doradudh in corp cucu immach 7 robenait na cluic ac na clēirchib annsin imon (*sic*) conid de atā 'Ard na Clocc' forsin (*sic*) bēus .i. forsin mbaili. Tāncatar ar sin co hairm a mbātar lucht in baili 7 i[n] cenn. IS ann robōi demon ic coimēt in cind annsin. 'Cid dognī annsin?' ar Ciarān. 'Manuch dīles dam intī isa cend', for sē, '7 is aire atū ad comaidecht.' 'Ac tra', ol Ciarān. 'Nī fir sōn. Fer fāiside dam-sa 7 do Dhīa hē', ol sē. Berar ūadha in cend iarsin 7 fācaibt[h]er demon a ænur forsin licc, conid de sin nach maith saltrad forsin lig forsa frīth in cenn, ar nī dēin a les intī saltras in lā dognī. Berar in corp 7 in cend cu Clūain meicc Nōis iar sin, co tugad in cenn forsin mēide. Tugad iarsin adurt Ciarān fon cenn, co rolen don colainn tre brēithir Ciarān, co roaithbēōaig Cairbri ō marbaib. Ba crom a muinél ōsin ammach, conid de rolen Cairbri Crom de.

<sup>1)</sup> *Zu lesen* a chenn co tochar

<sup>2)</sup> *Zu lesen* in tochair

<sup>3)</sup> fodamair MS.



Rogab Cairbri rīgi Ūa Maine 7 dorat cūlfat<sup>1)</sup> a fód fri haltōir do Dīa 7 do Chīarān 7 na hīmlecha a screbull a to-dúsc[th]e et dorat mallachtain dontī dia chlaind dobera a mainc[h]ine ō Chīarān co brāth. 7 atbert beōus co sgērtha rīghi 7 airechus forsintī doroisidh a mainc[h]ine for Cīarān co brāth. Fiarfoigis tra Cīarān de in rugad dochum nime nō iffrind hē. 'Nīmrugad', ol sē. 'Ar nī berar anum dochum nime nocu n-ad-naict[h]er in corp. Batar tra demain 7 aingil ic imchosnum 'mon anum ō doscarsat frisin corp hē. Ba treisi tra', ol sē, 'don fāiside 7 don iarmeirghi nā dona holcaib ro-āirmidis demain form.' Conid mairg bīs can fāiside de sin dogrēs. Finit.

*Das Alphabet des Cuigne mac Emoin.*

(Buch von Lecan, S. 176 a 2.)

Aibidil Cuigni maic hEmoin so.

- Cach breitheam a bægal,  
 cach crich a coindealg,  
 cach drúith a diubriucwd,  
 cach rīgi a rāmad,  
 5 cach dúnad a dītne,  
 cach tōisich a thulach,  
 cach laimi a lāindīrgi,  
 cach coirmthigi a chomrād,  
 cach fir a fursundud,  
 10 cach fiadain a foirgell,  
 cach flaith a forfuacra,  
 cach feine a folad .i. solad dolad,  
 cach feili a forbrithi,  
 cach dán a nemed,  
 15 cach mac a malubra,  
 cach fuith a mac noco n-eirceltar de .i. secht cumala dó,  
 cach athair a cétchoibchi,  
 cach túath a tindscra,  
 cach aigni a ætain,  
 20 cach tobaich a trian,  
 cach rāth co haithi cāch iar mbliadain,  
 cach mes co cubus,

<sup>1)</sup> = cuilebath 'flabellum'

- cach cubus co fir,  
 cach úain co tōiseach,  
 25 cach tōiseach co taisealbad,  
 cach tōsaich a thuigmi,  
 cach deidmea a díchur,  
 cach ceard a tuairsin,  
 cach dán a duil[g]ine,  
 30 cach murigi a meithi,  
 cach cinn a chonrach,  
 cach báith a bægal,  
 cach coibchi a certugud,  
 cach fola a frecor,  
 35 cach folaid a furechair,  
 cach láí a forsoillsi,  
 cach curaid a gleó,  
 cach mná a taigi,  
 cach altóir a hidbairt,  
 40 cach eclais a hudnocht,  
 cach baithsigi a crislach,  
 cach céili a cédmuintir,  
 cach cun[d]rad cen díchell,  
 cach snaidm co fiadnaib,  
 45 cach fiada co'roili,  
 cach altrom co díaltrom,  
 cach marrath gan míne,  
 cach gairi co réir,  
 cach réir co cubus,  
 50 cach cubus co togáis,  
 cach coicertach co slán,  
 cach breath iar ndliged,  
 cach dliged iar forus,  
 cach fæsam co fognom,  
 55 cach snadmad co hinill,  
 cach urrudus co deoraidecht,  
 cach deoraidecht co hurradus,  
 cach fiach co díslí,  
 cach díslí i láim rátha,  
 60 cach ráth co forus,  
 cach forus co slán,  
 cach slán co forus,

- cach coirpeil d'fotaib, nī folach fine,  
 cach fine iar comarbus,  
 65 cach comarbus iar cintaib,  
 cach cin iar nós,  
 cach nós co dībad,  
 cach comarbus co síd,  
 cach comarba co rind,  
 70 cach altrom co dīsli,  
 cach dīsli co rūn,  
 cach rūn co tubad,  
 cach n-aithni co coimdi,  
 cach coimde<sup>1)</sup> i lāim n-urrad, is urraid cacha roar  
 lāim bodeisin,  
 75 cach dīri iar n-aithgenib id lāim bodein,  
 cach aithgein iar n-indrucus, ūair is inraic cach n-aithgei  
 arani ar ana n-aithinter olc i n-uilcgeinib,  
 cach dīri ar n-easbaid,  
 cach easbaid cen forcleith ō bec co mōr.  
 Úasal cach n-eoda,  
 80 fisich<sup>2)</sup> cach fáid,  
 fáid cach sen,  
 sean cach ecnaid,  
 ícaid cach n-eōlach,  
 ál cach n-ai[n]gid,<sup>3)</sup>  
 85 énirt cach n-écond,  
 dímaín cach sendu,  
 diardain cach discir,  
 doc[h]etfadach cech dona,  
 dīdraid cach dimda,  
 90 écond cach fuithi,  
 drúth cech annlaid,  
 imrisnach cech sigaich,  
 badach<sup>4)</sup> cach borb,  
 borb cach aineacnaich,<sup>5)</sup>  
 95 aineacnaid cach ætil,

<sup>1)</sup> coimgi *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> *l. fissid*

<sup>3)</sup> *Vgl. ál cach angtha, Tecosca Cormaic 13.*

<sup>4)</sup> *l. bágach*

<sup>5)</sup> *l. aineacnaid*

- doirchi cach n-ainfis,  
 ellmaig cach lorgach,  
 toimdinach cech móirfesach,  
 tormaíd<sup>1)</sup> cach sercach,  
 100 miscneach cach tromda,  
 mÍanach cach guidech,  
 sochraid cach comaircī,  
 rurach cach n-ainfial,  
 dochraid cach dær,  
 105 dær cach duirbī,  
 dulbairi cach doichthe,<sup>2)</sup>  
 doithir cach n-úathach,  
 cain cach sái,  
 dīscir cach dáí,  
 110 dāmach cach brugaich,<sup>4)</sup>  
 sab catha cech dána,  
 cuidbidi cach n-úallach,  
 dimbrīgach cach ndoblōir,  
 obann brīathrach cach bras,  
 115 athisech cach n-urrachtaig,<sup>5)</sup>  
 coibsech cach calad,  
 com[a]irleach cach iriseach,  
 mórda cach menmnach,  
 aigi cach n-indīrech,  
 120 indbera (?) cach damnad,  
 dōinmech cach daidbir,  
 úallach cach ainecnaid,  
 anloisne cach comslán,  
 díglach cach ndær,  
 125 úasal cach fir,  
 find cach cóir,  
 dub cach ndebaid,  
 imchisnech cach oimnech,  
 āl cach n-imoman,  
 130 duthain cach ānroth,

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<sup>1)</sup> l. tormaigid

<sup>2)</sup> l. dulbair cach dotheng *oder* dothengthach?

<sup>3)</sup> discis *MS.*

<sup>4)</sup> l. brugaid

<sup>5)</sup> l. airrechtaid



- suthain cach mbeōda,<sup>1)</sup>  
 ūdmall cach n-ecol,  
 anairi<sup>2)</sup> cach n-eslabra,  
 airdmesach cech lesc,  
 135 londbriathraid cech n-imreasnaich,<sup>3)</sup>  
 imchisneach cach santach,  
 sochuidmid cach n-édaig,<sup>4)</sup>  
 ainmnidach cach gæth,  
 geilbriathrach cach flaitheamain,  
 140 mucnaid cach borbchraideach,  
 mórda cach slúagadach,  
 suibdillig cach sotal,  
 imráiteach cach sochraid,  
 sái cach suthgnai,  
 145 subaid cach síth suthain,  
 suthain cach flaith lasa forbaithear fir.  
 Measam dál debaich,<sup>5)</sup>  
 measam dúthracht [ ],  
 measam fear forglidi,  
 150 measam fine fonn fledach,  
 measam ai ūdmailli,  
 measam airli iargais,  
 measam cundrada carlinad,  
 measam bean banchánti,  
 155 measam laidi<sup>6)</sup> lethard,  
 measam ūath i[m]gabail,  
 measam ugra imnead (?).  
 Finit.

*Zwei Gebete des Máel-Ísu hūa Brolchāin († 1086).*

(Brüsseler Handschrift 2324, S. 56.)

Mæl-Isa cecinit.

1. Búaidh crábuidh, búaidh n-aílithre, búaidh n-aithricche dom  
 anmain,  
 a Chríst gan cuid cairighthe érne damh huile amhlaidh!

<sup>1)</sup> mmeoda MS.

<sup>2)</sup> vielleicht anairi MS.

<sup>3)</sup> l. imreasnach oder imreasnaid

<sup>5)</sup> l. debaid

<sup>4)</sup> l. étaid

<sup>6)</sup> l. lige

2. Buaidh treabhlaite *toccaidhe* damh fri deiredh mo saoghail,  
gurbham fīrēn fonaide Iar mbruindiudh duit *cech* bæghail.
3. Nā ruccar, a rīgbret[h]aigh, nach peacadh lim ōm c[h]olainn,  
co rabhar, a śīrbret[h]aig, tall hi flaith Dē nos-toghaim.
4. Cluin, a Christ cot naomainglibh, hērne na hitge uagha,  
ar gach nāmh dot nāmhairbhribh *tuc* damh na ceithre  
būadha! B.

(Ibidem)

1. A C[h]oimdhe báidh, a Rī na rīg,  
a athair ionmain, airchis dīm!
2. Nā ruccam anonn nach peacadh lind,  
nā faghum tall pēin ar ar cinn.
3. Treblait norglana (*sic*) nos-tabair dūn,  
a maic Dē bí, a Rī na rūn!
4. Ní raghba ar n-eill demon dubh donn:  
i maigh, i toigh non-geibh fot comm!<sup>1)</sup> A Coimde.

*Eine Weissagung Colum Cille's.*

(Brüsseler Handschrift 2324, S. 41.)

Colum Cille oc tairngire Adamnāin.

Gēbaid a ainm dim anmair[-se],  
dogēna cāin fri banscāla  
ō Muir Icht ālaid iladhbail.  
Bidh sūi lēigind co cendanim,  
rosia let *form* dechindscne,  
arcenfa mōrc[h]āin mōir.  
Birar gētas flait[h]ius Temra ar Findachta,<sup>2)</sup>  
for Temra nert nāt tōcēbha,  
trīcha bliadna dō i n-abdaine,  
d'Adamnān, amru<sup>3)</sup> mōrscēlaibh.

<sup>1)</sup> coim *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> i. i. mac Dūnchada

<sup>3)</sup> amra *MS.*

*Gebet um Thränen.*

(Britisches Museum, Additional 30, 512, fo. 30 b 1.)

1. Tucc dam, a Dē mōir, for bith cē, nī cēl,  
ar pīanu na plāg tonna dīana dēr.
2. Dom-roiched for rith soithech nā rop saich,<sup>1)</sup>  
co roich m'ōenar moch ar gach mbægol mbraith.
3. Uchān, a Chrīst cāid, gan sruthān dom grūaid,  
feib tucais<sup>2)</sup> in linn don bandscail timm trūaig.
4. Uchān ar gach n-alt gan sruthān darm ucht,  
cu rob nige a-nocht dom chride is dom churp.
5. Ar gach senōir sruith forfāgaib a thoich,  
ar do rīgi rēil, ar do chēimm ar croich.
6. Ar cach ōin ro-chī a chin ar bith chē,  
mo chlōine, a Dē bī, co ro-c[h]ōine mē.
7. Ar do maith co mōr, ar do flaith cen lēn,  
co hopunn, co hūain tuc dam topur<sup>3)</sup> dēr.
8. A mo dile, a Dē, am chridi do c[h]rū  
dēra dam, a Dē, cē ro-bēra ach[t] tu? Tuc.

*Ein Gebet Fursa's.*

(Ib. fo. 35 b 2).

Fursu cecinit.

Robé mainrechta Dē forsind [f]ormna-sa,  
robé torruma in spirta naoimh for in cend-sa,  
robé airde Crīst isin ēdan-sa,  
robé ésidecht in spirta nāimh isna clūasaib-sea,  
robé bolltanugud in spirta nōib isna srōnaib-sea,  
robé imfaiccsin fer nime isna sūilib-sea,  
robé comlabra fer nime isna bēlaib-sea,  
robé lubair eculsa Dē isna lāmaib-sea,  
robé les Dē ocus a choimnesa isna cosaib-sea,  
roba locc do Dīa in cride-sea,  
rob la Dīa athair uile in duine-sea! Credo ocus pater.

<sup>1)</sup> saith *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> tucus *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> tobar *MS.*

*Ach und Weh.*

(Ib. fo. 34 b 1.)

1. Uch, a Dē! uch anīū is uch anē!  
uch amārach, romlaghar crith ar omun dol don bith cē.
2. Uchān, a Dē, mo dī lāim ce beith trell oc sīrgabāil,  
ce rabat athach a ces,<sup>1)</sup> dorōnsat mōr domn aimles.
3. Uch in adaig<sup>2)</sup> dorchā dall, uch in laithi fromtha finn!  
uchacān, a Dē do nim, don gābad fil ar mo chinn!
3. Uchān, a Dē, mo dā thāeb is mo dā slīasait ar ōin,<sup>3)</sup>  
mo dī cholpa ro-clāi dath, a Rī co rath spirta nōib.<sup>4)</sup>
5. Uchān, a Dē, mo dī chois ce ro bāi dia laimthenas,<sup>5)</sup>  
nī lēcid<sup>6)</sup> dam dul a-mach, co nā fetaim traigthechas.
6. Uchān, uch! am lūaithe nā crand fri sruth,  
nocha n-imthigim<sup>7)</sup> clachān nā cloch, nocha n-abraim<sup>8)</sup> ach[t]  
ach is uch. Uch.

*Segenbringender Glockenklang.*

(Ib. fo. 43 a 1; H. 1. 11, 9) S. 153 b.)

1. A fīr benas clocc 'na trāth, mōr in ceō benaid do chāch,  
atāit slūaig ac ētsecht ris, at trūaig ge rothuirrsigis.<sup>10)</sup>
2. As binn le Crīst guth in chluice in cach reilic a-muig a mbī,  
is sāsad d'anmain na trūag, is mōr a lūag ocon Rīg.
3. Subach uile na slūaig tall imma būain gu mall cen gāi,  
dimdach<sup>11)</sup> iat ma būain co prap etir fer is mac is mnāi.
4. Sceinnid demun re guth nglūair co tēit fa-thūaid [i]sa muir,  
nocha mbīa anam i pēin, adeirim a cēin ro-cluin.
5. Ben ar Dīa in clocc co mall mīn co finna in tīr in fāth fa fuil,  
co fagba<sup>12)</sup> bennachtain Dē, noben (?) dōm lāim chlē, a fīr! A.

<sup>1)</sup> l. i cess.<sup>3)</sup> agaid MS.<sup>2)</sup> aen MS.<sup>4)</sup> naom MS.<sup>5)</sup> laimthenchois MS.<sup>6)</sup> = lēcit, mit Assimilation an das folgende d.<sup>7)</sup> l. nī imthigim.<sup>8)</sup> l. nī abraim.<sup>9)</sup> Eine Handschrift aus dem Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts.<sup>10)</sup> rothairrsighis A.<sup>11)</sup> dimgach MSS.<sup>12)</sup> fadha MSS.



*Das Leben ein Darlehen.*

(Buch der Húi Maine, S. 114 b.)

Goffraidh ó Clérig cecinit.

1. Dligid Iasacht a idlacud re atarba,  
nī hē as inraic intē nach innlaic a acarnda.
2. Iasacht tucus is'tig-sea tūas 'gar ndidlucud  
nī bīa fa bñaid mina rīa ñaim a idlucud.
3. Nā mellad sind in soithech ēdlñith omall-sa,  
ramach fa rīr! is dabach crīn in caland-sa.
4. In coland crīad corrach diumsach in drochesa,  
anfand a tæeb, tabram dar sāer<sup>1)</sup> in soitheach-sa.
5. Dēna agud, a ingen dīchra dobuidech,  
nā hiarr orum da rīar, a c[h]oland comaidech!
6. Tu-su ad c[h]ollad gan c[h]omrād Dē 'nar ndīanreīm-ni,  
is damna deōr labra donn eōn gun<sup>2)</sup> Iarmēirgi.
7. Cnūasach peccad mo pend scrībtha ar mo scoladh,<sup>3)</sup>  
cill gach re corp darm c[h]urach thuind, olc oiriclūn.
8. Deōr tromthoirsi co tī tar abra ar n-aigthi-ni,  
bid subach sind ma dubach ind ōn aithrigi.
9. Co rob clog trāth in tenga-sa nach tulmaithmech,  
gid gēr gailbech curu bēl ainmnech urnaigthech.
10. Lossa a lot Crīst gu cuirem asar crodtigib,  
mac seng dar siair, conmeam 'nar liaig da loitidib.
11. A meth n-uthruis nāra horm rabh na rolla-sum,  
co ndech mo dērc is'tech a crēcht a c[h]olla-sum.
12. Cindus rac[h]ad 'sa Rōimh re snechta sīndeōrach?<sup>4)</sup>  
mellaid in tsraid gel grīanānach fer frīmeōlach.<sup>5)</sup>
13. Tempull solma co slecht[h]ar and gu hoirichlech,  
cloch gan gnē ngairb co rob hē m'ainm a hoilithrech.
14. Tocht 'sa tīr nāeim nem uadai sair da bindgeibim,  
mairg fa mbīa brōg! as Dīa ar gach fōd da n-imdigem
15. Raeileag Muiri muir Torrian tonn dar ngarbmāc-ni,  
as ceall gach cūan, fearr inā gach uag adlaicthi.

<sup>1)</sup> saeir *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> *Vielleicht gach.*<sup>3)</sup> *Verderbt; ein Reim auf oiriclūn (l. oiriclān, Diminutiv von aircol) ist erforderlich.*<sup>4)</sup> sīndeōrach *MS.*<sup>5)</sup> l. prīm-eōlach.

16. Sreab Ísu is Eóin, a huisce co tī tarum-sa,  
sruth cithmer cas co nigther as in t-anam-sa.
17. Go tī a purt bhfind na hēg bethad rim rōtbruithean,  
gan teacht dom t[h]oig mo lecht co rab tair tōcbugther.
18. Marcach na tond na tabrad duini ar dērcairdi,  
Dīa ar muin mhara etir muir tana as tēchtfairgi.
19. Marcach na ndūl danī commus dar comsidib,<sup>1)</sup>  
ge torchair trīnd dorc[h]aid in sīn a ssoillsigid.
20. Ingnad tesgas cathrach ara mbī a breat[h]aga,  
nach taraigh tra adaigh is lā co lethfada.
21. Toirt[h]līgi in lā ō nab lēir feadha as findlinti,  
comad adaigh tīar fa aghaid na firmindti.
22. Locha as aibni da ndāil roidh tuc na tēc[h]tandaib,  
cūanda ad-cithir stūaga in rīgthig fa rēlltandaib.
23. Luibī cach sīl sīlas ar gach slicht guidheasun  
drūis oirc[h]es and toirre[h]es isa crand cuireasun.
24. Ōn uili scoil scribas lebar gan loc[h]teagur,  
as cleith cindta nī rēid<sup>2)</sup> a firta d'foircedul.
25. Gan gāeith re crand, gan cith snechta is ē ac talmugud,  
fa cuirr cairrgi gan tuind d'fairgi acht 'ga admolad.
26. Ad-chī ar th'agaidh cach aen da rac[h]a a drūdebaidh,  
ad-chī ar da c[h]ūl, a Rī na ndūl, a dūilemain!
27. Doirb da trēgan, a-tāi in gach aird co hilerda,  
ge tū ag triall sair, tū tīar gom t[h]aig, a Thigerna!<sup>3)</sup>
28. Tu-su as ar cind, a crāeib da gein ō glan-Muiri,  
tū ag folang fōin, a uball ōir ar n-abla-ni.
29. I-tā tū tūaid ōs treib iffeirnn nac[h] airdigi,  
a-tā tū teas, a c[h]nū da meas na Ma[i]gdini!
30. Ge fūarais ūaind onōir dalta sāeir soinemail,  
fa rīr! rab olc ar ndīl ort arnat' oilemain.
31. Cūig alaid ort, a Ísu, a fīr na mīndelba,<sup>4)</sup>  
maith cruth da c[h]nead, as tū braich<sup>5)</sup> na flead finemna.
32. Ar n-uile rē n-ēg admum do Dīa ō dage[h]raidib,  
nī tra tagra ar mbrath ig agra ar n-at[h]dligid.

Dligid. ia.

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<sup>1)</sup> comsigibh *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> reig *MS.*

<sup>3)</sup> tiearna *MS.*

<sup>4)</sup> minndelbha *MS.*

<sup>5)</sup> braith *MS.*

*Bringt euer Haus unter Dach!*

(Ib. S. 57 a 2.)

In Gobraith cētna cecinit.

1. Fada go tuigim mo theach, nī fada gu cluinim cith,  
mīan turaíd gibē ara ímbeth, nī hē a t[h]ech bunaid in bith.
2. Súaire lem a mhnā ocus a midh, gerr a c[h]úairt, ca lá  
nach leagh?  
nī fōt caraim-sea as clē dam, nī hē in mag tadaill-sea ar teag.
3. Teach ar n-athar dúind as dúal, scathad a súidhi bidh sāmh,  
teagdaís nār lean dath na díadh, nī treab críad nā clach  
nā clār.
4. Is mē in t-ēn, is ē ar sruth, ocus is mē bel na mbreath,  
is cerdc[h]a antī bruithni in bith, da tī in cith, nī tuighthi  
ar teach.
5. Mo theach nocht gan nī as mo chind, as gort geal nach  
bí fa barr,  
nocht leaga[i]r gach nech a-nund, eagail ma toll in tech thall.
6. Beart da búain fūm as dú dam, isam cū gan cūl re crodh,  
maith ar fáidh nemhdai-ne in-neamh 'san teagh seanbaile  
as dáigh dul.
7. Olc da geib a formail ūaim do sceimh in domnā[i]n gan dīn,  
peand oile ag indlach mo tāem, sāer mo thoighi as dimdach  
dīm.
8. Beg a feidm da degbois Dē deilb dā tegdaís inō (*sic*) trī,  
almsa ar neamh ocus neach fāi, dlāi tar in tech is ed hī.
9. Tuigium romaind gu rīa a-rīs, 'sa colaind nā cuirem speis,  
comhla gen gob ī rem bæis, m'æis is ī da orbha ar m'æis.
10. Nār ar colla as doilig dúin, rolla mo c[h]laidhim da cīmh,  
mar tā ar n-anamh ach! do pheín, a caland fein 'ga brath bíd.
11. Da-cōid Dīa a croich tar mu chenn gan mōid na croich  
da rīa rium,  
cid slān mo bas as mo bond, toll a lām 's a chas dum chind.
12. Trūag mar da ruib tinmī a tæib dar cind-ni etir fūil as feōil,  
mac Dē da crochad da-cūaid, nī fūair sē acht dochur da  
dheōin.
13. Gid meath n-uthrais ūaim da cneidh lūagh<sup>1)</sup> a uthrais noco  
fūil,  
ma[i]rg nach biath bocht asa thigh is ar tsīl clīath ochta d'fūil.

<sup>1)</sup> luaghch MS.

14. A duine nād gabad grāin re nduine ar scarad re scēim,  
bid bān corp oile go hūaig, olc in trūaill a foile féin.
15. A anam dan athair Dīa, nach da thigh caland da crū,  
dligi ūaisli ōn fuil a mbīa, Dīa da cuir 'na trūaillsi tū.
16. Soithech<sup>1)</sup> deid ō Dīa a ndūl nach bīa acht co creic ad-ciam,  
cinntach in corp rit fa-rīr! olc da dīl isa cip criad.
17. A rīgan-sa tug Dīa dam, ar Dīa nā rab drud re cin,  
lān da thachur as d'feirg t'fear eirg co teagh t'Athar odt fir.
18. Tug ragain da cāch ad-cīu nach tabair ar brāth i mbīa,  
rīgthech<sup>2)</sup> gel, Coimhde gan ceō, as teg na reō doirche ag Dīa.
19. Fata ūaim rīgthech mo Rīg, gid co bīan bith 'na dūn,  
dar ndrut ōn cheilidi clāen tug ar sār drēmīri dūn.
20. Baeth fer ar cēili-ne a curp gan drēmīre ar nem a-nocht,  
doilig leimenna crand cert, secht cēimenna and nō hocht.
21. A hāen dīb in umla uis gusin Rīg fa cubra enis,  
taca a n-airde an-ond an-ois, mairg cois isa bond fa mbris.
22. A dō dīb, goiridi a greim, nī foidi[ti] nach ar fill,  
mairg tēid a tacaib in chraind, doill as bacaig da eid ind.
23. A trī in fīrinne go n-æib co rab hī ar fīrinni féin,  
atā ind uball fallsa fōind, cōir dam-sa dul and re drēm.
24. Faeisidi in cethramad cuing cona brethlogad as bind,  
cēim eile asa ngebam greim cē beram leind eiri an-und.
25. Sechbaid oilbeime cach æin as do drēmīre na gach drēm,  
feidm boideadh dæine da deōin æine in beōil in coiced cēim.
26. Aithrigi is ī in seiseadh fōs, cach deisel is dī da-cūas,  
deor craidi as caland fa scīs, aband bīs ag snaigi sūas.
27. In sechtmad cēim, cēim co rath, a nertad as cēim ar crith,  
cēim trōcaire nār treīg nech tech sōpaire ar brēig in bith.
28. Cēim na dēirce in ochtmad air, foclad ar n-ēigni nī fil,  
samail teasa dun grēin glain cēim sin as neasa do nim.
29. Rom-roiche a lūirech gach lāi as mo cūl leth re croich<sup>3)</sup> nDe,  
logud mo šel ceilgi a clī dontī dan fer meirgi mhē.
30. Cathugud ceilgi as clē dūind oculus mē fa meirgi in Rīg,  
nā bid anos cath gun clōd, mōr da šnath mo chros da crīn.
31. Maith in talam, trūag in brēg, 'ga adrad as trūag mar tad,  
rachdæid da mhuin ræn as rōd gach tæb<sup>4)</sup> ōg ar nach fuil fat.

Fata.

<sup>1)</sup> soicteach MS.<sup>2)</sup> riteagh MS.<sup>3)</sup> croith MS.<sup>4)</sup> tæibh MS.



*Der Mensch ist Kot.*

(Ib. S. 122 b.)

Maelmuire o Lennāin cecinit.

1. Pecthach<sup>1)</sup> ar sīl 'nar slūagaib, crāet adbar bar n-anūabair?  
dorinned tre drūis ind d'fuil, dar linn robo cūis c[h]rābuid.
2. Adaltrus fer na cruinde, nī hī cland na coluime,  
cland fa deōid do denam dī ar fēgad inn eōin eli.
3. Nī hē sīl in maigri maill āsas a hiuchra ālaind,  
tuccad toirrchius don duini, roba toirrchius turtairi.
4. Olc dūthchus<sup>1)</sup> na colla crīad, a dath fallsa nī fīrnīam,  
is bec in glōir bud dū dī, fōill in trū oculus a t[h]reissi.
5. In corp da lār is lāthach, nī fōt drūchtach dondscāthach,  
nī subh crāeb corp in duini, nī gort i mbrāen mbelltaini.
6. Nī hairget oculus nī hōr blath na colla rē cadōdh,  
ar colla ach! gid baile i bus, is pairti donda a ndūthchus.<sup>2)</sup>
7. Nī cnū oculus nī dercu dond, nī hairni oculus nī huball,  
nocho slat bungel barrglan, acht fullrad ar fīradbar.
8. Nī mil 's<sup>3)</sup> nī lemnacht, dar lind, nī fīnemain da fuilim,  
acht bainne fola dāer dub, nocho crāeb ola m'adbur.
9. Adbur gach aenfir uainni nī cuilen find fīrchūaini,  
nī mess crāibe buide a bus, dāer in duine da dūthchus.<sup>2)</sup>
10. Nī grāinne cruithnechta cāem, acht bratān fola fīrdāer,  
nī crand dond fīnemain find fīreba[i]r inam(?) a iffrind.
11. Colla cāema na cruinde nī fīū arna n-ēg aenuinge,  
nī mōidi is sāer aenfer and, gid glēgel cāem a c[h]olann.
12. Lūach ar molad in c[h]uirp c[h]rīad, a C[h]oimdi, is mōr in  
mīchīall,  
in corp da lār ic lobud, is dān olc a admolad.
13. 'Tāi ac nīamad da nāmad fēin, eissiu'got aimles andsein,  
olc do chīall, a duini doill, in scīam cuiri 'mat c[h]olaind.
14. In corp crīad nī crand toraid, tech iffrind a innsamail,  
do gach bīud maith do-nī neim a c[h]ur isin clī caithmig.<sup>4)</sup>
15. Is ē do lennān, dar lem, in sāegul-sa atā i[t] timchell,  
tucais don [f]oscud fallsa dot c[h]oscur a colann-sa.
16. Gid hālaind in t-airget gel, is otrach ule a deired,  
mellaid mōr duini asa dath, gid buidi in t-ōr, is otrach.

<sup>1)</sup> peccach *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> is *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> ducus *MS.*<sup>4)</sup> caichmidh *MS.*

17. Brēc a māini 's a medha, brēc a ōr 's a <sup>1)</sup>) arrada,  
gach nī is ferr delb ar dōman is derb lium a lothrochud.
18. Brēc a bleideda bāna, brēc a cuirnd 's a copāna,  
nī fuil acht brēc uli and, crāet in duine nach dēchann?<sup>2)</sup>)
19. Is mairg cuirrit sein fo sech briathra millsī na meirdrech,  
cach corp cāem is gach [gnē] glān ūaīnd leisīn dāel fo dered.
20. Gaisti dīles in demain mairg dēchas<sup>3)</sup>) a dūilemain,  
doberr<sup>4)</sup>) guīn crūaid im c[h]raidi grūaid a-muig na meirdrigi.
21. Brēc gach sūil gormfabrach glas, fallsa fōs gach folt findchas,  
cach aiged derg, cach dēt bān, cid celg, ōn ēc nī himslān.
22. Cach slis seng, cach slīasat gel bid engach dub fo deired,  
beid cassa is lāma loma grānna glassa glētholla.
23. Trūag nach cuimnech lem' c[h]raidi in t-ēc ar a ūathmairi,  
grāin cach āenfīr iarna ēc cēilligh bu cōir da comēt.
24. Mar do beith sib beō co brāth, a lucht caithes in conāch,  
falchaid mēt bar muirni a-muig cen chuimni<sup>5)</sup>) fon ēc acuib.
25. Is cīnti do cach uli a n-ēc cusan āenduīni,  
nī fuicfea in t-ēc dūal in fīr nac[h]ar fēt in n-ūag d'faicsin.
26. Is ē in t-iffernd in t-ēg mōr ar mbī in t-anam ar anōdh,  
in t-ēg is ēg uli and, crāet in duīni nach dēchand?<sup>6)</sup>)
27. Da mbē in corp athach 'san ūaig, ad-fēchsam is feidm fīr-  
chrūaid,  
in lān pēistedh, in cath crum, ach! is dēisten a ndūsud.
28. Meni beith ceist iffirnd and acht do c[h]āemna na coland,  
is mairg do-nī olc 'ma ēg ar tī na corp da comēt.
29. Trēn tairnic i-tā 'gar meath in corp cotultach crāesach,  
corp com[u]ichech na clīacha, olc dobuidech dorīartha.
30. Pēist do p[h]iastaib in mara don anmain is escara,  
beirid port Dē ōn duīni, in corp is ē in sūgmairi.
31. Grānna in torad tic a-mach asin colaind re cnūasach,  
meisti soillsi a huile falaidh doirrsi in c[h]uirp 'na camradaib.
32. Meisti in corp do thūar co trom, is ē a allus a fochand,  
mairg ara trēn in corp crum, is gort gan fēr, cen arbur.
33. Nī tic tar cluassaib in chuirp acht sal grānna rūad rogoirt,  
torud na sūl is na srōn re tūr is rabud romōr.
34. Itā mo chorp 'na c[h]amra, cid ūaibrech as m'urlabra,  
a Dē, da gēbainn fan glōr, da fēgāinn mē as mo medōn.

<sup>1)</sup> orsa a *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> dfecas *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> cuibni *MS.*<sup>4)</sup> dfecand *MS.*<sup>5)</sup> doberir *MS.*<sup>6)</sup> dfechand *MS.*

35. Is mairg treiges tech nime ar in colainn cuitbide,  
 bec in lúach ar tocht is tech fúath mara corp do c[h]uibrech.  
 36. Mar lán mara a-mach 's a-muig bid brú each aenfir amlaid,  
 do-cair, is cinti in dan dī, in lán inti ocus eisti.  
 37. Menba sáit[h]ech, nī subach in corp itmar acarach,  
 torud inn airg in grán glan, mairg do-nī lán don lestar!  
 38. Mairg danab ail dimblaid oirnd ma dulas in drochcolaind,  
 in clár do hegrad da thūr, in corp pecthach<sup>1)</sup> mar prisūn.  
 39. Adbur in chuirp, a chara, nocho lega lōgmara,  
 nī tech slaitgel corp in c[h]uil, olc a aitreb, cid inmain.  
 40. Ingnad ecla ar inn anmain ma dulas in drochadbaid,  
 cid da geib sē in corp cādus, is olc, a Dē, in dūnarus.  
 41. Mairg dar tigerna in corp crīad, roba ferr dūind a dorīar,  
 ge da olc oirni<sup>2)</sup> nī hē in corp a comairchi.  
 42. Re mac ingene Anna ūaigem<sup>3)</sup> uli ar n-anmanna,  
 co cenglum ar cīall 's ar cond risin Rīg sēgaind sengdond.  
 43. Co fag[b]um sīth mic Muire, co rīsium 'na rīgchuirī,  
 co cenglum ar corp 'sin c[h]ath, go ndedlum<sup>4)</sup> re port  
 pecthach. P.

### *Prophezeiung böser Zeiten.*

(Ib. S. 118 b 2.)

1. Comaillfithir d'Ēirinn īdail dar a hora,  
 ingena mar altmi, aicmi nachat gora.
2. Anurrim do mǣthair, maistrecha gu coiri,  
 athchomsān in deireōil, senōir gan a gairi.
3. Comaithches<sup>5)</sup> im chrīcha, carait sech<sup>6)</sup> in dorus,  
 nem[f]agbail in measa, na feasa do thomus.
4. Cāirig ar na gabraib, gairbi etir na bráthrib,  
 mintrebtha du therbōd, [is] dergar in cháithligh.
5. Cetherna ac na conaibh, trūag, a Dē, do teggmais,  
 tarimt[h]echt in domnaig, foglaigh for inn eaclais.
6. Comluigi cen comall, crosad mōna is feada,  
 anurrim don abbaid, na madaid re rebā.

<sup>1)</sup> peccathach MS.

<sup>2)</sup> Verderbt; vor ge fehlen zwei oder drei Silben.

<sup>3)</sup> fuaigem MS.

<sup>4)</sup> ndeglum MS.

<sup>5)</sup> comethcæas MS.

<sup>6)</sup> secā MS.

7. Ferchoic<sup>1)</sup> cecha tigi, maistretha isna ceallaib,  
cort[h]air immon cumail, mugaid im na fledaib.
8. Arathur in domnaigh, is do Dia dia leges,  
dā bonend ar firend, nī mo chinend gebeas.
9. Follugud na fogla, forgrāin for in aimsir,  
coraigecht cen coibchi, cen toirthi acht a taidbsin.<sup>2)</sup>
10. Na indraici<sup>3)</sup> d'athcheōd, dīchor flatha nemdha,  
imdēnam do gūachaibh,<sup>4)</sup> būachaill cacha selba.
11. Na anflatha imda imlūaidit in fingail,  
samradh amail gemread, aigred rēna inbaid.
12. Cen[n]aigecht ac cleirchib, cesacht cach bī ar beathaidh,  
cucela fo cānaib, ārem ar cach ndethaig.
13. Frāech tened ar tengthaib, trūag do sāebaib conar,  
anaichnius na ngalar, talam gan a thoradh.
14. Imsōebad inn ecgna, imadus na corand,  
mac mo Dē do dimda, gen timna da comall.
15. Is mē [E]ocha ēceas<sup>5)</sup> icluinimh nīm-thola,  
do damnaid na coladh cen comall na coma. Co.

### *Anrufung der Dreieinigkeit.*

(Ib., S. 123 a.)

1. Dēna mo theagosc, a Thrīnōit, a Thigerna ar tigi n-ōil,  
ling ar mo theangaid, a Thrīnōit, beandaig ind dot mIndōit  
mōir!
2. Ar do thrīnōiteacht, a Thrīnōit, tar dom leiges, labair rium!  
atā bile dercnach darach craide pecthach salach sund.
3. Gīdh ole mē, nīr' millius dāenna, nī dernus meirle, a maic Dē!  
mo lām nochor' leadair duine, freagair ar grād Muire mē!
4. Massa slicht fire ara b[f]uilim, fathraichther mē, nī mōid  
lind,  
massar brēic a-tām, a Thrīnōit, leic ar lār in fīr[f]ōit ind!
5. Nā lēig in n-anmain-sea i n-iffernd a n-onōir Muire, a maic  
Dē,  
leic dot mātha[i]r in [m]bocht brāthar, ole in brāthair  
māthar<sup>6)</sup> mē.

<sup>1)</sup> ferchoichoic MS.

<sup>2)</sup> taibsin MS.

<sup>3)</sup> inraichi MS.

