

FOCKLEYR

MANNINAGH AS BAARLAGH

LIIORISH JUAN Y KELLY,

AALCAER, T'AYNS BAALTIN, ELLAN VANNIN, AS EC Y TRAA SHOH, 1805, LLD.,

AS SAGGYRT NY SKEERAGHYN COPFORD AS ARDLEIGH AYNS ESSEX

T'AYNS SAUSIN,

CURRIT MAGH FO CHIARAIL

ILLIAM GILL, SAGGYRT JEH SKEEREY MALEW.

DOUGLAS :

PRINTED FOR THE MANX SOCIETY.

MDCCCLXVI.

MEMOIR
OF THE
REV. DR. JOHN KELLY,

(From the Gentleman's Magazine for January, 1810.)



Dr. Kelly, Rector of Copford, near Colchester, and in the Commission of the Peace for Essex, was born on the 1st of November, 1750, at Douglas, in the Isle of Man. Descended from a line of forefathers who had from time immemorial possessed a small freehold near that town, called Aalcaer, which devolved on the Doctor, he was placed under the tuition of the Rev. Philip Moore, Master of the Free Grammar School of Douglas. Mr. Kelly became speedily distinguished by quickness of intellect, by his industry, and by the rapidity of his classical progress. From the pupil he became the favourite and the companion of his instructor; whose regard he appears particularly to have conciliated by his skill in the vernacular dialect of the Celtic tongue spoken in that Island.

Ere his attainment of seventeen. Young Kelly attempted the difficult task of reducing to writing the grammatical rules, and proceeded to compile, a Dictionary of the language. The obvious difficulties of such an undertaking to a school-boy, may be estimated by the consideration that this was the very first attempt to embody, to arrange, or to grammaticize this language; — that it was made without any aid whatever from books, MSS., or oral communications; — but merely by dint of observation on the conversation of his unlettered countrymen.

It happened at this moment that Dr. Hildesley, the then Bishop of Sodor and Man, had brought to maturity his benevolent plan of bestowing on the natives of the Island a translation of the Holy Scriptures, of the Common Prayer Book, and of some religious tracts in their own tongue. His Lordship most gladly availed himself of the talents and attainments of the subject of this brief notice, and prevailed upon him to dedicate several years of his life to this favourite object. The Scriptures had been distributed in portions amongst the insular clergy for each to translate his *part*. On Mr. Kelly the serious charge was imposed of revising, correcting, and giving uniformity to these several translations of the Old Testament, and also that of conducting through the press the whole of these publications. In June, 1768, he entered on his duties. In April, 1770, he transmitted the first portion to Whitehaven, where the work was printed: — and when conveying the second, he was ship-wrecked, and narrowly escaped perishing. The manuscript with which he was charged was held up five hours above water, and was nearly the only article on board preserved. In the course of “his labours in the vineyard” he transcribed with his own hand all the books of the Old Testament three several times. The whole impression was completed under his guidance in December, 1772, soon after which the worthy Bishop died.

In the year 1776, Mr. Kelly received an invitation from the Episcopal Congregation at Ayr, in North Britain, to become their Pastor. On this title he was ordained by the Bishop of Carlisle, before whom he preached the ordination sermon. From that time he continued to reside at Ayr, till the year 1779, when he was engaged by His Grace the Duke of Gordon as tutor to his son the Marquis of Huntley. The studies of this young nobleman Mr. Kelly continued to direct at Eton and Cambridge; and afterwards accompanied him on a tour to the continent. After his return, in the year 1791, by the interest of his noble patron, Mr Kelly obtained from the Chancellor the presentation to the Vicarage of Ardleigh, near Colchester, which preferment he continued to hold until 1807. Being presented by the Chancellor to the more valuable Rectory of Copford, in the same neighbourhood, he had the satisfaction of being enabled to resign his Vicarage in favour of his friend and brother-in-law the Rev. H. Bishop.

Mr. Kelly was of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he obtained the degrees of LLB. in 1794, and LLD. in 1799. In 1803 he corrected and sent to the press the grammatical notes on his native dialect. These were printed by Nichols and Son, with a neat dedication to the Doctor's former pupil, under the title of “A Practical Grammar of the antient Gaelic or language of the Isle of Mann, usually called Manks.” In 1805 he issued proposals for printing a Triglot Dictionary of the Celtic tongue, as spoken in the Highlands of Scotland, in Ireland, and in the Isle of Man. Considerable pains were bestowed in bringing to completion this useful and curious work. It has been the misfortune of Celtic literature that those learned persons whose mother-tongue

happens to have been one of these dialects, have usually treated it with neglect. But it has been its still greater misfortune to be overlaid and made ridiculous by the reveries of many whose “zeal” is utterly “without knowledge.” Dr. Kelly furnished the rare and probably solitary example of a competent skill in these three last surviving dialects of the Celtic tongue. As his task advanced it was committed to the press. In 1808, sixty three sheets were printed, and the first part of the Dictionary, with the English turned into the three dialects was nearly or quite completed, when the fire at Messrs. Nichols reduced to ashes the whole impression. (*See the account of this, Gent. Mag., vol. 78, page 100.*) The Doctor’s MSS., and some of the corrected proofs, it is understood, remain with the family; but whether the printing may ever be resumed is doubtful.

The Doctor gave to the press an Assize Sermon, preached at Chelmsford; and a sermon for the benefit of a certain Charitable Institution, preached at the same place. The former was printed at the instance of the Chief Baron, the latter at the earnest request of the Right Hon. Lord Woodhouse.

In 1785, Dr. Kelly married Louisa, eldest daughter of the ingenious Mr. Peter Dollond, of St. Paul’s Church-Yard. The Doctor prepared a brief memoir of his wife’s grandfather, John Dollond, F.R.S., the celebrated inventor of the achromatic telescope. The Doctor was seized with typhus fever in November, 1809, and after a short struggle expired on the 12th of that month. No man could be more sincerely regretted. To great acuteness of intellect, and sound and varied learning, was added a disposition, gentle, generous, and affectionate. His remains were accompanied to the grave by his parishioners in a body, and were interred, on the 17th of November, in his own Parish Church, when a discourse was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. J. G. Taylor of Dedham. Dr. Kelly left a widow, and an only son, who was a Fellow of St. John’s College, Cambridge.

In the *Manx Sun* of July 24th, 1858, the following announcement appeared, which deserves to be transferred to this memoir, as a tribute to the memory of Dr. Kelly, and at the same time as commemorating a generous act of his surviving relative. “We have been informed that Mrs. Gordon Kelly, widow of the late Gordon William Kelly, Esq., Recorder of Colchester, only son of the well-known Dr. Kelly, a native of this Island has transmitted to the Venerable the Archdeacon of this Diocese, the sum of £1000, for the purpose of founding at our Insular College an Exhibition to the Universities, from that Institution, open to all competitors; and another sum of £100, the interest of which Mrs. Kelly wishes to be given annually as a Manx Prize. The Rev. Dr. Kelly was an old alumnus of the Douglas Grammar School, where he was a very favourite pupil of the Rev. Philip Moore; and afterwards took a large share in the general revision of the translation of the Manx Scriptures.”

NOTICE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE MANX SOCIETY.