<sup>4)</sup> aus duachaibh korrigiert.

<sup>5)</sup> Siehe O' Reilly, *Irish Writers*, S. XXXIX.

<sup>6)</sup> mathair MS.



6. Nī cōir crē nā talam thorum, acht tond brātha, beg in ferg,  
nī cōir nī eli dom falach, a Rī, acht teni darach derg.
7. Do delbais in t-æb sa, a Thrinōit, do thalmain 's<sup>1)</sup> do  
theinid bī,  
duine do thenid 's<sup>1)</sup> do thalmain fuine deigfir amlaid hī.
8. Uchān, uch! gid olc bar credem, a chland Ādaim in fuilt  
chlāin,  
do tholl læg for sethar sæiri leathar sāer, a dāini, d[ā]ib.
9. Deoch don uisgi d'fir dot muintir, a maic Dē, nī dūthracht  
lind,  
is mōr in grād duit ar duini nach sluic in lār uili ind.
10. Atā colum uchtgel alaind againd a-muig, mōidi ar ngnāi,  
atā ūan find ic ar fognum, dūan limm<sup>2)</sup> do lomrud<sup>3)</sup> cach lai.
11. Atā scīath corcra 'gar comēt, in call ūaini ē, nī dair,  
inmain lium in scīath nach scailtenn, trīath cen chenn, cen  
foirceann fair.
12. Atā toirrchius ūasal alaind, is ingantu mar' iad brū,  
ēicni nach bī err 'na adrad, mo-cheand, a Rī in talman tū!
13. Comartha ort seach cach n-ænfēr d'fini Abrām, æbda in fer,  
ænslat do bī d'fini abrān 'na bili trī ngablan ngeal.
14. Do delb dūileman do dūilib, do delb ōclæch inmain lind,  
do delb cēsta, scīam do scīamaib, grīan is ēsca t'fiadain ind.
15. Idan tancais-siu ar talmain mar tic blāth tar brūachaib dīc,  
mar tic oigred re tæb tuili, sāer dorigned duini dīt.
16. Ōg do-bruinned<sup>4)</sup> is do-baisted, blāith ro-gabais cucut corp,  
ōg ro-bruinned<sup>5)</sup> tū i mbroinn Muire,<sup>6)</sup> nīr thoill broinded  
eli ort.
17. Tond baisteda ar do bois nglengloin, glegan rom-ī do rosc  
mall,  
usce ar do chēib, uch! rob ingnad in sruth seim ro hindlad  
and.
18. Da-bī in t-ōr buidi arna bruinded a mbroinn Muire maith  
rothoill,  
ō tug ōgh na manach Muiri falach d'ōr buidi 'na broinn.
19. A ge[i]n, ro-bī tū a mbroinn Muiri, a maic Dē nach derna olc,  
a chind na glōiri is na gloini, nīr mill Muiri a hōigi ort.

<sup>1)</sup> is MS.<sup>2)</sup> lomradh MS.<sup>3)</sup> robruined MS<sup>2)</sup> lium MS.<sup>4)</sup> dobruinead MS.<sup>5)</sup> ambroind moiri MS.

20. Do chind pecthach mengach meblach, mōr in gābud, guin  
do t[h]æib,  
is dolig limm,<sup>1)</sup> a maic Muire, do chreic do chinn duini  
dæir.<sup>2)</sup>
21. Tucais-siu agaid<sup>3)</sup> ar iffernd dis da cloinni,<sup>4)</sup> a chūl na rōt,  
comrac dā ball rīg sa rathaig in cland crīn 's an t-athair  
ōc.<sup>5)</sup>
22. Da-bī inn aidchi sin ag ainglib agaid<sup>6)</sup> ālaind abra<sup>7)</sup> duib,  
rānic co slūag nāemda nīmi ūan cāerach gili 'arna guin.
23. Tucais esbaid āenmac ālaind ort, a Dē do-delb gach rīg,  
sēda in cass is trom in trilis, corr in bass do-dligis dīnd.
24. Ag seo in glac-sa an guin do glaicci, a maic Dē, mar dlegar  
dīt,  
toll at bond, a bēl mo chraidi, do-bēr bond eli na hīcc.
25. Ro-ba crithar toll 'gar termond do thāeb glēgel, do glac  
sōirb,  
gāiri is do chorp 'arna chriathrad gan nāiri innocht iarthar  
oirnd.
26. Ac seo cucut coland merlig,<sup>8)</sup> a maic Muire, co mbē ar boil,  
ac seo cim[b]idh co ceird nathrach, im[b]ir-siu t'feirg athach  
fair!
27. Seol bic romaind 'sa rōt cētna, a choss trūag-sa trēig do bū,  
a choss, rom-seōla 'sa sligid, eōlc[h]a anois go tībī thū.
28. Treicfet uli fir in betha ar in dūilem ro-delb grēin,  
ro-gerr lium torud in tīre, ferr ar ndomun fire fēin.
29. In greim tarrtha dīt nī disleoch, a dia in mī do nī ar clū,  
bid greim fir is beith 'ga bāthud do dreich gil ō thartha  
thū.
30. A delb āenfir, a delb deise, beir-si oraind-nī breith mbuic,  
a delb na trī n-āen, a hāenalt, co tī tāem dot dāenacht<sup>9)</sup>  
duit.
31. Co ndernur aithrigi is fedbdacht is oilithri,<sup>10)</sup> cid ole me,  
co lēiciur sliud dom sūilib ac sīriud ar dūilib Dē.<sup>11)</sup> D.

<sup>1)</sup> lium *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> adaigh *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> satathair og *MS.*<sup>7)</sup> fābra *MS.*<sup>9)</sup> daenat *MS.*<sup>11)</sup> nde *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> dair *MS.*<sup>4)</sup> l. d'ēis do chloinne<sup>6)</sup> aidigh *MS.*<sup>8)</sup> merlidh *MS.*<sup>10)</sup> oilicri *MS.*

*Die Heilige Jungfrau.*

(Ib., S. 115 b 2.)

Gilla Bri[g]di cecinit.

1. Fuigeall beandacht brū Muiri, eochair ra fōir sochaidhi,  
glas gach duine da-bī a mbroit, is ī uile da oslaic.
2. Nī thabair gilla ar a gart tūar mar thorad na mbennacht,  
nocho leagh in torad tig neam ocus talam tremit.
3. Scēl lem al-lus na mbennacht fafūair Muiri mōrchendacht,  
nī cuir sind ar inn ēn ōir acht scēl bus bind don bhanōig.
4. La da Iacim d'athair Muire le hāenboin da hāengaire,  
da-cī nāenmur go neim ngloin 'sa mbrāenmagh reid<sup>1)</sup> da  
rochtain.
5. R[e]ic a bhō d'fīs a echta da cuindig in cuidechta,  
lesc le fer a mallbō a-mach isin tšamlō geal grīanach.
6. Gabas ūaithib gach feidm dō cennach da cind a aenbō,  
nocor cean[n]ach nār gab greim damhar in t-eallach d'Iacim.
7. A nāe mbennachta ar in bhoir tucsat dō a n-ucht a edaig,  
bennacht in nāenmair ōgh find robo lōr d'aenboin Iacim.
8. Iadais a ucht umpu sin, teid 's a ben leō 'sa leabaid,  
bentar ria 'sa leabaid leis mar da c[h]edaig Dīa in deigfeis.
9. Tecmaid and sin, sūairc in greim, Muire mōr do mnaí Iacim,  
deaghachain hē rob ē in fear seanathair Dē fa deredh.
10. Dīa tresin mbennachtain mbind grādaigis ingen Iacim,  
suirgi ris da-roinne sī, as nīr bris a hōigi in t-Ardri.
11. Gabais Gabriel 'ga guidi ōn athair co hōgh-Muiri,  
tic sanais da Muiri mhōir, gabais 'na craidi a cēdoir.
12. Cor torrach Muire mātha[i]r co hidan don urrlatha[i]r,  
Gabrial re bruindi nīr ben nirb anliadh uirri in t-aingel.
13. Trī rāithi a medōn Mhuiri gein sochair na sochaidi,  
in t-aeingein da bī fa broind 'na trī haeiblib ra ursaing.
14. Rug in uaisg mhingel Muiri ūan corera a crū asaine,  
inad ūar<sup>2)</sup> dotla nīr dligh 's a hūan corera 'man cāirigh.
15. Rucad isin Bethil buig Ardri<sup>3)</sup> nime fa notlaig,  
thuc rith a grein mar do gein, cor teigh in bith da bruithin.
16. Oslaigid re hucht in sgeoil fuindeōga ēsca as aēoir,  
cor lai in grīan a doirsi di dlāi ar a soillsi rīam ro[i]me.

<sup>1)</sup> reigh MS.<sup>2)</sup> ardrig MS.<sup>3)</sup> fuar MS.

17. In t-aēr lān da loisi, rob urusa a urmaisi,  
ōs cind nāem-Muiri<sup>1)</sup> co neam 'na aendhoiri findaingel.
18. Na fāidi, faillsig<sup>ther</sup> dōib Airdri in betha<sup>2)</sup> 'gun banōig,  
coindel ōs cind a hochta, loinder find na hōghdachta.
19. Tūis dō ar a dīadacht, dāil glan, ōr ar a rīg[d]acht rugad,  
a lind, nocho trāig re tart, mirr 'na dāil ar a dāenacht.
20. Indist<sup>ir</sup> d'Irūath and sin co rug ben isa Bethil,  
in t-eō sēnta cas corcra dar' las rēllta rīgdachta.
21. Cuiris a t[h]eglach da thūr tre formad is tre imthnūth,  
d'iarraid Dē, gin gur' dotla, sē a ndīamhair na diadachta.
22. Marbt[h]ar gach mac, mōr in gnīm, da raibi a n-āeis in  
Airdrīgh;  
da marbad Dē, gin cor' dlig, rob ē adbar in o[i]rligh.
23. Da bātar lā a lurg Muiri muint<sup>er</sup> Irūaith iulaidhi,  
tarla a nglind a grūad corcra le hūan find ar folachta.
24. Tarrla Grigair ar in nglend, dalta Irūa[i]th na n-ōrbend,  
adci in stūag ceandglan corcra ūad delrad na diadachta.
25. Tuc Grigair grād a anma don nāeidin ōig oscūrda,  
cro Grigair gan rath na r[e]abh da minaigh cath 'ga chosnamh.
26. Cēt-Grigair dacūaid 'sa Rōimh, is ē, mas fir don c[h]anōin,  
Grigair 'sa Rōim re seal sin, fer inaid Pōil is Peadair.
27. 'Ga iarraid ar muin Muiri darindi in mac mirbuili,  
a taeb firbhan fa ferta 'na mīngrān cāemh cruithnechta.
28. In[n]isid, is ē 'ga ar, fer a faicsin tre adh[ ],  
in lā sin tre lorg a mbond fāsaig a colg 's a colond.
29. Tic in ūair sin tresin n-ar muint<sup>er</sup> Irūa[i]th na n-adrad,  
ger prap sain da bās 'ga būain ar fās in air re hāenūair.
30. Tāinic lā a-muigh da Muiri mīan meassa in chraind chum-  
raidi,<sup>3)</sup>  
a barr cor' lomair da lāim, cromaid in crand 'na comdāil.
31. In ūair da c[h]aith Isa caill a lōr da meas in mōrchraind,  
mar da cham don mīngil mhōir, dīrgid in crand a cēdōir.
32. Dīrgead misi māthair Dē, inand ar fuil 's ar feōilchrē,  
in crēib find, in ēitni ōir, leigt[h]i sind sāer 'na honōir.
33. Grāin lium do loscud m'anma, m'aeibli loma lasamhna,  
mē ocus teine ar mo thengaid, sele Dē re dreithleandaib.

<sup>1)</sup> nānmuiri *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> airdrig in beathad *MS.*

<sup>3)</sup> cubhraidhi *MS.*



34. Seidead na dreithleanna dInd in bēl ro-biath in t-Airdrigh,  
in druim ara ndecheid muin dom-buing ō dethaig dīabuil!
35. In cīch da cuired 'na bēl [e]adrum is iffeard armgēr,  
da geb connailbe Dē de mē ar comairge na cīche!
36. [E]adrum as allt na crōne<sup>1)</sup> co mbē mac na mōrōighe!  
cnū beō mogail ar muini, eō tobair na trōcairi.
37. Dabach glanta gach gilli, fothrugud na firindi,  
geal asa dabaig gach dream na samail flead re fuigeall.  
Fuigell.

*Reich und arm.*

(MS. 23, G. 25, p. 3.)

Is milis glór gacha fir aga mbí cuid *ocus* spré:  
ní mur sin don duine lom, is buinscionn do labhrann sé.

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<sup>1)</sup> Siehe oben S. 216, Anm. 4.

Liverpool.

KUNO MEYER.

## NOTE ON THE GLOSSARY IN EGERTON 158.

The following extracts from the *Uraicecht* and the *Book of Fercertne* enable us to correct the mistakes made by the glossator at nos. 624, 625, supra, p. 166.

Cest, cia tucaít ara n-ebarar bér-la tebig(e) don gaeidilg? Ni *hansa*, uair ro teibed as cach bér-la.

(*Uraicecht*, Bk. of Lecan 142a = Bk. of Ballimote 314a.)

Question, what is the reason that *bér-la tebig(e)* 'excised language' is said of the Gaelic? Easy (to answer), because it was cut out of every language.

(So O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, p. 63: *Beurla Tebidhe*, i. idioma excerptum, ut quibusdam placet, vocatur, *quasi ex omnibus linguis collecta*.)

IAr tiachtain tra dona deisciplaib co Fenius o foglaim, 7 iar taisbenad a cuarta<sup>1)</sup> 7 a ngresa,<sup>2)</sup> is andsin *conaitchidar* gusín sai .i. co Fenius, berla na beith ag neach ailiu do theibi doib asna h**il**bér-laib acht cumad acco a n-aenar no beith. Conid aire sin conairnecht<sup>3)</sup> doib in bér-la teibidi *cona* fortormaigib .i. Bér-la Féne 7 Iarmbér-la 7 a mBér-la n-eadarscartha iter na feadaib airegdaib, amal doruirmisim isin Duil Feada Mair, 7 Bér-la na fíled asa n-aicilled cach dib araile, 7 a[n] Gnathbér-la fogni do cach olcheana.

(*Uraicecht*, Bk. of Lecan 143 a 1 = Bk. of Ballimote 316 b; Egerton 88, fo. 64 b 1.)

So after the disciples came to Fenius from learning, and after they set forth their goings and their art, then they asked the sage, even Fenius, to excise (or select) for them out of the many languages a language which no one else should possess, but should be with them alone. Wherefore for them was in-

<sup>1)</sup> .i. a n-imdeachta

<sup>2)</sup> .i. aricht

<sup>3)</sup> .i. a foglama

vented the Excised (or Selected) language, with its superadditions to wit, the Language of the Féne, and the *Iarmbérla*, and the Language Parted among the principal *fedá* (the vowels, *a, o, u, e, i*), as he related in the Book of the Great Wood, and the Language of the poets wherewith each of them conversed with another, and the Usual Language, which serves every one else.

Ocus berla n-edarscartha etar na feadaib airegdaib .i. bérla tresa fuil deliugad na fid n-airegda isin oenfocal tria n-ani[n]di taithmech, amal rogab ross .i. rói oss quando (i. intan) is ros cailli, 7 rass iar lind intan is ros usce .i. rofhos mad for marbusce, no róidh ass mad for sruth, 7 rofhás intan is ros lín .i. ara luas 7 ar[a] thighe fhásas.

(Book of Fercertne, Bk. of Lecan 150 a 1 = Bk. of Ballimote 326 a.)

And 'Language Parted among the principal vowels' (*a, o, u, e, i*),<sup>1)</sup> that is, a language through which there is distinction of vowels in the same word according to the explanation of meaning:<sup>2)</sup> as is *ross*, i. e. *rói oss* 'plain of deer', when it is *ross* 'a wood', and *rass* along water, when it is *ross* of water ('duckweed'), i. e. *rofhoss* 'great rest', if it be on stagnant water; or *róidh ass* '... out of it, if it be on a stream; and *rofhás* ('great growth'), when it is *ross lín* ('flax seed'), i. e. from the swiftness and density with which it grows'.<sup>2)</sup>

At no. 624, therefore, *bearla na deagharsgar* 'the stile of their historiographers' should be corrected to *béarla n-eadarsgartha* 'the parted language', and at no. 625, *bearla theibidhe*, 'of the physicians' should be corrected to *béarla teibidhe* 'the selected language' i. e. Gaelic.

Correct, accordingly, the Index, supra p. 176, lines 9 and 10 from bottom. In p. 177, ll. 7, 8, for 'where ... Hebrew' read its interpretation and its meaning in the Gaelic. In p. 211, s. v. *teibidhe*, for *praecisus precise* read *excised, selected*.

<sup>1)</sup> Na coic feada airegda immorro in ogaim ba hon chuicer ba huaislembh dib ro hainmnigthea, *a, o, u, e, i*, Bk. of Lecan 143 a 2 = Bk. of Ballimote 317 d.

<sup>2)</sup> For *triananidi, triananinde* (Bk. of Ballimote) I conjecture *tria n-inni*, which is translated.

<sup>3)</sup> Three of these etymologies, *ross* 'wood', *ross* 'flax seed', *ross* 'duckmeat' are given in Cormac's Glossary, s. v. *ross*.

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## LES GLOSES À SMARAGDUS.

Ces gloses ont été publiées par M. d'Arbois de Jubainville dans le fascicule 2 de tome XXVII de la *Revue Celtique*; quelques-unes sont avec commentaire, d'autres point.

M. Ambroise Thomas a bien voulu me communiquer sa transcription des parties glosées du manuscrit, avec des indications qui m'ont été fort utiles. C'est lui qui avait reconnu la celticité ou mieux la provenance brittonique<sup>1)</sup> de ces gloses. Il avait eu à s'en occuper comme membre du jury devant lequel M. Louis Barbeau, élève de l'école des chartes avait soutenu une thèse sur le commentaire de la grammaire de Donat, par Smaragdus abbé de Saint-Mihiel au diocèse de Verdun. Smaragdus, nous dit M. d'Arbois, apparaît dans trois diplômes de Louis le Débonnaire: en 816, dans un autre de 824, enfin dans un diplôme sans date de Louis le Débonnaire et Lothaire en 826—830. M. Barbeau avait étudié le plus ancien MS. de cet ouvrage; le MS. 13 029 de la Bibliothèque nationale. M. d'Arbois de Jubainville (*Revue Celt.* 1906, p. 154) attribue les gloses à Smaragdus lui-même, ce qui *a priori* n'aurait rien d'invraisemblable, la conquête de la Bretagne par Louis le Débonnaire ayant eu lieu en 818 et 825, et les relations que Smaragdus eut avec cet empereur se plaçant de 819 à 826. Mais M. Thomas m'écrit que le MS. est de la fin du IX<sup>e</sup> ou du commencement du X<sup>e</sup>, ce qui tranche la question. Ce MS. a été écrit à Corbie, centre religieux et lettré très-important, où se rencontrent des moines des îles Britanniques, de Germanie et de Bretagne (v. Léopold Delisle, *Cabinet des*

<sup>1)</sup> Comme me le fait remarquer M. Thomas les Bénédictins l'avaient reconnu pour *mesen*.

*Manuscripts* II, 104-141, 427-440).<sup>1)</sup> L'écriture est continentale. À laquelle des trois langues brittoniques appartiennent ces gloses?

Le fait que l'écriture est continentale est une présomption en faveur de la Bretagne, mais on peut répondre que si la manuscrit était d'origine bretonne, on y trouverait des traces de l'écriture hiberno-saxonne en usage encore chez nos scribes à cette époque. Le MS. de Leyde qui contient des mots bretons est de ce type. Dans le MS. même des gloses d'Orléans, il y en a des traces. Il est vrai qu'un scribe breton établi à Corbie a pu rompre avec ces habitudes et adopter complètement l'écriture en usage dans ce monastère. Mais, il est possible aussi que les gloses aient été écrites sous la dictée.<sup>2)</sup> Il faut donc recourir à la forme même des mots.

M. d'Arbois de Jubainville soutient que ces gloses ne sont pas galloises. Il se fonde uniquement sur le mot *marshoc* qui dans un texte gallois de la même époque eût<sup>3)</sup> été (et est) *marshauc*. Une seule forme ne serait pas décisive, mais il y a en outre *toroc* et *mistiriol*. Il n'est cependant pas inutile de faire remarquer que *o* pour *au* = *ā* long vieux-celtique était encore en usage, en Galles, à la fin du VIII<sup>e</sup> et au commencement du IX<sup>e</sup> siècle. Les notes marginales de l'extrait de Lichfield présentent art. 6: *pul retinoc*; 8 *Ourdol* (?). Il est vrai que dans l'extrait 6, on remarque déjà *guoilaut* (gall-mod. *gwaelod*). Or 6 et 8 sont de la fin du VIII<sup>e</sup> ou du commencement du IX<sup>e</sup> siècle, d'après l'écriture (Gwenogfryn Evans, *The Book of Llandav*, p. xlvi, notes). Avant le IX, on peut dire que la graphie *o* est de règle (v. J. Loth, *Voc. vieux-bret.* p. 7, 23; surtout *Mots latins*, p. 68).

L'hypothèse d'une origine galloise écartée, M. d'Arbois de Jubainville conclut à une origine bretonne. Il oublie qu'il y en a une autre de possible: c'est l'origine cornique. Or, c'est la plus vraisemblable, si même on ne doit pas la considérer comme certaine.

<sup>1)</sup> M. Thomas m'écrit que c'est la source essentielle pour cette question et me signale, en outre, quelques notules postérieures indiquées par Chevalier; art. *Corbie, bibliothèque*, dans sa *Topo-bibliographie*.

<sup>2)</sup> Il n'est pas tout-à-fait sûr, m'écrit M. Thomas, que les gloses soient de la même main que le MS. lui-même, mais elles sont contemporaines.

<sup>3)</sup> Je relève dans les cartes de Landevennec: *Caer Bullauc* et *Bot Tahauc*.



Je me fonde pour la soutenir sur les mots *fron*, *tinc*, *gutdot*, *mesin*. Un des traits les plus caractéristiques du cornique, c'est l'absorption de bonne heure dans la diphtongue *oi* (*oe*) *ui* de la seconde voyelle: *bos* = nourriture = *buit*; *cos*, bois = *coet*, *tros*, pied = *troet* (voc. corn. *truit*) etc. Or *fron* ne saurait être, au IX<sup>e</sup>—Xe siècle, ni gallois ni breton. En breton, on trouve, il est vrai, *fron* (*difron*), mais aussi en moyen-breton *froan* pour *froen*. De plus le haut-vannetais a *fren* et *difrenn*. Si on prend donc l'ensemble du breton, il est de tout point invraisemblable qu'à une époque aussi reculée on ait eu une forme *fron* (qui glose non *nares*, comme me l'apprend M. Thomas, mais *nas*, nominatif formé sur le génitif *naris*). Au contraire, en cornique, cette graphie est vraisemblable. L'écriture dans le *Voc. corn.* conserve encore le plus souvent la diphtongue, mais il y a déjà des exemples de la prononciation qui domine en moyen-cornique: *eglos*, *eclesia* = gallois *eglwys* (\**eclesia*), *bros* aculeus = *bruyd*; *tullor*, fallax = gall. *twyllwr*, bret. *toueller*, *tunder* (leg. *tumder*) calor; cf. gall. *twym*, vannet. *tuem*. Dans le *Domesday Book*, apparaissent *Heglos Enuder* comme nom de lieu; *Eglos Berrie*. Dans une charte d'Ethelstan de 943, je remarque *Pons Prontiryon*, le Pont aux Prêtres: *prontiryon* est pour *proenteryon* = *proventoryon*;<sup>1)</sup> dans une charte de 967: *Crousurah* (*crous* pour *crois*). *Fron* est donc essentiellement cornique.

*tinc*, à ma connaissance ne se retrouve ni en breton ni en gallois. J'avais pensé d'abord que le glossateur avait mal compris *ligo* et y avait vu le verbe *ligo*, je lie. Dans ce cas *tinc* serait le *ting* du West-Cornwall, qui signifie *lier* et est à la fois verbe et subst.<sup>2)</sup> Mais il y a un *ting* dialectal anglais en usage particulièrement dans le Cumberland, Gloucestershire, Devon, que l'*English Dialect Dict.* de Wright traduit par *the prong of a fork* (aussi *tooth of a harrow*), *pronged fork*, sens très-voisin de *ligo*, hoyau: le *ligo* latin avait deux dents (Cagnat, *Lexique des antiquités romaines*, au mot *ligo*). *ting* serait d'origine anglo-saxonne, ce qui n'aurait rien de surprenant, la

<sup>1)</sup> Il semble qu'il y ait eu contamination *praebendarius* et d'une forme analogue au français *provendier*, si se n'est pas un emprunt à ce dernier.

<sup>2)</sup> Glossary of words in use in Cornwall: *West Cornwall* by Miss Courtney, London 1880. Cf. Wright, *Engl. Dial. Dict.*



langue de Cornwall et de Devon ayant retenu un certain nombre de termes saxons assez rares. Le *Domesday Book* nous démontre qu'à l'époque de la conquête, état qui doit dater du IX<sup>e</sup> siècle, les propriétaires en Cornwall étaient d'origine saxonne.

*gulđot* me paraît une graphie embarrassée, due peut-être au fait que la glose était écrite sous la dictée pour *guđot*. Le renvoi paraît être sur *felix* (qui peut avoir en bas-latin plusieurs sens), mais il est à remarquer (d'après la transcription de M. Thomas) que les renvois ne sont pas tous exacts; ainsi pour *golent* le renvoi n'est pas sur *prex* mais sur *pleps*. D'ailleurs *gulđot* est immédiatement au-dessus de *fex*, et c'est bien ce mot qui est glosé. *Gulđot* est le *guthot* du *Voc. corn.*, qui glose *fer*: lisez *fex*.<sup>1)</sup> *fer* étant désespéré, Zeuss avait lu *far*, ce qui ne vaut pas mieux: *guthot* = gallois *gwaddod*, qui a le même sens. On retrouve *guthot* sous la forme évoluée régulière *godhas*, sediment, grounds of drink (Lhwyd, *Arch.* 15). *gwaddod* et *guđot* = *\*vodātu-* et sont rapprochés par M. Whitley Stokes du skr. *upadhātu*, ein untergeordneter Bestandteil des Körpers: racine *dē* (*dhe*). Le mot n'existe pas en breton. Pour l'alternance *wo-wa-*, *wor-wer-* cf.: en gallois *gwarchan* et *gorchaneu*, le gallois *gwastad*, breton *goustad*; gall. *gwarded*, breton *goret*; gall. *gwadd*, taupe, breton *goz*, *voc. corn. god* (*gođ*); gall. *gwadn*, *voc. corn. goden* (*godn*) *truit*, *planta pedis* etc.

*mesin*, comme l'a cru M. d'Arbois de Jubainville, a l'apparence d'un singulatif masculin; or, le *Voc. corn.* porte *mesen* gl. *glans*; le gallois a *mesen* aussi, qui, sous cette forme, ne peut être que féminin; une différence de genre au IX<sup>e</sup> siècle est bien invraisemblable. Il me paraît plus probable que *mesin* représente une prononciation particulière au cornique et très-nette en moyen-cornique: *-en* final non accentué se prononce entre *-in* et *-en*: la voyelle très-courte joue à peu près le rôle d'une voyelle de résonnance ou voyelle irrationnelle: cf. *eđyn* pour *eđn*, oiseau; comparez *benen* et *benyn*, femme; les graphie *-yn* pour *-en* pour le singulatif féminin. Il n'est pas non plus inutile de faire remarquer que *toroc* gl. *dolva* (charançon) se trouve dans

<sup>1)</sup> Cette correction a déjà été faite par M. Whitley Stokes, *Urk. Spr.* p. 282.

un *Vocabulaire anglo-saxon*; c'est certainement par le Cornwall qu'il s'y est introduit.

Si *cintil* représentait, comme l'a cru M. d'Arbois de Jubainville, le mot du *Voc. corn. kinethel*, cette preuve dispenserait de toutes les autres: la voyelle irrationnelle entre *spirante* + *l* ou *r*, est un trait cornique (et gallois), absolument inconnu au breton. De plus une forme comme *cintil* pour *cineðil* avec la suppression de la voyelle étymologique interne et la conservation de l'irrationnelle finale, ne peut-être ni galloise ni bretonne; cf. corn. *ardar*, charrue, pour *araðar*, *tardar*, tarrière pour *taraðar*. Mais *cintil* peut être imité de *gentilis* en partant de la racine *cen*; ir. *cínim*, orior, cf. v. celt. *\*cenetlon*. M. Whitley Stokes compare avec vraisemblance *kentu-* premier. Il a pu, en somme, exister une forme *kento-* ou *kenti-* avec un sens plus rapproché de celui de *kenetlo-n*, avec la dérivative *-ilio-*: *\*centilio-s* ou *\*centullio-s* (le nom *Centullius* existe en Gaule cis-alpine).

Parmi les mots commentés par M. d'Arbois de Jubainville, *toroc* mérite l'attention. M. Thomas m'a communiqué au sujet de ce mot une note qui paraîtra dans la *Revue Celtique*. Ne sachant que faire de ce mot, les auteurs du *Dict. anglo-saxon* de Bosworth ont compris le mot glosé *dolua* dans le sens de *bonde* et fait venir *toroc* d'un bas-latin *turachium*; or, comme le dit M. Thomas, c'est un mot formé sur l'italien *turacchio*. De plus, dit M. Thomas, *dolva* se trouve dans une instruction d'Eucherius, évêque de Lyon, mort en 455, expliqué par *eruca* chenille. La glose du *Smaragdus* est non moins décisive, *toroc* est actuellement breton *teureuc*. A l'île Molènes, me dit M. Cuillandre, originaire de cette île, *teurec* a le sens de *tique* et aussi d'*oursin*. *Toroc* ne vient pas de *torr*, mais d'une forme vieille-celtique *tār-*, dont l'existence est assurée par le breton *teur*, ventre (pour les formes variées *torr*, *teur* v. Ernault, *Glossaire moyen-bret.* à *torr*), et par le gallois moyen *tawr* dans ce vers de Daf. ab Gwilym, cité par O. Pughe et traduit par *covering* et mieux par *surface*: a theced *tawr* y llawr laidd, et combien est belle la surface du sol luxuriant: *torr* s'emploie dans ce sens. Si *toroc* avait contenu *torr*, on eût eu à une époque aussi ancienne *torroc*, avec *rr* double. Il y a des formes parentes de *toroc*, dérivées de *torr* et *tarr*: bas-vannetais *tarrac*, sorte de punaise.

Il est à remarquer pour *marchoc* que dans SG. (Gr. Celt.<sup>2</sup>



809) *marcach* glose également *equester* (cf. Gloses à l'Ox. I *guas marchauc* gl. *adulter*).

Parmi les gloses laissées inexpliquées par M. d'Arbois de Jubainville, *linc* et *gutdot* ont été expliquées plus haut.

*anam*, gl. *stellio* est des plus clairs: c'est l'*anaf*, gl. *stellio* du *Voc. cornique*; moyen-bret. *anaff*. La forme léonarde (comme aussi en bas-vannetais et en cornouaillais) *anv* est un fait de dissimilation amenée par la construction avec l'article: *an anv* (*āv* avec *a* nasal) est pour *an ananv*. Comme me le fait remarquer M. Whitley Stokes, c'est probablement le gallois *anaf* employé métaphoriquement dans le sens de *knave*, *scoundrel*. L'étymologie la plus probable est celle qui rapproche *anaf* de *anaf*, tache, défaut; v. gallois *anamou* gl. *mendae*, v. irl. *anim*. C'est ainsi qu'en latin, comme le dit très-justement M. Thomas, s'explique aussi *stellio*. L'étymologie précédente d'*anaf* est due à Davies (v. Le Pelletier, *Dict. breton-fr.* à *anv*) qui rapproche l'*anaff*, breton d'*anaf* mutilatio, *anafus* mutiler, en faisant remarquer qu'il s'agit d'un serpent privé de la vue (d'après les traditions populaires).

*mistiriol* est un dérivé de *misterium* qui a donné le français *mestier*; pour l'évolution de sens, cf. gallois moyen *menestyr* échanson (v. J. Loth, *Mots latins*). Un poisson qui a une poche remplie de matière noirâtre et la lâche sur ses ennemis, s'appelle à l'île Molènes (d'après M. Cuillandre), *meşer-gwin*, le poisson qui verse du vin (*cabaret à vin*).

*gletlus* glose *mantile*; *mantile* a ici probablement le sens de *torchons*, *essuie mains*; *gletlus* est à couper en *glet-lus*; *lus* est le breton *lous*, sâle = \**lüt-to-*: cf. *loudour* sâle, irl. *loth* marais, vase; et surtout le gallois *llws* vase, boue. M. Whitley Stokes propose de rapprocher *glet* de *kleid*.<sup>1)</sup> Dans ce cas, je crois, *glet* remonterait à un neutre pluriel *glīta*, forme faible d'un indo-européen *glait*. Il est possible aussi qu'on se trouve en présence d'une forme dialectale anglaise; l'*English Dial. Dict.* donne *gled* = *cled* clothed, dressed. L'ancienneté d'une pareille forme, il est vrai, ne saurait être établie.

*talar* glose *ans*. *Ans* est un nominatif formé sur *antis*, *antes* comme *nas* sur *naris*. *Talar* précise ici le sens de *ans*, *antes*: c'est le suivant: *antes autem anteriores sunt ordines non vitium*

<sup>1)</sup> Ags. *cláp*, Eng. *cloth*.

modo sed cujuscumque rei quae frontem spectat... On n'a qu'à comparer le sens que donne Le Pelletier à *talar*: 'premier sillon d'un champ labouré, mot pour mot, *front de champ*, *front de sillon*, ou *sillon de front*. M. Roussel disoit qu'en Léon, c'est un sillon auquel tous les autres aboutissent'. 'Davies donne simplement *talar*, *arvum frontale*, quod in *fronte* agri est'. *talar* est composé de *tal* + *ar*: cf. gallois *ar* arvum, irl. *ar*.

*golent*, prex, est le breton *goulenn*, demande, demander: *golent* = *vo-len-tu*. Il ne me paraît pas impossible que le sens primitif ait été métaphorique et qu'il faille voir dans *len-* le racine qui est dans l'irl. *lenim* je m'attache, *fo-lenaim* je poursuis, gallois *can-lyn*, *dy-lyn*, suivre; cf. le sens de *sequi* dans *ob-sequi*, *per-sequi*. Lhwyd donne avec le même sens qu'en breton, un cornique *gwlen* (*u* a un point dessus, ce qui indique le *w* (*ũ*) et non *ii*), mais ce mot ne se retrouve nulle part ailleurs.<sup>1)</sup>

*glis* i. *grillian*. Je me demande si le glossateur a compris *glis* qui signifie proprement *loir*. En breton *grill* a le sens de *grillon* et aussi celui d'*écrevisse de mer*. En cornique *grill* a le sens de *crabe*. En gallois, on trouve *grillian*, to crash, to chirp, mais le mot est peut-être emprunté. Il est possible que le glossateur ait confondu le *loir* avec la *taupe-grillon* ou *courtillière*, dont les mœurs ressemblent un peu à celles du *loir*.

*git* i. *mil* est *genus herbae*: *mil* est un emprunt au latin *miliun*, mil. Si le mot était celtique on eût eu *mill*. Le breton *mell* ne paraît pas emprunté au latin, mais a peut-être été influencé par le français *mil*, *millet* (à une époque ancienne). *Mil* a disparu du gallois et du cornique.

*lacunar* i. *ladtron*. Le sens de *lacunar*, en bas-latin, est embarrassant; *ladtron* ne l'est pas moins. La graphie *-dt-* peut indiquer la difficulté qu'a eu le scribe à rendre un son qui ne lui était pas familier; cf. voc. corn. *guidthiat*, custos, moyen-corn. *guythas* (cf. Extrait 1 de l'Evang. de Lichfield *luidt*, tribu = *llwyth*). Le *d* peut valoir *ð* ou *th* (voc. corn. *guiden*, arbre, *gueid*, opus = *gweith*, *gwyth* du moyen-cornique, gall. *gweith*). Serait-ce un mot composé de *lath* et de *ronn*, chaîne, lien (*ronn* a ce sens en irlandais): lien des lattes, point de jonction des lattes,

<sup>1)</sup> Le cornouaillais *goul*, demander paraît tiré de *goulen*, comme *mel* de *melin*, moulin.



ou lattes croisées? Le *lacunar* était proprement un creux formé par les poutres se coupant à angles droits.

*bas* glosé par *sol*. Entre autres sens, *sol a*, en breton, le sens de *le fond*, le bas (notamment en vannetais). Le mot se retrouve dans le gallois *syl-faen*, fondement. Pryce donne aussi un cornique *sol*, a foundation. La forme du *Voc. corn. sel*, fundamentum, est identique au gallois *sail* = emprunté à *solia* pour *solea*, tandis que *sol* remonte à *sòlum*.

Rennes, novembre 1906.

J. LOTH.

## ETYMOLOGIES DIVERSES.

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*digluiuhit* = vannetais *diloëwein*.

On avait lu *digluiuhit* dans la glose: *hac digluiuhit lissiu* gl. de sapuna *elique* (leg. *eliqua*) lixam. Zeuss avait supposé un dérivé de *glan*, ce qui paraît impossible. J'avais proposé de lire *digluiuhit* en rapprochant de *-gluiuhit* la glose à Juvençus *gloiu-i. liquidum*, gallois actuel *gloyw*; irl. *glé*.

Cette hypothèse très-probable devient une certitude. Le vannetais (bas-vannetais) emploie couramment le verbe *di-loëwein* dans le même sens de *clarifier, clarifier en laissant reposer*, pour la bouillie ou plus exactement pour la farine que l'on met à tremper. Le vannetais a aussi *glouaihue* (prononcez *gloëw*: -hue est *iö* ou *ü* consonne).

bas-vannetais *deliwen* (prononcez *döliwön*, avec *ö* bref).

Le bas-vannetais emploie couramment ce mot dans le sens de: *rapporter les paroles de quelqu'un en les imitant*, souvent dans le sens de *singer*. Dernièrement à Lignol, canton de Guémené-sur-Icorff (Morbihan), une vieille fermière prononçait suivant la phonétique de sa bourgade éloignée de trois ou quatre lieues de là: *er vorc'h* au lieu de *er forc'h*, la fourche. Son petit fils âgé de trois ans se mit à répéter en riant: *er vorc'h*: lui prononçait comme tout le monde, à Lignol: *er forc'h*. La bonne femme moitié fâchée moitié amusée, s'écria: *zelet ta, en andel man e zeliwenn me homzow* 'voyez donc! ce gamin imite mes paroles'.