The Council of the Manx Society repose full confidence in the judgment of the Rev. Mr. Gill. As the authorised Translator of the Acts of Tynwald into Manx, he holds the highest place of authority as to the living Manx language. He has had long experience in preaching, and in the other duties of a Manx Parish Clergyman. As the Editor of their edition of Dr. Kelly’s Manx Grammar, he has already placed the Manx Society in his debt. And

now with such coadjutors as Messrs. Clarke and Mosley, Mr. Gill's edition of Dr. Kelly's great work must command the confidence of all Manxmen, and be an abiding monument of the final stage of the fast disappearing dialect of the Celtic language, indigenous to the Isle of Man. The Council of the Manx Society congratulate their subscribers, and the inhabitants of the lisle of Man, upon the completion of this national work.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>C.</i>	Clarke	<i>prov.</i>	Proverb
<i>Cr.</i>	Cregeen	<i>s.</i>	Substantive or Noun
<i>Ed.</i>	Editor	<i>s. pl.</i>	Substantive Plural
<i>H. C.</i>	H. Corlett	<i>sup.</i>	Superlative
<i>M.</i>	Mosley	<i>v.</i>	Verb
<i>a. adj.</i>	Adjective	<i>v. def.</i>	Verb Defective
<i>adv.</i>	Adverb	<i>vide.</i>	Look for
<i>art.</i>	Article	<i>v. impers.</i>	Verb Impersonal
<i>aux. v.</i>	Auxiliary Verb	<i>Val.</i>	Vallancy's Irish Gram.
<i>comp.</i>	Comparative		
<i>conj.</i>	Conjunction		
<i>c. sodj.</i>	Help to the Catechism		
<i>emph.</i>	Emphatic	<i>Anglice</i>	English
<i>f. fem.</i>	Feminine	<i>Arab.</i>	Arabic
<i>f. fut.</i>	Future	<i>Ar. Arm.</i>	Armoric
<i>gen.</i>	Genitive	<i>Chal</i>	Chaldaic
<i>imp.</i>	Imperative	<i>C. Cor.</i>	Cornish
<i>imper.</i>	Imperfect	<i>Fr.</i>	French
<i>inter.</i>	Interjection	<i>G. Gal.</i>	Gaelic
<i>part.</i>	Participle	<i>Gr.</i>	Greek
<i>P. B.</i>	Prayer Book	<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew
<i>P.C. or Par Cail</i>	Pargys Caillit (Paradise Lost)	<i>I. Ir.</i>	Irish
		<i>Lat.</i>	Latin
<i>pl.</i>	Plural	<i>M.</i>	Manks
<i>pref.</i>	Prefix	<i>Nor.</i>	Norse
<i>prep.</i>	Preposition	<i>S. G.</i>	Scotch Gaelic
<i>pron.</i>	Pronoun	<i>W.</i>	Welsh

[C. M. *Yn Fer-Raauee Creestee* (The Christian Monitor).]

[Typographical errors of the 1866 edition have been corrected in red. Errors in the alphabetical ordering have also been corrected.

Max W. Wheeler, Ramsey, October 2019]

A

A is ranked among the broad Vowels; and in ancient manuscripts a, o, and u, are written indifferently, one for the other, as *clagh* or *clogh* a stone; *awin* or *owin* a river; *goun* or *goan* scarce; thus among the Latins, *forreus* for *far-reus*, *Fovius* for *Fabius*; and sometimes it is pronounced as a English in *man*, *pan*, *lad*, *bad*, &c., as *sap*, a wisp of straw; *lab*, a stroke; *bab*, a child.

A, is a privative particle, signifies *not*; and answers in some degree to the Latin *in*, English *un*, and Greek *a*; and is used in composition; as, *a-slaynt*, disease, sickness; literally, no health; from *a* no, and *slaynt* health, from *slane* whole, i.e. *s*, or *is*, or *smoo*, and *lane* full.

A, *prep.* of or from; the same as *y*, which is generally used, as *ben a thie*, *cosh a strooan*, *Juan a Kelly*, *Juan y Kelly*, *Juan o Kelly*.

A, *s.* speech, as distinguished from the sounds of animals; so *ra* speech is from *er-a*, on or after speaking, and *gra* to say is from *eg-er-a*, at having spoken.

A, *voc*, the same as O; as *A Veayllee Charrane &c.*

A, when aspirated, or written *cha*, and used with verbs, signifies no, not, as *cha jeanyim*, I will not; *cha nel*, *cha nee*, it is not.

AA or A, A preposition used in composition and implies a repeated action, as the Latin *re* again, and is joined to nouns, verbs and participles, as *nah*, or *yn aa*, the second, *nah laa*, next day, *i.e. yn aa laa*.

AA, A or AAH, *s. pl.* AAHGHYN, a ford, a shallow place in a river, *aa aah ny lhingey*, the ford of the pool. The fords on the Lancashire sand are called *eas*. It means rise or rising ground also, though not in water.

AA, AH or A, *s.* a sting, a point, the same as *gah*, which is *ec ah*, at stinging.

AA-AASE, *s.* a second growth, a second crop.

AA-AKIN, *s.* second sight, recognition.

AACHAARJAGHEY, *v.* to reconcile.

AACHAARJYS, *s.* reconciliation.

AACHASSID, *v.* recriminate.

AACHEOID, *s.* sickness, disease, *vid. archeoid*, from *aa* great and *Keoid* pain.

AACHERRAGHEY, *v.* to recriminate, to punish again, to repair.

AACHOOINAGHTAGH, *a.* grateful, also an absent inattentive person, where *aa* is for *an*.

AACHOOINAGHTYN, *v.* to remember, to recollect, call to mind. *s.* recollection, second thought, gratitude.

AACHORDAIL, *v.* to reunite.

AACHORREY, *s.* a second sowing, a second breed, a second draught of nets.

AACHORREYDER, *s.* a second sower, the person who is to shoot out the nets next.

AACHOURAL, *v.* to restore, to re-establish.

AACHREEAGHEY, *n.* to revive, to hearten.

AACHROO, *v.* to create again, to be fly-blown, *s.* a second creation, a restoration.

AACHROOAGH, *a.* restorative, creative.

AACHROOTAGH, *s.* a reformer, a new creator.

AACHUIRREY, *v.* to sow seed a second time, to ask or invite a second time, to shoot nets again, *s.* a second invitation, a second sowing, a second shooting of nets.

AACHUIRREYDAGH, *s.* the next inviter.

AACHUIRRIT, *part*, twice sown, twice invited, the nets shot a second time.

AACHUMMEY, *a.* to renew, renovate.

AADUIGH, *S.* the weasand, gullet, wind-pipe. Sometimes it is written *edjoogh*, as if compounded of *edo* and *gustus*.

AA-EAYSHLAGH, *a.* redeemable that may be released or loosened, *s.* a redeemer, a ransom.

AA-EAYSHLEYDER, *s.* a second redeemer or ransom.

AA-EAYSLEY, *v.* to redeem, to release, to loosen a second time, *s.* redemption, release.

AA-EAYSLIT, *part*, loosened, freed, redeemed a second time.

AA-EECK, *v.* to repay, to recompense. *s.* recompence.