*Deliwen* est très-clairement dérivé de *delw*; gallois *delw*, v. ir. *delb*, image, qu'on n'a trouvé jusqu'ici, en breton, que dans des noms propres.

irlandais *meither*.

Le suppl. d'O'Donovan donne *meither* i. *édach*; *methur* *cacha datha*, cloth of every colour. Le mot se trouve dans les *Anc. Laws* avec le même sens: L. 188, 17 *meithir bís im cháirig claim* 'a cloth which is about a mangy sheep'. Le sens est identique au breton *mezer* emprunté soit à un roman *maderia*, pour *materia*, soit à un vieux-français \**medeir*. Il est clair que l'irlandais ne peut-être emprunté au breton; en revanche, il me paraît probable que *meither* a dû être emprunté à un dialecte brittonique insulaire, peut-être à un gallois \**medeir* = *materia*, aujourd'hui et depuis longtemps disparu. M. Whitley Stokes a pensé à rapprocher ce mot de *μῖτος, μίτρα, ποτόν* (cf. Urk. Spr. 200).

corn. *ben* tronc, racine.

Dans l'*Origo mundi* (Cornish Drama v. 779) on lit:

hag adro thethy rusken

nynsese an *blyn then ben*

'et autour d'elle (l'arbre, *gwthen*) il n'y avait pas d'écorce du sommet à la racine (au tronc)<sup>1)</sup>

Evidemment *ben* est de la même racine que l'irlandais *bun*, gallois *bôn*, candex, pars posterior, radix. La forme cornique suffirait (il y a d'autres raisons) à séparer définitivement *bon* de *budhná* et de *fundus*, ainsi d'ailleurs que de *bhu*. Mais à quoi les rattacher?

corn. *hanas*, irl. *sanas*.

*Pascon agan arluth*, str. 79, 4 (Jésus parle):

ny gowsyn yn tewolgow

adryff tus yn un *hanas*.

'Je ne parlais pas dans les ténèbres derrière les gens, en susurrant'. L'expression a été laissée non traduite par Mr. Whitley Stokes. J'ai proposé une correction inutile. Le mot *hanas* est l'irlandais *sanas*,<sup>2)</sup> whisper, secret (Atkinson, *Passions and*

<sup>1)</sup> Norris contre toute vraisemblance, et toute grammaire, traduit: from the skin to the head.

<sup>2)</sup> I made this equation, three years ago: see Bezzenberger's Beiträge zur Kunde der idg. Sprachen XXIX, 172. — W. S. Je fais toutes mes ex-

*Homilies* p. 90, l. 1769, 7999: ce sens est assuré par le contexte; cf. *Glossary to Brehon Laws*.)

*gogof*.

Dans le 6<sup>e</sup> fasc. du tome XIII des *Mémoires de la société de linguistique de Paris* (1909), p. 405—406, M. Vendryès identifie la forme bretonne *Kougon*, nom de deux grottes dans la falaise qui domine la baie des Trépassés, à l'extrémité S. O. de Finistère, au gallois *gogof*. Il n'y a rien à y redire: *k* pour *g* s'expliquant par le jeu des mutations initiales. En revanche, l'étymologie proposée est de tout point impossible. M. Vendryès fait remonter *kougon* à *wo-kowo*-. En breton on eût eu *gogaou* et en gallois *go-geu*. Il n'y a d'échange de ce genre en gallois qu'entre *-eu* et *-ef* (*-ev*): *goddef* et *goddeu*. On ne saurait arriver de *gogeu* à *gogof*.

Les formes anciennes de *gogof* sont des plus nettes. La plus ancienne est dans *Asser, De Rebus gestis Aelfredi*, ap. Petrie, *Mon. hist. brit.* p. 475: *Scnotengaham*, quod britannice *Tig-guocobauc* interpretatur, latine autem *speluncarum domus*. *Guocobauc* est adjectif; la forme est donc *guocob*. Cette forme se retrouve dans le *Book of Llandav* (éd. Rhys-Evans): villa *Guocob* 157, *Guocov*, ec. 32, 44.

*Gogof* me paraît remonter à *wo-cūbā*. Pour la racine, cf. le gaulois *cumba*, le gall. *cwm*, le latin *cu-m-bo*, sab. *cumba*, lectica. A la même racine, se rattache le cornique *cova*, se cacher: *Gwreans an bys* 1848:

Kemerthy ha goer in ban  
in neb tellar *tha gova*.

Whitley Stokes traduit:

'Take them and put (them) up, in  
some place to hide (?)'

Le sens est assuré par un passage de la Genèse en cornique que j'ai publié *Revue Celt.* 1902, p. 178. Adam ha e wreeg a geeth *tha gova*. Adam et sa femme allèrent se cacher. J'avais

cuses à M. Whitley Stokes à ce sujet; je ne crois pas inutile cependant de rappeler cette étymologie. Elle apparaît pour la première fois dans Williams, *Lexicon cornu-brit.* Suppl. p. 398.



songé à *cua* pour *cuða*, mais dans le *Gwreans cutha* se trouve un bon nombre de fois. Il est invraisemblable, que *cua* puisse en être un doublet phonétique: *o* d'ailleurs pour *u* suffirait à faire rejeter celle explication.

Il n'y a pas à s'arrêter à la tentative qu'a faite M. Ernault dans son *Gloss. moyen-breton*, pour identifier *gogof* avec le breton *mougheo*, caverne, en le tirant de *\*vo-cav-*. C'est l'idée de Dom Le Pelletier dans son *Dict. breton-français*.

Le cornique a eu les deux mots: Pryce nous dit (*Arch. cornu-brit.*) à *voog* que Norden dans sa description du Cornwall, donne *googoo* avec le sens de caverne: c'est la forme galloise prononcée également *gogo*, aujourd'hui. La forme correspondante à *mougheo* est *vooga*: en cornique, *-eo* (= *ew*) non accentué devient, en moyen-cornique déjà *-ow*: *Kernow* = *Kernew*, *Ethow* = *Jeðew* (*Jeðeo*). Quant à *-ow*, réduit en cornique moderne à *-o*, non accentué, il est fréquemment *-a*: *a thas* mon père = *ow thas*. Jago, dans son *Glossary*, à *cave*, nous dit que *vúg* (and those similar to it) est encore un usage pour *a cave* or *cavern*; il ajoute: *a hollow place* or *cavity* in a mine is so called. La forme *voog* suppose un féminin *moog*. Il est possible qu'il y ait entre *múc* trou, caverne, et *múc* fumée, la même relation qu'entre l'irlandais *múch*, fumée, et le gaélique *múchan*, a vent or chimney (cf. pour *múch* *múchan*, Macbain, *Gael. Dict.*).

L'étymologie de *driss* ronces, qui donne M. Vendryès à la suite de *kougoñ*<sup>1)</sup> est également à rejeter: il rapproche *driss* de *draigen*, et la tire de la même racine avec un autre suffixe et un degré différent de la racine: *\*dhrgh-s-i-s*. Or *driss* est gallois (Livre Noir *dris*) et breton. Une forme *drġsi-* fut devenue *driksi* et eut donné *drych*, *drech*.

#### ae.

Ce mot ne se trouve dans aucun dictionnaire. Je ne l'ai rencontré qu'une seule fois, dans le fameux morceau connu sous le

<sup>1)</sup> Dans *kougoñ* pour *gougoñ*, la nasalisation de la voyelle suivi de *-ob* ou *-om* est régulière (cf. dans ces mêmes parages *gō* pour *gov*). Au contraire, dans *kow*, elle est impossible. Les exemples donnés par M. Vendryès ne prouvent rien: *traon* vallon et *kraon* noix s'expliquent facilement par les formes avec *n* du moyen-breton *tnou*, *knou*.

nom de *awdyl yr haearn twymyn* (Myv. Arch. 205, 2) de Llywarch ab Llywelyn, comme aussi sous le nom de *Prydydd y moch*. Le prince Madawg ab Owein (le fameux Madoc, père des Peaux rouges parlant gallois) ayant disparu, le barde fut accusé de sa mort et soumis à l'épreuve du fer rouge. Il s'adresse au fer même qui paraît avoir été son arme:

Da haearn, diheura, pan llas,  
Lleith Madawc nad om llaw y cawas  
noc ae ceif, cain ae glas.

Bon fer, disculpe (prouve), puisqu'il a été tué que Madawc n'a pas trouvé la mort de ma main, *belle pointe bleuâtre*? Le sens exact ne peut être établi, mais il ne paraît guère douteux qu'il ne s'agisse d'une arme, épée ou lance, ou javelot. Malheureusement, au point de vue phonétique, il n'y a guère à pouvoir s'en rapprocher que le gaélique *eighe*, irl. *aighe*, lime = *\*agiā*. Pour la racine, il faudrait supposer une forme non labial -ag- cf. goth. *agizi*. La forme *ae* se présente encore, mais avec un sens peu précis, dans le L. Rouge (247, 3). Ce sont des strophes caractérisées par le mot *bit* (que soit, est) Bit diaspat aeleu, bit *ae bydin*.

Skene traduit *ae* par *moving*, sans preuve.

***talheith*** (frontal, bandeau, diadème).

Il indique aussi le cercle du bouclier.

L. N. 59, 17 oet dirn in heirn, haearn y *talheith*.

a leurs poignées (d'épées) étaient en fer, en fer le cercle du bouclier.' (Cf. Cynddelw *M. A.* 193, 1: oet twnn *taleith y darian*.) L'orthographe du Livre noir suppose après *tal* un mot commençant par *s*: *\*talo-secto-* de *\*segh-* tenir (ἐχῶ, je tiens) qui tient, enserre le front. Le mot (*talaeth*) est arrivé au sens de *royaume*: cf. le français *couronne* (couronne de France). La forme correcte serait *taleith* ou *talaith*.

bret. ***kael*** et gall. ***canghell***.

*kael*, plur. *kaeliou* a, chez Le Gonidec, le sens de *balustrade*, grille, treillis. Il n'y a pas à songer à un rapprochement avec



*kell* emprunté à *cella* (v. J. Loth, *Mots latins*): *kael* est emprunté à *cagella* pour *cancella*, comme *eor*, v. bret. *aior* à *agora* pour *ancora*. C'est un emprunt plus ancien ou moins influencé par la forme savante et ecclésiastique qui a donné le gallois *canghell*, dont le sens ordinaire est *choeur*, partie séparée de la nef par des *cancelli*. Si le mot gallois était identique au mot breton, on aurait *cangell* avec *-ng-* sonore. Il est vrai que la forme du Livre noir *kagell* et celle des Lois *kangell* semblent bien assurer cette forme, qui aurait été influencée par la forme littéraire et ecclésiastique (sur *cancelli*, *cancella* v. Körting, *Lat. rom. Wörth.*).

*kael* soulève une autre question: comment se fait-il que *kael* ne soit pas en léonard *keal*? Cf. *eal*: c'est que sans doute *kael* a deux syllabes ou est resté disyllabique assez longtemps pour échapper à l'évolution de *ae* suivi de consonne en *ea*. M. Grammont dans son article *La prétendue, métathèse de ae en ea* (*Mém. soc. ling.* 1906), qui renferme des erreurs graves et prouve une connaissance insuffisante de la nature des diphtongues bretonnes, a pris pour des diphtongues plusieurs *ae* disyllabiques, par exemple la forme dialectale *ae*, repos de bétail, etc. J'ai établi (*Métrique galloise* II, 2<sup>e</sup> partie, p. 106 et suiv.) les lois qui régissent les diphtongues néo-brittoniques. Quand la 2<sup>e</sup> voyelle en contact est *i* (*e*) sortant d'une spirante, il y a immédiatement diphtongue, quand cette spirante était suivie d'une consonne: *caeth* = *caɣto-s*.

Pour le groupe vieux-celtique *voyelle + s* ou *g + voyelle*, il y a une distinction à faire: si la voyelle suivant la consonne n'est pas en syllabe finale, en vieux-brittonique, et qu'elle soit tonique; la diérèse subsiste et; parfois, il y a flottement. Lorsque la gutturale devenue spirante est suivie de *i*, en gallois, la spirante attire *i* dans la syllabe précédente: gall. *gwain* = *vāgina*. Le breton a conservé longtemps l'accent sur *i* long, aussi le mot échappe-t-il à la diphtongaison: *gouhin*. En règle générale, les voyelles en hiatus, dans le cas visé, ne forment pas diphtongue ou n'y arrivent que lentement et encore partiellement, par exemple, quand les deux voyelles sont identiques: *Llen* est à corriger en *leen* dans le *Myv. Arch.* p. 244, 2; mais le mot est devenu monophongue. *Rheen* a une ou deux syllabes. *Cymraec* (\**combrogicā*), *cymraes* comptent toujours pour trois syllabes. *Kael* remonte à *cagella*: l'accent est resté longtemps sur la pe-

nultième. Dans *ail*, *acl*, *eal*, ange, il est à remarquer que l'accent a été de très-bonne heure sur la première syllabe. Il est même très probable que le prototype n'est pas *agelus* mais *aglus* pour *ágelus*.

### *kirin.*

Le Pelletier donne ce mot avec le sens de pot de terre. M. Ernault l'a rapproché (*Gloss. moy.-bret.*) du corn. *ceróin*, plur. v. gall. *ceroenhau* et le tire du lat. *caroenaria*, voulant dire sans doute que ces mots sont à rapprocher de la forme latine. Dans mes *Mots latins*, j'ai tiré *cerwyn* (représenté en breton par le surnom *cheroenoc*) de \**carēna*, en indiquant une confusion possible entre *carina* et *carēnum*. La forme *kirin* m'avait échappé. Il est certain qu'à aucun point de vue, elle ne peut avoir été emprunté au vieil-isl. *kirna* (anglais *churn*). Il est non moins sûr qu'elle ne peut être identifiée avec *cerwyn*: on eût eu *keren*: cf. *halen* sel, corn. *haloin*, cf. *guary* = *guaroi*; *kirin* est pour *kerin* (cf. *milin*, *moulin*, pour *melin*) et remonte directement à *carina* (sur ce mot, v. Körtling, *Nachträge*).

### *talarec.*

Ce mot désigne le petit poisson connu en français sous le nom de *lançon* (*ammodytes lanceolatus*). Il a une mâchoire pointue qui lui permet de s'enfoncer rapidement dans le sable. M. Ernault a supposé que le nom dérivait de *talor* pour *tarar* = *tarazr*, tarière. L'hypothèse est assurée par la forme de l'île d'Ouessant: *talaedreg*. Le breton d'Ouessant conserve le groupe *tr*, *dr*: *laedroun*, voleurs, *godro*, traire. Il est probable pour ne pas dire sûr que *-dr-* a passé par *-ār-*. C'est certain pour *gwedred*, cimetière, qui remonte à *bedred*, par le jeu des mutations syntactiques. *bedred* est venu à *gwedred*, par l'analogie *ar virionez* de *gwirionez*. Or *bedred* = gallois *bedd-rod*, ligne, rangée de tombes. L'*ae* de *aōr-* s'explique ainsi, semble-t-il. En tout cas la forme d'Ouessant assure l'étymologie de *talarec* et rend impossible l'hypothèse de Dom Le Pelletier: à savoir que le mot viendrait de *talor* sillon parce que le *lançon* se cache dans les petits sillons que forment les flots de la mer sur la sable.



breton *hebesc.*

Ce mot ne se trouve, à ma connaissance, dans aucun dictionnaire. Dom Malgorn, originaire de l'île d'Ouessant, dans un travail très-complet sur le breton de cette île, qui paraîtra dans les *Annales de Bretagne*, donne ce mot, avec le sens de *poissoneux*. La composition est claire: *he* = *su* + *pesc* (poisson). Il n'existe pas en gallois.

breton *canvadec.*

Ce mot spécial à l'île d'Ouessant, également communiqué par Dom Malgorn, signifie *contemporain, qui est du même temps*. Il est clairement composé de *com* + *atec*: cf. gallois *adeg*, temps, moment, moment opportun; *cyfadeg*, même temps (pour le sens subst. et adj. d'un composé, cf. v. irl. *com-aes*, même âge ou de même âge). Le gallois *adeg* est à peu près identique à l'irl. *athaig* et *athach*, while, space of time (Kuno Meyer, *Contrib.*). Le mot appartient-il à la même racine que *athach*, respiration, souffle et serait-il employé métaphoriquement: *le temps de respirer*? *kanvadec* (*kāvadec*, avec *a* nasal) remonte immédiatement à *camadec* qui est pour *comadec*: cf. bret. *camadas* = *comadas*.

corn. *diothenes*, bret. *dienes*.

Le voc. corn. a *diothenes*, *dispendium* vel *dampnum*. Ce mot a été à tort corrigé en *diormes* par Zeuss, et *diotheves* par Norris. Il est identique au breton-moyen *dieznes* misère, pauvreté. Le mot cornique a la voyelle de résonnance ou irrationnelle qui lui est habituelle entre *ð* et *n* (*ethen*, *eðyn*, oiseau, oiseaux): *diothenes* est pour *dioðnes*. Le breton *dieznes* est donc pour *di-öðnes*. Le vannetais *diānes*, pauvreté, regret (dans le sens de sentiment de perte) a une voyelle nasale *ā* qui est régulière dans dialecte pour *ōn*: *lān*, plein, = *leun* = *\*lāno*.

Quelle est la racine contenue dans ce mot? Serait-ce une forme de *ed-* manger: *éd-ωδῆ*. *ód-* accentué eût donné *ād-*, en vieux-celtique. Dans ce cas *-aðn-es* serait un abstrait formé de *ādā-no-*: *\*di-ādā-no-*, qui ne mange pas, privé de nourriture: *dī-ādā-nissā* (le mot est féminin), privation de nourriture, état de ceux qui en sont privés. Le mot a été rapproché par M. Ernault (*Gl. moyen bret.*) du gallois *adnes*, secours, protection, ce qui

irait à peu près pour le sens, mais soulève plus d'une difficulté pour le vocalisme. D'ailleurs le rapprochement avec le cornique est décisif.

corn. *kethel*, *keth*, irl. *cétna*.

Le cornique *keth*, même, *an keth*, le même, est isolé dans la famille celtique. Il me semble possible de le rattacher à l'irlandais *cétna*, *cétna*.

Le *Voc. corn.* présente la forme curieuse *kethel* (gl. *cul-tellus*). Cette forme est assurée par la variante galloise *cythell* et empêche d'un autre côté l'hypothèse que *cythell* est une forme dialectale dont le *th* s'expliquerait par une dissimilation amenée par la répétition de *ll*. *Kethel*, *cythell* remonteraient à *cuntellus* (v. J. Loth, *Mots latins à contell*). La forme la plus voisine de *kethel*[*l*] est le vannetais *quentele* (= *kentel*), avec le même sens.

Il y a des exemples de *-ntl-*, *-ntr-* évoluant en gallois en *-thl*, *-thr*: *cathl* = *cantlo*; *cethr* = *kentro*; mais le cornique et le breton conservent *n*. De plus, il n'y a pas en dehors de *kethel* d'exemple de *-nt-* donnant *-th*.

L'analogie pourrait être invoquée: l'évolution de *-nc-* en *-cc-* > *ch* est certaine: bret. *roc'hal* ronfler, gallois *rhwncian*, à côté de bret. *ronkellat* râler (vannet. *rohquenmein* pour *roc'hkelein*); gallois *truch*, bret. *trouch* = *-trucco*, cf. latin *truncus*.

Il y a plus et mieux: précédé du pronom possessif *mon-*, un *t* initial suivant devient *tt-*, *th-*: bret. *va zad*, haut-vannet. *me ðad* pour *mō thad* = *\*mon-tat*; cornique *ow thas*.<sup>1)</sup>

*Keth* dans ce cas remonterait à *kent-* s'appuyant sur un substantif.<sup>2)</sup> Il aurait la même origine (non comme dérivation) que l'irlandais *cétne*.

On dit ordinairement que *cétna* est dérivé de *\*kentu-*, premier; dont il ne différerait de sens que suivant sa place auprès du substantif. M. Whitley Stokes propose, avec plus de raison, de la rapprocher du grec *κατά*<sup>3)</sup> avec un degré vocalique différent.

<sup>1)</sup> *ow* n'est pas expliqué: il a pu passer par *vo wo*?

<sup>2)</sup> à l'époque moderne, le groupe voyelle plus *-nt-* non accentué a une tendance à perdre son *n*; vannet. *ketan* = *kentan*; *egetaou* = corn. *agesow* = *a géntaou*.

<sup>3)</sup> Cf. *κατά λοιπὸν χρόνιον*, Od. 19, 233 — W. S.

Rennes.

J. Loth.

## ALTIRISCHE NAMEN IM REICHENAUER CODEX CCXXXIII.

Den anonymen Kommentar zu den 'catholischen' Briefen im Reichenauer Codex CCXXXIII saec. IX in. werde ich nächstens in meinen *Anecdota Augiensia* bei Teubner herausgeben. Es ist der Codex 16 des Reginbertus († 846), von ihm eigenhändig durchkorrigiert; = im Catalogus 10 bei Becker S. 22.

Ich teile aus meiner Abschrift Folgendes mit. Citiert sind folgende Auctores des Compiler:

ep. Jac. fo. 1v lin. 7—8: hiero|nimuf 9 hieronimuf 11—12 hie|ronimuf 2 r 7 hieronimuf 19 auguftinuf 3 r 3 *breccānuf* aū dixit. 14 hieronimuf 5 v 9—13 Omne datum optimū | *brecānuf* & *bercānuf* filiuf aīdo nolunt | hoc testimonium ad ppri&atem uniuf rei | separari quod apostoluf de multitudine | beneficiorum dī dixit. 6 r 9 hieronimuf 24 *brecānuf* aū doc& quod ab adam | genuf humanum ortum est corporaliter usw. 7 r 1 auguftinuf 6 hieronimuf 15 hieronimuf 17 auguftinuf 19 Gregorius 9 v 3—4 hiero|nimuf 11 r 8 *manchianuf* doctor nolter 11 v 2 *lodcen* | 18 grīg 13 v 5 gregoriuf 6 auguftinuf 13 *pilagi* 14 r 8 hieronimuf (e von Reginberts Hand) 14 v 5 *bānbānūf* 15 r 7 *brecānuf* 15 v 10 hieronimuf 18 r 20 auguftinuf 19 r 24 gregoriuf 20 r 6 āg 9 grēg 11 hīr (von Reginberts Hand) 13 hierōni. aūgft.

I. Petr. fo. 21 v 4 hieronimuf 14 *brecānuf* dīc 22 r 1 sic dīc *brecanuf* 22 v 27 Euheriuf

II. Petr. fo. 29 v 3 gē 6 Euheriuf 17 breĉan dicit

I. Joh. fo. 34 r 15 aūgfti 34 v 22 ut hierūnimuf dicit 36 r 8—9 sic *preccānuf* | dicit 18 āgū 36 v 1 euhériuf

Judae 39 r 7 hieronimuf ait 39 v 20—22 Tituluf fugit *tath* | quod fit titulo; uł tituluf iā signū uł tituf | fit titio *āetiānē*;

Die Hs. ist im Anfange des 9. Jahrh. nicht in insularer, sondern in kontinentaler Schrift geschrieben; einigen Spuren zufolge, z. B. *h* = *autem*, war die Vorlage irisch. Irische Glossen sind keine in der Hs., oder ist *æthinne* zu *titio* eine solche? <sup>1)</sup> *Pilagi* ist natürlich *Pelagius*; *Loðcen* und *Lath* = *Lathcen* (*filius Baith Bannaig*, † 660), von dem ich einen Kommentar zu Gregor I. *Moralia* in Job hier gefunden habe; ich werde ihn auch herausgeben.

Der Kommentar scheint mir *priscillianistisch* zu sein; wenigstens enthält er das *Comma Iohanneum*.

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<sup>1)</sup> *æthinne* (gl. *fax*), *athinne* (gl. *torris*), Thes. pal. hib. II, 126, 6. 27. 227, 7. 24. *Aido* is the gen. sg. of *Áid* or *Áed*. W. S.

Karlsruhe.

ALFRED HOLDER.



## THE STOWE GLOSSARIES.

The following glossaries are found in one of the Stowe MSS., deposited in the library of the Royal Irish Academy, and now marked C. I. 2. It is a small octavo parchment, written in the 15th or perhaps 16th century, and contains, besides the glossaries, the Old-Irish fragment edited by Mr. O. J. Bergin in *Ériu* II, 221. The first glossary commences at fo. 8 b and ends at fo. 10 b. It contains in two columns 125 words beginning respectively with A, C and D. The second glossary commences at fo. 29 b 1, and is entitled *Forus focail innso*. It contains 329 words arranged very irregularly, first T- and U-words, in two columns, including a few beginning respectively with B, C, D, F, L, M, and S. Then from fo. 30 a 1 to fo. 31 b 3 we have in three columns words beginning respectively with A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, and L. In the present edition the lemmas are numbered consecutively.

The many interesting vocables which these glossaries contain are briefly indicated in the appended index. The following abbreviations may require explanation: 'Lec.' means the glossary in the Book of Lecan (Archiv I, 51—100), 'O'Cl.' means O'Clery's *Foclóir*, Louvain 1643,<sup>1)</sup> 'O'Mulc.' means O'Mulconry's Glossary, Archiv I, 232—323, 'O'Dav.' O'Davoren's Glossary, Archiv II, 197—504, 'Ed.' the glossary in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh. 'Thes.' means Thesaurus Palaeo-hibernicus 1901, 1903. The Irish metrical glossaries printed in Bezzenberger's *Beiträge zur Kunde der idg. Sprachen*, Bd. XIX, are referred to as Bezz. B. 19.

<sup>1)</sup> Corrections of the textual errors in the edition in the *Revue celtique* IV, 349—428, V, 1—65 will be found in this Archiv I, 348—359.

## The Stowe Glossaries.

## C. I. 2.

[fo. 8 b 1]

Emanuel

1. ANDÓID .i. eaglus
2. Andad .i. glan
3. Anandadh .i. neamglan
4. Aidig .i. oigidus
5. Adcoda .i. roctectad nó ro-damud
6. Ailim .i. guidim
7. Aru .i. imrum
8. A erneadh .i. [a f]uaslugud
9. Adromus .i. rodamad
10. Adfed .i. do innis nó gen-mnaid
11. Airnecht .i. frith
12. Airceadul .i. filiusuo [leg. flidecht]
- 12 a. Airde .i. egcousc
13. Ailni .i. cloch
14. Ail .i. aiumsuir
15. Athcumurc .i. farfaide
16. Allachta .i. toircis
17. Ái .i. ealadha
18. Ai .i. dligead
19. Adh .i. dligheadh
20. Ainne .i. inn-aitmeach .i. inn ainm da lar 7 aitmeach asa lar
21. Aid .i. airceadal
22. Art .i. uasal
23. Aireac .i. sgiath
24. Ailt .i. faebur
25. Amnus .i. dána
26. Aidech .i. loilgeach

[fo. 9 a]

27. Crap .i. andi crapus aglucht

28. Conn .i. ciall
29. Cearnach .i. buadach
30. Ceite .i. aenach nó tete ænach.
31. Ceallad .i. coimed
32. Coic .i. run
33. Cruimter .i. sagairt
34. Cing .i. rí 7 aderar cing re trenfer
35. Creadail .i. creidmech
36. Calath .i. cruit
37. Cain .i. maith
38. Cladach .i. suilce
39. Cruimter .i. dereoil
40. Cilfing .i. bolg
41. Comocumul comcudrumud idir da cæil
42. Diabludh .i. da oirid nó dublad
43. Doruirmneadur .i. do sailleadur
44. Deisgiubal .i. dalta
45. Dornd .i. dochte
46. Dibeach .i. diultadach
47. Donaigh .i. danai .i. aí dligead nó ealada nó caingean

[fo. 9 b]

48. Duis .i. badbh
49. Doroith .i. teacht
50. Dub .i. duithir
51. Dir .i. dleisdín
52. Dobur .i. dorca nó uisce
53. Dia .i. la
54. Deardal .i. anfagh [leg. anfadh]

55. Dreandud .i. gruamacht
56. Deogaire .i. drai
57. Dibrad .i. aidhmilled
58. Dreang .i. ruathur
59. Dan .i. obair
60. Doman .i. dimun
61. Duar .i. rand
62. Duar .i. gach toradh
63. Dreand .i. garb
64. Deal .i. sinead
65. Drocht .i. direach
66. Du .i. baile
67. Dlomud .i. fogradach
68. Dear .i. ingean
69. Dinn .i. aibínd
70. Deogmaire .i. daileam
71. Din .i. daíngéan nó glaine.
72. Dreagait .i. demnigter
73. Dreagaid .i. comraicid
74. Dreandaigh .i. dacht
75. Dínghaire .i. coimed
76. Death .i. maith

[fo. 10 a]

77. Dobre .i. ibairt
78. Donugad .i. tobair cuici
79. Dur .i. focal
80. Dian .i. oband
81. Deilnigach .i. innimach
82. Deilm .i. torum
83. Damnais .i. ceanglais
84. Doilbecht .i. draighecht [leg. dráidhecht]
85. Dlomnais .i. labrais
86. Dreandad .i. deabaid
87. Dleact .i. dlesdinach
88. Doim .i. daibri
89. Dib linibh .i. dimad
90. Dealbtach .i. taimneacach(?)  
(MS. taminea<sup>ch</sup>)

91. Dianeachtair .i. radumal-lad (?)
92. Deisgridach .i. rad ceart
93. Dreand .i. olc nó gand
94. Doirbceas .i. deabaid
95. Dibidul .i. balb
96. Daig .i. tine
97. Doim .i. dochnach
98. Diu .i. diultad aneith roime
99. Directa .i. luige [leg. laige]
100. Domnus .i. ainm an ferainn
101. Dluig .i. dlíged
102. Di letib .i. cechtar da ní
103. Dub focul .i. da focul .i. focul dub 7 focal solus
104. Drect .i. dlíged

[fo. 10 b]

105. Dearmail .i. romor
106. Dileiger .i. deiligter
107. Da feidlid .i. da fasda nó da lena
108. Dirim .i. réim
109. Duma .i. da mod nó dam .i. nigamus ní cuici 7 ní leigeas ní bud
110. Dreaman .i. dasachtach
111. Dlumh .i. umad
112. Donfe .i. da uga.
113. Donn (Dinn?) .i. torrach
114. Duis .i. badb
115. Drocht .i. dorca
116. Dibe .i. gorta
117. Da neirndsium .i. da cosmulis nó da n-ullmugad
118. Disgraisdis .i. aislaiti
119. Dos .i. cubar
120. Deaait .i. daid .i. ait re diaghacht [leg. dia-

- dhacht] 7 ait re dae-  
nacht
121. Damun .i. doilig  
122. Da nearnem *achta* .i. da  
musc  
123. Dearrna .i. colum  
124. Gleand guail ar tir *Conaill*,  
7 rl.
- [fo. 29 b 1]  
Forus focail innso
125. TEIBE .i. BUAIN  
126. TEamair .i. aibhinn  
127. Toimdig .i. tomad  
128. Toich .i. iaraidh  
129. Tuilidecht .i. tabartus  
130. To .i. tenga  
131. Tinfedh .i. tiniugud.  
132. Tormach .i. bis[e]ach  
133. Taide .i. gataide  
134. Techd .i. dlige  
135. Tonn .i. caillech  
136. Taigleach .i. lainderdha  
137. Taidiuir .i. mai[th]neach  
138. Tinde .i. bagun  
139. Tó .i. tot  
140. Turgnam .i. toramu  
141. Talla .i. buain  
142. Tinnsra .i. crodh  
143. Taibhreadh .i. silleadh  
144. Todocaide .i. anni nach  
tainig  
145. Taircetul .i. torann  
146. Toingim .i. luigim  
147. Tonga .i. feall  
148. Tomaitheam .i. bagar  
149. Tointim .i. tamh  
150. Tuarasardha .i. luighi  
151. Tincaisi .i. oircisecht
152. Taiti .i. tosach  
153. Tot .i. banindsci  
154. Tuaradh .i. cuit  
155. Turbaid .i. buighen [leg.  
buidhen]  
156. Teim .i. dorca  
157. Taigleach .i. taithneamhach  
158. Triamair .i. toirrseach  
159. Teite .i. aibhnes  
160. Tolg[d]a .i. dimsach  
161. Tatas .i. ginol *nó* tadhuil  
162. Trednach .i. troisceach  
163. Tuirend .i. crui[th]neacht
164. UR .i. tosach  
165. Uindse .i. atha [leg. atá]  
166. Una .i. gorta  
167. Udhra .i. troit  
168. Uanfadh .i. anfadh  
169. Uan .i. cubar  
170. Ur .i. olc
171. Beart .i. tug  
172. Cenmair .i. mongenar  
173. Bras .i. solam  
174. Fromadh .i. derbad  
175. Find .i. taitnemach  
176. Taime .i. tam  
177. Tai .i. aeg re hadhart  
178. Bille .i. bocht  
179. Soimle .i. innis  
180. Log .i. orrdere  
181. Aitneachnaim (?) .i. aicim  
182. Dorcat .i. doroiscadh *nó*  
dersgug[ad]  
183. Meirb .i. truagh *nó* meata  
184. Freisci .i. cobair  
185. Breasta .i. suilbir *nó* brotla  
186. k . . . ai



## [fo. 30 a 1]

187. A .i. ard  
 188. Aidigh .i. og  
 189. Atcota .i. rotechtat nó rodama  
 190. Airi .i. denom  
 191. Aidrodromas .i. rodama  
 192. Ailim .i. guidim  
 193. Aill .i. uasal  
 194. A ernadh .i. [a]fuasclad  
 195. Atfel .i. roinnis  
 196. Airnecht .i. frith  
 197. Aircetal .i. flidecht  
 198. Airellaedh .i. egcosc  
 199. Ailce .i. cloch (leg. ailcne)  
 200. Arach .i. sciath  
 201. Ail .i. aindsearg  
 202. Atcomrach .i. fiarfaigi  
 203. Adh .i. dligeð  
 204. A inne .i. a innaitmech  
 205. An .i. fir  
 206. Ai .i. aircetal  
 207. Aith .i. ger  
 208. Art .i. uasal

## [fo. 30 a 2]

209. Ailt .i. faebur  
 210. Aidhech .i. loilgeach  
 211. Amhnas .i. dana  
 212. Aigsidhe .i. deimin  
 213. Alt .i. oileamain  
 214. Arilleadh .i. berrad [MS. iberrad]  
 215. Abhairt .i. indell  
 216. Apadh .i. la breith[e]  
 217. Aigh .i. iaraigh [leg. iarraidh]  
 218. Ascal .i. torann  
 219. Andag .i. glan

220. Anannag .i. innnglan  
 221. Annoit .i. eclais  
 222. Aeb .i. cosmailius  
 223. Ain .i. aiged [leg. aingid]  
 224. Allmaire .i. laemscaire  
 225. Ab .i. maith  
 226. Adha .i. buadha  
 227. Arca .i. [at]lochur do dhia  
 228. Ailgeas .i. itghe  
 229. Aig .i. suacht [leg. fuacht]

## [fo. 30 a 3]

230. Bescna .i. sith nó berla  
 231. Baile .i. inad  
 232. Bann .i. dligeð  
 233. Bon .i. maith  
 234. Baisgeall .i. gelt  
 235. Bri .i. briath[ar]  
 236. Baran [Barn?] .i. breithem  
 237. Brecht .i. minn  
 238. Ban .i. fir  
 239. Baile .i. calma  
 240. Budein .i. fein  
 241. Bód .i. tine  
 242. Bé .i. aidche  
 243. Bé .i. bean  
 244. Bracht .i. brisadh  
 245. Blaith .i. suthain  
 246. Bl. sualtach  
 247. Belgach .i. cainntech  
 248. Blosc .i. sochraidh  
 249. Buile .i. drocun  
 250. Bro .i. beimnech  
 251. Baisleach .i. dam allaidh

## [fo. 30 b 1]

252. Bras .i. barr  
 253. Braitsi .i. asan  
 254. Ba meann .i. ba follus  
 255. Bemneach .i. egnach

256. Congrad .i. innisin uasal  
 257. Caladh .i. gand  
 258. Comrac .i. ran[n]  
 259. Cen nem .i. cen imdergadh  
 260. Cloth .i. oirrdric  
 261. Co mblathaibh .i. co subhal-  
 taibh (leg. sualchaibh)  
 262. Ciar .i. dubh  
 263. Crib .i. luath  
 264. Clais .i. cora  
 265. Cept .i. procept  
 266. Cluithe .i. imteacht  
 267. Cacht .i. gorta  
 268. Cuimneng .i. cin druis  
 269. Cetfaidh .i. comairle  
 270. Cairceacht .i. dealbh  
 271. Cosc .i. tegosc  
 272. Cechradh .i. ceannach  
 273. Cetamus .i. cetna  
 274. Celam .i. neim  
 275. Cul .i. coimed  
 [fo. 30 b 2]  
 276. Conflicht .i. coghadh [leg.  
 cogadh]  
 277. Cruin .i. cú allaid  
 278. Cro .i. derg  
 279. Ceis .i. cruit  
 280. Cobthach .i. olcach  
 281. Caille .i. breath [leg. brét]  
 dhubh  
 282. Caemnagair .i. feghain  
 283. Cuisli .i. crand ciuil  
 284. Cuadan .i. genan [leg. gerán]  
 285. Caemsad .i. féghadh  
 286. Crib .i. dian  
 287. Cich .i. gér  
 288. Cuimleang .i. sirgallac?  
 289. Car .i. toit  
 290. Cicht .i. geibiach  
 291. Coinntegal .i. truailled  
 292. Culmaire .i. cairpteor  
 293. Consal .i. comairlech  
 294. Cecht .i. cumachtacha (leg.  
 cumachta)  
 295. Caid .i. idhan  
 296. Clamar .i. air  
 297. Comair .i. comdirach  
 298. Cing .i. calma  
 299. Caid .i. uasal  
 300. Cechaing .i. ruc lais  
 [fo. 30 b 3]  
 301. Caem .i. craibthech  
 302. Comrus .i. coimét  
 303. Dae .i. cladh ard  
 304. Dibeach .i. diultadach  
 305. Deiscibul .i. dalta  
 306. Dona .i. doana  
 307. Donfe .i. donfuc[a]  
 308. Dluim .i. imadh  
 309. Donn .i. torrach  
 310. Duar .i. focul  
 311. Dan .i. tidhnacul  
 312. Diabla .i. da urdail  
 313. Duth .i. duthaig  
 314. Duis .i. badhbh  
 315. Dech .i. maith  
 316. Droich .i. teacht  
 317. Dú .i. baile  
 318. Dír .i. dlestanus  
 319. Dobhar .i. dorchá  
 320. Dairt .i. laegh  
 321. Dia .i. la  
 322. Deardal .i. anfad  
 323. Dibradh .i. aidmilliud  
 324. Deogh .i. deradh (leg. Deodh  
 .i. deredh)  
 325. Dreang .i. ruathar

## [fo. 31 a 1]

326. Dibadh .i. dōman  
 327. Dorodhbhadh .i. dorodibad  
 328. Digraís .i. eargna  
 329. Dislath .i. eatach  
 330. Dan .i. obair  
 331. Domain .i. dimbuan  
 332. Drend .i. garb  
 333. Deal .i. sine  
 334. Dorosadh .i. ro dērsǵaid  
 335. Dixu .i. airde  
 336. Dimadh .i. sluaiged  
 337. Dedbal .i. dereoil

338. Er .i. uasal  
 339. Epeart .i. radh  
 340. Eis .i. buigan [leg. bui-  
       dhean]  
 341. Eislinn .i. eisinill  
 342. Erlain .i. erellamh  
 343. Eges .i. ai eceas  
 344. Ealg .i. orrdraic  
 345. Eī[s]ledach .i. meta  
 346. Eidirlem .i. tualaing  
 347. Ernail .i. rand  
 348. Eman. dis  
 349. Erbadh. innisin

## [fo. 31 a 2]

350. Emilt aithsecda  
 351. Esc .i. uisce  
 352. Etla .i. congain cride  
 353. Eim .i. solam  
 354. Édail .i. breg  
 355. Ethre .i. dered  
 356. Eneirt .i. fann  
 357. Ecnaire .i. impidhi  
 358. Esnad . abran  
 359. Enach . imnaire  
 360. Ercian . adbalcian

361. Fíne . feccad [leg. peccad]  
 362. Fodadh . fec  
 363. Foad . codla  
 364. Feachair aithgein  
 365. Forc . daingan  
 366. Fuidir doconaich  
 367. Fidhbač . sduagh nime  
 368. Fuin . folach  
 369. Fasc . gabann  
 370. Flann .i. fuil  
 371. Foghla .i. scailedh  
 372. Faslach . furrail  
 373. Fescor . dealugudh

## [fo. 31 a 3]

374. Fuat .i. becaid (?)  
 375. Farlac .i. telgon  
 376. Fiarad .i. frinne  
 377. Fath .i. urnaide  
 378. Feib .i. marsin  
 379. Fachnadad . lasamnacht  
 380. Fual .i. uisce  
 381. Fol .i. bonn  
 382. Foic .i. foisitin  
 383. Finn .i. fir  
 384. Fighil .i. moladh  
 385. Fighill .i. clechtain  
 386. Forosna .i. foillsedhugh  
 387. Fiam .i. granda  
 388. For crindur .i. a tuitim  
 389. Fuach .i. focal  
 390. Fuath .i. dealb  
 391. Feth . fiarfaigh  
 392. Forcaemnacair .i. ranga-  
       dur  
 393. Fomna . fritoil  
 394. Feid .i. doiligh

## [fo. 31 b 1]

395. Feith .i. binne

396. Fed .i. in . m.  
 397. Fatreb .i. gort  
 398. For gla .i. toga  
 399. Fechtinach .i. firen  
 400. Foidmen .i. fodered  
 401. F[oidmen] .i. oband *nó* so-  
       lum *nó* glic *nó* ger  
 402. Feith .i. feg *nó* cuimnigh  
 403. Freastal .i. fritaillem  
 404. Feibh .i. saegal  
 405. Feth .i. faebur  
 406. Fian .i. ceithearn  
 407. Forc .i. cumal  
  
 408. Genmotha .i. an-egmais  
 409. Guta .i. fotha gotha  
 410. Gelt .i. gerrad  
 411. Guba .i. cained  
 412. Gaet .i. guin  
 413. Geirig .i. sema  
 414. Gres .i. dobunad  
 415. Gnim .i. tigidus  
 416. Griuin .i. cined  
 417. Geal .i. cain  
 418. Grecht .i. direch  
  
       [fo. 31 b 2]  
 419. Gni .i. guth  
 420. Gerad .i. nia?  
 421. Grith .i. gaire  
 422. Gorm .i. orrdairc  
 423. Gle .i. glan  
 424. Greidh .i. gerait.  
 425. Gann .i. docomuil  
  
 426. Geis .i. guid  
 427. Geoguin .i. guin  
 428. Gerait .i. glicc  
  
 429. Hi .i. inis  
 430. Ic .i. leiges  
 431. Iarceana .i. a n-egmuis  
 432. Iach .i. bradan  
 433. Imas .i. saidecht  
 434. Inradh .i. arguin  
 435. Iar .i. dub  
 436. Ir .i. fada  
 437. In bith cé .i. in bith cenn-  
       tarach  
 438. Imrordus .i. imraidim  
 439. Inis .i. buaile  
 440. Irach .i. tabarach  
 441. Ilmain .i. eitir  
 442. Innel .i. ceangal  
 443. Ilach .i. subaidhe  
 444. Inmall .i. eolcaire  
  
       [fo. 31 b 3]  
 445. Irac .i. feargach  
  
 446. Liach .i. doilig  
 447. Lu . .  
 448. Lose .i. baccach  
 449. Lore .i. balbh  
 450. Lúan .i. cich  
 451. Leastar .i. soidech  
 452. Lingair .i. teadnemach  
 453. Linn .i. deoch



## Glossarial Index.

- ā 184, *a height*, Lec. 17, 213, *aa*, O' Mulc. 814, Lat. *āra* 'altar' from \**āsa*: for the connexion of ideas cf. *altus* and *altare*. But see Walde s. v. *altāria*.  
 ab 225, *a noble*. From Lat. *abbas*. The gloss means *good*.  
 abhairt 215, *abairt* Lec. 397.  
 adcoda 5, see *atcota*, 189.  
 adfed 10, *declares, relates*, Lec. 292. The latter part of the gloss, no *genmnaid* 'or chaste' is misplaced.  
 adh 19, 203, *law*: ad Lec. 57, Bezz. B. 19, 39.  
 adha 226, pl. of *adh* 'good luck', Lec. 444.  
 adromus 9, leg. *ad-ro-mas* (*ad-ro-mad-to*?) *was granted*: Lec. 193, pret. pass. of some verb cognate with Cymr. *maddeu* 'parcere, remittere, agnoscere'.  
 aebh 222, *likeness*, āib Lec. 420, *ōib* LB. 106, cogn. with Goth. *ibns*, Germ. *eben*.  
 āi 17, *knowledge, science*, āe Lec. 55. Bezz. B. 19, 39.  
 āi 18, *law*.  
 āi 206, *poem*, Lec. 182, gen. *uad*.  
 āid 21, *poem* leg. āi.  
 āidech 26, 210, *a milchcow*, Lec. 354. O' Mulc. 102, O' Cl. s. v. *āideach* no *āoideach*.  
 āitig 4, *aidigh* 188, a corruption of *ōitid*, dat. acc. of *ōitiu* *youth*.  
 aidrodromus 191, a corruption of *adromus* q. v.  
 aig 229, *ice*. The gloss *fuacht* (sic leg.) means *cold*.  
 aigh 217, *ask, seek*? aid i. *iarraid*, Lec. 416. etym. obscure.  
 aigsidhe 'certain' 212, leg. *aicside visible*, Lec. 362, root *kes*.  
 ail 14, 'time'? leg. *aill*, Lec. 268: meaning inferred from the phrase *aill* . . . *aill*.  
 ail 201, *unlove*?  
 ailce 199, *stone*, leg. *ailcne* q. v.  
 ailcne 13, *a little rock or stone*, Lec. 251, Bezz. B. 19. 141: a diminutive of *ail*.  
 ailgheas 228, (*urgent*) *request*. Cf. *geis* infra.  
 aill 193, *noble*, Bezz. B. 41. Lec. 35, 202.  
 āilim 6, 192, *I pray*, Bezz. B. 19, 41. Lec. 32, 194.  
 ailt 24, 209, *edge*, Lec. 305, O' Don. Supp. cf. *altān razor*.  
 ain 223, 3d sg. s-subj. of *aingim*. Cf. *ain-sium*, Lec. 94. The gloss should be corrected to *aingid*, Lec. 429.  
 a inne 20, 204 (*a inne*?).  
 airceadul 12, *aircetal* 197, *poetry*, Lec. 248.  
 airde 12a, *a sign, mark*, Lec. 249. Cymr. *arwydd*.  
 aireac 23, *shield* (see *arach*), *aireg* .i. *sgiath*, Contribb. 5.  
 airellaedh 198, is obscure. The gloss means *appearance, habit*.  
 airi 190, *a making*, leg. *airid*, Lec. 20.  
 airnecht 11, 196, *was found*, pret. pass. of *ar-icim*, Lec. 241.  
 ait, *pleasant*, see *dea ait* 120. *ait, ait* (gl. *euge, euge*) Thes. I, 3.  
 āith 207, *sharp*, Ascoli, Gloss. pal. hib. 41.  
 aitneachnaim 181, leg. *atneochaim* *I entreat him* (*ad-dn-teoch*).

- allachta 16, for álachta *pregnant*.  
 allmaire 224, *foreignness, barbarity*, Lec. 434.  
 alt 213, *nurture, nursing*, Lec. 380, perhaps inferred from the *t*-pret. *ro alt*.  
 amnus 25, amhnas 211, *bold*, Lec. 333.  
 ān 205, *true*, Cymr. *iawn*, Bezz. B. 19143. Lec. 176.  
 anandad 3, better anannag 220, *impure*, Lec. 14.  
 andad 2, better andag 219, *pure, clean*, Bezz. B. 19, 43. Lec. 13.  
 andōid 1, annōit 221, *church* (of patron-saint), Lec. 320.  
 apadh 216, leg. abaid, from Lat. *obitus*, Lec. 399. The gloss (*la breith*) should  
     be *lá breithe* 'birthday', a saint's *natale* being the day of his death.  
 arach 200, *shield*, leg. airinach, airinech, Lec. 254.  
 arca 227, leg. arco *I pray*, in the phrase *arco fuin*, Bezz. B. 19, 43. Lec. 478.  
 arilleadh 214, meaning obscure. airilliud .i. berrad Lec. 378.  
 art 22, 208, *noble, high*, Lec. 186. Eochaid art .i. uasal, LL. 393 a 53.  
 aru 7, *rowing, voyage*, aró Contribb. 126, Lec. 37.  
 ascal 218, 'thunder', *storm?* Contribb. 132. = escal.  
 atcomrach 202, a corruption of athcomarc *a question*.  
 atcota 189, ad coda 5. atchota LL. 345 b 38, from adcotadaim.  
 atfēt 195, *he relates*. See adfēd 10.  
 athcumarc 15, *a question*, athchomarc Lec. 48.
- bailc 239, *brave*, balc Lec. 184. Féil. Jan. 3, 4. Cymr. *balch*.  
 baile 231, *a place*, Lec. 33, 195.  
 baisgeall 234, *a madman* = bascell, Contribb. 185, bascall Lec. 501, Bezz. B. 19, 46.  
 baisleach 251, *a stag*, Lec. 502, but according to O'Dav. *a doe* (eilit).  
 ba meann 254 (*she*) *was clear*, cf. Muir Menn, gen. Mora Minn, Thes. II, 290.  
 bān .i. fir, 238. Bezz. B. 19, 46, Lec. 174, 286.  
 bann 232, *law*, band Lec. 42, 222.  
 baran 236, *a judge*. So O'R. Cf. barn, Corm. Tr. 27, and O'Cl.  
 bé 242, *night*, from \**gvei* . . cognate with *δελή* (Lidén), Bezz. B. 19, 47 and 24, 239.  
 bé 243, *woman*, from \**bepes* (Lidén), cogn. with OHG. *chebes*, Germ. *Kebsfrau*.  
 beart 171, *he brought*. *t*-pret. sg. 3 of berim.  
 belgach 247, *plaintive*. Lec. 447.  
 bēmneach 255, *detraction, accusation*.  
 bēscna 230, 'peace or language'. Bezz. B. 19, 47, Lec. 8.  
 bille 178, *poor* .i. ceirt, Corm. Tr. 27. Féil. Oeng. July 3.  
 blaith 245, the gloss means *perpetual*. The lemma is obscure.  
 blāth 246, *flower*. dat. pl. blāthaibh 261. Glossed by subhaltaib, leg. sual-chaiib.  
 bl(āthach) 246, *flourishing?*  
 bloc 248, *comely?* bloc .i. sochraidh, oscailte, leir no solas, O'Cl.  
 bód 241, for bót Lec. 297 or bótt *fire*, Bezz. B. 19, 49.  
 bon 233, *good*, borrowed from Lat. *bonus*, Lec. 170, 222, 285.  
 bracht 244, *a breaking*, cogn. with Lat. *frango, fractum*, Bezz. B. 19, 50.  
 braitse 253, *breeches, hose*, braitse, Bezz. B. 19, 50.  
 i. bras 173, *quick, active*.



2. bras 252, *top, helmet*, O'R., from \*bhrasto-, \*bharsto- (Ir. barr), Lat. *fo(r)-stigium*, Skr. *bhṛṣṭi*. But in Lec. 508 the lemma is *bas*.
- breasta 185, *eloquent or splendid?* *bresta* .i. brotla, O'Dav. 264. Fél. Oeng. July 19, 20.
- brecht 237, *diadem?* Lec. 96.
- brī 235, *a word*, Lec. 261. LL. 187 a 58. 287 b 9. Bezz. B. 19, 50.
- brō 250, *cutting, abusive*, Lec. 498. Bezz. B. 19, 51.
- budēin 240, *self*, bodēin Lec. 181, O. Ir. fadēin, fodēin.
- buile 249, *an ill-secret*, Bezz. B. 19, 51. Lec. 497.
- cacht 267, *hunger, fasting*, Lec. 291. .i. trosgadh, O'Cl. gen. sg. carcair chachta, LB. 106 b.
- cāem 301, according to the gloss *devout*.
- cāemnagair 282, better cōemnacair, Lec. 383. perf. sg. 3 of conicim *possum*. The gloss *feghain* (fegaim Lec. 383) is obscure to me: cf. féghadh 285.
- cāemsad 285, better cōemsad Lec. 417, *potuisset*, secondary s-subj. of conicim *possum*. The gloss *fégadh* may be a mistake for *fétadh* fr. *fétaim possum*.
1. cáid 295, *pure*, Bezz. B. 19, 52. Lec. 532.
2. caid 299, *noble?*
- caille 281, *a black cloth*, Lec. 379, borrowed from Lat. *pallium*.
- cain 37, *good*.
- cairceacht 270, leg. cairechtar, borrowed from Lat. *character*. The gloss signifies *shape, form*. Ed. has caircechtaire.
- caladh 257, *hard*. Bezz. B. 19, 53. Lec. 110. The gloss means *scanty*.
- calath 36. The gloss *cruit* 'harp', should perhaps be corrected to *cruaid* 'hard'.
- car 289, a blundering bisection of *cartoit*: also in Lec. 510.
- cé 437, *present*, Lat. *-ce, ci-s* etc. Urk. Spr. 74.
- ceallad 31, *protection*. The root may perhaps be (s)*keldh*, whence Ir. *scell*, Goth. *skildus*, Eng. *shield*.
- cearnach 29, *victorious*, cernach O'Mulc. 222, derived from *cern* 'victory', Bezz. B. 19, 56.
- ceachaing 300, (he) *went*, cechaing Lec. 112, Fél. March 20, May 22. pret. sg. 3 of *cingim*. The gloss means (he) *took with him*.
- cechradh 272, *he would buy*, Lec. 171, redupl. 2d fut. of *crenim*, *I buy*, Cymr. *prynu*. The gloss means *buying*.
- cēcht 294, *power*, Bezz. B. 19, 55. Lec. 523.
- cēis 279, (a small) *harp*, Lec. 342. Amra Chol. § 20. Rev. celt. XX, 164.
- ceite 30, *a fair, or a market-hill*.
- celam 274, *heaven* (selam Lec. 301), from Lat. *caelum*. The gloss is for *nem*.
- cenmair 172, *long live!*
- cen nem 259, *without venom* (neim)?
- cept 265, *a preachment*, an abbreviation of *procept* or *uraicept?*
- cētamus 273, *in the first place*, lit. *primo impetu*.
- cētfaidh 269, *opinion*, = Cymr. *canfod*. The gloss means *counsel*.
- cīar 262, *dark*, pl. acc. fri íalla ciara, Brocc. h. 91. O. Slav. *sěra* 'gray'.
- cich 287, *sharp*, Lec. 480.

- cicht 290, *engraving*, Bezz. B. 19, 57.  
 cilfing F. 40, *a bag*. Beir lat . . . in cilfing mbicc-sea. Ata cilfing becc acam, Mer. Uilix, ll. 166, 306. Etym. obscure.
1. cing 34, *king*, borrowed from Eng. *king*.
  2. cing 34, 298, *a champion*. The gloss in 298 means *valiant*, Gaul. *cinget*. cladach .i. suilce, 38, leg. clandach .i. subhailcech. Ed. has clannach .i. subhailce.
- clais 264, *a weir*, Lec. 316.  
 clāmar 296, *a satire*, Arch. I, 73, from ON. *klām-orð*, Bezz. B. 19, 57.  
 cloth 260, *famous*, *κλυτός*, Lec. 85.  
 cluithe 266, *cluiche* Lec. 288, meaning obscure. The gloss signifies *a going*.  
 cobthach 280, *a creditor* .i. fer dhligheas fiacha, O'Cl. v. Corm. Tr. 46, Lec. 366.  
 coic 32, *a secret*, Corm. and O'Cl. better *cuiic*, from \**kudhki* cogn. with Gr. *κεύθω*, Bezz. B. 19, 62.  
 cointtegal 291. The gloss signifies *corruption*, and the lemma *coinntegal* = *ceinntecol*, Metr. The alleged meaning is due to a misunderstanding of Cormac's *ceinticul* .i. combrec rotruailled ann *a Cymric word has been corrupted therein*, Bezz. B. 19, 56.  
 co mblāthaib 261, *with flowers*, Ultan's h. 6, Thes. II, 325, where the gloss is *co sualchaib* 'with virtues'.  
 comiūir 297, *equally just*, Fél. Prol. 229.  
 comocumul 41, leg. comacomal *conjunction*? The gloss means *equalizing between two slenders*.  
 comrac 258, *a stanza, quatrain*, O'Dav. 428: also comarc. The gloss *ran* is for *rann* M.  
 comrus 302, meaning obscure. The gloss signifies *protection*.  
 conflicht 276, *a conflict*, coinblicht, Lec. 308, gen. conflichta Trip. 52, 19.  
 congrad 256, '*a noble relation*', congra, cungrad Lec. 22, 52.  
 conn 28, *sense, reason*. .i. ciall O'Cl.  
 consal 293, Lec. 514: borrowed from Lat. *consul*. The gloss means *counsellor*, Bezz. B. 19, 60.  
 cosc 271, *correction*, cusc, Lec. 58, Cymr. *cosp*, Bezz. B. 19, 61.  
 crap 27, *contraction*?  
 creadail 35, *religious, pious*. credal Fél. Jan. 15 et passim, creadhal O'Cl. Cymr. *credol*.  
 crib 263, 286, Lec. 41, *swift, vehement*, LU. 57a. *crip*, Bezz. B. 19, grip O'Mulc. 663. From an oxyton \**kripni* cognate with Gr. *κραίνος*.  
 crindur 387, *a fall*, Fél. prol. 297.  
 crō 278, O. Ir. *crú*, Cymr. *crāu*, cogn. with Lat. *cruor*. The gloss means *red*.  
 1. cruimther 33, *priest*, from *prebyter, presbyter*.  
 2. cruimther 39. The gloss signifies *paltry, insignificant*, and seems suggested by the etymology of 1. *cruimther* from *cruim* 'worm' in Corm.  
 cruin 277, (leg. criūn as in Lec. 334) *a wolf*.  
 cuadān 284, *a complaint*, Lec. 410.  
 cuimleang 288, *a contest* (cuibléng Lec. 509, comléng, Contribb. 445) Bezz. B. 19, 62. The gloss may stand for \**sírgalach* 'lasting courage'.  
 cuimneng 268, *chaste*, Lec. 293. The gloss means *without lust*, Lec.



cuisli 288, *flute*, Bezz. B. 19, 63. Lec. 402. The gloss means literally *wood of music*.

cul 275, *protection*, Bezz. B. 19, 63. Lec. culu .i. comét LL. 208 a 31.

culmaire 292, *chariot-builder*, LU. 109 a 40. Bezz. B. 19, 63. cul *chariot*, Lec. 145, Cymr. *cwl*.

dae 303, *a high dyke*; leg. doe = doa .i. clad, Féil. Oeng. Mar. 22.

da feidlid 107, *if he stays*. The gloss means *if he holds fast or cleaves to*.

daig 96, *fire*, gen. daiged, Contribb. 577. Bezz. B. 19, 64, cogn. with Goth. *dags* 'day'.

dairt 320, Lec. 355, *calf*, rather *heifer*.

damnais 83, (he) *tied, fastened*: Cogn. with Gr. *δαμάω, δαμνάω*.

damun 121, *difficult*?

1. dān 59, 330, *work* (ML. 37 b 12 *craft*?), Lec. 446, dan O'Mulc. 222. *an allotted task*, Contribb. 588.

2. dān 311, *gift* (Lat. *dōnum*), identical with 1. dān.

da n-earnem achta 122, lemma and gloss obscure.

da n-eirndsium 117, obscure. The gloss means 'two likenesses or two preparations'.

dea ait 120, lemma and first gloss are obscure. The second gloss seems to mean 'pleasant to godhead and pleasant to manhood'.

deal 64, 333, *teat, udder*, *θηλή*. The gloss *sinead* in 64 should be *sine*, as in 333. Bezz. B. 19, 65. Lec. 520.

dealbtach 90, lemma and gloss obscure. O'Br. and O'R. have a dealbhthach *pleasant*.

dear 68, *daughter*, der Fubthaire LL. 164 b 4. Bezz. B. 19, 65. Lec. 557.

deardal 54, 322, *storm*, for derdan, Contribb. 618 (gen. mét na derdaine, Land 610, fo. 134 a 2), or dertan Lec. 415.

dearmáil 105, *very great*, go dearmháil, Rev. Celt. XV, 67. A corruption of *dermáir*.

dearna 123, for dernu, *palm of the hand*? The gloss *colum* may come from Lat. *palma* with the change (in old loanwords) of initial *p* to *c*.

death 76, *good*, leg. deach, dech *best*, as in 315.

dech 315, *best*, superl. of maith *good*, cognate with Lat. *decet, decus*.

dedbal 337, *puny* (di-adbal).

deilm 82, *noise*, Lec. 63. The gloss *torum* seems a corruption of *torann*.

deilnigach 81, meaning obscure. If the gloss is for imēnīmach it signifies *anxious, solicitous*.

deiscibul 44, 305, *pupil*, from Lat. *discipulus*, descipul, Lec. 245.

deisgridach 92, *discreet*? The gloss, rád cert, means *sure talk*. deiscrit *discretion*, Contribb. 624.

deogaire 56, *a soothsayer*: for \*dē-foaire, root *vog* 'tōnen', Urk. Spr. 285. a compd. of *día* 'god', cf. *θεοπρόπος*.

deogh 324, *end*, a corruption of déodh, Lec. 432, = Cymr. *diwedd*.

deogmaire 70, *a cupbearer*, a corruption of deogbaire *drinkbearer*.

dia 53, 321, *day*, Lec. 400. Cymr. *dydd*, Ir. *in-díu*, Lat. *dies*, Skr. *divā*.

diabla 312, diabludh 42, for diablad *doubling*. The gloss in 312 means *two large shares*. The gloss in 42, *two quantities or a doubling*.

- dīan 80, *vehement*. The gloss means *sudden*.  
dianeachtair 91, *outside?* dianechar catha, Ir. Texte II<sup>2</sup>, 32. The gloss is obscure.  
dībadh 326, *destruction, extinction*, Bezz. B. 19, 66. The gloss, *doman*, is obscure.  
dibe 116, *hunger*. In Contribb. 634 dibe is glossed by tart *thirst*, as if from \*di-ibe.  
dībeach 46, 304, *niggardly*, dibeach, O' Mulc. 310.  
dībidul 95, *dumb*, a scribal error for dibeóil, Bezz. B. 19, 66. dibel O' Mulc. 300.  
dib linibh 89, *on both sides*. The gloss, *dimad*, is obscure.  
dibradh 57, 323, *destruction*, Lec. 436.  
digraís 328, *excellent, remarkable*.  
di let(h)ib 102, lit. *of halves*, explained as *each of two things*.  
dileiger 106. The gloss means *is separated*.  
dimadh 336, *a great multitude*, (di-imbed).  
dín 71, *protection*, Bezz. B. 19, 66. But the gloss means *a fort or purity*.  
dingaire 75, according to the gloss, *protection*.  
dinn 69, *delightful*, O' Dav. 735. Bezz. B. 19, 66. Lec. 83.  
dīr 59, *meet, proper, lawful*. Lec. 349. Cymr. *dir*. But *dir* 318, is said to mean *lawfulness*.  
dirim 108, *a course*, from *dí* and *réimm* (ex \*reidmen), the verbal noun of *riadaim*, as *imrim* of *imriadim*.  
disgraisdis 118, lemma and gloss (*aislaiti*) both obscure. O'R's. *disgreitsia* 'disease' and *esldinte* may perhaps suggest corrections and explanations.  
dislath 329, leg. *dislatt*. The gloss *eatach*, leg. *éttach*, means 'an elder or an aged person', and is derived from *étte* 'age', O' Cl. *Di-slat* is the contrary of *slatt*, 'rod', here used metaphorically, like *flesc* and *ῥάλος*, for a young person.  
diu 98, borrowed from Lat. *diu*: i. cian no fada, O' Cl. *diu-derc* ndér, LU. 7 b 16.  
dixu 335, compar. of *digas* *high*, ML. 32 a 6 etc.  
dleact 87, *lawful*, leg. *dleachtach?* and cf. *dleacht law*, O' Br.  
dlomnais 85, *locutus est*: may be an error for *dlomais*, pret. sg. 3. Cf. *dlomaim* Lec. 120.  
dlomud 67, *a proclaiming, a warning off*, Bezz. B. 19, 67. *dlomad* Lec. 555, but the gloss, *fógradach*, seems an adj. derived from *fógradh* 'a warning'.  
dlnig 101, the gloss means *law*: see Strachan, *Deponent Verb*, p. 86, note 1; the lemma may be cognate with Goth. *dulgs*, O. Slav. *dlügŭ*.  
dlumh 111, *a mass, abundance*, Lec. 101. Bezz. B. 19, 67, *dluim* 308, *abundance*, is *dlumh* in O' Br.  
dobhar 319, *dark*, Lec. 352. dobar O' Br.  
dobre 77, both lemma and gloss are obscure.  
dobur 52, *dark* (see *dobhar*, supra), or *water* (Cymr. *dwfr*), Bezz. B. 19, 67, Lec. 352.  
doilbecht 84, *magic*, deriv. of *dolbh* 'sorcery', O' Cl. and Bezz. B. 19, 68, and cognate with *dolbim* 'fingo'.  
doim 88, 97, *poor*. So O' Br. In 88 the gloss *daibri* for *daidbre* means 'poverty', and in 97, the gloss *dochnach* is for *dochonách*.



- doirbeas 94. The gloss means *skirmish, battle*: the etymology of the lemma is obscure.
- doman 60, lemma and gloss obscure. Perhaps we should correct thus: domhóin .i. diómhóin 'idle'.
- domain 331, Lec. 474, seems an etymology of *domun* 'world'. The gloss means *transitory*: with *-main* cf. Lat. *maneo*, Gr. *μῆνο*. The prefix *do-* in 60, 88, 97, 306 and 331 is = Gr. *δω-*, Goth. *tuz*.
- domnus 100. The gloss means *the name of the land*. O'R. has *domhnus* 'a place of residence'.
- dona 306, *poor*, v. Corm. Tr. 55. Compar. donai-te, O'Mulc. 754.
- donaigh 47, is obscure. The gloss seems to mean *gift of ai*, i. e. *law or science or lawsuit*.
- donfē 112, 307, *may it lead us!* The third word of Colmán's hymn, Thes. pal. hib. II, 299 is the s-subj. sg. 3 of *do-fedim* with infixed pers. pron. of pl. 1. The gloss in 112 should be *donuga* = *donfuca* of the Franciscan Lib. Hymn.
- donn 113, 309, *pregnant*, Lec. 296, O'Br.
- donugad 78, do-n-ucad *he should give to him*.
- dorecat 182, corrupt and obscure, perhaps for *doroscai surpasses*. The gloss means *excelling or distinguishing*.
- dornd 45, .i. *dochte*, read *dron* 'straight' .i. *drochte*, Lec. 233.
- dorodbad 327, *has been destroyed*, Féil. Prol. 96, from \**do-ro-dibad*, and this pret. pass. sg. 3 of \**dodibnim*: cf. the subj. sg. 3 *dorodba*, Hy. 4, 5.
- doroith 49, a corruption of *doroich he comes*, Lec. 324, pres. ind. sg. 3 of *dorochim*.
- dorosadh 334, leg. *doroscadh*. perf. pass. sg. 3 of *doroscim* 'I surpass'. The gloss, *rodersgaid*, should be *roderscaiged* 'was distinguished'.
- doruirneadar 43, Lec. 192 *they thought*, from \**to-ror-m(ē)natar* pl. 3 of *doménar* (gl. *putavi*) Wb. 3 c 26, 27, with infixed *ror* = *ρορο*, Skr. *prapra*. See Ztschr. f. celt. Philologie III, 471.
- dos 119, *froth, scum*, O'Br.
- dreagaid 73, *they contend*, leg. *dreacait*: pl. 3. pres. of *dreacaim* = *dreagam*, O'Br., inferred from *condrecat*, Féil. June 10, 14.
- dreagait 72, *they certify*: see O'Br. s. v. *dreagam* = *dreagaim I certify*, Dinneen. The gloss should be *demnighit*.
- dreaman 110, *mad* according to the gloss: *madness* according to O'Br. *dremun ungestüm*, Wind. Wth.
- dreand 63, *drend* 332, *rough*, *drenn* Lec. 518, *drend* Corm. Bezz. B. 19, 69.
- dreand 93, *bad or scanty*. O'Br.'s *drean bad, naught*. Cf. perhaps Cymr. *dreng* 'morose'.
1. *dreandud* 55, *surliness, sullenness*: Bezz. B. 19, 69, *drennad* Lec. 424. *dreannad rashness* O'Br. sed qu.
2. *dreandad* 86, *a quarrel, contention*, deriv. of *drenn* 'quarrel', Bezz. B. 19, 69.
- dreandaigh 74, lemma and gloss (*dacht*) are obscure.
- dreang 58, 325, *onset, onslaught*, Lec. 442.
- drect 104, *law?* read perhaps *drécht* .i. *sgél*, O'Cl. Bezz. B. 19, 68.
- drecta 99, read *drechta, dreachta weakness*, O'Br.

1. drocht 65, *direct, straight*, Lec. 522. H. 3. 18, p. 653. Bezz. B. 19, 69.
2. drocht 115, *dark*, Bezz. B. 19, 69 = drochd *black, dark, obscure*, O'Br. droich 316, *comes*, for doroich, sg. 3 of dorochim *I come*.
- dū 66, 317, *a place*, LL. 281 b 38. Bezz. B. 19, 70. Lec. 549.
1. dūar 61, *a quatrain*, Bezz. B. 19, 70. Lec. 515. duar focul, H. 3. 18, p. 571 b et v. Corm. s. v. dairfine.
2. dūar 310, *a word*, Lec. 49.
3. dūar 62, *every fruit*, Bezz. B. 19, 70. Lec. 516.
- dub 50. The gloss, *duithir*, means 'dawn': duithir na hoidhche i. maidin, O'Cl. and O'Br. The lemma seems incomplete.
- dubfocul 103, Lec. 516, lit. *obscure word*. The gloss means *two words* i. e. *an obscure word and a clear word*: 'an enigma', O'Br.
- duis 48, 114, 314, *a badhbh (a wargoddess)*: borrowed from *duisius*? O'Br. explains *badhbh* by 'roiston crow'.
- duma 109. The gloss is unintelligible: *duma* ordinarily means 'a mound', see Ir. Nennius 67.
- dur 79, is a scribal error for duar 310.
- duth 313, the gloss means *land or country*.

- ealg 344, *conspicuous, noble, elg*, Bezz. B. 19, 71.
- écnairc 357, *requiem*: the gloss means *intercession*. arécnairc *for sake of*.
- édail 354, *profit*. The gloss *breg* 'fine' cannot be right, leg. *brat* 'booty'?
- eges 343, *eigeas*, Lec. 246, *a learned man*. The gloss is obscure.
- eidir-lem 346. etirlem, Lec. 363. The gloss means *able, capable*; the lemma (= étir lem) means literally 'potest apud me' = possum.
- eiledach 345, *timid* = eisleadach Lec. 307: lit. *undaring*, from \**es-létach*, \**ex-lamtāko-*, cogn. with *lamaim* 'I dare'. *Eisliodhach* 'negligent, careless', Tundal 1, is a different word.
- éim 353, *active*. éimh i. esgaid, O'Cl.
- éis 340, *a troop*, Lec. 242, O'Cl.
- eislinn 341, *unsafe*, eslinn Sanct. h. 15. Bezz. B. 19, 11.
- eman 348, *a pair, twins*, emain Lec. 390. emuin Asc. gl. 67, Skr. *yamd* 'twin', Lett. *jumis* 'Doppel Frucht'.
- émilt 350, *troublesome*, Lec. 441. Ml. 36 d 1. The gloss *aithsecca* ('refrozen'?) is obscure.
- enach 359, the gloss means *bashfulness*.
- ēneirt 356, *strengthless, weak*.
- epear 339, *a saying*, epert YBL. 47 b 5, Lec. 26, 190: O'Mulc. 407: from \**eðð-bert*, and this from \**ess-bert*.
- ēr 338, *high, noble*, Bezz. B. 19, 72. Lec. 2. Compd. érlam, Asc. Gl. 59.
- erbadh 349, Lec. 433, acc. to the gloss *relating*, but it seems the verbal noun of *erbaim* 'I entrust'. Asc. Gl. 59.
- erchian 360, *very far*.
- erlain 342, leg. erlam *ready*.
- ernail 347, *a part*. Lec. 409, O'Cl.
- erneadh 8, ernadh 194: the gloss means *dissolution*.
- esc 351, *water*, Lec. 526, from \**isca*, *Taxa*, Bezz. B. 19, 73.



esnad 358, *song*, O'Dav. 777.

ethre 355, *end*, Lec. 136, lit. *tail*.

etla 352, *penitence*. The gloss means *compunction of heart*.

fachnadad 379, *flaminess, inflaming?* leg. fochnadad (fochnada Lec. 527), deriv. of fochnad foconnad 'firewood' Corm., and this from fo- and condud = Cymr. *cynnud*.

farlac 375, *a casting*, farlaic Lec. 435, inferred from such forms as farlaic no do-s-farlaic i. do theilg, O'Cl. -laic from \*lanci-, cogn. with *lancea*.

fasc 369, *a pound for cattle*, Lec. 351. In the Laws *fasc* means notice that distrained cattle are in a pound. Correct Atkinson's glossary accordingly.

faslach 372, *command, petition*, identical with aslach *temptation*, Ml. 95 b 6, et Lec. 384, verbal noun of ad-slig, Wb. 14 d 27.

fath 377, meaning obscure: the gloss means *waiting*.

fatreb 397, leg. fothreb, or foithirbe, which in H. 3. 18, p. 62a is glossed by imaire nó gort nó achad.

feachair 364, i. e. gér *keen*, O'R. perhaps = Cymr. *gwychr* 'valiant'. The gloss *aith-gein* cannot mean, as usual, *rebirth* or *alike*; but the *aith-* may be an intensive prefix, and the *-gein* may possibly be cognate with Eng. *keen*, Ags. *cēne*, Nhg. *kühn*, root *gen* 'to know'.

fechtnach 399, *righteous*, Archiv I, 80, i. firénta, O'Cl. Féire Oeng. 4. Jan. 14 etc..

fed 396, meaning obscure, as the gloss is illegible. See *fed*, Lec. 10.

1. feib 378, *as*, Lec. 46. Goth. *svasve*, Bezz. B. 19, 75.

2. feib 404, *age*, 'a long life', O'Br. Féil. Oeng. Jan. 2.

feid 394. The gloss means *difficult*: the lemma is obscure. feith i. doilig, Archiv I, 80.

feidlid 107, *stays*. Cf. feidil.

1. feith 395. The gloss, *binne*, means 'melody' or (according to O'R. and Dinneen) 'a judgment'. If the former be the meaning, cf. *feith* i. bindis, Lec. 45. If the latter be the meaning, cf. *feith* i. focal, H. 3. 18, p. 650a, O. Cymr. *guetid*, Lat. *veto*.

2. feith 402, 'see or remember', v. Féil. Oeng. Aug. 9.

fescor 373, *separation*, Lec. 403, feasgor O'Br. The homonym *fescor* 'evening', from \*ve-skoro- (root *skor*) like the Cymr. *ucher* from \*ve-skero-, (root *sker*) may originally have meant the time separating day and night. *Fescor* and *ucher* are not borrowed from Lat. *vesper*, with which they have nothing in common save the prefix *ve-* 'herab', which may come from an oxyton \*avé a sister of the paroxyton \*áve (Skr. *áva*), whence the Ir. prep. *ó, úa*. See Brugmann, I. F. 13, 158.

1. feth 391, *ask*: etym. obscure.

2. feth 405, *edge*. feith i. faebar, Archiv I, 62, col. 2. Etym. obscure.

fiam 287, *horrible*, fiamh i. granna no adhuathmar, O'Cl.

fian 406, *a troop of foot-soldiers*, Archiv I, 81.

fiarad 376. The gloss means *truth*: so *fiarad* 'bending, twisting' is probably a mistake for *fiarad* *verifying*.

fidhbae 367, *a wooden bow*, = fidboc (gl. arcus), Sg. 107 b 1: the gloss means *rainbow* (tuag nime, Sg. 107 b 1), Lec. 321.