AAFEDDYN, *v.* to regain, recover, to get again.

AAFEYSHTEY, *v.* to re-examine, to question again.

AAFILLEY, *v.* to redouble.

AAFOADDEY, *v.* to rekindle.

AAGHAER, *s.* affliction, double pain.

AAGHAERAGH, *a.* afflictive, very painful.

AAGHEAYRTEY, *v.* to refund, to pour or spill again.

AAGHEDDYN, *v.* to regain, recover.

AAGHEEREY, *v.* to abbreviate, to shorten.

AAGHERRID, AAGHERRIT, *s.* a near, way, a short cut, an abbreviation.

AAGHERRIDER, *s.* an abbreviator, an abridger.

AAGHEYREY, *v.* to recriminate.

AAGHIENNAGHTYN, *v.* to regenerate, to conceive or beget again, *s.* regeneration, new birth.

AAGHIENNIT, *part*, begotten again, regenerated.

AAGHIUNID, *s.* shallowness, a flat.

AAGHLEN, *a.* refined, pure, doubly cleansed.

AAGHLENNEY, AAGHLENNID, *s.* a second purification, a refining, a complete cleansing.

AAGHLENNEY, *v.* to refine, to purify.

AAGHOAILL, *v.* to recapture, to retake.

AAGHOGHAN, *s.* a relapse, from *aa* and *doghan*, & disease.

AAGHOOBLEY, *v.* to redouble.

AAGHOWIN, *a.* shallow, from *aa* or *an* not, and *dowin* deep.

AAGHRA, *v.* to repeat.

AAGHREESAGH, *v.* to rekindle, to excite or stir up again.

AAGHT, *s.* shelter, cover, lodging, entertainment, as *oiaght* from *oie* a night, or rather from *oai*, a front : so *oaiaght* may be anything placed in front or before.

AAGHTAGH, *s.* a host, an entertainer, a landlord, also lodging.

AAGHTAGHEY, *v.* to lodge, to shelter, to inhabit.

AAGHTEE, *s.* a guest, a lodger.

AAGHT-LAA, *s.* a lodging for a day.

AAGHT-OIE, *s.* a night lodging.

AAHAAGHEY, *v.* to frequent anew, to revisit, to solder again, *s.* reunion.

AAHAGH *a.* fordable, shallow.

AAHIAGHTYN, *s.* a fortnight, from *aa* and *shiaghtyn*, a week. (*Lat. septimana quod in ea sint septem luces*, or from *shiaght* seven, and *tin* or *tinney* the sun or light of the sun.)

AAHICKYRAGHEY, *v.* to re-assure, to reestablish.

AAHINGYS, *s.* a relapse, *aahingys-clienney* or *cloan*, after pains.

AAHIRREY, *v.* to re-examine, to seek, or search, or ask again.

AAHOILSHAGH, *a.* reflective.

AAHOILSHEY, *s.* a reflection.

AAHROGGAL, *v.* to rebuild, to raise or rise again, from *aa* and *troggal*. *s.* a rebuilding, a rising again, a resurrection.

AAHROGGALAGH, *a.* rebuilding, restorative. *s.* a builder.

AAHROGGIT, *part*, rebuilt, raised again.

AAHUITTYM, *v.* to relapse, to fall again.

AAIL, *s.* credit, as *daill*.

AAL, AALAGH, AALAGHEY, *s.* a brood of any young.

AAL, AALEY, AANEY, *a.* beautiful, fair; also innocent, as *aalin*, "*Dooinney'n obbyr share, s'ooashley, as s'aaley ta dty hooill soit er.*" Par. Cail. [P.C. 2869-70]

AAL, *s.* a contraction of Baal, as in the appellative of the town, city, or place where the Tin-Vaal was kept n the first day of May, known to this day by the name of *Aal-caer*, Baal's town or city. But this word may signify *oayl*, a place, haunt, or stead, and *gaer*, the ordure of cattle; and when used as a proper name, signify the place where the cattle for sacrifices were kept, or killed. It may also be derived from *oayl* and *garroo*; as the highway near the old Tin-Vaal is called *raad garroo*, the rough road.

AALAA, *s.* next day. (*Lat. alia lux.*)

AALANEMARREY, *s.* the next tide, the following high water, the reflux.

AALAEAGH, *a.* ambidexter.

AALAEAGHT, *s.* dexterity.

AALHIASSAGHEY, *v.* to requite, to manure a second time. *s.* a reparation, a recompense; a reformation, from *lhiass* profit, good, as *cha lhiass*, there is no need or good.

AALHIASSEYDER, *s.* a repairer, a restorer.

AALHIASSIT, *part*, requited, atoned.

AALHIEENEY, *v.* to replenish, to fill again. *s.* a replenishing, a reflux.

AALHIEENT, *part*, replenished.

AALICAN, *s.* a calm at sea, the smooth surface of the sea in a dead calm, from *aalin* or *aaley* and *keayn* the sea; and hence *halcyon*, which may also come from *saley* and *cuin*, that is smooth sea.

AALID, *s.* beauty, fairness, grace, elegance. "*Ta taitnys ec y ree ayns dty aalid.*" Ps. 45, 12.

AALIN, *a.* beautiful, serene, calm, graceful, fair; *Ta yn moghrey kiune as aalin*, the morning is calm and fair.

AALINID, *s.* beautiful, gracefulness.

AALMONNEY, AALMANACK, *s.* an almanack.

AALOAYRT, *v.* to repeat, to relate.

AALOSSEY, *v.* to rekindle, to burn again.

AAMAID, *s.* wood, from *aa* redup. and *maidey* a stick.

AAMESTEY, *v.* to confound, to confuse, to mix.

AANE, *s.* a liver.

AANIARTAGHEY, *v.* to refresh, to reinvigorate, to strengthen again, reinforce.

AANID, *s.* choler, affection of the liver or spleen.

AANOAGHEY, *v.* to renew, to revive.

AANRIT, *s.* linen, linen cloth.

AANRIT-BARREE, *s.* coarse cloth made of tow.

AANRIT-BOAYRD, *s.* a table-cloth.

AANRIT-KEYL, *s.* fine linen.

AANRIT-LIEEN, *s.* linen, linen-cloth.

AANRIT-SAC, *s.* sack-cloth.

AANRIT-SOILLEE, *s.* a swathe, or swaddling cloth.

AANYN-USHTEY, *s.* liverwort.

AAOYR, *s.* a secondary cause.

AAOYRAL, *a.* secondary, mediate, as *oyral* immediate.

AAPENN, AA-BEINN, *s. pl.* YN. double or great moountainheads, the Apennines.

AAR, ATHAR, AER, AYE, *s.* Jupiter, as in *j'aerdeain*, thursday. (*lat. dies-jovis, dies-piter, i.e., Dieipater, from jy, or jee, a day, or god, aer the father, and ain a planet*)

AAR, *s.* presence, readiness, caution, *quasi arrey*, as *haink eh-my-aar*, he came in my presence, *from faar* towards.

AAR, *s.* slaughter, and hence *traartys*, and *cur aart*.

AARAGH, *a.* present, watchful.

ARAUE, *s.* doctrine.

ARAUEAGH, *s.* doctor, also *adj.* instructive.