- fighil 384. The gloss means *praise*.
- fighill 385, *a prayer, vigil*, from Lat. *vigilia*. Féil. Oeng. May 26, Dec. 8, Ep. 199. The gloss means *kneeling* or *prostration*, and O'Cl. explains *fighill* as 'a prayer which one makes on one's knees'.
- find 175, *fair*. The gloss means *bright, resplendent*.
- fine 361, *sin*: pl. acc. ar fine .i. ar pectha, Thes. pal. hib. II, 351. Possibly cognate with Lat. *vicio* and *vitium*.
- finn 383, *true, fionn* .i. *finne truth*, O'Cl. Identical with *find*?
- fian 370, *blood* = *fland*, Lec. 155, 341, Bezz. B. 19, 77.
- foad 363. The gloss, *codla*, seems for *collad* 'let him sleep', and *foad* may the 3d sg. imperat. act. of *foaim* 'I rest' (pl. 3, *foait* Rev. celt. 27, 278, 309) from \**vosāw*, Skr. *vāsati* 'rests'.
- fodadh 362. Both lemma and gloss are obscure.
- foghla 371, seems for *fodhladh*, verbal noun of *fodhalaim* *I divide*. The gloss *scáiledh*, now *scaoileadh*, means a *loosing* or *untying*.
- foic 382, leg. *foich*, inferred from *iarmifoich* 'asks', LU. 24 a 20. The gloss means *confession* (see Ml. 49 d 4), where *foisitín* is acc. sg. of *foisitiu*.
- foidmen 400. The gloss means *at the end*. The imperfect lemma at 401 should be completed thus: F[oidmen]. Cf. *foidmen* .i. *fo dered no obann no solam no glic no gér* 'at the end, or sudden, or active, or cunning, or sharp', H. 3. 18, p. 609 a. O'Clery's *foidhbíun*, *foidhmíon* are not enlightening.
- fol 381, *a base*, Lec. 534, gen. (dub)folach, LU. 113 b 13. acc. folaig, Rev. celt. IX, 548, cogn. with Lat. *solum* from \**svolom*. Germ. *Schwelle*.
- fomna 393, *observe!* Lec. 39, LU. 73 a 4, from *fomoiniur*. The gloss, *fritoil*, should be *frithail*, imperat. sg. 2 of *frithailim*.
1. forc 365, '*firm, steadfast*', O'Br. *forcec*, Lec. 309.
2. forc 407, means, according to the gloss, *a bondmaid*. Etym. obscure.
- forcaemnacair 392, *forcoemnacair* Lec. 18, means *it happened*. Bezz. B. 19, 79.
- The gloss, *rangadur* 'they came', is unaccountably wrong.
- for crindur 388, *a-falling*, = *for crinniur* (*crindur* E.) Féil. Oeng. Prol. 297.
- for gla 398, *choice*, Lec. 100, 295. O. Ir. *forghlu*, Thes. II, 340.
- forosna 386, *illuminates* (*for-od-sunna-*), Féil. Oeng. prol. 5. O'Dav. 962.
- Cognate with Goth. *sunno*, Ags. *sunne*, Eng. *sun*.
- freastal 403, *waiting, attending*, Féil. Oeng. Dec. 24.
- freisci 184. The gloss means *assist*, but *freisci* is = *fresci*, *attend* or *examine*, O'Dav. 834, ex \**fris-ad-ci*.
- fromadh 174, verbal noun of *fromaim*, *promaim*, borrowed from Lat. *probo*: cf. *fromtha* Lec. 119.
- fuach 389, *a word*, Lec. 4. Laws V, 12, 6. O'Dav. 858. Bezz. B. 19, 79.
- fúal 380, *water (urine)*, O'Dav. 980, Lec. 528, from \**voglo*, cogn. with ON. *vökva* 'wet'. Bezz. B. 19, 80.
- fuat 374, *a bier?* Lec. 412. The gloss is unintelligible.
- fúath 390, *form, shape, image*, Lec. 5, Bezz. B. 19, 80.
- fuidir 366, *a kind of inferior tenant*, Lec. 314. The gloss (*dochonáich*) means *indigent*.
- fuin 368, *concealment*, Lec. 322.



- gāet 412, *a wound*, gaeted Lec. 350. Bezz. Beitr. 19, 82.  
 gann 425, *scarce, scanty*. Thes. II, XXII.  
 geal 417, *bright, fair*.  
 geirig 413. Lemma and gloss are obscure.  
 geis 426, (ex \*ged-ti) *a prayer*. So *geis* i. guide, H. 4. 22, p. 36 a. Hence  
*gessid* (gl. supplicem) Ml. 40 d 20.  
 gelt 410. The gloss means *act of cutting*: cf. with the lemma Goth. *gilpa*  
*'sickle'*, if it is not the t-pret. of *gelim* 'I graze'.  
 genmothā 408, *besides, except*, O. Ir. *cenmathā* Sg. 56 b 13, *cenmithā* Sg. 202 a 1.  
 geoguin 427, (*he*) *wounded*, geóguin LU. 65 b 5, redupl. pret. of *gonim*.  
 gērad 420, O. Ir. *gérat champion*.  
 gērait 428, *cunning*, Lec. 116, O' Dav. 140.  
 glē 423, *clear, bright*. The gloss means *pure*, Cymr. *gloyw*.  
 Gleand gnail 124, *valley of coal?* not identified.  
 gnī 419, *voice*, Lec. 538. For gnith, gnid Corm. pl. dat. gnithaib SR. 8118.  
 gnīm 415, Lec. 401, literally *deed*, here means, according to the gloss, *hus-*  
*bandry or housekeeping*.  
 gorm 422, *conspicuous, famous, noble*, O' Dav. 1033. Bezz. B. 19, 85. Compd.  
 gorm-ríg, Féil. Oeng. prol. 233.  
 grecht 418. The lemma is obscure: the gloss means *straight*.  
 greidh 424, should be *greid*, i. e. *greit champion*, Lec. 102, 534. Féil. Oeng.  
 Jan. 5. Bezz. B. 19, 85.  
 gres 414, Lec. 418. Both lemma and gloss are obscure.  
 grith 421, *shout, cry*, Wind. Wtb., Cymr. *gryd*.  
 griuin 416, *a nation, kindred*. griun Lec. 443.  
 guba 411, *lamentation*, Wind. Wtb. Bezz. B. 19, 87. gubae O' Mulc. 674.  
 guta 409, *a vowel*, O. Ir. *gute, gutte*, from \*guthide. The gloss means  
*'foundation of a word'*.

h . . . 186

- hī 429, *island*, Bezz. B. 19, 87, the old name of the island now called Iona,  
 a misreading of Adamnán's *Ioua*.

- iach 432, *salmon*, Lec. 239, 517. O' Cl. O' Mulc. 706. A sisterform of *eo*, gen.  
*iach*, Cymr. *eog*, Corn. *ehoc*, Gall.-Lat. *esoz*.  
 iar 435, *dark*, Lec. 547, i. dubh, O' Cl. Compds. *iardonn, iarfolt, iar-*  
*ghiunnach*. From \*(p)ciro-s, perhaps cogn. with Gr. *ἄρτος* blind.  
 iarceana 431, *apart from, besides*, Bezz. B. 19, 88: also archeana.  
 ic 430, *healing, remedy*, from an oxyton \*yaknā, Zupitza, KZ. 36, 236.  
 Cognate with Cymr. *iachau* 'to heal', Gr. *ἄκος*, Skr. *yācas*.  
 ilach 443, (gl. pean), Thes. II, 227. Féil. prol. 106, March 9. *iolach* i. subhachas  
 no luthgháir, O' Cl. ilach iar mbuaid LL. 344 a 8.  
 ilmain 441, perh. for \*il-móin, pl. ilmaoine Laws IV, 226, 24, ilmuine I, 22, 22.  
 dat. iolmhaoineibh *goods and chattels in abundance*, O' Br. The gloss  
*ctir* must be incomplete.  
 imas 433: both lemma and gloss are obscure: leg. imbas (in *imbas forosnai*)  
 or imthús? and saigecht? Lec. 364.

imrordus 438, Féil. Oeng. prol. 21, from *imm-ro-rddius*, pret. sg. 1 of *imrdáidim* 'I commemorate'.

in bith cé 437, *the present world*.

inis 439, *a milking-place for cows*, indis, innis, Liam. Lives, ll. 115, 1967, p. 130. Hence the adj. indsech LU. 51 b 16.

inmall 444, *grief* .i. eolchaire no toirse, O'Cl.

innel 442, indeall Lec. 118, *yoking (chariots)*, according to the gloss, *binding, tying*.

inradh 434, *destruction*, O. Ir. indred (gl. uastatio), Ml. 43 b 26.

Ir 436, *long* (superl. hirem, O'Dav. 1066), perhaps borrowed from Cymr. *hîr* = Ir. *sîr*, Lat. *serus*.

irac 445, leg. irach *angry*, Féil. Oeng. Sep. 29, deriv. of *ír*, Bezz. B. 19, 89, borrowed from Lat. *ira*, (*cisa* Plant.) from *\*cisa*, Walde.

irach 440, *bountiful*, deriv. of 'ir *a gift*', O'R. Cf. *ro-nn-ir* 'he has gifted us', Wb. 20 d 11 *rdn-irusa* 'I have gifted him', LU. 83 a last line.

iuradh 434, *a slaying*, inferred from the redupl. future forms of *orgim* 'I slay' (*-iurr, iuras, iurat, iurthar* etc.).

leastar 451, *a vessel*, Lec. 312. Cymr. *llestr*. The gloss is for *soithech*.

liach 446, *sad*, Lec. 44, compar. liachu LU. 85 b 12. If for *\*liagh* (as tech for *tegh*), connection with *λοιγός* and with Lith. *ligà* 'sickness' is possible.

lingair 452. Both lemma and gloss (*teadnemach*) are corrupt. Read lianchar .i. taitnemach = lianchar .i. ailgen, O'Dav. 1190.

linn 453, *liquor*, Lec. 375. The gloss means *a drink*.

log 180, *a hero*, = logh .i. laech, O'Dav. 1188.

lorc 449, *dumb*, lorcc Lec. 299: lorg *blind*, O'Br. seems a mistake for *losc* = Lat. *luscus*.

losc 448, *lame*, Bezz. B. 19. Lec. 168, 419. O'Mulc. 242. ais lósc Ml. 45 c 9. Lat. *luxus*, Gr. *λοξός*.

lu . . . 447, perhaps luchtar .i. coitte, v. O'Mulc. 807.

lúan 450, *pap, breast*, Lec. 303.

meann 254, *clear*, Thes. II, 331.

meirb 183, leg. meirbh *flaccid* = Cymr. *merw*: pl. n. merbi Ml. 113 b 8. The gloss means *wretched* or *cowardly*.

nem 259, is glossed by imdergadh *causing a blush*, or *shame*. Perhaps for *neim* (leg. néim?) *a blow*, O'Mulc. 830h. Perhaps for 'neimh *a spot, stain*', O'R., if there be such a word: cf. *dinim shame*, O'Mulc. 335, if here *dí-* be an intensive prefix.

soimle 179, *hasten (to declare)*, Féil. Oeng. July 4, where the L.B. glossator suggests that it may stand for *\*solme*, derived from *solám*.

tai 177, leg. táim *death*. The gloss means *death against a pillow*, i. e. death in bed.

taibreadh 143, leg. taidbred *a vision*, dat. sg. taidbriud LU. 81 a 1 *a looking*.



taide 133, *theft*, derived from táid (gl. fur) Sg. 47b. Cogn. with *τητέομαι*.  
 taidiur 137, *tearful*, Lec. 327. todinur Wind. Wtb., todeóir Celt. Ztschr. II, 68.

In Lec. the gloss is maidnech, leg. maithnech.

taigleach 136, 157, leg. táidlech *lustrous*, Wind. Wtb. Lec. 60 .i. taith-nemach, O'Cl.

táime 176, *plague*, a sister-form of *tám*. Cogn. with Lat. *tābes*.

taircetul 145, *prophecy*; but the gloss (*torann*) means *thunder*.

taiti 152, *a beginning*, taide, Lec. 456, taite samraid *beginning of summer*, LL. 296 a 13, O'Mulc. 149.

talla 141, leg. tallad Lec. 369, verbal noun of tallaim *I cut*, tallaidh .i. dobean, O'Cl. from \**tal-nō*; cogn. with Lat. *talea*, Ital. *taglia*, Fr. *taille*.

tatas 161. Lemma and gloss are obscure.

teamair 126, *delightful*, Lec. 27, 191. Etym. obscure.

tēcht 134, leg. tēchta .i. dliged, *law*, Lec. 187, téchte Sg. 117a5: and see Atkinson's Law-Glossary, p. 703, and O'Mulc. 228.

teibe 125, *cutting, excision*, leg. teipe or tepe Lec. 7, corruptly *teipi*, Laws I, 202, 26, from *to-eipe*, Laws II, 246, 5.

teim 156, *dark*, Lec. 521, Corm. Bezz. B. 19, 113. Skr. *tāmas*, *tāmisrā*, Lat. *temere*, and *tenebrae* from \**temisrae*.

teite 159, means, according to the gloss, *delight*. Read *téite*, O. Ir. *téte* (gl. luxoria), Wb. 20 b 17.

tinde 138, tindi Lec. 329, *bacon*: better tinne .i. saille, Thes. II, 339, gen. sg. saille ib. 334. Bezz. B. 19, 114.

tinfeadh 131, *attenuation*, Lec. 238, Bezz. B. 19, 114: cogn. with Lat. *tenuis* etc.

tinnscra 142, *brideprice*; according to the gloss, *property*, Lec. 371.

to 130, *tongue*, *tó* Lec. 237, O'Cl., O'Br.

tó 139. The gloss (*tot*) should perhaps be corrected to *toth* 'vulva'.

todocaide 144, Lec. 406, todochaide *future*, from \**to-doch-buide*, Zupitza, KZ. 37, 392. The gloss means *that which has not come*.

toich 128, leg. toichid, Lec. 289, 298. The gloss means *request or search*, toichedh *lawsuit*. O'Don. Supp.? feichem toicheda *plaintiff*, Laws.

toimdig 127, *a tincture*, toimhdigh, O'Br. toimdin .i. tumad, Lec. 226.

toimtim 149, leg. taimthiu Féil. June 30, July 2, *a natural death, death in bed*, bás re hadhart, O'Cl.

toingim 146, *I swear*, tongim, Wind. Wtb. cogn. with Lat. *tango*.

tolga 160, leg. tolga *proud*, Féil. prol. 125. O'Dav. 1570. H. 3. 18, p. 535.

tomaitheam 148, *a threat*, tomaidem Lec. 402, tomaithium Thes. II. 300, l. 31.

Verbal noun of *do-mathim*, as to which see Urkelt. Sprachschatz p. 200, l. 31.

tonga 147, *treachery* = tanga Lec. 422, and this cognate with *tangnacht* .i. meabhal no feall, O'Cl.

tonn 135, *a hag*, Lec. = tond .i. caillich, Archiv I, 98.

tormach 132, *increase*, Lec. 243, Wind. Wtb. s. v. tór-mag.

tot 153, leg. toth *a feminine word*, Lec. 495, Corm. and O'Cl. *feminine gender*, Bezz. B. 19, 116.

treduach 162, *abstinent*, Féil. Feb. 25, Oct. 18, Dec. 13, deriv. of *treduan* = *triduana* 'tridui jejunium', Ducange.

triamair 158, leg. triamain *weary, sad*, Féil. prol. 26, triamhain .i. tuirseach, O'Cl.

- tuaradh 154, *a portion of food* (tuare), Lec. 496, Bezz. B. 19, 117.  
 tuarasardha 150, *obscure*. The gloss means *oath*.  
 tuilidecht 129, *bastardy?* The gloss means *gift, offering*. Cf. tuilide .i. mac tabartais *bastard*, Lec. 228, lit. *son of gift*.  
 tuirend 163, Lec. 132, *wheat*, O'Cl. dat. tuirind, Fé. Oeng. Aug. 18, Nov. 24.  
 turbaid 155, leg. turba .i. buidhean, Lec. 493, *a troop*, O'Cl. Borrowed from Lat. *turba*.  
 turgnam 140, *preparation*. The gloss toramu (the *m* doubtful) being = torama *attendance*.  
 ūan 169, *foam*, O'Mulc. 765, ūan Lec. 438, Cymr. *ewyn*, Bret. *eon*.  
 uanfadh 168, *breath*, Lec. 391. The gloss *anfadh* may be a mistake for *anál*.  
 udhra 167; *a combat, skirmish*, for ughra, ugra Lec. 336. O'Mulc. 67. gen. augrai LL. 344 d 11.  
 uindse 165, *here is*, unse, Wind. Wth. LL. 252 a 14, 31. uinnsi .i. atá, O'Cl. Bezz. Beitr. XIX, 119.  
 ūna 166, *famine*, Archiv I, 100, a corruption of *núna* LL. 188 c 20, O. Ir. *ndíne* Thes. II, 256 = Cymr. *newyn*. So *uimir*, *Orbuid*, *Ormoint* from *nuimir* (number), *Norbuid* (Norway), and *Normoint* (Normandy).  
 ur 164, *a beginning*, Lec. 1, 206. Bezz. B. 19, 120.  
 ūr 170, *bad*, Lec. 499. Bezz. B. 19, 120.

London, February 1907.

WHITLEY STOKES.

## Notes on the Glossary in Egerton 158, Archiv III, pp. 145—214.

- p. 145, l. 23, *for* unintelligible *read* intelligible  
 149, no. 39, *read* abhloir  
 166, no. 624, *dele* [leg. an]  
 170, no. 766, *read* reimhchinnte  
 171, l. 8, *read* Hos. VII, 5: leg. obhloir?  
 172, l. 30, *for* Dent. *read* Deut.  
 175, *dele* the article arsgar  
 176, *for* beilleán *read* bēil-lēan, lit. mouth-wound, i. e. reproach.  
 179, branair. The Cymr. *brynar*, *branar* should have been quoted. As to Davies' *braenar* 'novale, arvum', Bret. *breinar*, see Loth, Rev. celt. 28, 63.  
 186, cuma. This is the O. Ir. noun *cummae*. dat. *cummi* Sg. 14 b 1.  
 187, deilbh. This is the old acc. sg. of *delbh*, whence the verb *dealbhaim*.  
 190, l. 3, *dele* it  
     ēagnach, ēgnach, O. Ir. *écndach*  
 193, l. 14, *for* féuchrin *read* féuchain  
     l. 33, *for* -ore *read* -one  
 195, fostóigh. If the *f* is prothetic, connect -astaim, ad-suidim.  
 198, iallachranna *should be* iall-acranna, lit. thong-shoes; acrann, *calceamentum*, Asc. Gl. 43. By metathesis, and with change of post-tonic *e*, from \**arcenn* = Cymr. *archen* (Br. *archenna* 'chausser'), cogn. with Lat. *arca*, *arcera*.  
 203, *insert* mursanach 487, a subject, O'Br.  
 204, s. v. oidhche. O. Ir. *adaig*, gen. *aidche*.  
 206, s. v. 2. réim. verbal noun of *riadaim*, as *inrimm* of *inriadaim*.  
 207, s. v. scioból. a corruption of \**scibór* = O. Cymric *scipaur* (gl. horrea), now *ysgubor*, Corn. *scibor*: from a Low-Latin \**scōpārium* (Loth).

London, April 1907.

W. S.

## FINGEN MAC FLAINN'S GEDICHT AUF DIE FIR ARDDAE.

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Das hier zum ersten Male herausgegebene Gedicht besitzen wir, so viel ich weiß, nur in zwei Handschriften, von denen jedoch eine leider nur eine wörtliche Abschrift der anderen ist. Die Haupthandschrift befindet sich auf S. 35—37 des Pergamentkodex H. 3. 18 (H) in der Bibliothek von Trinity College. Daher stammt die Abschrift Edward O'Reilly's in Egerton 175, fo. 5a (E).

In H wird unser Gedicht in einem Traktat über *trefocla*, d. h. technische Fehler, die in der Dichtkunst zu meiden sind, als ein Beispiel von *trefoclach focrai fadesin* aufgeführt. Derartiger Traktate sind uns mehrere überkommen. Thurneysen zählt sie in seinen 'Irishen Verslehren' (Ir. T. III, S. 126) auf. Von zwei solchen im Buch von Ballymote enthaltenen Abhandlungen citiert eine (S. 308a) die beiden ersten Strophen unseres Gedichtes, während die zweite (S. 331b) es nicht erwähnt, obgleich sie sonst mit dem in H enthaltenen Traktat übereinstimmt. In einer dritten im Buch von Leinster (S. 37) befindlichen Abhandlung werden zwei andere Strophen citiert (44 und 45 meiner Ausgabe, aber in umgekehrter Reihenfolge), und zwar als Beispiele des Fehlers *brecc i fochanar*.<sup>1)</sup>

Der Dichter Fingen mac Flainn ist in den Annalen nicht erwähnt.<sup>2)</sup> Doch läßt sich seine Periode annähernd durch das Todesjahr seines Pflegevaters Dubdartach Béirri (d. h. von

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<sup>1)</sup> [br]ecc i fa[chan]ar, LL. 37a.

<sup>2)</sup> Ich kenne nur noch ein Gedicht, das ihm beigelegt wird. Es findet sich in Egerton 1782, fo. 50 b 2, besteht aus dreißig Strophen und fängt an: *A fir thall thriallus in scél*.



Beare)<sup>1)</sup> bestimmen, der nach den 'Three Fragments of Annals' im Jahre 867, nach den Vier Meistern 865 starb. So hat O'Reilly 'Irish Writers', S. lv, wohl Recht, wenn er seine Blütezeit um das Jahr 850 ansetzt. Dagegen ist er arg im Unrecht, wenn er unser Gedicht, dessen Anfangszeile er citiert, als einen Hymnus auf die heilige Dreifaltigkeit bezeichnet. Es beginnt zwar mit einer Anrufung der Gottheit, an die sich der Barde um Rat wendet, wie er mit den Fir Arddae, einem Stamme im Westen von Munster,<sup>2)</sup> verfahren soll, die ihm den gebührenden Preis für ein Lobgedicht verweigert haben. Aber der Hauptinhalt des Gedichtes ist ein wohlgefälliges Spiel des Dichters mit dem Gedanken, daß er die Strafwürdigen mit seinem Zorn und Spott vernichten kann, wenn er will. Er stellt die Sache zwar seiner Vernunft anheim (*a chiall cubaid!* Str. 11), die zur Versöhnlichkeit mahnt (Str. 14—32); doch kehrt er wiederholt darauf zurück, daß die ihm angetane Schmach eigentlich die schärfste Ahndung verdiene (Str. 45—53), bis er dann zum Schlusse gütlich einlenkt.

Wenn wir bedenken, daß sieben Jahrhunderte zwischen der Abfassung des Gedichtes und unserer Handschrift liegen, so ist die Treue der Überlieferung zu bewundern. Doch bleibt manches dunkel und einiges ist gewiß verderbt, wie die nicht skandierenden Verse zeigen. Auch scheinen hin und wieder Strophen ausgelassen zu sein, da an mehreren Stellen das sonst überall herrschende *fidrad freccomail (conachlann)* fehlt. Ich vermisse es zwischen Str. 11 und 12, 19 und 20, vielleicht auch zwischen 36 und 37 und 50 und 51, wenn hier nicht *t* und *d* zu dieser Art Alliteration genügen, und zwischen 63 und 64. Das Versmaß ist das bekannte *dechnad cummaisc*. Die Reime lassen sich, wo die Abschreiber sie verwischt haben, leicht und sicher in ihrer Reinheit wieder herstellen, so *gúru : cúlu* (28), *cóim-ur : óinur* (37),<sup>3)</sup> *ili : ligi* (41) u. s. w.

Liverpool, Mai 1907.

KUNO MEYER.

<sup>1)</sup> In den Three Fragm. S. 176 heißt er *Dubdartach Berrach*.

<sup>2)</sup> Ihr Hauptsitz Ard Ruide, der in Strophe 43 und 66 erwähnt wird, liegt in der jetzigen Grafschaft Clare.

<sup>3)</sup> Derselbe Reim findet sich im *Imram Snedgusa*, Thurneysen's Ausgabe, § 18.

## H. 3. 18, S. 35.

Trefoclai<sup>1</sup> inso amal rochumsat<sup>2</sup> na baird 7 na patrēni .i. trefocal cen chúail cnám, cen chraip cáinti, cen chombach,<sup>3</sup>) cen choimsiud,<sup>4</sup>) cen díchur n-écóir, cen dallbach dona dallbaigib, cen ellach dona hellgib cenmothá óenellach, cen tár, cen tamall, cen fáicit co cuibdius, cen fáicit cen chuibdius, cen na<sup>5</sup>) focla frisi n-aprait filid frithsuithe,<sup>6</sup>) cen imsechfaid indsci, cen aiséis for araile, cen écnach,<sup>7</sup>) cen ecnuadh, cen scáth dofairce cuitbiud, cen áe for anae, cen sáebšuidiugud .i.<sup>8</sup>) díalt ic frecrea d'iarcomruc i n-urd bairdne, co n-aichni<sup>9</sup>) cetharchubaid cumait<sup>10</sup>) baird conidh frithortud<sup>11</sup>) téchta forna focla masa oé congabhthar amal asbert:

Trefoclach tacrait<sup>12</sup>) filid.<sup>13</sup>)

[Dies ist der Anfang eines Gedichtes von 54 Strophen, von dem sich eine vollständige Abschrift im Buch von Ballymote, S. 331 b 35 ff. findet.]

Nó dono is<sup>14</sup>) trefoclach cen cláen cen rudrach<sup>15</sup>) dogniat 7 rl.<sup>16</sup>) Is hí so síis immorro in trefoclach focrai fadesin dorighne Finghen mac Flainn dalta Dubdartaigh 7 do Feraib Arddai dorighne 7 rl.<sup>17</sup>)

1 Ammo Choimdhui<sup>18</sup>) néll cid dogen<sup>19</sup>) fri firu Arddae?<sup>20</sup>)  
im ba<sup>21</sup>) háilgine, ald n-airge,<sup>22</sup>) bá ma garge?<sup>23</sup>)

<sup>1</sup>) trefocul B 331b

<sup>2</sup>) rochumsat B rochumsad H

<sup>3</sup>) common B comman nó [comm]ach H

<sup>4</sup>) comsiud B nó sinúg add. H

<sup>5</sup>) cena B

<sup>6</sup>) frisuihi B

<sup>7</sup>) ecā B

<sup>8</sup>) om. B

<sup>9</sup>) conachin(?) B

<sup>10</sup>) cumaid H

<sup>11</sup>) cona friortud B

<sup>12</sup>) tacraid B

<sup>13</sup>) file H

<sup>14</sup>) nó itá B

<sup>15</sup>) rudraig B

<sup>16</sup>) Hier folgt in B eine lange Liste von Beispielen poetischer Fehler und Lizenzen, die sich in LL. S. 37 a wiederfindet.

<sup>17</sup>) BB. 308 a 45: Desimrecht ar trefoccul focra dorigne Finghen mac Floind dalta Dubartaigh.

<sup>18</sup>) A mo comdhiu HE

<sup>19</sup>) dodhen HE cidogen B

<sup>20</sup>) Arda B

<sup>21</sup>) nó imba B

<sup>22</sup>) ailgine an arde B

<sup>23</sup>) ba ba garga 7 rl. B



- 2 Ba mba<sup>1)</sup> gargluinne fria ngrīsad,<sup>2)</sup> gnīm adrōla[d]<sup>3)</sup>  
fa ma moladh, cenip mūinech<sup>4)</sup> ō dorónadh?
- 3 Fa ma<sup>5)</sup> roluinne fria ngrōmadh gusnaib glāmaibh?  
fá ma n-adhmolad fiad rīghaibh isnaib dálaibh?
- 4 Fa ma dulsan ocus drumsal, brīathar brīgach,<sup>6)</sup>  
fa ma camnadh ocus cáinadh ocus círath?
- 5 Fa ma cáintestus a laechradh laind[e]ach lendach?  
fa ma sindadh ocus rindadh rindibh tengadh?
- 6 Ocus tengleir fria tollscud, toraim ngainde,  
mór a febas<sup>7)</sup> fri æs lenas doichle daille.
- 7 Fa ma dalbach di nā tobngar díre n-ainech?  
fa ma cáinedh caladh caladh ce[n] nach n-ainech?
- 8 Fa ma n-indaidhi<sup>8)</sup> fri fele, foraim suibsi?<sup>9)</sup>  
fri ar laidhi, lí do sindadh, congón cuibsi.
- 9 Ocus cuibdighudh a ndūaine sech a ndíne  
dech far ndála ocus dílgad dōib a ndíbe.
- 10 Ocus díbadh brīghach mbarann, bāg atchíu,<sup>10)</sup>  
itgait fri lés, bés cidh tindta a ciall friu.<sup>11)</sup>
- 11 Fritamgair céin, a c[h]iall cubaid, condelg fobaidh,  
is ed athchomarc<sup>12)</sup> is nesam dūin diar cobhair.
- 12 Is tú th'ænur nachanmairn[e]a,<sup>13)</sup> ciall adchíam,  
di cach athchomarc<sup>14)</sup> rolásam cucat riam.<sup>15)</sup>
- 13 A ronecam-[ni] do lesa, lúadh nád célam,  
ráidh frim<sup>16)</sup> iarum cisé<sup>17)</sup> dail di sund dogénam.
- 14 Adgén-sa fort-sa, ol ciall<sup>18)</sup> cóemglan, ci adhgládur,  
la feirge facht bés nib lór lat a norádur.<sup>19)</sup>
- 15 Acht cia ruacht-sa<sup>20)</sup> fort aigned a n-adbēr-sa,  
derb lim-sa amne nīpdís mésu de dober-sa.

<sup>1)</sup> ba ma HE<sup>2)</sup> garglinde fri grisad B<sup>3)</sup> adralad B<sup>4)</sup> mainech B<sup>5)</sup> mo E<sup>6)</sup> gnimach nó brīgach H gnimach nó aghach E<sup>7)</sup> febhús HE<sup>8)</sup> indaidhe E<sup>9)</sup> suibhse E<sup>10)</sup> atociúa HE<sup>11)</sup> friúa HE um die zweisilbige Aussprache zu bezeichnen.<sup>12)</sup> atatcomrac mit punctum delens über dem zweiten t H itathcomrac E<sup>13)</sup> mairna H nacammairna E<sup>14)</sup> adhcomarc H<sup>15)</sup> cucadh ríam H cuca E<sup>16)</sup> rim HE<sup>17)</sup> cisé dail di H ciséd E<sup>18)</sup> chiall H ciall E<sup>19)</sup> norandur HE<sup>20)</sup> ruachtasa HE

- 16 Bes nī dēnta nī bed amles madh ar máise,  
mainipdis gnāth, nī cara<sup>1)</sup> cāch cosg a báise.
- 17 Asberainn frit nādh bud būiremail do bara,  
cena rāidhind bēs adāgind<sup>2)</sup> bidh cosc mada.
- 18 Mad 'diu<sup>3)</sup> ruacht-sa<sup>4)</sup> fort aicned cu m[b]ad ainm[n]e,  
la breithir nDē! bad hé iartaighe t'airle.
- 19 Ar cia na leici fort aicned condaāera,  
bēs<sup>5)</sup> nī maith la rīgha rādha solma sāera.
- 20 A n-as andsom dūnn di sodhain, alt noslonnaigh,  
is deimin lat bidh olc lainn nduibroibh ndrongaig.
- 21 As drochdāl duit<sup>6)</sup> dénum neich bus olc la sūide,<sup>7)</sup>  
is eside o[c] cinaith frit-sa sech a ndūine.
- 22 Cé dogénsam<sup>8)</sup> ainmne uime frisin cédgreis,  
tar érlamh Pōil! nī cōir a tabairt i<sup>9)</sup> n-eislis.
- 23 As ed iaram as maith duit-siu, dāl cen séna,  
nīr chráidhe cēin mbē i<sup>10)</sup> nEre cacha déna.
- 24 Dēna dam dóibh fōcra lethamnas<sup>11)</sup> cen dodath,  
bid<sup>12)</sup> an[n] tomad oculus tollscad oculus tolach.
- 25 Bidh ann timomnad a ndūine dedhlaib dūaine,  
co tuidhich fuil cridhe crōdhai, ferb for grūaidhe.
- 26 Bidh ann grīsadh co rot-aigther, ārusc ndete,  
fri fēghadh fair andsom nā raibh ær calleice.
- 27 Nachatleic dam<sup>13)</sup> la neim láidhe luinde luaithe,  
dit glaime gom nā raibh on for inchaibh tuaithe.
- 28 Bidh ann tiarmōracht dīailgean, alt is gūru,<sup>14)</sup>  
di duine dreich do breithir imdeirg for cúlu.<sup>15)</sup>
- 29 Bidh ann comūaim can a enech, tucht rondliged,  
bidh ainm cintaig in gairm ndodhad, bid ainm cinadh.
- 30 Bid ann cocubus fri dāla dealbdha brīgha,  
nārbu dīana frisna flatha fīala fīra.
- 31 Fēgh na dēna gurab conair cert nolūaidhe,  
iss ed do chóir, aurfogair dóib gīallu grūaidhe.

<sup>1)</sup> ní caire *E*<sup>2)</sup> dī *HE*<sup>3)</sup> bes *E* beas *H*<sup>4)</sup> suidhi *HE*<sup>5)</sup> tabairtsamh a *HE*<sup>6)</sup> letamnus *HE*<sup>7)</sup> damsa *E*<sup>8)</sup> cúla *HE*<sup>9)</sup> adaigind *E*<sup>10)</sup> ruachtusa *HE*<sup>11)</sup> duidsi *HE*<sup>12)</sup> dodensam *HE*<sup>13)</sup> m,be a *HE*<sup>14)</sup> bíid *HE*<sup>15)</sup> gúra *HE*



- 32 As glē lim-sa dia<sup>1)</sup> coisti frim, fāth gen tséna,  
nī bá deine, acht bid sí sin dāl dogéna.
- 33 Dogén-sa<sup>2)</sup> ém sin, a c[h]iall cain di<sup>3)</sup> clothach labra,  
acht atbertha rofes nī pad debtha<sup>4)</sup> damna.
- 34 Deimin lim-sa indsci asbeir-si, bréithir glési,  
re damar fort is dēgh nād mbeth olc dar ēisi.
- 35 Is ed duit ēim ainm ar cintach, nī clú ladga,  
fri féili fāl, foraim n-airgi, áes an Arda.
- 36 Ard a n-alladh for cach leth, roftir Mumhu,  
roselt leñn donn,<sup>5)</sup> rosiacht co Drong oculus turu.
- 37 Dorōnsat maith fri gach ndīne, dāl for cóemur,<sup>6)</sup>  
nocon cēl-sa,<sup>7)</sup> acht namā ma frim-sa m'óenur.<sup>8)</sup>
- 38 Nī mó form-sa fri cach racht cid fiala a flaithe,  
cia torba lim? créd nach frim atā a maithe?<sup>9)</sup>
- 39 Ma fáilte nofrītha frim-[sa], fāth nād aurgna,  
a ngart glanda ba la tothacht n-amra n-aurghna.
- 40 Aurslucud les, fothugud fes, fodhail deine,  
ōsaic, inmad, adhlaic uile, tech, trebh, teine.
- 41 Tidhnaicul mbīdh, brighthach n-anai, coemthach n-ile,  
lepaidh sóchair, sosadh subai,<sup>10)</sup> sāmadh lighe.
- 42 Lāntol menman di cach maith, nī araferam,  
cluiche<sup>11)</sup> ngāthc[h]ar dech mo charam gnásaibh trebhann.
- 43 Nīntā a ndimdha cēin rombāmar i nArd Ruidhe,  
doindnacht dūn, dāl nād mada, in sin and uile.
- 44 Nīslen ēcnach ōnd āes chētlach,<sup>12)</sup> cruth roncūala,<sup>13)</sup>  
ar ar ndāla acht nā tucsom<sup>14)</sup> dúas ar ndúana.<sup>15)</sup>
- 45 Dorónus<sup>16)</sup> doibh dua[i]n mbinn mbairdne, bréithir gleisi,  
gnīm cen tlāisi,<sup>17)</sup> nī tardad dúas dar a heisi.<sup>18)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> di dia *E*<sup>2)</sup> dodénsa *HE*<sup>3)</sup> caindi *E*<sup>4)</sup> dethfa *HE*<sup>5)</sup> lendonn *E*<sup>6)</sup> cæmar *HE*<sup>7)</sup> cillsa *HE*<sup>8)</sup> ænar *HE*<sup>9)</sup> maithi *HE*<sup>10)</sup> sócar sosaid subhai *E*<sup>11)</sup> cluithce *HE*<sup>12)</sup> sic *L* on æs cétach *H* cethach *E*<sup>13)</sup> sic *L* noncuala *H*<sup>14)</sup> tucsom *L*<sup>15)</sup> for duana *L*<sup>16)</sup> daronusa doib droúg bind bairdne *L* mbairne *HE*<sup>17)</sup> tlāsi *L*<sup>18)</sup> nistartsatsom duas dar esi *L* nitardadsom *E*

- 46 Aš . . . godena (?)<sup>1)</sup> in debhaid, dāl adciú,<sup>2)</sup>  
 dīghna diar ce[i]rd dofusca ar fe[i]rg fichdai friu.<sup>3)</sup>
- 47 Fōcraim-si dōibh gīallu grūaidhe, gnīm notsærfa,  
 grómfa grómfa, glámfa glámfa, ærfa ærfa.
- 48 Ar is é triar fil fri dīgail dīghna dúaine,  
 feōlda fichdha teōra ingne gribhdai grūaide.<sup>4)</sup>
- 49 Grāinid cride frisin dām-sin, dāl connécad,  
 mairg frismbāighe[d], mairg frismbruided,<sup>5)</sup> mairg gusrecad!
- 50 As reicne nguín, gāifi forgnūis cáich gusmbrogad,  
 ní moránad ní do cogaibh gláime gonadh.
- 51 As grāndai a ndám, rofes a ndán, dāl arcanai,  
 leicidh fuili acht nā diupged tonda tana.
- 52 Dosuigsed feōil cordergfir, feidm as détlú,  
 go corpud gann, co táet fuil flann fonn fo étnu.
- 53 It ē a n-ailche nosluinniur duib, dāl nād bine,<sup>6)</sup>  
 nī gonat cnes, crūaidh a mbara, atgonat cride.<sup>7)</sup>
- 54 Críst d'ar furtacht nāra[b] gnūisi carad grīsadh,  
 fōcrai-siu dōib siu roglūaised nachadrísad.
- 55 Ronbé ō Chríst aigned n-arge<sup>8)</sup> gen brugh mberga,  
 nāmthī garga fri slūagh nArda iart[h]air Elga.
- 56 Ella tecaít æs na feile fri gart<sup>9)</sup> gnithi,  
 is eōla cāch is gnāth nīp rota<sup>10)</sup> mbíthi.
- 57 Bēs bidh edōn cidh áes Arda as nesa  
 mani pad ferr, a Dé, iar n-as[s]u nī bud messu.
- 58 Ōs meisi dan comneim lāidhe, lūagh nād cēta,  
 nī fil dianaiti cena baighthi, bēs nī dénta.
- 59 Degh nī<sup>11)</sup> dernad ær dia n-aithrib rogdaibh reimibh,  
 nach dia senaithribh re suidhibh, is dāl deimin.
- 60 Nī mandingentar dno dōib-sium, dāl ndrōng ndelech,<sup>12)</sup>  
 dēgh<sup>13)</sup> doberadh mōr sét sodath ar a n-enech.
- 61 A n-adbermais Iarna cōrai, cruth as déiniú,  
 nīsfil fo grēin fairind find feil basid feiliu.

<sup>1)</sup> aš (dann etwa vier Buchstaben unleserlich) goda H odma E

<sup>2)</sup> adciua, so geschrieben um die Zweisilbigkeit zu bezeichnen, HE

<sup>3)</sup> friua HE

<sup>4)</sup> grūaidhe HE

<sup>5)</sup> frismbruidhed H om, E

<sup>6)</sup> dal nab dine E

<sup>7)</sup> craidhe HE

<sup>8)</sup> nairge E

<sup>9)</sup> gair E

<sup>10)</sup> niprot E

<sup>11)</sup> in HE

<sup>12)</sup> ndeilach HE

<sup>13)</sup> dia deghe E

- 62 Forcsi a ndūnaidh<sup>1)</sup> cona cōemaibh, cāiniu slūaghaibh,  
nī bēr di[i]b cid mac rīgh gach ænfer ūathaibh.  
63 Ō dosnēctar<sup>2)</sup> ina ndālaib, dāl is glainiu,<sup>3)</sup>  
cadlu cōimiu<sup>4)</sup> cāiniu gach ōinfer<sup>5)</sup> arailiu.  
64 Rodāl foraihb Crīst mac Muire, mod arcanai,<sup>6)</sup>  
imrōl tocaidh ocus ordan ocus anai.  
65 Annadh feile ropad ūathib, alt adrīmidh,  
ō rocrinad robad dībhadh isnahibh<sup>7)</sup> tīrib.  
66 Tairgebad cenn gart finn feile fri gach nduine,  
co mba comlán la slūagh n-ollmár ænaig Ruide.  
67 Rūnid coicthiu cūan crōferg fri fīannsa feba,<sup>8)</sup>  
ūathaibh gach leth co nach tressu nech andatha.  
68 Daighfīr dānai gu n-ordan mór, modh nād clūdhai,  
fīala a ng[n]ūisi acht nā tardsat dūisi<sup>9)</sup> dūnai.  
69 Dilium dam-sa taithmed nīsu inscibh etlaib,  
ac Rīgh corpgil dorōn<sup>10)</sup> athirghe dim phecthaib.  
70 Nī rampíantar i<sup>11)</sup> pein iffirn, alt as<sup>12)</sup> doimniu,  
a Flaith na næm, robo æn do chæmh, a C[h]oimdhui!  
A. m. c.

## Glossar.

ad-gonaim *verwunde*. atgonat 53.  
æe? cen æe for anæe, S. 293, 8.  
áilgine f. *Milde* 1.  
airge *Milde, Güte*? 1. 35. 55.  
álaig *Betragen, Sitte*. n. pl. áilche 53.  
ald 1, verschrieben für alt *Zustand*?  
20. 28. 65. 70.  
ana m. *Reichtum* 64. gen. anai 41.  
acc. pl. anu Ml. 57 a 3.  
an-æe? S. 293, 8.

annad 65 = andud *Entzünden*.  
ar-caním *ich singe, trage vor* 64.  
ar-feraim? ní araferam 42.  
ar-fócráim *ich rufe auf*. imp. aurfo-  
gair! 31.  
arge, s. airge.  
árusc *Spruch*. a. ndéte 26.  
1. aurgna *ausgezeichnet, trefflich* 39.  
2. aurgna? fáth nád a. 39.  
aurslucud *öffnen* 40.

<sup>1)</sup> a ndunadh *E*  
<sup>2)</sup> glaine *E*  
<sup>3)</sup> ainfer dib *HE*  
<sup>4)</sup> leg. isnaib  
<sup>5)</sup> duisiu *HE*  
<sup>11)</sup> a *HE*

<sup>2)</sup> dosnechtar *HE*  
<sup>4)</sup> cadla cuimiu *HE*  
<sup>6)</sup> aracanai *HE*  
<sup>8)</sup> faba *HE*  
<sup>10)</sup> dorōn *E*  
<sup>12)</sup> ar *HE*

ba (fa) mba (ma) n- oder soll es sein?  
2. 3. u. s. w.  
berg f. *Räuberei, Gewalt*. gen. ~a 55.  
bíthi? 56.  
brigach *kräftig, wirkungsvoll* 4. 10.  
brigthach? 41.  
brogaim *rücke an*. gus'mbrogad 50.  
brugh *Stück, kleiner Teil* 55.  
bruitim *steche, verwunde*. pass. praet.  
mairg frismbruidet! 49.  
búiremail *zornig* 17.

cáined *schmähen* 4. 7.  
cáin-testus m. *gutes Zeugnis* 5. Vgl.  
cáin-teist, Wb. 23 a 23.  
calléice *indessen* 26.  
camnad *eine Art Verspottung* 4.  
céltá, part. von célaím, *prophezeit*? 58.  
cét-gres *erster Anzich*. frisin cétgreis  
22. cétgres *cecha fir*, LB. 238 c 57.  
cétlach *sangerreich* 44.  
eintach *schuldig* 29. 35.  
círād eig. *Kämmen; Hecheln* 4.  
clúda *berühmt* 68.  
cocad m. *Krieg*. acc. pl. coicthiu 67.  
coemthach (co-imthach) n. *Bettgenossen-*  
*schaft* 41. coemthach le géig na  
ngormatt, LB. 2 m. s.  
cogaibh 50?  
comneim = com-neim *starkes Gift*?  
c. láide 58. Vgl. la neim láide 27.  
condelg n. *Rat* 11.  
congon f. *Zerknirschung*. c. cuibsi 8.  
corp-gel *weisseleibig* 69.  
corpud *Beflecken* 52.  
cró-ferg *zornig bis aufs Blut*. cúan  
c. 67.  
cubus m. *Gewissen*. gen. cuibsi 8.  
cuibdigud *harmonisch machen* 9.

dáen *Mensch*. acc. pl. ~a 31.  
daille f. *Blindheit, Verkehrtheit* 6.  
dallbach (dalbach) *eine Art Spott-*  
*gedicht* 7. S. 293, 3. Vgl. O' Dav.  
603. Arch. I, 160.  
dedlaib? 25.  
deine *Wasser* 40.  
delbda *wolgestalt* 30.

delech? 60.  
dété? 26.  
détla *kühn, verwegen*. Compar. détlu  
52.  
di-aílgen *unsanft* 28.  
dialt *ein einsilbiges Wort*. S. 293, 8.  
díbe (nom. verb. von di-benim) *Zurück-*  
*weisung* 9.  
dígna (\*dí-gné) *Verachtung* 46. 48.  
dímda (\*dí-m-buide) *Unzufriedenheit* 43.  
diupgaim (di-ud-bongaim) *schlage her-*  
*aus, hervor*. diupged 51.  
do-air-gabaim cenn *erscheine, stelle*  
*mich ein*. tairgebad cenn gart  
*möge Freigebigkeit sich einstellen!*  
66.  
do-bongim *erhebe, fordere*. di nach  
tobngar díre n-aineach *wovon keine*  
*Ehrenschild erhoben wird* 7.  
do-dath *schlechte Farbe oder Art* 24.  
dodhad 29. Vgl. so-dath.  
do-dechad, Konj. sg. 3: co tuidich 25.  
do-fáircim *verursache*. S. 293, 6.  
do-fuscáim *erwecke* 46.  
do-gníu *mach*. Konj. sg. 1: dorón 69.  
doichle f. *Knickerei, Knausen* 6.  
do-indnacim *gebe, schenke*. praet. pass.  
doindnacht 43.  
domain *tief*. Kompar. doimniu 70.  
drongach *geschart* 20.  
drumsal *eine Art Verspottung* 4.  
dúas m. *Lohn* 45. acc. dúas 44.  
duibroibh 20?  
dúis *Kostbarkeit*. acc. pl. ~i 68.  
dulsan *Verspottung* 4. Vgl. dul .i.  
cáinte, Corm. Tr. 58. dulsa (dul-  
sada) *das Metrum des drisbard*,  
Ir. T. III, 29, 3. 65, 20. dulsaige,  
O' Dav. 622. dullsaine, YBL. 416 b 3.  
Dullsaine n. pr. f. LL. 162 m. s.

ecnud? S. 293, 7.  
edón *dieses* 57.  
éislis *Vernachlässigung* 22. nírbho tha-  
barta d'eisleis, LL. 110 b 22.  
Elg f. *Irland*. gen. ~a, 55. acc.  
Eilg, O' Dav. 768.  
ella? 56.



ellach *Vereinigung, Bindung, Ver-*  
*mafs.* S. 293, 4. dat. pl. ellgib, ib.  
 Vgl. O'Dav. 765.  
 érlam *Schutzherrlichkeit, Patronat.* é.  
 Póil 22.  
 etal *fromm.* inscib etlaib *mit frommen*  
*Worten* 69.

facht? 14. fer co f., Metr. Dinds. II, 34.  
 faicit? S. 293, 5.  
 feólða *fleischig* 48.  
 ferb *Geschwür* 25.  
 fess f. *Fest* 40.  
 fiannas m. *Heldentum.* gen. fri fiannsa  
 feba 67.  
 fichda *kochend.* ferg f. 46. feólða f. 48.  
 fobaid i. luath, O'Cl. condalg f., 11?  
 fodail f. *austeilen* 40. gen. fodla  
 LL. 289 b 12.  
 foraim (nom. verb. von fo-riadaim)  
*Lauf* 35.  
 forsi *Anblick* 62.  
 for-gnúis f. *Gesicht* 50.  
 fothugud *Zubereiten, Veranstellen.*  
 f. fes 40.  
 fris-garim *antworte.* Imper. fritam-  
 gair *antworte mir!* 11.  
 frithortud? S. 293, 10.  
 frith-úide? S. 293, 6. Arch. I, 160.

gáilim *spiefse.* fut. sg. 3 gáifi 50.  
 gainde f. *Druck, Härte* 6.  
 garga f. *Rauhheit* 55. garge 1.  
 garg-luinne f. *rauh* Grimm 2.  
 gart *Freigebigkeit* 39. 56. 66.  
 gíall grúaide *Geisel oder Unterpfand*  
*für jemandes Ehre* 31. 47.  
 glám f. *improvisiertes Spottgedicht.*  
 gen. gláime 27. 50. dat. pl. ~aib 3.  
 gláimaim *verspötte.* glámfa 47.  
 glanda *glänzend* 39.  
 gnáth-char *vertraut* 42.  
 gom? 27.  
 gráinim *schaudere.* gráinid 49.  
 gribda *greifenartig* 48. ingne gribdai  
*Greifenkrallen.*  
 grisad *erröten machen* 2. 26. 54.

gróimaim *verhöhne.* grómfa 47. nom.  
 verb. grómad 3. Vgl. O'Dav. 1063  
 und Laws III, 92.  
 grúad f. *Wange, Ehre* 31. 47.  
 gúr *schmerzhaft.* Compar. ~u 28.

iarcomrac *drei Silben.* S. 293, 8.  
 iartaige m. *Folge, Ergebnis* 18.  
 -id pron. pers. 3 sg. fem. fairend bas-  
 id féiliu 61.  
 im-derg *hochrot.* briathar i. *ein Wort,*  
*das erröten macht* 28.  
 imról *Überflufs* 64.  
 im-šechfaid *Irrtum, Versehen,* S. 293, 6.  
 i n-... fa (ba) i n- ob ... oder 1.  
 indaide 8 = indnaide *Warten.*  
 ingu f. *Nagel, Kralle.* n. pl. teora  
 hingne 48.  
 inmad (indmat) *Handwaschung* 40.  
 itgaim *bitte.* itgait 10.

ladga 35; zu lesen lagda *schwach?*  
 laindech *bespeert* 5.  
 lán-tol f. *voller Wille* 42.  
 lendach *bemäntelt* 5.  
 lés *Grund, Ursache?* 10. Vgl. léas a  
*reason, motive, cause,* O'R.  
 leth-amnas *etwas kräftig* 24.  
 lonnaigim *erzürne.* noslonnaig 20.

mada *vergeblich* 17. 43.  
 máise 16?  
 müinech *lohnend, einträglich* 2.

ollmár *grofs, mächtig* 66.  
 on *Schandflecken* 27.  
 ósaic *Fufswaschung* 40.

patrène? S. 293, 1. In Baile in Scáil  
 ist Patrène der Name eines Dichters:  
 iClúain Iraird sepulti sunt, ut  
 Patrini dixit (§ 40). Ebenso § 50:  
 ata láidi légfaitir i. dúan Patrini,  
 pianaim *peinige, quäle.* ni rampi-  
 antar 70.

racht? 38.	subus m. <i>Freude</i> . gen. suibsi 8.
recaim? gusrecad 49.	taithmet n. <i>Erinnerung, Erwähnung</i>
reicne plötzlich? 50. Vgl. O' Cl. s. v. rec.	69.
rind <i>Spitze</i> . rindib tengad 5. Vgl.	tamall? S. 293, 4. Vgl. tamall n-áire,
rind aurlabra SC. 2.	tamall molta, Arch. I, 160.
rindaim <i>steche</i> . nom. verb. rindad 5.	tár <i>Beleidigung?</i> S. 293, 4.
rogda <i>erlesen</i> 59.	téchta <i>gehörig</i> . S. 293, 10.
ro-luinne f. <i>heftiger Grimm</i> 3.	ten-gleir <i>Feuer</i> . . . ? 6.
roselt 36?	tiarmóracht f. <i>Verfolgung</i> 28.
rúad <i>stark, mächtig</i> . la ríga rúada 19.	timomnad <i>Erschrecken</i> 25.
rudrach <i>lying</i> , O'R.? S. 293, 13.	tláise f. <i>Schwäche</i> 45.
rúinim <i>berate</i> . Konj. praes. sg. 3 rúinid 67.	tocad <i>Glück</i> . gen. tocaid 64.
sáeb-suidingud <i>falsche Setzung</i> 8.	tolach? 24.
sámad <i>Zusammensein, Gesellschaft</i> 41.	tollscud 6. 24. nom. verb. von do-
gen. sámtha, Misc. Arch. Soc. 130.	loscim <i>versenge, verbrenne</i> .
lucht ind sámmaid, Féil. CVII.	tomad <i>Drohen</i> 24. gen. gargg tomtha,
scáth <i>Dunkelheit, Zweideutigkeit?</i>	LL. 274 b 48.
S. 293, 7.	toraim (nom. verb. von do-ríadaim) n.
síndad <i>Verspotten, Verhöhnern</i> 5. 8.	<i>Lauf</i> 6.
aluindiur <i>verkündige</i> . rel. nosluinniur	tothacht f. <i>Zubehör</i> 39.
53.	trebann? 42.
sochair 41, lies socair <i>bequem</i> .	tressu <i>stärker</i> . Compar. zu trén, 67.
so-dath <i>schönfarbig</i> 60.	tucht <i>Art, Weise; wie</i> . t. rondliged
	<i>wie es verdient ist</i> 29.

## A MEDLEY OF IRISH TEXTS.

The Stowe MS. B. IV. 2 is a paper quarto written in the year 1628 by Michael O'Clery. It contains a large number of historical and religious poems, several of which, so far as I know, do not occur elsewhere. Others are copied from the Book of Núachongbáil<sup>1)</sup> (*Leabhar na Huachongbála*), which was the old name for the Book of Leinster. Thus we have a perfect copy of Flann Fina's poem on Ireland (LL. 31a) which shows that in 1628 the Book of Leinster was in a better state of preservation than at present.

I select for publication (1) an Old-Irish poem on St. Patrick; (2) a Middle-Irish poem on Eogan Bél,<sup>2)</sup> of which there is an imperfect copy in the Book of Leinster p. 375 a (*L*), and others in the Brussels MS. 2569, p. 89 (*B*) and in 23. P. 1, p. 299 (*P*); (3) a poem on Aed mac Domnaill úa Néill of Ailech,<sup>3)</sup> of which the Brussels MS. 2324 contains a copy on fo. 65 b; (4) a poem by Erard mac Coisse on the death of Maelsechlainn, king of Ireland († 1022); (5) an anonymous laudatory poem on Aed mac Cróngillai húa Farréith, who succeeded Maeltuile as bishop of Armagh in 1032,<sup>4)</sup> and on the officers of the monastic household; (6) the adventures of Ricinn daughter of Crimthann mac Lugdach; and lastly, a poem and a story written in the curious jargon called *bérta na filed*, other examples of which will be found in the Zeitschrift, vol. V, p. 482 ff.

<sup>1)</sup> Now Noughaval, a parish partly in co. Longford, and partly in Westmeath. See the Miscellany of the Irish Archaeological Society, p. 296.

<sup>2)</sup> A king of Connaught, who fell in the battle of Slicech, A. D. 543.

<sup>3)</sup> He fell in the battle of Cráeb Tholcha, A. D. 1004.

<sup>4)</sup> See the Annals of Ulster, A. D. 1032.

## I.

(fo. 143b)

- 1 Patraice Macha mártai Gáidil, glaine ríagla,  
pritchais doib cen chleith coemna<sup>1)</sup> se deich mblíadhna.
- 2 Bathais Patraic fodaróenaig, rígha ind ríagail,  
dusfuc Patraic cen ail n-úaboir a taig díaboil.
- 3 Doib bas brithem dia brátha, bret[h] as doidngiu,  
nī fuil nōeb connī a airde co tī in Coimdiu.<sup>2)</sup>
- 4 Coimdiu feisin dou doridnacht<sup>3)</sup> fonn ar feraind,  
is leis fīr gach Góidil glanuill do hsil Breguinn.
- 5 Bratir<sup>4)</sup> dūn ardabstail Érenn, ind nōib rōitir,  
rothecht seochu<sup>5)</sup> mac mec Fotaid cert cech cōicid.
- 6 Co rooirnestar slūag sacart, sruith in dīne,  
līn forsrolēg grād co nūibe, teora míle.
- 7 Mad in slūag n-ardepscop n-úasal, úaisliu<sup>6)</sup> dānaib,  
secht cōicait n-epscoep n-úag n-ōebin uad fo grādaibh.
- 8 Grian gel Góidel, glēre garta, rele ar rechta,  
le[i]r ralēg cen luithe lochtaí suithe sechta.
- 9 Secht cēt aipgitrech<sup>7)</sup> rascríbai, screptra scribenn,  
secht cēt celd ba<sup>8)</sup> cāin dosrorann do Máil Irenn.
- 10 Ardchell dorraighai dō feisin, fonn na flatha,  
adba n-arcc n-ōg íarthair betho<sup>9)</sup> Ard mōr Macha.
- 11 Madh an<sup>10)</sup> rodúsaig do marbaib,<sup>11)</sup> is mó mílib,  
nī fail cenn connī a árim, is drem dírim.
- 12 D'egnuib íarthair dúisig domuin is dō tǎretait,  
do lou bráthai cech fis firtait is fris dǎltait,  
is ē a flaith firda fōemtaitt prímda Patraic. Pa.
- 13 Epscop Hērenn ocus sacart, sruithe sǎmtait,  
d'egnoibh Érenn is ed lēgdait, lēgenn Patraic. Pat.

## II.

(fo. 72b)

- 1 Dún Eogain Bél forsind loch forsrála ilar tréntroch,  
ní mair Eogan forsind mūr ocus maraid<sup>12)</sup> in sendún.

<sup>1)</sup> cen cleit cen coemna *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> doridnacht dou *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> seoccu *MS.*<sup>7)</sup> aipgitrioch *MS.*<sup>9)</sup> bethu *MS.*<sup>11)</sup> marpaib *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> an coimde *MS.*<sup>4)</sup> brathir *MS.*<sup>6)</sup> uaisle *MS.*<sup>8)</sup> pa *MS.*<sup>10)</sup> in *MS.*<sup>12)</sup> sic *B.* mairid *MS.*



- 2 Maraíd inad a thige irraibe<sup>1)</sup> 'na chrólige,  
ní mair in rígan<sup>2)</sup> re cair<sup>3)</sup> nobíd ina chomlepaid.  
3 Cairptech in rí robúi and, innsaigthech oirgnech Érenn,  
ní dechaid coll cála ar goil, rocroch trichait im óenboin.  
4 Roloisc Life co ba sécht, rooirg Mumain trichait fecht,  
nir dál<sup>4)</sup> do Leith<sup>5)</sup> Núadat nair co nár dāmair<sup>6)</sup> immarbáig.  
5 Doluid fecht im-Mumain móir do chuinchid argait is óir,  
d'iaraid sét ocus móine do gabáil gíall [n]dagdóine.  
6 Tríán a slúraig dar Lúachair siar co Cnoc mBrénainn isin sliabh,  
a<sup>7)</sup> tríán aile úad fo dess co Carn Húi Néit na n-éces.  
7 Sé fodéin oc Druimm Abrat<sup>8)</sup> co tríán a slúraig, nísdermat,  
oc loscud Muman maisse, ba subach don degaisse.  
8 Atchim a chomarba ind rí a mét<sup>9)</sup> dorigine d'anfir,  
nenaid ocus tromm 'malle, conid é fonn a dúine. Dún Eogain.

## III.

(fo. 72a)

- 1 Aed Ailig, inmain lim hé, dursan, a Dé, oided dó!  
secht mbliadnæ oc Aed Átha Hí robud sía mí ag Máel na mBó.  
2 Secht mbliadna dam-sa ag rígh Rois, robud cóem m'am-sa  
ag Máelmis,  
cid mis nobheinn 'gun rígh thess, rofess ná<sup>10)</sup> bíad mo scis fris.  
3 Mór miad dorad dam-sa in rí,<sup>11)</sup> dom riar dorad fiadha faoi,  
maith graig<sup>12)</sup> dorat damh rem lá romhac na mná ó Maigh Áoi.  
4 Dursan, a Chomghaill na cceól, mac Domnaill do dheól don dáol,  
dursan a oinech re lár, dursan Ailech án gen Áod!  
5<sup>13)</sup> Ón ló romarbadh Áed oll becc d'feraib talman nach gann,  
ó'tbath aithghein Logha lóir frossa fola bud cóir ann.  
6 Atá Temhair gan a túar, atá fo gredhaibh a gáel,  
atá in gæ gréine arna crádh, atá Éire án cen Áedh.  
7 Ni thaitnenn soinnenn fri sliabh, ní caiter mess crobang ccaémh,  
cech adhaig as dorchá a dlúimh ó doradadh úir tar Áedh.

<sup>1)</sup> i rubai B<sup>2)</sup> chair P<sup>3)</sup> leth MS. BP<sup>4)</sup> conardamh MS., conarodhaimh P<sup>5)</sup> in P<sup>6)</sup> tre a med MS., tre met P<sup>7)</sup> an rígh MS. B<sup>8)</sup> B omits this stanza.<sup>9)</sup> rigain B<sup>10)</sup> sic L, dam MS, daim BP<sup>11)</sup> eabhratt MS<sup>12)</sup> sic B, no MS.<sup>13)</sup> groidh MS., groid B

- 8 A muintir Ardmacha móir, 'ga tá mac na flatha fáen,  
 ticfaid dail toibéime úaid,<sup>1)</sup> bar n-úaign<sup>2)</sup> obéle ré nÁedh.  
 9 I cath Craoibhe Tolcha thúaid rofágbhus m'áes cumtha<sup>3)</sup>  
 caomh,  
 mairce a haithle in fleachaid láin dosgáin Eachaid ocus Aedh.  
 Aedh.

## IV.

(fo. 31b)

- 1 Dursan mar táí, a Dhúin na scieth, dursan do thriath cen  
 beith béo,  
 airdrí Midhe na múr slim, a bhás dochuir sind dar séol.  
 2 Tú gan imirt, gan ól corm, atreabh coindlech na ccorn ffar,  
 d'éis Maoilsechlainn, fa maith gnái, dursan mar táí, a Dhúin  
 na sciath!  
 3 Mé ar faicht[h]e do maoilend réidh mar mhac Rónáin d'éis  
 na fflan,  
 nó mar elit d'éis a láeicch, dursan mar tæi, a Dhúin na sciath!  
 4 Fuarus trí céd bléidhe brec, trí céd each is trí céd srian  
 'san ráith guirm sí an chrotha cæimh, dursan mar táí, a Dhúin  
 na sciath!  
 5 Fuarus ní budh mó iná soin, cennus Éirenn toir is tiar,  
 fedh bliadhna ó flaith Locha Láoi, dursan mar taoi, a Dhúin  
 na sciath!  
 6 D'éis Máilsechlaind is Briain bind is Murchaidh nár tim i  
 ccath cliach<sup>4)</sup>  
 tucc mo chroidhe gan léim lúith, dursan mar táí, a Dhúin  
 na sciath!  
 7 Uchán, as mé an taidbsi truagh, becc mo luach ó thesta an  
 triar,  
 mó ná m'urchra m'adhbar caoi, dursan mar taoi, a Dhúin na  
 sciath!  
 8 Uch, as mé an colann gan cend, mé Mac Coissi cend na celiar,  
 'ar sceith mo lámaidh is mo lúith, dursan mar táí, a Dhúin  
 na sciath!  
 Dursan.

<sup>1)</sup> leg. úad<sup>2)</sup> comtha, with nó u over o<sup>3)</sup> leg. úag<sup>4)</sup> leg. cliath

## V.

(fo. 142b)

- 1 Uasalepscop Eirenn Aodh, raleg leighend gonid lór,  
dubdalba nīsdēnai Aed, cōem a urlabra 'gon ōl.
- 2 Aed ūa Farreith fairr d'ōr derg, ōl a lestor fōen gen fadb,  
macc raith nach lasethar hi lunc, mait[h] i n-urd na n-apstal  
n-ard.
- 3 Aed mac Crōngille na cloth, cræb d'[f]id Rōmglinne co rath,  
ūa Tigernaig, tlas 'na guth, sruth lās minfemnoig immach.<sup>1)</sup>
- 4 Moysi ceniul Eogoin Aed, taeb hi ruc rind gæsi glūn,  
degħailm foluing sāmād slān, lām fo crābud deduirn dūr.<sup>2)</sup>
- 5 (142b) Druim re deman, dāl re Dia, slemon a grūad nār a nē,  
nī rogon garcetrīst nā gó, cló tria cride Anchrist ē.
- 6 Ecnoidh iarthair Eorpo Aed, nī rogaot go n-eotga ūar,  
a mēt rohsantoig nem nār, nach tēt grād inn altoir ūad.
- 7 Aed ūa Farreith fled na casse, fer for nach forreil tām trīst,  
minn co ndath uinge no eisc, dam reisc fo c[h]inn chuingi  
Crīst.
- 8 Cnes re crosaibh slemnai in sūi, lūaig sosuid nemdai fo nāi,  
tuir foluing teach rogeal ria, aged re Dia, druim re mnāi.
- 9 Menma re cill, cūl re tūaith, nī tabair rūn meblai hi mūich,  
sruth cen esredecht, abb cāich, gut[h] blaith im deismerecht  
dluith.
- 10 Dōine so ria dūain adiu, ad maithi d'ūaim laide iar lō,  
grēs fir treōig tucsat leō, beō dianid bēs teōir thō.
- 11 Tempul ecnai Erenn Aedh, taeb re lēgenn cretrai is chīn,  
ōl 'na t[h]ig t[h]rebraid go trēn, mōr rolæg<sup>3)</sup> do leabraib rīgh.
- 12 An recht is romebor leis, noc[h] roclecht fo demon fois,  
srut[h] frosetartha, fled gres, cnes cosecartha<sup>4)</sup> re crois.
- 13 Craibhdhech in dune go dūr, mune i mbī sūg slānbech sōer,  
grūad nach derlaifi do deōl, būan ceōl na ernaigt[h]i ic Aedh.
- 14 Aed huisce mōrlinne ar mil, mac Crōngilli cræb don aid,  
cuirn hi rot[h]aigib ōil air, fothaigid scoil mōir hi maig.

<sup>1)</sup> 'a river that casts forth small weeds'.<sup>2)</sup> ndur MS.<sup>3)</sup> do (no ro) leg. MS.<sup>4)</sup> Between c and o an r is inserted above the line.

- 15 Marcach soiscēla sein tūaith, nomchoiscēba 'na fleid lōir,  
mac rogel fir sochraid šōir, aged chāin a cochlaibh srōil.
- 16 Sui forbarach, fer ōs chách, nī terc donnmanach du dūach,  
bennacht for corplepaid cīch, hi frīth forcetlaidh na tūath.
- 17 Tecait aingil dia fis scēl tan bīs 'gon chrunn changil chōem,  
(143a) nomleccar-sa 'na les lān, secht ngrād ecalsa ar Aedh.
- 18 Aedh epscop A[i]rdmacha maith, dia ndentar bracha do bruith,  
nī ri arm acht arm becc beich, nī bī ic cleith na salm in  
sruit[h].
- 19 Is āil dam sēt blāith cen beirn bias illāmaibh cāich im cuirm,  
ced docana luis do gairm ainm i mbī ruis raga cuirn?
- 20 Corn cas cert cruth slān sel sunn, brec bān gorm glas gel  
dub donn,  
minn duirn, cuirm ind rind mend mall dind chuirn cinn binn,  
benn cham chrom.
- 21 Cuinched iaram degc[h]orn dūin súi na sú[i] mbrecgorm gan  
brón,  
in crand cnūasadlescbog cām, Aed int ūasalepscop óg.
- 22 Fer in grāid rogrādhaig Dia, dligid a ālaig nemh núa,  
bennacht air uadēin, a Dé, bennacht uar 'té<sup>1)</sup> dianid húa.
- 23 Abb Ēirenn Amalgoidh ōg, fa sīr dan ōr grēic dar drūcht,  
farbais far mid breg, nī brēg, gēc d'fid pardais in fer út.
- 24 Echnartach mac Cernoigh cāim, cāin in crod roderlaig dūib,  
dos do manc[h]oib aite Eoin, dāilter beoir a dabc[h]oib dūin.
- 25 Dubt[h]ach<sup>2)</sup> duine dligt[h]ech dūr, ronbia an sosadh sligh-  
t[h]ech sāer,  
nem fūair ant ānc[h]ara atchid ar a thīr clārt[h]ana cām.
- 26 Cumascach<sup>3)</sup> cenn deich ccett bocht, indarlem nīslēic i n-ūlc,  
'sin chill cestbuicc dian beoir blicht, slicht meōir epscoip  
dar a ucht.
- 27 Ūa Bileocæ bīd 'na leith, aingel<sup>4)</sup> roscrīb cīn gon chruich,  
'sin chanōin ruithsenāig raith, is mait[h] in sruit[h]senōir  
sruith.
- 28 Sacart Airdmacha midh ciūil, Duligēn deilb latha lūain,  
caistidh ria bēlmod gen brōn! mōr d'aistib na n-ērlam fūair.

<sup>1)</sup> = for intē. *This is the oldest example I have found of intē = modern antē for O. Ir. inti. The later form has evidently been modelled upon é and sé.*

<sup>2)</sup> .i. Albanach

<sup>3)</sup> .i. ua Erodan

<sup>4)</sup> aingil MS.



- 29 Airc[h]innech lis òeiged Chrīst, cia òeinfer as feile fāsc?  
 mac Gilli-Ciarán cnū fōesc, amal tōesc do Chiabrán cásc.  
 30 (143b) Comorba Rōnān rind ciūil, Muiredach nī mill re mnāib,  
 des ator crede dochūaid inna grūaidh feile fer Fáil.  
 31 Flann a prīmchill Buite binn, rinn roisc a mīnchinn is mall,  
 midsūi sīde suiges lind, tiugsūi tīre trī Finn Flann.  
 32 Flait[h] nime Deochogān ān, is lān a chridhe dia cheill,  
 ūair nochā lit[h]eir ōlc ūad,<sup>1)</sup> rob būan slūag rīcheid dia rēir.  
 33 Ūa Rūadrach, roc[h]ōem a gnūis, cnes amal clochael gen chrūais,  
 atgeōin dān dathbinn nach dreis, beōil i mbī seis aifrinn ūais.  
 Ūasalēpscop Eirenn Āed.

## VI.

(fo. 145 a)

Crimthann mac Lughdhach diatā Crimthann la Hū Maine is  
 ē cētfēr di Chonnachtaib romarb mnāi iar creidem hé. Ruccadh  
 ingen di Chriomthand. Doratad co mac Raith<sup>2)</sup> meic Naingin i  
 dia baisted et robaist. 'A cleirigh', ar Crimthann, 'ag sin in  
 5 ingen si deit ūaim-sea 7 don Coimdidh a cinta na mnā romar-  
 bus-[s]a dar sāruccud De'. Beiridh iarum in cleirech in ingen<sup>3)</sup>  
 lais. Nos-altramann iaram co cenn secht mbliadan i. Atnaig  
 in cleirech leis co Cāirigh nDercain hī 7 mos-aithin aicce i do  
 leigenn le. Āsaid in ingen iarsin eter ghenus 7 grēs 7 leigenn  
 10 7 deilbh 7 dēnum 7 ālaigh 7 erlabhra. Āilli dono Cāerech  
 Dergain inā gach duine di delbaibh na mban in tan sin cein-  
 motha isi. Nobidh dano Cairech fiad cách cech die 7 nī faict[h]e  
 ise fri feidm a leiginn 7 a grēsa.

Indistir dono di rīg Tuadmuman .i. di Tipraite mac Foramáin  
 15 maccaillech do beith i Clūain Bairenn .i. Cāirech Dergain 7  
 gurbo dingmála di rīg i for a gūalainn. Cuirid side fer ngrāda  
 dó do inneithiomh delba Cāirche. Rosoich side iaram cosin airm  
 irraibhe an chaillech. Is ann immorro robōi sidhe isind ecclais  
 oc cantain a salm 7 an ecclais dūnta fuirre. Fēgaidh an fer i  
 20 tria tholl na comla. Airigidh ind ógh innīsein (fo. 145 b). 'A  
 duine', for si, 'ticced cuccatt co lūat[h] ercōit benus do šūil as

<sup>1)</sup> huaid MS.<sup>2)</sup> mac Raith bis MS.<sup>3)</sup> leg. in n-ingin

do chinn'. Ticc iaram peta cuirre robōi isin mainistir 7 berid cen fuirech a sūil asa chionn. Teit ieram an giolla docum a tigerna 7 atbeir friss nā roibhe isin domun ben bud aille inās an ben atconnairc.

Cuiridh in rī<sup>1)</sup> coblach ar fad na Sinna co Cluain Bairenn 5 for cenn na hingine. Faillsigthir don caillig a mbeith ag tichtain for a cend. Iadaidh Cairech ind eclais fuirri et diriact lucht na loingsi cusin dorus. 'Tair amach', ar siat. 'Lēicidh cairde trī lā et trī n-aidhchi dam-sa', for sī, '7 reghat iaramh'. Lecair di-si sin. Hi cind tredenais iaram atbeir si fri Ricinn: 'Éirg 10 amach im richt-sa', ar sī, 'ar mo bennachtain cosin fer ūt, ar rochindes-[s]a m'óighe din Coimde. Inghen immorro tusa 7 nī rochinnis t'óighe co se. Aircc didiu ar Dia amach im richt-sa. Gabaim-si immorro form ōn Coimdhe co nā ba lugaite di rath i nimh nō a ttalmain.' Naiscidh iaramh an inghen 15 fuirri-si sin.

Teit ina cend iarsin amach 7 aspert: 'Nī fúiiubhsa leis', for sī, 'acht amedōn mo tíre 7 mo talman 7 nī reg amal mnāi mbōaid lais'. Arāisin tra berair sī go ri[a]cht in Sinaind. Teid iaram for cloic[h] annsin. Atnagar an long ar a hamus. Ardaigid 20 in cloich uasin luing. Nī coemhnagair nī fōn samail sin. Tiagair ūadibh co tigerna 7 atfiadat dō innī sin. 'Ticed si im choma[i]r-se co Maonmach.' Doroich an fis cuici-si. 'Nī féttaim-si techt cen ech', for sī. 'Nī filit eich linne', for iad-som. 'Is cett limsa in cloch so forsa fuilim', for si, 'corob í nomimurcora in conair 25 atbert[h]ai-si.' Glūaisid iaram for a cind in cloch co riacht Móen-magh co roairis ann. Conidh sī Lec Ricinde indiu 7 conidh impi rofothaiccedh in ceall tūaiscertach. Doroich da Tipraite andes coricce in magh ittā in ceall descertach aniū. Et atrubairt si nā faifedh fri Tipraite isin cill tūaiscertaig. Conidh aire 30 sin dirōnadh in cell deiscertach. Berair si fodes iarsin et berid si mac do Tipraite i. Dūngal, ō bfuilit cenēl Dūngaile eiside et donīther in cell deiscertach i. Cluain Ceneōil Dūngaile.

Ba fedb irisech di Dia Ricend iartain, conidh ē sin dirad trīcha[i]t in tredual do Ciarān 7 do<sup>2)</sup> Dia et di Chāirich. 35 Finit.

<sup>1)</sup> righ *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> do di *MS.*

VII.<sup>1)</sup>

(fo. 135 b)

- 1 Feochoir mo luan rem lesmac, ní lá te d'fis in turoid,  
nech di chloinn Báiscni im Blárno, noch a rem c[h]árno is  
cuboid.
- 2 Cubat di cor rem hslis-sa, om c[h]nis-sa ní clōd gaoithe,  
inonn lem is menn erbo<sup>2)</sup> i ndiaigh na ellto faoithe.
- 3 Is menn mairci mur géire,<sup>3)</sup> is taitnem gréine i n-oidche,  
cubat di thegad mu lóin, is togmall i fóir fuinche.<sup>4)</sup>
- 4 Corraib commor cen coba,<sup>5)</sup> cor robrando brú ealæ,  
condeisset sund ier suidiu drúth luibe blogo egæ.
- 5 Is orc<sup>6)</sup> ind aduo braine,<sup>7)</sup> is crú croidhe sech ruæ,  
mo brú-sa ris nī berba, gorab en lemno luæ.
- 6 Atracht giugroinn ag eibid,<sup>8)</sup> atracht gercc a gurt lodain,<sup>9)</sup>  
ēirgid orcān tar abra, atracht carmac ó conoibh.
- 7 Cubat noch a nua muirne or cuimne ní cur fuaire,  
noch a dom chloinn-si cubat mac do lugat o Luaigne.
- 8 Failte meisi rem maicne inna croinn re cnúas fáisce,  
is accom-so ro allo, a hserc do clanno Báiscne.
- 9 Luincid corro crích Tethbo arm suine<sup>10)</sup> ic saigid eochræ,  
nī caiblití hī ind aidche re nuallān fuinche feochræ. F.