AAREAGHEY, *v.* to reunite.

AAREGGYRT, *v.* to respond, to re-echo.

AAREY, *s.* a command arising from subjugation, conquest, hence *sarey*.

AAREY, *s.* a ladder, *as laarey, (Gr. airo to lift up.)*

AAREY, *s.* the kidney.

AARHEYNN, *v.* to subdivide, *s.* a subdivision, from *aa* and *rheynn*.

AARHEYNNIT, *part*, subdivided.

AARHEYRT, AARHEYRTYS, *s.* second sight, a review.

AARL, *s.* a preparation, readiness, hence *Bearl*, English, or mouth-readiness, from *beeal*, the mouth, and *aarloo*, *ready*.

AARLAGH, *a.* preparatory, ready.

AARLAGH, *s.* a preparation, also a great quantity of victuals dressed.

AARLAGHEY, *v.* to prepare, to make ready, to cook or dress, as *gaarlaghey*, which is *ec*, or *eg aarlaghey*.

AARLEYDER, *s.* a preparer, a cook.

AARLOO, *a.* ready, prepared, cooked, dressed, also dead, as *t'eh aarloo*.

AARLOOID, *s.* readiness.

AARN, *s.* a sloe, a bullace, a plum.

AROIE, *s.* a reflux, a second running, *v.* to flow, or run again.

AARONSAGHEY, *v.* to re-examine, to search again.

AART, *part.* slain, discomfited, as *fo haart*, overthrown.

AARTYS, *s.* destruction, as *traartys*.

AARUGGEY, *v.* to bring forth again, *s.* a new birth, conversion, *part*, born again.

AASAGH, *a.* growing, vegetative.

AASE, *s.* growth, increase, rising; a sense, *as blass from beeal ass, the mouth-sense, or taste, as lat. pasco*. It is sometimes taken for population, youth, &c. The verb is *gaase*. It may be derived from *ass*, out of.

AASEE, AASERAGH, *a.* growing, producing; also the produce.

AASH, *s.* rest, ease, leisure, peace. (*Lat. otium; ir. aes.*)

AASHAGH, *a.* easy, leisurely, softly.

AASHAGHT, *s.* quietness, easiness.

AASHEEAN, *s.* an echo, a resounding.
AASHEEANEY, *v.* to echo, to resound.
AASHILLEY, *v.* to flow again, to drop again.
AASKYKRAGHTYN, *v.* to relapse, to slip again.
AASMAGHTAGHEY, *v.* to reconquer, to restrain.
AASMOOINAGHT, AASMOOINAGHTYN, *s.* second thoughts, recollection, *v.* to reflect.
AASOIL, *a* growing, vegetative.
AASTIUREY, *v.* to reconduct, to steer back.
AASTROO, *v.* to flow again, to spring again. *s.* a reflux.
AATHANNIT, AATHENNID, *s.* a sheep of three years old.
AAUE, *s.* Eve.
AAVAARE, *s.* aftermath, second crop, second head or top.
AAVAGHT, *s.* recognition, second view.
AAVANNAGHEY, *v.* to remunerate, to bless again.
AAVANNAGHT, *s.* remuneration.
AAVIOGHEE, *a.* reviving, restorative.
AAVIOGHEY, *v.* to revive, to regenerate, to come to life again, (*lat. ad & vivo.*)
AAVIOYRAL, *v.* to revive.
AAVIOYS, *s.* second life, the life to come.
AAVOOADAGHEY, *v.* to increase, to magnify, to redouble.
AAVOOINJERYYS, *s.* reunion, restored acquaintance.
AAVOYLLEY, *v.* to flatter, to boast, to brag, *s.* adulation, flattery.
AAVREH, *s.* the secundine. (*lat. Ad & partus.*)
AAYANNOO, *v.* to renew, to do again.
AAYEEAGHYN, *s.* review.
AAYEEAL, *s.* a tag. *v.* to tag or tack together.
AAYEEILLEY, *v.* to compensate, to repay. *s.* a compensation, a yielding again.
AAYIOOLDEY, *v.* to disgorge, to refund.
AAYL, *s.* a flesh-hook.
AAYNAGH, *s.* a steep, a precipice, as *eaynagh*.
AB, ABBAN, *a.* belonging to an abbot or abbey, as *thalloo-ab* abbey-land, *quaiyl-ab*, a court baron; *Keeill-abban*, an abbey church.
AB, *s.* an abbot, a baron, *shenn-chaillagh-ghoo*, an abbess, and *ben-ab*. (See *Ard-chaillagh*.)
ABANE, *s.* the ancle.
ABANEAGH, *a.* belonging to the ancle.
ABBAGHT, *s.* an abbey or abbacy.
ABBOO, *interj.* the war cry of the ancient Irish, now it is used as a common interjection of admiration.
ABBYR, *v.* (*the second person of the imperative*,) speak thou; *cre'n abbyr oo*, what sayest thou? *adv.* perhaps, perchance, peradventure.
ABBYRAGH, *a.* instructing, speaking.
ABBYRAGHT, *s.* the alphabet or instructor in speaking. ,
ABBYRT, *s.* a speech, a dialect.
ABBYRYM, *v.* the future tense of *Abbyr*, though in Irish it is the present.
ABER, *s.* the mouth of a river, either where it falls into another river or into the sea, also a pasture, a run for sheep, a marsh. *Aber is compounded of aa again & byr water*; and hence the proper names of Aberdeen, Abernethy, &c.
ABGITER, AIBLITER, *s.* the Irish alphabet.
ABLID, *s.* ability, sufficiency.
ABYL, *a.* able, powerful.
AC, *s.* a call, a sound. (*Ir. ac. speech.*) This word, as *ag* or *ac*, is joined to nouns, and forms them into verbs, when it seems to have the meaning of the preposition *ac*, *ec*, *ag*, & *eg*, at: *as aca sound or speech*, *accan* a complaint, *v. gaccan* to complain; i.e., *ag* or *eg*, at, and *ocean* a complaint, or complaining.
ACAIR, *s.* an anchor.

ACAIR-CALLAGH, *s.* a kellick, an anchor like a grapple.

ACCAN, *s.* a complaint, a supplication, a petition, also a suit at law, from *ag* or *ac* to call, and *can* or *caney*, & mournful sound.

ACCANAGH, *a.* plaintive, petitioning, suing, *s.* a plaintiff, a complainant, the appellant.

ACCRYSAGH, *a.* hungry, starving.

ACCRYSID, *s.* hunger, starvation.

ACCYRT, ACCYRTS, ACCYRTYS, *s.* a demand, a claim, a challenge, *v.* *gaggyrts*.

ACCYRTAGH, *a.* suing, vindictive.

ACCYRYS, *s.* hunger, want, need. *v.* *gaccyrys*.

ACYR, or AKYR, *s.* an acre.

AD, *pron.* the nominative and accusative plural of *eh* he, they, them.

ADAUE, ADAM, *s.* a proper name, Adam.

AD-HENE, *pron.* they themselves, themselves.

ADSYN, *pron.* they or themselves.

ADULTRINAGH, *s.* an adulterer, an adulteress. *a.* adulterous.

ADULTRINYS, *s.* adultery.

AEG, *a.* young, youthful.

AEGAGH, AEGAN, *s.* a youth.

AEGEY, *a.* youthful, the *plur. of aeg*.

AEGID, AEGYS, *s.* youth, youthfulness; also the youth, the young people,

AEGLAGH, *s.* a company or body of youth, a servant.

AEGOIL, *a.* youthful.

AER, *s.* the air, the firmament, the sky, an adder.

AERAGH, AEROIL, *a.* airy, ethereal.

AEREE, See *eree*.

AEREY, AERAL, *v.* to air, to dry.

AER-NIEU, *s.* a serpent, adder; sometimes written *ayr-nieu* and *ard'nieu*.

AER-VEIH, *s.* a barometer.

AERYDAGH, *s.* an astronomer.

AG, *prep.* It is used in composition, and is equivalent to *in* or *un* in English, as *aggair*, injustice; it may be a corruption of *eig* imperfection. At, as *eg* or *ec*, and when joined to a noun forms the verb or participle of that noun, as *raa* a saying, *v.* *gra* to say, or at saying; *accan*, *v.* *gaccan*; *obbal*, *v.* *gobbal*. *s.* a call, a summons; hence *ag-geil* fear, from *ag* to call and *geill* heed or caution; also *agcan* to beg, from *ag* and *can*, complaint. *v.* to call, to intreat; like *eig* or *eigin*, to compel, to force.

AGG, *s.* a notch, a jag.

AGGAIR, AGGAIRYS, AGGAIRAGHT, *s.* harm, injury, wrong, fault, from *ag* or *an*, un or not, and *cair* right, just.

AGGAIRAGH, *a.* unjust, injurious, wrong. *s.* an offender.

AGGINDAGH, *adj.* mindful, cheerful, willing, desirous, from *aigney* the mind.

AGGINDYS, *s.* cheerfulness, willingness, goodwill.

AGGLAGH, *a.* fearful, horrible, frightful.

AGGLAGHT, *s.* tearfulness.

AGGLE, *s.* fear, dread, horror, terror.

AGGLE-ARRYMAGH, *s.* reverence, reverential awe.

AGGLEWDAGH, *s.* a coward, *adj.* timorous.

AGGLISH HASONAGH, *s.* the church of England.

AGGLISH PHROTESTANAGH, *s.* the Protestant church.

AGGLISH RAUEAGH, *s.* the church of Rome.

AGGLISH, AGGLISHAGH, AGGLISHOIL, *adj.* ecclesiastical, church; as *quaiyl-agglish*, the ecclesiastical court.

AGGLISH, *s.* the church. (*Ir.* *eaglais*; *lat.* *ecclesia*; *W.* *eglwys*; *Cor.* *egliz*; *Arm.* *Ilis*.) From *ag* or *egin* to call to prayer and *lish* or *glish* an enclosed place.

AGGLISHAGH, *s.* a churchman, a clerk, (*lat.* *ecclesiastes*.)

AGGLISH-ALPINAGH, *s.* the kirk or church of Scotland.

AGGLISH-VAYNAGH, *s.* a convent, an abbey.

AGGYRT, AGGYRTS, AGGYRTYS, *s.* a claim, a demand, a threatening, a menace. *Aggyrts y leigh y chur gys fea.* P. carol.

AGGYRTAGH, *a.* claiming, challenging, menacing, threatening, *s.* a pretender, a claimant, a denouncer.

AGGYRTYS, *s.* a pretension, a claim, a menace.

AGGYS, *prep., ado.* near, near to, directly, as *faggys*, from *ag*, or *ec*, at, and *cosh* the foot.

AGH, AGHT, *adv.* but, yet, nevertheless, however.

AGH, EAGH [*q.v.*], *pl.* EE, *s.* a nag, a riding horse.

AGH, *s.* a heifer, a cow, cattle; as in *ol-agh* : a milch cow *blieaun-agh*.

AGH, *s.* a stem, a pedigree; as in *fuilleeagh*, *lineage*; is the termination of many adjectives, as well as substantives, and is in signification augmentative, and when substantives, having any affinity to Latin nouns, end in *agh* or *aght*, they answer to the final *a* of the first declension in Latin; as do nouns in *ys* to Latin nouns ending in *s*; and nouns in *oo* or *u*, to the Latin nouns in *um*; as, *obbragh*, an endeavour, *opera*; *foalsaght*, deceit, *fallacia*; *jeeys*, deity, *deltas*; *carjys*, *caritas*; *ainjys*, *amitas*; *aspickys*, *episcopatus*; *jalloo*, *idolum*; *tuilloo*, or *duillu*, *diluvium*; *oo*, *ovum*.

AGHAUE, *s.* hellebore or hemlock; from *aa* and *gaue*, danger.

AGHBEG, *adv.* almost, nearly.

AGHCHEOI, AGHCHEOID, *s.* rheumatism; from *agh* and *keoi*, wild: or *aa* redup. and *keoi*.

AGHCHEOIDAGHEY, *v.* to make or cause rheumatism.

AGHFOAST, *adv.* but yet, yet, moreover.

AGHIN, *s.* a petition, a request, a prayer. *v.* to petition, to supplicate; but the substantive is mostly used with the verb *cur* or *jannoo*.

AGHINAGH, *a.* supplicatory, beseeching.

AGHLISH, *s.* the armpit, arm or branch of a river.

AGHLISHAGH, *adj.* axillary.

AGHREE, EAGHREE, the passion of generation in a mare, a horsing; from *eagh*, a horse, and *roie* to run after.

AGHT, *s.* a method, mode, manner, art, practice.

AGHTAL, *a.* skilful, artful, ingenious.

AGHTALAGH, *adj.* methodical, *s.* a genius, an artist.

AGHTALYS, *s.* methodicalness, expertness, skilfulness : *clagh grainnit lesh schlei as aghtalys deiney.* Acts xvii., 29.

AGHTBEAGHEE, *s.* a trade, occupation, manner of life.

AH, *interj.* alas, ah, oh; as *ugh*, *ughan-nee*.

AHTREIH, *interj.* woe is me.

AI, *s.* a region, an insulated place: hence *fai* a paddock.

AID, *s.* a place, site, situation: as *c'aid t'ou goll?* how far are you going? or what place are you going to? (*Lat. quoad.*)

AIE, *s.* a kiln.

AIE-EAYL, *s.* a lime-kiln.

AIE-VRAGHEY, *s.* a malt-kiln.

AIE-VREEK, *s.* a brick-kiln.

AIGH, *s.* prosperity, luck, happiness, mirth: *aigh vie lhiat*, success to you.

AIGHAR, *a.* fortunate, successful; *s.* joy, gladness, success.

AIGHARAGH, AIGHOIL, *a.* propitious, benign, favourable, glad.

AIGNAGH, *a.* desirous, willing, earnest.

AIGNEY, *s.* the mind, the will, intention, inclination.

AIGNEYMIE, *s.* good-will, cordiality. (*Lat. agnitio amica*).

AIL, *adv.* towards. *Haink eh my ail*, i.e. *quail mee*.