## VIII.

(fo. 124 a)

Laithe n-aon dia rabhator treis gnía leighind oc tiactain  
ina nguib *confacatur* chuca in paist daigh tar dorus an tuaim  
is ailt et robethgator int aos creth aga huinde. 'Cid damhna  
bar ndocesaid?' ar in paist. 'Neimdecmaig ar ndofola', ar iet-  
som. 'Rodaighistar-sa sind ocat imchisin ar ar mbelaibh co  
deilm', ar iat-som. 'Fil a damhna díbh', ar isi. 'Nommitfat-sa  
bhar tri noidb díbh', et is cuma do bī ag a dlum 7 rotindsat iat

<sup>1)</sup> A later hand has written above the poem: Ní thuigim na rainn  
so síos.

<sup>2)</sup> i. laog bó

<sup>4)</sup> i. sinnach

<sup>6)</sup> i. banb

<sup>8)</sup> i. gíus

<sup>10)</sup> i. gob cuirri

<sup>3)</sup> i. serrach eich fo rōn maro

<sup>5)</sup> i. ceo

<sup>7)</sup> i. flaich

<sup>9)</sup> i. slíabh

a n-ænme 7 rograta dias díbh co hanguch et atre an tres Is et  
 roairitig a calg ina scíb cor tuidhrigh leo da memraib di et  
 dosaig na hēigsine et do ferthain iat ōn imnedh arabhatar. Et  
 do innletar a n-enech ar araile ar in paist et rosō sidhe friu,  
 cor sreng a cor a harc dæ díbh gor crinnitt dochum terre et 5  
 roēirig a lon laoih a n-airrther truill na deisi oile, gor clannsat  
 a n-airm gacha lona ina torc. Et roredgsat tresin cath et is  
 bille robātor in da eigsine ag cia a seisi. Et esgolta ina mbeloib  
 brued senlitha don mortlaidh sin iaram. Dolabrad é iaram et  
 rotóccbad a fola cum n-andóiti et doclaited a lectus ar tomaithem<sup>1)</sup> 10  
 a ferta. Do memrad ann é et rosoidistar a frithing in sēta  
 cētna co roisetar dia mbothnaid et rosaidisitar co finim a uit.

(Ar sliocht Maoil[s]jechlaind mic Fint dosccriobhus.)

Here follows a number of hitherto inedited texts from  
 various manuscripts which have been described elsewhere.

## IX.

*Colum Cille cecinit.*<sup>2)</sup>

(From Laud 615, p. 108 and 23. N. 3, p. 175.)

- 1 Mithig<sup>3)</sup> dam-sa tairerad do thriall ō thoraib teglaig,  
 ascnam amail ailit<sup>4)</sup> tar tuinn mūaid mara medraig.
- 2 Mithig fretech duālach oculus derna fri deman,  
 mithig ascnam suālach, saltrad for toil co dreman.
- 3 Mithig anad d'innlāgad<sup>4)</sup> colla co lín a coire,  
 mithig iarum imrādud, cōra fri mac mōr Muire.
- 4 Mithig corp do cairiugud dāig isī in crī fotbrena<sup>5)</sup>,  
 mithig fos iar tairerad, tīr a teilcmis ar ndēra.
- 5 Mithig frim<sup>6)</sup> c[h]orp credbaide<sup>7)</sup> costad im chrābud nglindi,  
 mithig reic<sup>8)</sup> na herc[h]raide ar thīr na flatha findi.
- 6 Mithig lām fri tarbata<sup>9)</sup> domain c[h]ē c[h]ētaig chaingnig,  
 mithig grēs fri hernaigthi ac adrad Ardrīg ainglig.
- 7 Mithig faichill tiuglaithi, tresa lūain laithi brātha,  
 mithig iarum idnaide, terbod fri gnūise gnātha.

<sup>1)</sup> tomaithed?

<sup>2)</sup> mithid MSS.

<sup>3)</sup> is aigi notbreána N

<sup>4)</sup> craibhthighi N

<sup>5)</sup> terbodhadh N

<sup>6)</sup> Cormac mac Cuillionáin .cc. N

<sup>7)</sup> innbhaghadh N

<sup>8)</sup> fam N

<sup>9)</sup> rem N



- 8 Inge acht dī ōenbliadain nī thesta dom thrī fichtib,  
toirisium fo ōenriagail in cach maigin bud mithig. M.  
9 Nī marait mo comāisi bīdis im crābud crithir,  
anad dom rith robāisi, a Dē mōir, do bud mithig. M.  
10 Nī ma[i]r Cormac cuiredach rogāeth co slegaib sithib,  
Indrechtach mūd Muiredach, Māenach mael molbthach  
mithig<sup>1)</sup>. M.

## X.

*Incipit Regula Mucuta Raithni.*<sup>2)</sup>

(From Additional 30, 512, fo. 20 a 1 collated with 23. N. 10, p. 82. Cf. LB.  
p. 261 b and YBL. p. 407 a 7.)

- 1 His ē ascnam na flatha hīssu, hūasal brīg:  
serc Dē ō huilib nerttaib<sup>3)</sup>, ō chridhi, ō gnīm.  
2 A sercc ō huilib nerttaib, nī bu liach cid leir,  
serc do chommesom<sup>4)</sup> la sein amail do seircc fein.  
3 Nī adra do hīdlachtaib daig in Choimded mōir,  
niraittche<sup>5)</sup> do Dhūilemain im ūabar nach<sup>6)</sup> cōir.  
4 Airmitiu do thustidib, rothimna in rī<sup>7)</sup>,  
ocus cachí ōen as sruithiu, as sinu ol mbí<sup>8)</sup>.  
5 Tabair honōir dot Apaid<sup>9)</sup> mac Muire cen meth,  
nī rogata, nírfuigle is<sup>10)</sup> niraige<sup>11)</sup> nech.  
6 Nírbat santa[ch] immun mbith nō for ind nim<sup>12)</sup> chlōen,  
ní theiss hi<sup>13)</sup> forgull fri nech, nī chrāidi nach n-aon.  
7 A n-adcobrai-seo ō chách duit féin do cach maith,  
dēna-su sin do cach aon is roshís<sup>14)</sup> in flaith.  
8 Ní nach dūthraccair<sup>15)</sup> duit féin do aurchōit bas<sup>16)</sup> olcc  
do duine nī accobra hi cēin thechta chorp<sup>17)</sup>. Finit.

<sup>1)</sup> Stanzas 9 and 10 om. N

<sup>2)</sup> Fothad na Canoine .cc. hanc regulam N

<sup>3)</sup> uile anmuin N

<sup>4)</sup> coibnesaim N

<sup>5)</sup> ninal N

<sup>6)</sup> nat N

<sup>7)</sup> isi tool nde N

<sup>8)</sup> olnambe N

<sup>9)</sup> do shapoid N

<sup>10)</sup> oculus A

<sup>11)</sup> ní gada ní chuilide et ninaera N

<sup>12)</sup> indium A, in nem N

<sup>13)</sup> cu N

<sup>14)</sup> corrois N

<sup>15)</sup> na duthraccar N

<sup>16)</sup> die ercoit as N

<sup>17)</sup> nombe hi corp N

## Do monur epscop sunna.

- 9 Dia mbo epscop, hūasal grād, geib do mām do leir<sup>1)</sup>,  
 bī-siu<sup>2)</sup> do rēir Chrīst cen claon, bid cech aon dit<sup>3)</sup> rēir.  
 10 Hīce cech ngalar n-ancesach<sup>4)</sup> la nert Choimded cāid,  
 hī[s]<sup>5)</sup> sīdhaig na mórthúatha, coisc in rīgraid rāin.  
 11 Bid iar cōir a ōgedecht<sup>6)</sup> for tūaith ocus<sup>7)</sup> chill,  
 rop<sup>8)</sup> dīriuch a<sup>9)</sup> forcitl, rop<sup>8)</sup> grēssach, rop<sup>8)</sup> grinn.  
 12 Trōethad inna hainngide<sup>10)</sup>, carait<sup>11)</sup> dēnam huilce,  
 mōrad cecha fīrinne, iss ed dlegair<sup>12)</sup> duit.  
 13 Bat mebrach 'sind<sup>13)</sup> nōescriptūr in tan geba<sup>14)</sup> ord,  
 ar bat<sup>15)</sup> lesmac ecalse dia mbat<sup>16)</sup> bāglach borb.  
 14 Ar is borb cach n-anečna, hīs ē a fīr is a chert<sup>17)</sup>,  
 don Choimdi[d] nī comharba nech nā<sup>18)</sup> lēga a recht.  
 15 Damnad cach eirse, cach huilc<sup>19)</sup> is latt-su iar fīr,  
 nī roib [nach]<sup>20)</sup> olce indutt fēin i mbreithir nō<sup>21)</sup> i ngnīmh.  
 16 Hēirgiu meni dēntar fort is nā bither dot rēir<sup>22)</sup>,  
 dia mbat a[i]rcend-so dōib-seo<sup>23)</sup>, biat cinntach-so<sup>24)</sup> fēin.  
 17 Ar is derb dōpendfe-seo acht co tī in dāl mār  
 iubail do chinad fodēin<sup>25)</sup> cin cāich bīs fot mām. Finit.

## Do chēiliu Dé.

- 18 Dia mbem fo mām chleirchechta, is ūasal in bēs,  
 aithigem in nōebeclais in cach trāth do grēs.  
 19 In tan rochlomar<sup>26)</sup> clocān, nī furāil<sup>27)</sup> in cīs,  
 tōcbam<sup>26)</sup> cridi solam súas, teilgem gnúissi sīs.

<sup>1)</sup> colleir *N*<sup>2)</sup> bessa *N*<sup>3)</sup> dot *N*<sup>4)</sup> ic gallrae ic anchesæ *N*<sup>5)</sup> *om. N leg. sīdaig inna mórthúatha*<sup>6)</sup> bad dicra do aodhairecht *N*<sup>7)</sup> itir tuaith is *N*<sup>8)</sup> bad *N*<sup>9)</sup> do *N*<sup>10)</sup> traethind inna n-angediu *N*<sup>11)</sup> carde *N*<sup>12)</sup> dlegar *N*<sup>13)</sup> mebra in *N*<sup>14)</sup> nongapa *N*<sup>15)</sup> bid *N*<sup>16)</sup> diambud *N*<sup>17)</sup> a fīr cert *N*<sup>18)</sup> nad *N*<sup>19)</sup> cech uilc cech eiriusa *N*<sup>20)</sup> na roibe *N*<sup>21)</sup> *om. N*<sup>22)</sup> airec nī dentar airintsa is nī dentar do reir *N*<sup>23)</sup> diambud cenduis doibsiu *N*<sup>24)</sup> bid cinntach *N*<sup>25)</sup> is derb asria-sa acht co tī in dail mar fail do cinuid fēin *N*<sup>26)</sup> cloamar *N*<sup>27)</sup> fulair *N*<sup>28)</sup> tochram *N*

- 20 Canam *patir* oculus glóir, nachartairli<sup>1)</sup> trist,  
 sēnam bruindi oculus gnúis [d']arde<sup>2)</sup> chruichi Críst.  
 21 Mar rohissam in n-ecclai<sup>3)</sup> sléchtam co bo thrí,<sup>4)</sup>  
 ní fillem glúine nammā i ndomnach Dé bī.  
 22 Celebram is cuimrigem<sup>5)</sup> cen lobra,<sup>6)</sup> cen len,  
 sruith in fer adglādamar, Coimdhui nimhe néul.  
 23 Figlem, legem, airnaigthem, cāch im-mēit a neirt,<sup>7)</sup>  
 feib na rēē fēga lat<sup>8)</sup> [co risam in teirt.]  
 24 Tæt cach grād ria<sup>9)</sup> cho[m]adas feib dobeba cóir,<sup>10)</sup>  
 amail ainmnigthir do chāch othá teirt co nóin.  
 25 Int æs grāid dond<sup>11)</sup> airnaigthi, donn<sup>11)</sup> aithfrind co cert,  
 æs leginn do forcital<sup>12)</sup> feib atā<sup>13)</sup> a neart.  
 26 Ind ocbad dond humallōit<sup>14)</sup> feib rothā a tli,<sup>15)</sup>  
 ar [is] díles do diabul corp nā dēni<sup>16)</sup> ní.  
 27 Lubar dond æs anecnaid<sup>17)</sup> do reir clerech cáid,<sup>18)</sup>  
 sæthar ecnada 'na gin,<sup>19)</sup> sæthar buirb 'na<sup>20)</sup> laim.  
 28 Celebrad cach æntrātha la cach n-ord dogniam,  
 tri figli<sup>21)</sup> ria celebrad, <sup>22)</sup>a tri inna diad.  
 29 Tūæ oculus dichrato, raithinchi cen chlæn,  
 cen fódhord, cen imchomoirb<sup>23)</sup> dlegair<sup>24)</sup> do cach óen.  
 Finit. a

## Recht ríg.

- 30 Dia mbat rí bit ríghcerdach, ní oirdni<sup>25)</sup> nach clæn,  
 sruith in fer notoirdnestar,<sup>26)</sup> Coimdiu nime nóeb.

<sup>1)</sup> nachantairle *N*<sup>2)</sup> d'airde *N*<sup>3)</sup> acht co risam eclais nDe *N*<sup>4)</sup> di *N*<sup>5)</sup> domnach De bi quelibhram *N*<sup>6)</sup> labra *N*<sup>7)</sup> legam irnaigem co coimet ar nirt *N*<sup>8)</sup> feib nodriagluit riagloire *N*<sup>9)</sup> friai (*sic*) *N*<sup>10)</sup> feb bias a coir *N*<sup>11)</sup> do *N*<sup>12)</sup> an t-æ leginn d'forcetul *N*<sup>13)</sup> bias *N*<sup>14)</sup> do urlataigh *N*<sup>15)</sup> rosta a clí *N*<sup>16)</sup> dena *N*<sup>17)</sup> in lubair don ainegnaid *N*<sup>18)</sup> an leg. chlérig cháid?<sup>19)</sup> in egna ina giun *N*<sup>20)</sup> in buirb ina *N*<sup>21)</sup> slechtuine *N*<sup>22)</sup> 7 add. *N*<sup>23)</sup> imchomfí MS. imchomoirb *N*<sup>24)</sup> dlegur *N*<sup>25)</sup> raide *N*<sup>26)</sup> ranordnestair *N*

- 31 NĪ bat<sup>1)</sup> anbsaid intledach,<sup>2)</sup> nĪ bat rathmar<sup>3)</sup> borb,  
 faitchi frisin cumachtach rofōid duit in n-ord.<sup>4)</sup>  
 32 In mām sin<sup>5)</sup> rogabais-siu menibe<sup>6)</sup> dia rēir,  
 gētair orut im gar hūar,<sup>7)</sup> raga hūad<sup>8)</sup> i pēin.  
 33 Ar is<sup>9)</sup> ed is lāndībud do cach rīg robæ,  
 tan renas, is trūag in brīg, a fīr for in gæ.<sup>10)</sup>  
 34 Ar is tri a[n]fīr<sup>11)</sup> flaitheman comscarthair<sup>12)</sup> cach sídh,  
 etir ecclais ocus tūaith forbrister cach fīr.  
 35 Ar is triana<sup>13)</sup> frithhorgain cach fochid rofess,<sup>14)</sup>  
 is trina forbrīg nād bī<sup>15)</sup> ith nā blicht nā mess.  
 36 Is treothu na mortlaidi is annso cach mbrīg,  
 is treothu it cathbūadaig nāmait for a t[h]īr.<sup>16)</sup>  
 37 Is treotho<sup>17)</sup> na hainbthine aeoīr amhnais hūair,<sup>18)</sup>  
 na bestī,<sup>19)</sup> na hilgalra<sup>20)</sup> turchait in cach tūaith.<sup>21)</sup> F.

<sup>1)</sup> nipsa *N*<sup>2)</sup> anbfaitēch *N*<sup>3)</sup> brethem *N*<sup>4)</sup> nīrb oclach frisin ragmuin duit in t-ord (*sic*) *N*<sup>5)</sup> hī *N*<sup>6)</sup> mīmabe *N*<sup>7)</sup> getar airut-sa i ngar uair *N*<sup>8)</sup> uaid *N*<sup>9)</sup> ba he a *N*<sup>10)</sup> in tan rorenadh truagh brīgh a fīr ar an goi *N*<sup>11)</sup> gāi *N*<sup>12)</sup> conscarthar *N*<sup>13)</sup> Is tria goe gach *N*<sup>14)</sup> atces *N*<sup>15)</sup> is tria goe nī forbartach *N*<sup>16)</sup> tria goe *N*<sup>17)</sup> Ar is tria goe flaitheman in mortlaid andsa gach mbrigh . is triagai at cathbūadaig na nāmait a tīr *N*<sup>18)</sup> . . . a in tain fuar *N*<sup>19)</sup> biasta *N*<sup>20)</sup> hilgaluir *N*<sup>21)</sup> *N* adds:

Is tria goe nī apgitet toirthi imalle

condocoillint ainbtine loat a ngne.

Connill (i. tait) cinna cumachtach nī aib . . bus mo  
 for cloind 7 genelach gusin nomad no.

Cin gach soin dia comaitce teit foruib go brath  
 ar cach n-elgainecht (i. dobesa) dagnead is ed foglaind cach.

Dia cara gach fiorinne dia morad gach maith  
 bid suthain bidh sirsaoghlaigh bid soinmeoch do flaith.

Dia mba fuaireoch eslopor trocar fri gach trog  
 dia mba humal ainmnethoch bid neam duit a logh.

Nirbud uallach imoltach da cach maith rodmbe  
 ol nī cumcai oenlaithi do tormach fort ra.

Nirbud litach maothmarcach nī romora ole  
 nirbu cuilech acobhrach cen nombe a corp.

Trocaire 7 firinne bidd ocut malle  
 bud siade do re berdait a flaith nDe.



## Ord sacart.

- 38 Dia mbat<sup>1)</sup> sacard bat<sup>2)</sup> sæthrach, nī rāidi acht fir,  
 sruith int ord rogabais-[s]jeo,<sup>3)</sup> edpairt chuirp in Rīg.  
 39 Ferr duitt nā bat<sup>4)</sup> aneccnaid, do lēgand bad chert,  
 bat mebrach, bat dageōlach<sup>5)</sup> hi riaglaib, hi recht.  
 40 Do bathis rob [ ]dligthech,<sup>6)</sup> is dūal do gnīm dil,  
 hi[s]<sup>7)</sup> sruith in fer comedprai Spīrut Nōeb do nimh.  
 41 Dia tēiss do thabairt chomna fri hidacht a mbáis,<sup>8)</sup>  
 rothoibge<sup>9)</sup> a coibsenā cen nāire, cen tlāis.  
 42 Arondech<sup>10)</sup> do šacarbaic ria cathé a curp,<sup>11)</sup>  
 nīrb dillacht<sup>12)</sup> ind athirge nāt intšōd in hulcc.<sup>13)</sup>  
 43 Dia cuirther<sup>14)</sup> lāmh ar in grād, ar is mōr in brīg,<sup>15)</sup>  
 co tarce toil di cach aoen<sup>16)</sup> i mbrēithir, i ngnīm.  
 44 Acht mad<sup>17)</sup> dōene anforbthi cia chara a ūgnāis,  
 dōib-sede nī thidnaicce<sup>18)</sup> co laithe do báiss. Finit.

Do monur epscop so.<sup>19)</sup>

- 45 Dia mbat<sup>20)</sup> tāisech ecalsa, is hūasal in brīg,  
 ferr co mbad chōir nogabtha<sup>21)</sup> comarbus in Rīg.  
 46 Dia mbat tāisech ecalsa,<sup>22)</sup> is hūasal in bāg,<sup>23)</sup>  
 cuma chert na hecalsa<sup>24)</sup> ōthā min co mār.  
 47 Cach nī rothimnai<sup>25)</sup> Crist cáid<sup>26)</sup> pritcha dōib co léir  
 'na forcongrai<sup>27)</sup> do cach æn dosróna<sup>28)</sup> fodhēin.<sup>29)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> mba *N*<sup>2)</sup> rogabais fort *N*<sup>3)</sup> bat mebrach in naemscriptuir *N*<sup>4)</sup> do biud dligthie is dual dil (*sic*) *N*<sup>5)</sup> *om. N*<sup>6)</sup> Dia tarda cuimne do nech fri dail mbáis *N*<sup>7)</sup> doberu *N*<sup>8)</sup> siu dochoi a corp *N*<sup>9)</sup> cin tinntu a n-olc *N*<sup>10)</sup> gnīm *MS.*<sup>11)</sup> Imge (*sic*) *N*<sup>12)</sup> Do appaid ecailsi inso *N*<sup>13)</sup> ferr duit bid coir nongaibe *N*<sup>14)</sup> ni raba nach cal *N*<sup>15)</sup> Ani timarnad *N*<sup>16)</sup> a forchanæ *N*<sup>17)</sup> ara ndeine fein *N*<sup>18)</sup> ba *N*<sup>19)</sup> nirbu *N*<sup>20)</sup> arote *N*<sup>21)</sup> diam dilochto *N*<sup>22)</sup> curtar *N*<sup>23)</sup> co tairis toil gach aoen *N*<sup>24)</sup> nocontuis *N*<sup>25)</sup> mba *N*<sup>26)</sup> Dia ngaba a n-ainmnegad *N*<sup>27)</sup> cometa treoid ecalsa *N*<sup>28)</sup> cadh *N*<sup>29)</sup> condosróna *MS.*

- 48 Feib charai th'anmain fodhēin<sup>1)</sup> car anmain cach æin,  
is lat commōrad cach maith, is innarba<sup>2)</sup> cach clæin.  
49 Nīp caindel<sup>3)</sup> fo<sup>4)</sup> mīachlestur, do lēgenn cen lén,  
is lat leiges do cach<sup>5)</sup> slūag cid trūag nō cid trēn.  
50 Is lat mess cāich iarna ngrād oculus iarna ngnīm,  
co rotaisēlba<sup>6)</sup> i mbrāth ar bélaib ind Rīg.  
51 Lat guidi na senōrach forslaig<sup>7)</sup> lubra is<sup>8)</sup> lén,  
immattach Maic<sup>9)</sup> ind Rīg frosaibh dianaib dér.  
52 Lat tinchosc na n-ōcdōene nā<sup>10)</sup> digset i ŋgēn,  
nachasruca<sup>11)</sup> demon dūr isa<sup>12)</sup> marbthech brēn.<sup>13)</sup>  
53 Is lat atlugud buidi di cach ōen ar hūair,  
di neoch comallas a ghnīm 'sinn nōbeclais<sup>14)</sup> ūaig.  
54 Is lat cairigud na mbæth, cūrsachad na slūag,  
tintūd na n-anord i n-ord,<sup>15)</sup> na mborb tolchair trūag.  
55 Ainmne, huimhle, irnaigthi, áini dearbo<sup>16)</sup> dil,  
fosta, féile, fethamla dlegair<sup>17)</sup> dīt in<sup>18)</sup> sin.  
56 Cuimrech<sup>19)</sup> cāich co firindi,<sup>20)</sup> nī derōil in grēs,  
dluthad,<sup>21)</sup> dlīgud, diūite, dīrge im<sup>22)</sup> cach mbēs.  
57 Grēs fri procept soiscēle do chuindriuch<sup>23)</sup> cach æin,  
edpairt chuirp in Mōrchoimded forsind altōir nōeib.  
58 Nech nād chomalla in sin forsin<sup>24)</sup> dōman chē  
nī comarba hecalsa,<sup>25)</sup> acht is bidba Dē.  
59 Is taidi oculus slataigi,<sup>26)</sup> fortgella in Rii,  
is tria thaoebdha ecalsa<sup>27)</sup> mad amlaid tī dī.<sup>28)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> feib nocaro h'anmuin fein *N*<sup>2)</sup> camall *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> [in]na *N*<sup>4)</sup> forsluid *N*<sup>5)</sup> la hatach minic *N*<sup>11)</sup> nachisrugu *N*<sup>13)</sup> mbren *MS. N*<sup>15)</sup> is lat coragad na n-ord *N*<sup>16)</sup> umal algine oene deerc *N*<sup>17)</sup> fostad feidle feithemla dlegar *N*<sup>18)</sup> and *N*<sup>20)</sup> fedemhla *N*<sup>22)</sup> in *N*<sup>24)</sup> isan *N*<sup>26)</sup> taidh is latur *N*<sup>27)</sup> tæbu ecuilsi *N*<sup>28)</sup> cia dodiche dī *N*<sup>2)</sup> is *om. N* indarbad *N*<sup>4)</sup> for *MS.*<sup>6)</sup> condtaisēlba *N*<sup>8)</sup> *om. N*<sup>10)</sup> nach *N*<sup>12)</sup> isi *MS.* isin *N*<sup>14)</sup> isin eccluis *N*<sup>19)</sup> cuinnrech *N*<sup>21)</sup> dluithe *N*<sup>23)</sup> comtudh *N*<sup>25)</sup> ecuilsi *N*

- 60 Is fælamaíl aircheltach,<sup>1)</sup> is bidbu co ùgráin,  
is ē gebes<sup>2)</sup> ar ēcin rīgain<sup>3)</sup> in Rīg māir.<sup>4)</sup>  
61 Iarna gabail ar ēcin is iarom noshith,<sup>5)</sup>  
is nāmha don fīrindi<sup>6)</sup> hi follus, hi clith.  
62 Noch nī messom fessin,<sup>7)</sup> is derb is nī gō,<sup>8)</sup>  
nocondricfītir na mbeth<sup>9)</sup> intī dober<sup>10)</sup> dō.  
63 Ba ferr don mac hecalsa<sup>11)</sup> atagad<sup>12)</sup> Crīst cāid,  
nī bad æntadach frini co mbeth fo mām 7 cāin.<sup>13)</sup>  
64 In līn bes<sup>14)</sup> hi coimchētfaid saraighthi ind Rīg  
moalle peinnit pēin hiffīrn tria bith[u] sīr.<sup>15)</sup>

Do fedmannaiḃ anmcarat gebes mancho so.<sup>16)</sup>

- 65 Dia mbat an[a]mchara neich a anmain nīroirr,  
nī[ra]b dall ic tu[u]s daill, nīsreilce hi foill.  
66 Tabrait dait a coibsena co diūt is co lēir,  
nī ragba a n-almsana meni bet dot rēir.  
67 Cia gaba a n-edparta, nīp mōr lat a sercc,  
mar bad teine beth fort churp nosfodla tria[t] nert.  
68 Do aine, do aurnaichti rohīcca al-lūag,  
mani<sup>17)</sup> derna attetha cinaid inna slūag.  
69 Tinchosc inna n-aneōlach slēchtaidi fot rēir,  
ar nā dichset hic<sup>18)</sup> cinaid hit degaid fodēin.  
70 For na seotu nīrb fot cuacc,<sup>19)</sup> la dōenib nīp neōit,  
dāig is diliu dait th'anim indaite na seōit.  
71 Dosbera do ogedaib, cid trēn nō cid trūag,  
dosbera do bochtānaib ō nā sālfe a lūag.  
72 Dosbera do sēnōirib, do fēdbaib, nī brēc,  
nīstabra do phecthachaib lasībē imbed sēt.

<sup>1)</sup> faol anbal ærceltach N

<sup>2)</sup> rignai N

<sup>3)</sup> nosnith N

<sup>4)</sup> nech ni messa fein N

<sup>5)</sup> mbeo N

<sup>6)</sup> ecuisi N

<sup>7)</sup> na bud comaontadach nech friu na bud beit fo mam N

<sup>8)</sup> mbis N

<sup>9)</sup> is imalle pinnite i tein tria bith sir N

<sup>10)</sup> This poem is wanting in N.

<sup>11)</sup> inam MS.

<sup>12)</sup> leg. nīrba gúach

<sup>13)</sup> gabus N

<sup>14)</sup> rain N

<sup>15)</sup> dergnama ecuisi N

<sup>16)</sup> noch ngo N

<sup>17)</sup> dobeir ni N

<sup>18)</sup> adguided N

<sup>19)</sup> leg. i

- 73 Dosbera hi firdochtai do cach òen ar n-uair,  
cen adbhlos, cen athmaithim, ar is hē a mbūaid.
- 74 Gabail inna n-ēcnairce mōr a ndile duit,  
hirmaisiu cach æntrātha dia mbentar na cluicc.
- 75 Trāth tiagait do chelebrad fir betha co mbūaid,  
co rop ann sin dechais-[s]iu nā rap cāch ar hūair.
- 76 Aiffrend lathaib tēchtaidib, domnach<sup>1)</sup> la dardāin,  
menib ē cach ænlaithi iar ndīgdi cach clōein.
- 77 Aiffrend for na cristaidib oculus for cach grād,  
aiffrinn for na fachaidib ōthā min co mār.
- 78 Ar cach òen roairiltneig ria sunnda do chāch,  
oculus airiltneig<sup>2)</sup> ōniū co tī brāth.
- 79 Deithbir lim i sollomnaibh, becc nach hē mo rād,  
feil[e] apstal, ardmartir, fēile creadal cād.<sup>3)</sup>
- 80 [In] tan tiastar don aiffrinn, is hūasal in rād,<sup>4)</sup>  
congain cride, telgud dēr, turgbail inna lām.
- 81 Cen failti, cen falabra, co cennsa, co cōi,  
co ndilgud cach ancridhe fil, biās, roboi.
- 82 Co sīd fri cach comnesom, co n-imeccla mār,  
co fōisitín duālcha trāth raga do lām.
- 83 Dā cēt slechtain la biāitt gach laithi dogrēs,  
na trī cōicait do gabail, nī furail in bēs.
- 84 Mad ail duit comhēt do grāidh fo mām Spirta glain,  
nī roloinge, nī chotla la tūatha hi taig.
- 85 Nī raib serc mōr hi[t] chridiū acht serc Dē nammā,  
[ar is] glan in corp dia tēig,<sup>5)</sup> rob glan tēis do ā.
- 86 Dlige a chomal[n]ad in so hi sgriptūir fofuair,<sup>6)</sup>  
mad sacard his ē a thēchta nā rop tharmtheachtach trūag<sup>7)</sup>
- Finit.

(23. N. 10, fo. 85.)

- 87 Dia mba maccleirech fa mām, tapuir lām fri holc,  
bidh a ndligid ecuisi gan laxa, gan locht.
- 88 Cen debi, cen midūthracht, gan mīguth fri nech,  
[cen gait], cen gōi, gan golus, go forus is dech.

<sup>1)</sup> domanach *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> caid *MS.*

<sup>3)</sup> tegi *MS.*

<sup>7)</sup> trag *MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> oculus aditrollifea *LB*

<sup>4)</sup> brig *MS.*

<sup>6)</sup> fofuair *MS.*



- 89 Cen saine[h]ron, cen indiri, cen maise, mōr būaid,  
cen fodard, cen foiscenach, cen formad, cen ūaill.
- 90 Cen cosnum, cen imt[h]oltuin, cen comoirb, cen ir,  
cen ingreim, cen sainmiscuis, cin luinde, cen brīgh.
- 91 Cen merbe, cen derc[h]āinuth, cen toipliun, gan báis,  
cen diubuir, cen utmaile, cen labra, cin láis.
- 92 Cen brath ne[i]ch, cen thsuntaige,<sup>1)</sup> cen crāes<sup>2)</sup> coilleas cāch,  
cen misci, cen rafailti, cen bāethlabra ngnāth.
- 93 Cen ratsocht,<sup>3)</sup> cen tairesiumh, co cet fri cach [n]gnīom,  
cen indeirge uile ar olc a corp criādh crīon.
- 94 Co n-umle, co n-ailgena fri hingnad, fri gnādh,  
co n-iris, co n-erlataidh, co ndeerec fri cāch.
- 95 Ind-immochta toltanach<sup>4)</sup> cen cāilti, cen claon,  
oc ernuide fochruice oc reilgib na naomh.
- 96 Co bfeile, co bfeidmle, co bfeidle fo mām,  
co ndeine, co ndillochta fri gach gnīm cidh sār.
- 97 Co n-ainmet, co ndiūiti, co cendsa fri cāch,  
co ndiugrau, co n-irnaidhgi<sup>5)</sup> fri Crīst in gach trāth.
- 98 Co forngaire firinde, co fūagra gach clāin,  
co coibsinuiph leirmincuip do reir carud nāimh.
- 99 Co comēt cos *ocus* lām sūl[e] *ocus* clūas,  
beōil cride im gach gnīm is dīor don Rīg tūas.
- 100 Co foraimet laithe mbáis is aircend do cāch,  
co n-oaman na bithpeine a mbeithir iar mbrāth.
- 101 (p. 80) Fāilti fri cach<sup>6)</sup> fochuide, ainmne friu do grēs,  
la himradh[ud] muintire nime, naomdha in bēs.
- 102 Airmide na senōra *ocus* beith dia reir,  
co forcetul ōgdaine co lesach, co leir.
- 103 Guide ina coimdhine, mōr a dile dūn,  
nā rirēt in dūileama[i]n ar deman ndaor ndūr.
- 104 Dīlgudh do gach aonduine dorinde olc frind,  
a ngudh, i mbrēithir, a ngnīom timarnad<sup>7)</sup> Rīg rind.
- 105 Serc na nhī nonmiscnegat isan dōman cé,  
maith dar ceand ar n-ingreamo, is ed timna nDē.

<sup>1)</sup> thsuantaige *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> crae(a)s *MS.*<sup>3)</sup> *leg.* rosacht (*LB*)<sup>4)</sup> *leg.* tholtanaig (*LB*)<sup>5)</sup> *leg.* ernaigthi<sup>6)</sup> frisna *LB*<sup>7)</sup> timna nó timarnad *MS.* timna rīg na rind *LB*

## XI.

(Add. 30,512, fo. 22 a 1.)

- 1 Alithre idan inmain, træthad cinadh, corp genmnaid,  
betha bocht dereoil derrit ticc co menicc fo menmain.
- 2 Ma coir cid dia fuirgem ascnam don flaith lōr labram,  
āinem, cāinem ar c[h]ena, ar nguīma mera marbam.
- 3 Mithig dam Dia do guidhi, betha crīche cen chlæine,  
cennsa 7 cuibde is cōire, gart, ōige, umla, āine.
- 4 Adram, āilem Rīgh nimhe, dālem do Dia an bith buide,  
feram cath cabsaid calma dar cenēl ar n-anma uile.
- 5 Ō bam can meba[i]l maitir inar trebaib co tāintib,  
gabam ar ferge<sup>1)</sup> firbruth, tabram dīlgud diar naimdibh.
- 6 Crābud, is maith an monur, beith a mbochta, nī mebol,  
crāibdech<sup>2)</sup> forusda feidil, cath dūr demin fri deman.
- 7 Denum an maith nodmolam, ērgem don flaith nodlenam,  
uain uile ar cīosa cuirem, guidem Iosa nodlegam. Ailithre.

## XII.

*King David and the Beggar.*

## 1.

(From the Book of Fermoy, p. 83 a.)

Aroile duine trūagh bocht 7 mōirseisir cloinde aigi tainic cum Dabīth do chuincidh almsaine fair ocus is annsin tairrnic la Dabīth a almsaine do roinn 7 nocha roibhe aigi nī doberadh dō 7 adubairt an duine do chrochad, acht rothoirmesc Solam é 7 adubairt an duine trūagh: 'Ō nach fuil agut nī dobertá damh, tabair do bendacht damh a n-ucht mo luimne co rugur lem dom thigh hí'. Tic iar sin Dabīth a beannacht a n-ucht an duine trūaigh 7 rotimsaigh an duine a ucht uimpe co riacht da thigh 7 dobí a eire innti ag a himchur. Ronigh iar sin an duine a lumaind a lochtobur mór búi 'na garrdha corbo lán ē do fīriasc 7 dorecadhsan ant iasc tar cenn inmhuis dofulachta, corbo toicttech é 7 rocuir iar sin an duine a lumainn dia tirmugud ar abhaill 'crin

<sup>1)</sup> fergaib *MS.*<sup>2)</sup> cradb— *MS.*

co roibe fo lantorud d'ublaibh 7 nār mhó cúadh nā gach ubhall dībh 7 trī hubla mōra dermhaile dergōir ar ūachtur na habla 7 ruc an duine iar sin an torad leis .i. na hubla cumhra gusna hublaibh oir do Dabīth a n-aiscidh 7 do innis an scél sin do Dabīth 7 do Šolam 7 adubairt Solam: 'As ferr sin nā do chrochad amail rotriallad'. Roroind Dabīth iar sin na hubla .i. ubhall dó fein 7 ubhall do Šolam 7 ubhall don duine bocht.

Finit.

## 2.

(From 24. P. 25 [R. I. A.], p. 124 a.)<sup>1)</sup>

Araili duine trūag bocht doruacht docum Dūaid rī[g] do cuinnchid almsuine fair. Is ann sin tair[nic la] D. a almsanu do fogail co nar facbad aige ní doberad don bocht do cinel bidh na hinnmhusa . . . amra la D. esein 7 is ed ispert: 'Marbthair in duine etci bocht ud!' ol sē. 'Ac!' ol Solam. 'Is ferr a dul cen ní oldas a marbad ina cend'. Ispert in duine etci fri D. 'Taile do bennachtain dam a n-ucht mo luimne noco rucar lem dom tigh o nach fagba almsa eli dam. Dobeir umorro<sup>2)</sup> D. a bennachtain do-sam fochedoir a n-ucht a luimne. Rotimsaig in duine etci umorro a ucht immon mbennachtain co roacht dia thig. Bai umorro a eri fein innti, bui dia . . a condecid dia mnái. 'Bec tarba co se in turus dacuadais', ol in ben. La sodain beris leis a lumain dia nighe docum tobair bai ina garrda. In tan tair[nic] do-sum a nighe ba lan in tobar do iasc 7 gabais moran don iasc 7 recuis co mba saidbir. Rocuir a lumain dia tirmugud for abuill bóí ina gharda. Ba hor in aball umorro asa haithle co mbai fo ubhlaib cubruib. Acht ata ní cena, roforbratar tri hubla oir for barr na habla iths (?) Beris in duine etci na hubla sin 7 ní don iasc co hairm a mbai D. 7 do innis in sgel sin do uili. 'Is ferr inas do marbadh', ol Solam, 'amail rotri-allad.' Rondais D. na hubla .i. uball do fein 7 uball do tSolum 7 uball donti rosfuc leis, conad aire sin nach dlegar cunntabairt co rab amra iarsma na mbennacht 7 c.

<sup>1)</sup> For a transcript of this version I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. J. H. Lloyd.

<sup>2)</sup> .v. MS., and so throughout.

## XIII.

*Aided Néill Nóigiallaig.*

(From the Stowe MS. C. I. 2 [vellum 12<sup>o</sup>], fo. 25a. Cf. Otia Merseiana, vol. II, p. 87, YBL. p. 126b, and BB. 134b.)