AILE, AINLE, *s. pl.* YN. fire, one of the four elements, a fire, an angel. We have here the same word for fire and angel, (though we have attempted in our translation of the Bible to make a distinction by retaining or omitting the *n*) and may justly conclude that the Celts considered fire as divine; that the Deity appeared and operated by and in fire; that his "angels and ministers" were "a flaming fire;" and hence originated the worship of the sun (as the best resemblance of the glory of God) which animates all things, (*Lat. angelus*, and *ignis*,)

AILEAGH, AINLEAGH, *a.* fiery, burning, inflammable, angelical.

AILEAGH-LOSHTEE, *a.* “*yn coirrey aileagh loshtee*,” the “burning fiery furnace” of Daniel.

AILEAGHT, *s.* fieriness, inflammability.

AILEY, *s.* a course, a drift; as where fishermen say, they are on an *ailey vie*, or good ground for fish.

AILL, *s.* a meeting, a company; a place, stead, as *co-aill*, or *quaiyl* is a court or assembly; *a.* like, resembling, as *co-aill*, i.e., *quail*, alike : teeming, open; as *muc-aill*, an open sow; from *al* or *alagh*, a brood; *s.* a steep; a loss, a failing, as *faileil*.

AILLEY, *s.* the milt or spleen; melancholy,

AILM, the fir-tree, or rather, elm, or letter A in the Irish alphabet.

AILTEY, *s.* a welcome; as *oltey*, or *oltaghey*.

AIMIL, *s.* Emily.

AIN, AN, AINEY, *s.* a ring, as *fainey*; a basin, a cup : hence *bleain*, and *bleean*, a year; i.e. *Baal an* the circle of the sun or Baal.

AIN, *pron.* the genitive of *we*, of us, our.

AINEY, *v.* to encircle, to surround.

AINHENE, *pron.* of our own, of ourselves.

AINIT, *part.* encircled, having on a ring.

AINJYS, *s. pl.*, YN. acquaintance, intimacy. (lat. *amitas*, from *an* and *chiass*, heat.)

AINJYSAGH, *adj.* intimate, well-acquainted; from *an* and *fys*, knowledge.

AINLE, *s.*, *pl.*, *yn.* an angel, spirit, minister. (See *aile*.)

AINLEAGH, *adj.* angelical, celestial.

AINLEAGHT, *s.* angelicalness.

AINYN, *pron.* ours, of ours, our *emphatically*.

AIRC, *s.* sight, seeing; hence *reairc* or *rheyrt*, the sight, the horizon, from *re*, light and *airc*, of the sight.

AIRH, *s.* gold. (*Ir.*, or; lat. *aurum*.)

AIRHALLOIN, AIRHLOSSEY, *s.* ground ivy, yarrow.

AIRHEY, *a.* golden, of gold, gilded.

AIRHOIL, *a.* like gold, gilt-like.

AIRN, AIRNAG, *s. pl.* YN. a sloe; the blackthorn, a bullace.

AISTYR, *s. pl.* YN. a halter, tether. [cf. *eiystyr*]

AIT, *s.* a spot, a place, a stead; as *aid*.

AITT, *a.* comical, jocose, merry.

AITT, AITTYS, *s.* comicalness, mirth, sport.

AITTIN, AITTINAGH, AITTINAGHT, AITTINYS, *s.* furze gorse, whins; also a fence of furze; and hence, the fence or crown of a hedge, also a crown itself is *athey*.

AITTINAGH, *a.* belonging to furze or gorse; that can fence, or crown, or surmount any thing; also ward off.

AITTINIT, *part.* fenced with gorse, crowned or surmounted.

AL, OAL, *a.* high, mountainous, wild.

AL, OAL, *s.* a height, a haunt in the mountains.

ALABASTYR, *s.* alabaster.

ALAM, *s.* alum.

ALBAN *s.* Scotland, Albania. This word is confined by the Celts to Scotland only, whereas it has been by others extended to Great Britain—i.e., Albion, *ab albis rupibus*, from its white rocks; but according to the former, the word comes from *alp*, *quod vide*.

ALBANAGH, *a.* Scots, Scottish, belonging to Scotland.

ALBANAGH, *s. pl. ee.* a Scotsman, a Scot.

ALEY, AILEY, *s.* when the fishermen have let down their lines, or shot their nets, they say *er-aley mie*, or *sie*, good or bad, according to their take; fishing-ground, drift, lay.

ALEY, *s.* a distinguishing mark, a feature, a lineament.

ALEY, *s.* the sea, as *saley*.

ALLA, *inter.* ah sir, used as *arraha*, from *ah* and *la* sir or man; for *yeh*, is girl or woman.

ALLASTAR, *s.* Alexander.

ALLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. An alley, a walk in a garden.

ALMORAGH, *a.* negligent, careless, indolent, dilatory.

ALMORAGHT, *s.* negligence, also oversight, neglect.

ALP, ALB, *a.* high, mountainous.

ALP, *s. pl.* YN, a high land or country, from *al* high and *pen*, or *ben*, a head or summit; and from hence we call Scotland, or rather the highlands of Scotland, *Nalpin*, i.e., *yn* the, *alp* high, and *in* island or land; as we call Ireland *Nerin*, i.e., *yn* the, *neear* west, and *in* island; Saus-in, England, or the land of the Saxons; *Bret-in*, Wales, or the land of the Bretinee or Britons; *Man-in*, the Isle of Man, from *man*, *mona*, little, single;—though McPherson prefers *Mean-in*, the middle island, for its etymology. From this island having been an appendage to Norway, some think it may have derived its name from *Mannus* the Gothic divinity of Germany.

ALPIN, *s.* Scotland, or rather the Highlands of Scotland; but we have no Gaelic word to authorize any distinction. (*Ir. alpan; lat. alpes.*)

ALPINAGH, *s. pl. ee.* a Scotsman, a Highlander. The word *alpin* should, agreeably to the nature and rule of Gaelic orthography, be written *ailpin*, *ailpen*, *ailbin* or *ailben*; or otherwise, *alban*, *olban*, *alpan*, *olpan*; for if there is a broad vowel in the first syllable, there must be a broad vowel also in the second; and if a small vowel in the first, so there must be a small one in the second syllable; from *al* high and *ben* or *beinn*, or *pen* a head. *pl. bin* and *pin*, summits or tops. (*Ir. albanach.*)

ALT, *a.* high, mountainous. (*Ir. alt; lat. altus.*) *s.* a high place.

ALT, ALTEY; *s.* nursing, fostering; hence *dy alley* or *daltey* to foster, adopt.

ALT, OALD, *s.* a wildness, wilderness, savageness.

ALT, *s.* a brook, a stream, particularly in the mountains; as *Glione-altyn*, or *Glione-auldyn*, the valley of brooks, *s.* a limb, a joint, nick of time, a part.

ALTAGHEY, *s.* a salutation, a grace at meat; as *oltaghey*.

ALTAN, *s.* a small brook.

ALTAR, *s.* an altar.

ALTIN, OALDYN, *s.* mountainous places, a wild; perhaps this is the *pl.* of *alt*.

ALTYR, ALTKEY, ALTRYs, *v.* to nurse; but used generally with *ben* or *ban*, as *bandyr*, to nurse; or as *doltey*, *daltrey*, *daltrys*, to adopt, to foster; which is compd. of *dy* to and *altrey*.

AM, *prep.* is generally used in composition, and enhances the sense; but sometimes is used for *an*, *in*, *un*, or *not*; and also, about, mixed, as *amvlass*, a mixed taste, *s. pl. yn.* time, period, season, era, *yn am dy ghaoill eh ayn*.

AMBEE, *s.* character, reputation, credit, fame; *Ta ambee mie echey; Ta drogh ambee echey*.

AMBEE-JERRINAGH, *s.* a dessert, the last course of a feast.

AM-GOLL-SEOSE, *s.* a period, an epoch, a point to reckon from.

AMLOAYRT, *s.* dumbness, silence.

AMLOAYRTAGH, *a.* silent, dumb.

AMMAIR, *s.* a channel, a bed of a river, a gut, a trough.

AMMAIR-LHUINGYS, *s.* a dock for shipping.

AMMAIR-NY-HAWINEY, *s.* the channel of a river.

AMMYS, *s.* respect, reverence, obedience, obeisance, fealty.

AMMYSAGH, *a.* obedient, respectful. *v.* to awe; also to give fealty.

AMMYSIT, *part.* respected, regarded.

AMOIL, *a.* timely, seasonable.

AMSHYR, EMSHYR, IMSHYR, *s.* weather, season, time; *nee amshyr mie, ny fluigh, ny drogh amshyr, vees ain*.

AMSHYRAGH, AMSHYROIL, *a.* seasonable, timely.

AMVLASS, *s.* a beverage, a drink composed of milk, or buttermilk, and water; from *am* and *vlass*, taste.

AMVLASTAL, *a.* harsh, mixed, as *amvlass* is.

AMVLASTALYS, *s.* a mixture of different ingredients.

AN, a privative particle used in composition, and has the force of the English *in* or *un*; as *anghoo*, *anchredjue*, *anoaylagh*, *anvea*; and changes the mutable consonant into its soft; as *fea*, quiet, is *anvea*, and *cooie* meet, is *anchooie*, taking its aspirate. AN in composition is sometimes intensive; as *anvroie*, *ainjys*, *anvian*, excessive desire, lust. *s.* a rule, an order, regularity; hence *anney*, a commandment, a precept; it signifies also, desire; as *meean*, monthly desire, *conj.* a conjunction interrogative, whether, what? as *an eh?* is it so? *An abbyroo?* what do you say? *s.* an old word for water, as *farran*, spring, or cold water. The names of fish have generally this

termination, as *bloccan, crottan, sceddán*. *An*, island, instead of *in*, according to the preceding vowel, whether it be long or short, as *man-an-agh, main-in-agh, or man-ain-eagh*.

AN, AIN, *s.* an orb, a circle, a planet; as *gri-an*, the sun, or hot orb, from *gree* or *greesagh*; *dialuan*, monday, from *dia* or *jy*, a day, *lu* or *sloo* lesser, and *an* a planet; *bli-an* or *baal-ian*, the year or circle of baal or the sun; *slong-an*, a chaplet, circle, or roll used by milk-maids to steady the pail on their heads.

ANAASH, *s.* uneasiness, inquietude. (*lat. in* and *otium*.)

ANAASHAGH, *a.* uneasy, disturbed.

ANAPPEE, *a.* unripe, crude.

ANATÇHIM, *s.* intrepidity.

ANATÇHIMAGH, *a.* intrepid.

ANCHAARJAGH, *a.* unfriendly. (*lat. in* and *carus*.)

ANCHAARJOIL, *a.* unfriendly.

ANCHARREY, *s.* an enemy.

ANCHIART, *a.* unjust, iniquitous, uneven, unsteady.

ANCHIARTYS, *s.* injustice, injury, uneven-ness, unsteadiness.

ANCHINJAGH, *a.* inconstant, intermittent.

ANCHINJAGHT, *s.* inconstancy.

ANCHLAGHT, *s.* profusion, having no reach, no substance.

ANCHLAGHTAGH, *a.* unsubstantial, of small value.

ANCHLIAGHTEY, *s.* inexperience, uncommonness, infrequency.

ANCHLIAGHTIT, *part*, unaccustomed.

ANCHOIE, *ad.* never.

ANCHOODAGHEY, *v.* to uncover, to expose.

ANCHOOID, *s.* unfitness, indecency.

ANCHOOIE, *a.* improper, unseemly, unmeet.

ANCHOOINAGHT, ANCHOOINAGHTYN, *s.* forgetfulness, oblivion.

ANCHOOINAGHTYN, *v.* to forget.

ANCHORRAGH, *a.* easy, stable, immoveable.

ANCHORRAGHYS, *s.* stability.

ANCHRACKANYS, ANCHRAITNYS, *s.* excoriation; the state of being skinned or flayed.

ANCHREDJALAGH, *a.* incredulous.

ANCHREDJUAGH, *a.* incredulous, unbelieving, *s.* an infidel, (*lat. incredulus*.)

ANCHREDJUE, *s.* infidelity, unbelief.

ANCHREENAGHT, *s.* folly, foolishness.

ANCHREENEY, *a.* unwise, foolish.

ANCHREEST, *s.* antichrist.

ANCHREESTEE, *s. pl. nyn.* an infidel, a heathen, a pagan, *a.* unchristian.

ANCHREESTIAGHT, *s.* infidelity, heathenism.

ANDOAIE, *s.* bad condition, sorry state.

ANDREAYS, *s.* Andrew.

ANEMSHYR, *s.* unseasonableness, bad weather.

ANEMSHYRAGH, *a.* untimely, stormy, late.

ANGAISH, *s.* anguish, torment.

ANGAISHAGH, *a.* agonizing, full of anguish.

ANGHEAR, *a.* not sour, sound.

ANGHEYR, *a.* blunt, not sharp; cheap, not dear : (*gh*, in the former word [sc. 'blunt'] pronounced as *y*, in this [sc. 'cheap'] hard.)

ANGHOO, *s.* infamy, calumny, bad report.

ANGHOOAGH, *a.* infamous, dissonant, scandalous.

ANGHRAIH, *s.* hate, enmity, (*lat. in* and *gratia*.)

ANGHRAIHAGH, *a.* hating, hostile, averse.

ANGHREAS, *s.* unthriftiness, idleness, bad house-wifery. (*greas* is literally embroidery or needlework, perhaps from *crispo* or *crista*.)