Dia luid Niall dar muir sair co rainic Muir Icht amal ata a n-inadh aile gur gab geill Alban 7 Saxan 7 Breatan 7 longport ar bru abonn moire. Amal badar ann confacutar aroile fer cuccu 7 brat corcra imbi 7 da sleig ina laim 7 sgiath for a muin, claidem for a cris, mong orbuighi fair. 'Focen don læch 5 nat aichgenmar',<sup>2)</sup> ar Niall. 'Is ed doriachtamar', or int oglach, 'cid ma tucach?'<sup>3)</sup> ar Niall. 'Dot acallaim-siu', ol int oglach, 'o Romanchaib 7 doticfaid a ngeill i cinn caicidhsi onniu cucutsa co deach<sup>4)</sup> Gabrain rig Alban 7 misi lat a frit[h]geill co sisat.<sup>5)</sup> 10

Luig<sup>6)</sup> Niall ar a culu iarsin. Intan iarum rainic i cum-[foch]raib dunaigh<sup>7)</sup> righ Alban, tic Gabran do feart[h]ain failte fri Niall. 'Misi lat', ar Eochu mac Enna Cennselaig do decsin mo rig 7 mo brathar ina righsuighi<sup>8)</sup> i flagnuis[e] fer ndomain. Tiagait iarum co rancatar mullach sleibe 7 glenn eturru et in 15 longport. Is annsin isbert Gabran: 'Is e siut in ri' 7 is annsin dorat Eochu [mac Énnai] Cinnsilaig saigit ina boga cen fis do Gabran 7 rogab diubracha[d] seocha co tarla comt[h]rom tre Niall co romarb d'oen-urcur. La soghain<sup>9)</sup> cat[h]aigit fir Saxan re Gædilu amal adubramar a n-inadh aile. Rocongansit 20 fir Alban re Gædelu ar connailbe cineoil 7 Bretnaigi ar feabus a rig-sidhe, uair ba degbriathrach. Tecaith<sup>10)</sup> Gædel<sup>11)</sup> as anair iarsin amal adubramar, conad dia cuimnigu[d] sin asbert in fili 7 isi sin iarsin slict oigi[d]<sup>12)</sup> Neill:

Niall mac Eachach indabaigh.<sup>13)</sup> Eiriu 7 Alba fo traig 25 trisar gæt Saxain nach snéd.<sup>14)</sup> o Eochaid mac Enna ain.

<sup>1)</sup> *bis MS.*

<sup>2)</sup> *cid moa toracht B*

<sup>3)</sup> *leg. co tísat*

<sup>7)</sup> *leg. dúnaid*

<sup>8)</sup> *leg. sodain*

<sup>11)</sup> *leg. Góidil*

<sup>12)</sup> *ardd do báig R*

<sup>14)</sup> *triasngáet saiget Saxan snéid R*

<sup>5)</sup> *nanadgenamar B*

<sup>6)</sup> *leg. teach*

<sup>9)</sup> *leg. luid*

<sup>8)</sup> *leg. rigsuidin*

<sup>10)</sup> *leg. tecaith*

<sup>13)</sup> *leg. oidid*



Feacht n-æn dia roibe coinne 7 comdal ic maccaib Neill  
iar tiachtain doib tar muir anoir 7 iar roinn doib a ferainn iar  
tiumna a n-athar amal doronsat, roimraidset aca cia dib no-  
rachad sair do digail a n-athar ar Eochaid. Is do rainic do  
5 (fo. 25 b) d'Fergus Annoit dul dia dighailt. Luighi side soir a  
oenur amal cach n-amus cena 7 a coridecht doní re bliadain  
risin rig. Is annsin dorat ingen in righ .i. Boguine a ainm-  
siden *serc* 7 gradh do Fergus Anoit 7 fiarfuigis in ingein  
a slonnadh 7 a sgéla de. Innisi Fergus uile dí in fatha ara  
10 n[d]eachaid sair. Is annsin isbert an ingein fria Fergus: 'Fo-  
geba-sa', ar sí, 'bægal Eachach anocht icon fleidh, uair ata fled  
icon righ 7 ig maíthe in tire 7 biat-so erlam', ar sí, 'la himtecht  
iar tocht at chrích 7 dot ferann'.

Foirbrigit in comairle. Iar tiactain tra d'Eochaid mac  
15 Enna imach astigh olo 7 se ar meisce, beirid in ingen fis co  
Fergus 7 bratais inti Eochaid 7 marbais Fergus Eochaid 7  
benais a cenn dé. Luid<sup>1)</sup> Fergus ina curach iarsin 7 ind ingein<sup>2)</sup>  
.i. Boguine 7 in cinn leis. O rancadar imach ar in fairrge, is  
ann roairig in rí in gnim sin. Tecar ina diaigh 7 diubraic[th]er  
20 é amach do saigit 7 marbt[h]ar Fergus annsin. Tic in ingen  
isin curach le seol na gaithi co Eirinn 7 cenn Eachach le 7 corp  
Fergus. Is ann dorala do maccaib Neill beith i coinne 7 a  
comdail os ur na fairrge co tarra in curuch chuca. Atciat in  
curach cucu 'sin port, conid uaidib ainmnig[th]ir Benn Boguine,  
25 cona[d] de aisbert in fili:

Ni ro soifolghid in fear. Fergus Anoit co nilir mur  
co cinn in fir robith Niall. is fial dotæt ar cul.

Foidh Boguine iarsin ro<sup>3)</sup> mac eile do maccaib Neill 7 berid  
30 claind mor dó 7 flet a sil beos a Tir Conaill 7 conadh í oigidh<sup>4)</sup>  
Nell sin iar fir.

<sup>1)</sup> luig MS.

<sup>2)</sup> leg. ingen

<sup>3)</sup> leg. ro

<sup>4)</sup> leg. oided

## XIV.

*The Dindsenchas of Emain Macha.*

(From 23. N. 10 [R. I. A.], p. 68. Cf. Wh. Stokes, Dindsenchas No. 161 [Rev. Celt. XVI, p. 279]).

[C]id diatá Eomuin Machæ? Ni hanse. Bui righi nErenn hi comflaithius etir Ruad mac mBodhuirn 7 Cimbaeth mac Finn-  
tain 7 Dithorbae mac Dimain. Secht mbliedna do cech oe hi  
flaith Herenn. Imcloeth beus hi cinn hsecht mbliada na. Ocus is  
amlaid doaspenta a righe do flaith nodgebed beus: 'Ind flaith 5  
si doasselbtur duit a taspenad uait a n-ógi .i. dombiur duit cen  
gái cen ethech cen imarbæ cen anfir flatha. Glinne aurut friss  
.i. secht n-oethigerna 7 secht righ (no druith) 7 secht file<sup>1)</sup> .i.  
na hoigthigirn dot fognam, na druith dot ressadh 7 dott im-  
dergadh, na filið dott aorad tre mbricht co rabuit i talmair ria 10  
nomaide'. Is amlaid sin tra doaisilbith ind flaith co mbetiss  
*immurgu*<sup>2)</sup> na torthæ iarna coir lasna flaithi. Is aire dognidiss  
in sin.

Marb iar suidhiu Dithorba mac Demain, co ngabsat a mec  
a forba flatha .i. Baeth 7 Brass 7 Betach 7 Uallach 7 Borbchass 15  
coic maic Dith[orbai] maic Demain. Dorochair lobra dano for  
Ruad mac mBodhuirn, diata Ess Ruaid isin tuaiscert. Ni farcuib  
side cloinn inge aoningin namma. Macha a hainm-sidhe. O  
ssniastar side in flaith (p. 69) a comarbus a hathar nissnarroet  
Cimbaeth i comflaithius. 'Dober-sa dam-sa illau catha', ol sissi. 20  
Dognither son 7 feguir cath eturru 7 memaid for Cimbaeth.<sup>3)</sup>  
Gebaid si in flaith co cend secht mbliadan. Tanic do Chimbaeth  
aimser na flatha. 'Ni bera', ol in ingen, 'conidruca ar ecin'.  
Fechuir cadh ann eturrua. Memaid<sup>2)</sup> for Cimbaeth. Geabuid  
si dano flaithius co cenn secht mbliadan. Tanic co maccuib 25  
Dithorbæ in sel flatha. Feruid si cadh friu. Maidid rempe-si.  
Domeil si dano flaithius Dithorbai. Luid Cimbaeth cuice-si co  
mbu he a fer 7 gaibid si righi nErenn. Lottar maic Dithorbæ  
for fogail 7 ba trom in chaladfogal. Cech mac uile robai ind-  
Eire dochoid chuca. In baile hi fuacartais nofoglatiss ann. Ro- 30  
hearbad dano huadi-si naonbur cech tuaithe for a n-iarair ocus  
dorimarta geill cecha feine di-si dar cenn [n]a ndrochmac batar

<sup>1)</sup> leg. filið<sup>2)</sup> chimb- MS.<sup>3)</sup> h. MS.<sup>4)</sup> memaig MS.



forsan bfogail. Condahualgnigset a feine ar a tuidecht dia mbailib, co na rabadar maic Dithorbai acht a n-aonur .i. a coic. Maoite a fogal-sum anacumauc asennud. Luid si iarum feisin for a n-iarair indhi Macha a haonar ocus facbais Cimbaeth ina suidiu 7 indleatha taos secuil impi-si 7 ceirt impi 7 ballan mor ina laim 7 lauidi fo Herinn for a n-iarir, co rotuarascfat adi i mBuirind Connacht. Al-luide ina ndiaid isin dithrub con . . . arnic iman tenid. Suidid accu ocon tene 7 atluidestar comruc friu nacha teostaiss co in a haenur. 'Can dodechad, a banscal?' ol in oig. 'Is do cein 7 fogus on', ol sisi. Doberat biad di 7 doimgairett dul chuide. 'Nato', ol sisi. 'Caillech amnachtach truagh, ni coir mu tsaurugud.' 'Conricfa fri firu anocht, a chaillech', ol seat. 'Cia raghas chuide a tosaig?' 'Misi', ol in sindsir .i. ol Bæth. Luid side focetoir. Dobert a sliasait dar a braguit. 'Fe amai!' ol se, 'marb amin ben ocaib.' 'At fer trogh', ol Brass. Luid side don cennu. Dober si dano a cois tar suide. Ticc a ceile. Forurmed . . . dano. Tecuit uile 7 atraig forru 7 ataig lomain forra .i. . . uile ocus imatacht reimpi co rainic Eamuin . . . . dia marbad. 'Nato', ol sisi. 'Oc saighid a cirt robatar. Is anbfir a marbad. Doberthar immurgu fo daoire di foghnum dam-sa.' 'Cissi daoire doberthar forru? acht ani rosiass diar mbruindib-ne. IS anfir a . . . daorad . . . [p. 70] 'Is fior', ol si.<sup>1)</sup> 'Claidid dano in raith immácuairt.' Suidid forro 7 eo gairid ina laim 7 dofóruinn impi toraind na ratha 7 rocechladar maic Dithorba inn raith .i. int eo argait roboi dorat dar a muin oc torainn na ratha. Conid de<sup>2)</sup> sin ata Eamuin Macha inghine Ruaidhi 7 rl. Finit. Amen. Finit.

<sup>1)</sup> Corrected from olse<sup>2)</sup> do MS.

## Nachträge und Verbesserungen zu allen drei Bänden.

### Band I.

- p. 20, last line, *for* O'Dav. *read* O'Don.
- 22, l. 32, *for* third *read* one of the threa. W. S.
- 23, l. 15, *for* the third dog *read* one of the three dogs. W. S.
- 55, col. 2, l. 8, leaga leg. beaga?
- „ 2, ll. 13, 14, *read perhaps* Indsce tra in scientia a bunad.
- 66, *for* adchós *read* adcós.
- 69, *an-andach*, *andag* should perhaps be *an-ennac*, *ennac*, where *ennac* is from Lat. *innocens* or *innocuus*. See Laws I. 8, 22. V. 126, 29.
- 70, *bebais* is rather *s*-pret. sg. 3 of a verb = Gr. *βίβημι*, *βίβάω*.
- 71, *blesc* 'harlot', from *\*bledská*, Rev. Celt. XXVIII, 142.
- 74, l. 29, *tairngire* is rather from *\*to-arn-gariá*.
- 74, insert 2. corc 565, *hair*.
- 77, *doruirmemar* is for *\*do-ruir-menmar*, and *doruirmetar* is for *do-ruir-ménatar*.
- 79, last line, *for* better *read* lit. Ausgang, corruptly *étsecht*.
- 81, s. v. *fescor*, *dele* the words 'The *f* seems prosthetic, and *escor* may stand for *\*es-scor*'.
- 88, *molc.* add reference to O' Mulc. 758, and *dele* the words 'Perhaps better' and 'Borrowed from the fire-god Moloch of the Vulgate?'
- 98, *for* toimdiu *read* toimdin.
- 108, l. 14, *for* assyn *read* assyu.
- 108, ll. 4—6, *dele* Rather . . . 'chain'.
- l. 21, *dele* Bret. *boed-er larg* (gl. large en viande).
- 127, l. 20, *for* metha *read* metta.
- 131, l. 18, *for* MBr. *parc* 'parcus', *read* Cymr. *parch*, Corn. *parthy*, *perthy*.
- l. 30, *for* pittance *read* utensilia.
- 132, l. 3, *for* per *read* pe.
- ll. 33—4, *dele* Fr. *nique*, etc.
- 137, l. 1, *for* to fall *read* Ir. *scendim*, *scindim*.
- 142, l. 23, *read* yn newer 108 = Cymr. *neithiwy* 'last night'
- 233, l. 20, *folilqa* 782 (O. Ir. *folilussa*) is *s*-fut. sg. 1.
- 236, no. 33, *for* uca *read* ieca?
- no. 35, *for* latine *read* [uitrum] latine.



- p. 239, l. 5, for *clanna gan* read *clannagud*.  
 no. 108, read *Aiggen* i. cend, ut dixit Bracan Claon:  
*Sadaill farsid* etc.  
 and *dele* note 2.
- 240, no. 123, *Bratium* is a corruption of *Brauium* = *βραβειον*.  
 241, no. 140, *bemandro* is a corruption of *βῆμα ἀνδρός* and *pasus* of *passus*.  
 no. 154, l. 5, for *Hic* read *Hi[n]*c.
- 244, no. 213, *Cepoche*: perhaps *Cepoc* hē. L. 6 for *cēta-* read *ceta-*.  
 249, no. 312, for *nī indola ulæ do chais* read *nī indula do chois*.  
 251, last line, for *thondi s̄* read *thond i sidi*.  
 258, no. 497, for *fodirfed* leg. *fod[rua]irfed*.  
 260, no. 537, l. 5, read *I n-ellaig ollam[an]*, where *ellaig* is dat. sg. of *ellach* i. *aisti*, O'Dav. no. 765.
- 261, no. 555, The 'Greek' *foda* is meant for 2nd sg. imperat. of *φοιτάω*.  
 no. 575, leg. *Foirbthe*.  
 262, no. 592, after *tribus* insert [latine].  
 265, no. 677, *imerful should be* i *merbhul*.  
 268, no. 744, *aro chuci*, leg. *ar a chumci*?  
 270, no. 790, read *comsui[d]iged*.  
 no. 808, *tibrati*, *rectius* *tibrat*.  
 271, no. 817, *imtai*, *rectius* *imsūi*.
- 275, l. 8, *abar-*, corruptly *amar-*, is = Cymr. *af-* in *af-dawl*, *af-dwyth*.  
 l. 35, *ad* 'two' is an abbreviation of *a dáu*, *a dó*, GC<sup>2</sup>. 301.  
 l. 43, for *-boinged* read *-ainged*.
- 276, *adnai ais* may mean an 'age, or aeon, of age': cf. *aídhne* i. *aos*, O'Cl. and *toroimle co haidne aeis*, *Fled Bricrenn* § 17, Eg.  
*aicell*, acc. cen *aicill*, Ir. Texte III, 131, 136.  
*aidche* is in O. Ir. gen. sg. of *adaig*.
- 278, l. 6, *dele* the article *albolg*.  
 280, *aur-gal*, Cymr. *arial*.  
*auraire*, Compd. *comirsire* Wb. 13 a 6.
- 281, *aur-tag* is *irtach* Wb. 33 a 23.  
 283, *blicht la mndi*, i. e. pleasure, in a woman's opinion.  
 285, l. 16, for lat. *campus ignis* read lit. *caminus ignis*?  
 288, l. 15, Cymr. *cŵl* should be transferred to l. 11.  
 293, l. 11, for 325 read 335.  
 294, *don*. This means 'place' in *MI*. 38 a 8, 131 b 2, 111 b 23 and *Tur*. 82  
*drisiuc*, see O'Dav. s. v. *lonn*.
- 297, *enene*, leg. *énene*, a dimin. of *ían*.  
 300, after l. 17 insert *farsid* (misprinted for *sid*) old 108.  
 301, *fiad* 501, prob. means *a tie*, *a spancel*. See O'Dav. s. v. *aneta*.  
 302, *finn* 539, prob. for *find* cogn. with Germ. *Wimper*.  
 303, *focras* 557, leg. *fochras* (fo-cris), *fochrus*, *Cáin* Ad. 6.  
*folam* 571, perhaps = *folum* i. *ullamh ready*, O'Dav.  
*fo-lethaim*. The verbal noun is *fuilte*, *Thes*. II. 295.
- 307, *gnod*, *a point*. *Zupitza* 217, compares *Ags. gnæt*, *Engl. gnæt*.  
 310, for *inellaig* etc. read *in-dula* 312, *capable of going*.  
*ing* 744, for *danger* read *narrowness*, *a strait*.

- p. 312, *laegon* = *laeghan* Egerton 1782, fo. 15 b, cognate with Lat. *ligo*?  
 313, l. 3, *read* Linnmuine.  
 l. 39, *for ufe read lufe* = *lufhe* .i. *bandea* Eg. 1782, fo. 15 b 1.  
 314, last line but two, *insert merful* 677.  
 324, *geilt* in the passage cited from O'Dav. means *pasture* or *grazing-ground*.

## Band II.

- p. 199, no. 7, *airdrocht* .i. *ardfollus*, H. 3. 18, p. 286: *ros-et-rochtad* .i. *ro-foill-sigedh*, H. 3. 18, p. 288.  
 200, no. 14, *aille a chliar nime*, Féil. Oeng. ep. 373.  
 201, no. 20, pl. nom. *ra hecrait áine 7 urluachra fóthib*, Tbc. 114.  
 202, no. 28, *accras* from \**ad-cres* 'very slender': *acmucc* from \**ad-cumang* 'very narrow'. As to *cres* see no. 476, and the compd. *cres-cae* Corm.  
 205, no. 50, l. 3, *for bind read have bound*. L. 6; for *adcumrigim* read *adrigim*: the *com-*, *cum-* is a perfective prefix.  
 210, no. 88, see Tbc. p. 765.  
 212, no. 101, *etsad* 'thesaurus' Ml. 51 d 8 = *audsud*, *etsud*, Trip. Life, pp. 62, 256.  
 218, no. 131, l. 8, *bes* .i. *derb*, H. 3. 18, p. 284.  
 220, no. 141, l. 7, *for ad-cumrigim* read *ad-rigim* with perfective *com-*.  
 224, no. 160, *alt* 'house' may be cognate with *πέλτη, πάλμη*.  
 no. 163, *arna mela*, v. Tbc., p. 1014.  
 226, no. 171, l. 4, *cumsle*, cf. *cundscliu* Tbc. 4991, 4992.  
 no. 176, *for his lips open read he opens his lips*.  
 227, no. 177, *slisen* = *slissen*, Tbc. 918.  
 no. 184, *beith*, O. Ir. *both*.  
 228, no. 189, add: *sed* v. Trip. Life, p. 78.  
 no. 191, *for Athargaib* .i. *imrisin*, *athforgaib* .i. e. of contention read *athargu* (.i. *imresan* no *gaiged*, Mac F.), i. e. contention.  
 230, no. 203, see no. 1026.  
 231, no. 210, l. 6, *for \*bogla* read *\*boglo-*.  
 232, no. 217, *cor' ícthar mo barae*, Féil. Ep. 369, Ion. *βαρίη*.  
 241, no. 280, *bert* .i. *dliged*, *frithbert* .i. *indliged*, ut est, Atá .uii. *frithberta* la Féne, H. 3. 18, p. 285.  
 242, no. 287, *ma robriathar*, no. 314.  
 257, no. 383, see Bk. of Fenagh 122.  
 259, no. 394, *cressaigis a álega*, Tbc. 2441.  
 264, no. 426, *for conrucci* see nos. 430, 1337.  
 no. 428, see Lec. Gloss. 90, 198.  
 266, no. 439, *colbu* 'through love' (?) may be the instrumental of *colba*.  
 270, no. 462, see *escoman* no. 769.  
 273, no. 482, see Tbc. p. 946.  
 276, no. 495, see Tbc. p. 978.  
 280, no. 516, add as *congnam* or *congniu*, Tbc. p. 948.  
 no. 519, add *cutaim* in *talébe*, Féil. ep. 556.

- p. 285, no. 543, l. 7, *croth adhnuaill* is a corruption of *crochadh-nuaill* (K. Meyer).  
no. 546, l. 9, the poem is the Rule of Ailbe, Ériu III, 111.
- 286, no. 554, *chúda* is for *chútadh*, v. n. of *chútaim* 'I cover', denom. of *clút*, a loan from Ags. *clút*, Eng. *clout*.
- 287, no. 555, l. 8, for fine read friu. Add to l. 9: As no one is a genuine Leinsterman who does not trace his origin to the Cland Luigdech, so *ni maithni nó chruan cen líadi* 'neither *maithne* nor red enamel is without lead', LL. 312 a 50.
- 291, l. 1, *tin* i. taeb 'side', MacF., cogn. with Lat. *tenuis* as Eng. *flank* with Ohg. *hlanc*.  
no. 585, l. 4. As *digonar* means 'is violated', O'Don. Supp., so *-de-r-goine* may mean 'has violated'.
- 292, no. 595. The quotation is completer in H. 3. 18, p. 416: *Duibell lonn labhar i ngaibtir taccradh*.
- 294, l. 6, for thou declarest (it) read a reproach.
- 295, l. 2, for cloud (?) read mass. *Dhuimm* means 'mass', *dhuimh* means 'cloud' or 'darkness'.
- 300, l. 1, as to *dlicht* see Ailbe's Rule 41a, Ériu III.
- 301, l. 3, read la Crist caim tar dili.
- 302, no. 653, see Tbc. p. 960.
- 303, no. 662, l. 2, for slán read slóg, and in l. 5, for safely, conspicuously read with a conspicuous host.  
no. 665. The gloss *dobeir-si* etc. may mean 'she calls the bad men in science slaves'.
- 307, no. 687, ll. 3, 5, read *dobó* = *tobó*, Cáin Ad. 48, Strachan, Sigm. Fut. 8.
- 310, no. 702, *dos ndime* is for *do-sn-dimi*, pres. ind. sg. 2 of *do-dimim* with proleptic infix pron.
- 313, no. 712, *Derosc* i. cinded, ut est Seiche do each iarna derb derosc, H. 3. 18, p. 296.  
no. 716, '*dioscadh* a running barren or dry, as cattle and wells do of their milk and water', P. O'C.
- 314, l. 3, *aurdluige* = *urdluich*, Tbc. 5046.
- 315, no. 725, The contrary, *indilmuin*, Betha Fursa.
- 317, no. 733, Compd. *dron-cherdach* i. am díriuch im eladain, Ac. in dá Suad 61.  
no. 735, *dinn* i. áibind, Stowe gl. 69.
- 318, no. 739, *dindis* i. luigi, *dinnis* i. luighi, H. 3. 18, pp. 284, 416.
- 320, no. 750, Laws v. 452, 13.  
no. 751, *add duma na ngiall*, Tbc. p. 673.
- 321, no. 756, *sechad* seems here to mean 'falsehood'. See no. 1338.
- 322, no. 765, dat. sg. *ellaig*, O'Mulc. 537.
- 323, no. 769, see no. 815.
- 324, no. 772, see no. 781.  
no. 775, l. 4, before we insert so that.
- 326, no. 785, *ecnach*, Tbc. p. 372.  
no. 786, l. 9, for *do-es-* read *to-es-*.
- 327, no. 791, *do daertrat* 'which they turn', *do danarrat* 'which they would wear out', cf. *arna tuarrad* (gl. ne detereret) ML. 121 d 17, 18.

- p. 332, no. 816, nom. pl. *biait* *fri airisiu*, LU. 81 b.  
 335, last line, for *nar* read *nad*.  
 338, no. 845, *muir* is a scribal error for *múr* borrowed from Lat. *mīrus*.  
 With *fdl* .i. *múr* cf. Eng. *wall*, Ags. *weall*, from Lat. *uallum* from  
*\*uālom*.  
 no. 848, see *infra* no. 1544.  
 339, no. 853, see no. 849.  
 340, l. 4, add see *dithait* Tbc. 637, p. 974.  
 no. 858, *ellachtda* (leg. *ellachta*) seems derived from *ellach* 'metre': if  
 so, translate *fuach ellachta* by 'metrical stanza'.  
 341, no. 860, see no. 916 *infra* and *Acallam in dá suad* 29.  
 no. 861, *fornessa*, see Tbc. pp. 297, 274.  
 342, no. 868, ll. 6, 7, read thou shouldst measure an *ailt* (*alt?*), i. e. a  
 house,<sup>1)</sup> etc.  
 343, no. 870, *flesc* .i. *ferand*, H. 3. 18, p. 284.  
 344, no. 875, *fiadh*, *Tenga Bithnua* (*Ériu* II) 120.  
 no. 876, see Tbc. 2761.  
 345, no. 885, *fiam* is disyllabic, and may come from *\*visamo-*, cognate with  
 Skr. *viṣa*, Lat. *vīrus*, Gr. *lōc*.  
 346, no. 887, see *Ferthar* no. 979.  
 347, no. 892, l. 2, read *caem tar*.  
 348, no. 899. *Feathal* .i. *comartha*, ut est *cach laisi mbiat feathla* .i. *cach*  
*ar a mbiat comartha* .i. *minda 7rl*. H. 3. 18, p. 285.  
 no. 900, *Fic* .i. *fearand*, ut est *dia roib a fich na gaithe*, H. 3. 18, p. 284.  
 353, no. 923, see no. 913.  
 354, no. 927, l. 4, for of read or.  
 356, no. 935. *Fuiche* .i. a *fuco* on *imdergad*, ut est *aisneis fuiche* .i. in  
*aisneis doni in fer dorinne fuiche deit no da ndernais fuiche*, H. 3. 18,  
 p. 285.  
 361, no. 958, *forngabhdail* .i. *cruas croidhe* 'hardness of heart', P. O'C.  
 Perhaps it literally means 'graspingness'.  
 366, no. 979, see no. 887.  
 369, no. 992, *faebor conduala* Tbc. 5195: *-duala* may be cognate with Ags.  
*tól*, Eng. *tool*, Ags. *tawian*.  
 370, no. 998, see Tbc. p. 984.  
 376, no. 1028 Add in l. 7, after *gnó*, ro-m-gnoaigse, Tbc. p. 349.  
 378, no. 1044, gen. sg. *guis* Tbc. ll. 731, 2375, acc. cen *gaisced*, cen *gus*,  
 YBL. 39 b 2.  
 382, l. 4, add cf. *Pan-gur* (or *Pang-ur*) *Bán*, Rev. celt. XXIV, 413.  
 no. 1058. Geillit eich co *huir*, claidhit *muca co grian*, H. 3. 18, p. 260.  
 391, no. 1108, pl. gen. *idan* Tbc. p. 428.  
 392, no. 1115, verbal noun of *im-cingim*.  
 399, no. 1147, P. O'C. has *laban* 'mire, dirt', and *laib* 'mire, loam, puddle  
 and dirt'. If these words are genuine, the connection of *lap* with  
*λαπή* must be given up.  
 400, no. 1155, gen. sg. *luirg* Tbc. p. 1009.

<sup>1)</sup> *ailt* .i. tech, ut est *ailt lethan Conaire*, H. 3. 18, p. 287.



- p. 403, no. 1170, gen. sg. *déne lóchet*, Patr. h. Thes. II, 355.  
 406, no. 1188, gen. sg. *londbruth loga*, Tbc. p. 785, and see infra no. 1202.  
 408, no. 1199, see Tbc. 5401, 5499.  
 409, no. 1201, compar. *luindiu*, Tbc. 850.  
     no. 1202, l. 5, for 1187a read 1188.  
     no. 1206, In the Cath Catharda *midhach* is an adj.: Tucad cuicci iarsin each midhach merdána móraiccintech.  
 410, no. 1207, deriv. of *miad*, Tbc. p. 762.  
 412, no. 1222, Cymr. *meno*.  
 413, no. 1225, l. 9, insert and cf. Cáin Adamnáin 50: mad lám fo étach dia meablucudh.  
     no. 1227, cf. Tbc. pp. 626, 797, 1015, where *mimasc* means some part of a spear.  
     no. 1228, pl. dat. melgaibh scotha .i. mlechtaibh sgoth, H. 3. 18, p. 250.  
 414, no. 1231: mrogait na anfolaid fo a torath co traigit, H. 3. 18, p. 250.  
 415, no. 1235, is inand muirend 7 slegh, H. 3. 18, p. 288.  
     no. 1236, robo malart mithise, Dindsenchas of Inber nAilbne 38.  
 416, no. 1242, is follus conid messam each main, Cath Catharda.  
     no. 1215, *Mothar*, Tbc. pp. 304, 1017.  
 418, no. 1255, *Mannar*, Tbc. pp. 838, 1012.  
 419, no. 1257, *Meisi* from \**med-ti* . .  
     no. 1260, hence the verb *mogaigim*, b-fut. pl. 3 *mogaigfit* H. 3. 18, p. 287.  
 420, no. 1265, nom. sing. *midchlos*, Tenga Bithnua 52, 92.  
 421, no. 1266, *moghna* .i. bradán, O'Cl.  
     no. 1268, see Tbc. p. 1016.  
 424, no. 1283, gen. sg. filliud eirred náir, Tbc. p. 282.  
     no. 1288, acc. pl. dar ninu, Acc. in dá Súad, 8.  
 425, no. 1291, dat. sg. fo chaid oc noe, Acc. in dá súad 92.  
 426, Tbc. l. 4329, p. 840.  
 432, no. 1331, *undar*, LU. 65 b.  
     no. 1333, l. 5, for things read persons. The kind of persons indicated by *escoman* are cáinte 7 díbergaig 7 araile cosmaile doibh, H. 3. 18, p. 248, 'lampooners and marauders and others like them.'  
 433, no. 1337, cf. *conruice* no. 426, *conruici* no. 430.  
     no. 1338, *sechad* .i. breg, MacF.  
     no. 1340, see no. 1491.  
 434, l. 4, *retherderc* Tbc. 1267, 1272, *retherderg* LU. 62 b.  
     no. 1342, cf. no. 1430.  
 p. 435, no. 1349, l. 3, for fitting read powerful, L. 5, for it is meet read it (the tongue) is a powerful person (*comsi* for *comsidh*).  
 438, no. 1365, l. 2, *riagait* 'they torture' (or 'tease') seems the right reading.  
     no. 1368. In H. 3. 18, p. 284, the quotation is: ní torc ruchtach ruibnech.  
 440, no. 1374. Teid rath for comorbaibh co nomhadh n-ó, H. 3. 18, p. 260.  
 441, no. 1371. The pres. ind. is *nascim*.  
 444, no. 1392, *reng* .i. coel 'slender': cf. Germ. *ge-ring*?  
 446, no. 1403, see Tbc. p. 1029.  
 450, no. 1420, see Tbc. p. 546.

- p. 450, no. 1423, l. 1, *for cinn read cinn[ed] determination*. Scoth .i. cinnead, H. 3. 18, p. 285.  
 455, no. 1450, l. 2, *for labrae read labrai*.  
 460, no. 1480, ll. 2, 8, see Tbc. 3792, 6055, *mintu* from \**min-ettu*?  
 461, no. 1482, l. 6, *for faiscre read faisnéis*. L. 7, *for cheese read narrative*.  
 463, no. 1491, pl. *sroptenid* LB. 203 a.  
 468, no. 1517, *isin mais . . . as'terpad* in domun, Tenga Bithnua 22.  
 471, l. 5, *Thus .i. spreidh*, ut est gnithi manach beo-tlusach bunaid, H. 3. 18, p. 416.  
 472, no. 1537, *Tim-com-air* is from \**do-imm-airgim* with perfective *com*.  
 473, l. 3, *torc .i. eneach* no aghaid no cridhe, H. 3. 18, p. 416. As to *fonnamh* see no. 848.  
 no. 1545, *tobron .i. troscadh* doibh i ndun righ 'fasting for them in a king's fort', H. 3. 18, p. 248.  
 475, no. 1557, see no. 1541.  
 477, l. 16, *for Master read Masters*.  
 480, no. 1586, *for imdiaid read im diaid*, and *for after me read round smoke*.  
 no. 1588. Another s-subj.: *Imtosar .i. maine thosar* immorro is dire gaite fair, H. 3. 18, p. 258.  
 no. 1589, l. 6, *before eclais insert in*.  
 485. *After* l. 17 *insert*: P. O'C. has: *údhmadh .i. dúnadh* a closing, fastening, securing, *údhmadh* a withe-band, one end of which is fastened to a hurdle of rods with a wooden bar through the other end for securing cattle in their enclosures.  
 pp. 486—501. Insert in their proper places: *aicméil* 796. *airbere* 603. *bolg bubble* 259: *bri .i. brister* 287, *bri .i. brennadh* 314. *con-ruidiur* 434. *corr heron* 414, 1363. *cumung* 28. *dé*, dat. *diaid* 1586, *ro-díbech* 1346, *ferthar* 979, *Roigne* 1352, *tuinide* 126, *turtud .i. per uim* 1154.  
 p. 487, col. 1, l. 30, *for 70 read 71*. p. 492, col. 2, last line but 2, *for 595 read 596*. p. 495, col. 3, l. 141, *for 1666 read 1066*. p. 500, col. 3, l. 11, *for 1548 read 1550*, and in l. 20, *for 1580 read 1581*.

London, August 1907.

W. S.

### Band III.

S. 224, Z. 17	<i>statt tra</i>	<i>lies immorro.</i>
Z. 20	„ <i>ac Ebblaigib</i>	„ <i>a coblaigib.</i>
Z. 33	„ <i>mine biat</i>	„ <i>mineb iat.</i>
S. 234, § 13	„ <i>slecht[h]ar</i>	„ <i>slēchtar = slēchtur</i> (1. sg. pres. subj.).
§ 15	„ <i>ngarbmāc-ni</i>	„ <i>ngarbmāicni.</i>
S. 235, § 19	„ <i>a ssoillsigid</i>	„ <i>as (= is, agus) soillsigid.</i>
§ 21	„ <i>comad</i>	„ <i>co n-iad.</i>
§ 26	„ <i>a drūdebaidh</i>	„ <i>ad rūdebaidh.</i>
S. 236, § 4	„ <i>antī</i>	„ <i>ar tī.</i>
§ 6	<i>statt in-neamh</i>	<i>lies im neamh.</i>

# 324 NACHTRÄGE U. VERBESSERUNGEN ZU ALLEN DREI BÜCHERN.

§ 9	statt g <sup>h</sup> i	lies g <sup>h</sup> i
§ 10	anamb	anam
§ 11	m <sup>h</sup> id	m <sup>h</sup> idh
§ 13	bocht asa	bochta sa
ib.	t <sup>h</sup> il	t <sup>h</sup> il
S. 227, § 15	da thigh	datu a <sup>h</sup> g <sup>h</sup>
§ 16	a ndöl	na n <sup>h</sup> öl
§ 30	bith	bith <sup>er</sup> .
§ 31	bid	bid
§ 31	talam	talam <sup>er</sup> .
S. 239, § 5	lathach	lathach und statt dondsathach lies dondsathach.
§ 10	statt inam a iffrind	i n-am aiffrind
S. 239, § 19	[gn <sup>h</sup> ]	[gr <sup>h</sup> uaidh].
§ 20	doberr	dobeir.
§ 27	ad <sup>h</sup> écsam (sic MS.)	a dh <sup>h</sup> écsain.
§ 30	is e	is [s]e.
§ 32	fochand (sic MS.)	fochand.
S. 240, § 38 und § 40	statt dulas	lies dul as.
Ib.	Als Überschrift des Gedichtes steht auf dem inneren Rande von S. 115b	Ocha eges .cc.
§ 3	die Handschrift hat: secha inndorus.	
S. 241, § 7	cort[h]air	lies corcair.
S. 242, § 7	t-äeb	täeb.
§ 17	glegan	gl <sup>h</sup> eglan.
ib.	rom-I	romi (= roime).
S. 243, § 23	æenmac	ænmeic.
§ 24	an guin	a nguin.
S. 243, § 27	eöl[h]a anois (sic MS.)	eöla an <sup>h</sup> ois.
ib.	tibir	Tibir.
S. 244, § 10	da-roinne (sic MS.)	da-r <sup>h</sup> oine (: h <sup>h</sup> öigi).
S. 245, § 25	na r[e]abh	nä rabb.
§ 31	Isa caill	isa c[h]aill.
S. 246, § 34	dom-buing	dom buing.
S. 305, § 2	atreabh	a t[h]reabh.
S. 306, § 12	fo demon	fodemon.
ib.	cosecartha	crosecartha.
S. 308, § 32	Deochagán	d'Eochagán.

Die meisten dieser Berichtigungen verdanke ich Herrn O. J. Bergin, der sich freundlich der Mühe unterzogen hat, den gedruckten Text noch einmal mit der Handschrift zu vergleichen.

K. M.

## Register zu allen drei Bänden.

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Die Unterzeichneten bedauern, ihren geschätzten Mitarbeitern und Lesern zur Kenntnis bringen zu müssen, daß mit dem gegenwärtigen Hefte das 'Archiv für celtische Lexicographie' zu erscheinen aufhört. Das Eigentumsrecht an den drei Bänden sowie an dem ersten Teil von Band I der 'Contributions to Irish Lexicography' (A—C) ist auf die Königlich Irische Akademie zu Dublin übergegangen, von welcher in Zukunft das ganze Werk oder Einzelbände und Hefte käuflich zu beziehen sind. Die 'Contributions' werden in das von der Akademie geplante irische Wörterbuch einverleibt werden, dessen Bearbeitung Herr Professor Kuno Meyer mit Beihilfe von Herrn Dr. Osborn J. Bergin übernommen hat. Auf den besonderen Wunsch des Councils der Akademie soll mit dem Drucke des Wörterbuchs nach Verlauf von zwei Jahren begonnen werden, und zwar wird zunächst der Buchstabe D vollständig zur Ausgabe gelangen, darnach die folgenden Buchstaben bis U, schließlich A—C.

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