ANGHREASAG, *s.* an idle, unthrifty person, a woman that makes no webs or needle work.
ANGHREASAGAGH, ANGHREASAGH, *a.* unthrifty.
ANGHUS, *s.* Angus.
ANGYR, *s.* anger.
ANGYRAGH, *a.* angry. *Myr shoh ta sleih angyragh, moyrnagh, &c.*
ANJEE, *s.* an atheist.
ANJEEAGH, *a.* atheistical.
ANJEEYS, *s.* atheism.
ANLEIGH, *s.* an outlaw; also partiality and injustice in a suit; also disloyalty, insurrection.
ANLEIGHAGH, *a.* disloyal, illegal, excommunicated.
ANLEILL, ANLEILTYS, *s.* imbecility, decrepitude, (lat. *in* and *agilitas*.)
ANLEILTAGH, *a.* decrepid, lame, unable to move. *s. pl. ee.* a cripple. *Sleih ass nyn geeayl as anleiltee.* Acts iv, 24.
ANMAGH, *a.* late, late at night, unseasonable.
ANMAGH, *adv.* late, after, behind, from *an*, the sun or day, and *magh*, out or gone, or as others, from *an*, not, and *magh*, out or field, i.e., the time one should not be out.
ANMEY, *a.* spiritual, mental, ghostly; as *coyrle anmey, consilium animæ.*
ANMYS, *s.* dead of night, late at night.
ANNAGHEY, *v.* to enjoin, to command.
ANNEEGH, ANNEEGHAN, *s. pl. yn.* an arrear, a debt, generally used in the plural: from *an intens.* and *feeagh* or *feeaghan*, a debt.
ANNEY, *s. pl. aghyn*, a precept, command, ordinance.
ANNEYDAGH, *s.* a delegate.
ANNEYDER, *s.* a commander.
ANNOOINAGH, *s.* an invalid, an impotent person.
ANNOOINEY, ANNOOINID, *s.* weakness, faintness.
ANNOON, *a.* faint, weak, feeble.
ANNYM, *s. gen. ny hanmey, pl. anmeenyn*, the soul, mind, spirit, intellect; also courage.
ANNYMAGH, *a.* spiritual, courageous, lively.
ANNYMAGHT, *s.* magnanimity, courage, animation.
ANNYM-LOSSYRAGH, a vegetative soul.
ANNYM-MIOYRAL, a sensitive soul.
ANNYM-REESONAGH, a reasonable soul.
ANOAYL, ANOAYLYS, *s.* inexperience; also infrequency.
ANOAYLAGH, *a.* unaccustomed, unacquainted.
ANOAYSH, *s.* strangeness, novelty.
ANOAYSHAGH, *a.* unusual, strange.
ANOLTAGH, *a.* inhospitable, without grace.
ANOYR, *s.* impropriety, causelessness.
ANOYRAL, *a.* improper, causeless.
ANRAAH, *s.* disaster, misfortune.
ANRAAHAGH, ANRAAOIL, *a.* unfortunate, unsuccessful.
ANREAMYS, *s.* slavery, bondage, restraint.
ANREAMYSAGH, *a.* enslaving, restricting. *s.* an enslaver, a bond.
ANSCARREE, *a.* inseparable.
ANSCARTAGH, *a.* indivisible.
ANSCOLTAGH, *a.* that cannot be cleft or riven.
ANSHEE, *s.* inquietude, disturbance, warfare.
ANSHEEAN, *s.* infelicity, misfortune.
ANSHEEANAGH, *a.* unhappy, unlucky, un holy.
ANSHEEANTYS, *s.* unhappiness, also profaneness.
ANSHEELT, *a.* drunken, intoxicated.
ANSHEELTYS, *s.* inebriety, incivility.
ANSHICKYR, *a.* insecure, unsteady, loose.

- ANSHICKYRYS, *s.* unsteadiness, uncertainty.
 ANSKEAYLTAGH, *a.* that cannot be spread or dispersed.
 ANSMAGHT, *s.* liberty, freedom.
 ANSMAGHTAGH, *a.* unrestraining, free.
 ANSOOR, *s. pl. yn.* an answer, a reply, a return; as *Noi'n vie nagh hoill voym rieu lheid yn ansoor.*
 ANSOORAGH, *a.* answering, *s.* the respondent.
 ANSTREEANAGH, *a.* not restricting.
 ANSTREEANAGHT, *s.* licentiousness.
 ANTEAGH, *a.* troublesome, disorderly, uneasy.
 ANTORT, *s.* thoughtlessness.
 ANTORTAGH, *a.* heedless, inattentive.
 ANTOYRT, ANTOYRTYS, *s.* doubtfulness.
 ANTOYRTAGH, *a.* dubious, perilous, unyielding.
 ANTRAA, *s.* untimeliness, unseasonableness.
 ANTRAAGH, *a.* untimely.
 ANTRAIAGH, *a.* inland, interior.
 ANTRAIE, *s.* inland.
 ANULLOO, *a.* inexperienced, unready.
 ANULLOOID, *s.* inexperience, surprize.
 ANVAARAGH, *a.* boundless, vast.
 ANVASHTEE, *s.* an anabaptist.
 ANVASHTEY, *s.* anabaptism.
 ANVEA, ANVEAYS, *s.* disturbance; riot, restlessness.
 ANVEADER, *s.* a disturber.
 ANVEAGHEY, *v.* to annoy, disturb.
 ANVENNICK, *ad.* seldom, rare, unusual.
 ANVERCHAGH, *a.* indigent, poor, needy. *pl. ee, s.* a beggar, a moneyless person.
 ANVERCHYS, *s.* indigence, poverty.
 ANVIAN, *s.* disgust, loathing; lust, craving, concupiscence.
 ANVIANAGH, *a.* lustful, lecherous, cloying.
 ANVIO, *a.* defunct, dead.
 ANVIOYS, *s.* extinction, nonentity.
 ANVOOISAL, *a.* ungrateful, thankless.
 ANVOOISE, *s.* ingratitude, unthankfulness.
 ANVOOIYS, *s.* displeasure, mortification.
 ANVREY, *s.* barrenness.
 ANVRIWNYS, *s.* injustice, partiality, maladministration.
 ANVRIWNYSAGH, *a.* unjust, partial.
 ANVROIE, *s.* pot-liquor.
 APAG, *s. pl. YN.* a monkey.
 APEY, *s.* an ape.
 APPAGH, APPAGHEY, *v.* to ripen.
 APPEE. *a.* ripe, mature, mellow.
 APPEEYS, APPEEAGHT, *s.* ripeness.
 APTIN, *s.* a napkin or towel.
 APYRN, *s.* an apron. "Apyrny n thanney fiosagh jeant jeh duilley." Par. Cail. [P.C. 3850]
 AR, *s.* an old word for water, or a collection of water; as *tobar*, a fount or font; *dooar* the black water or dub, hence the river Arar, in France, i.e., water—water or deep still water. A quarter or season of the year; as *fou-ar*, harvest; *arragh*, spring; *raigh*, a quarter, from *ar-re* or *ra*, the moon's season.
 AR, *s.* the east or before; pronounced *niar* or *yn ar*; *jiass*, the south or the right, i.e., *jesh*; *ear*, or *iar*, the west or behind; as *Erin*, Ireland or western island; *arbyl*, a tail; *twoaie*, the north or the left, as *bee er dty hwoaie*, raise your left hand for your guard. (*lat. aurora, oriens and ortus*.) A satire, a railing, an air, as in *arrane*, a song;

bread corn, as in *arran*, the orb or circle of bread, a cake, ploughed land, as *arragh*, the time of ploughing, or the spring, (*lat. aro.*)

ARBYL, *s. pl.* YN. a tail, end, the extremities, the suburbs, from *ear*, behind, and *bal*, a town or place, or spot.

ARBYL GHOOIN, *s.* the train of a gown.

ARBYLAGH, *a.* extreme, final, ending, having a train; as *rollage arbylagh*, a comet.

ARC, URC, *s.* a pig, boar, or bear. (*Lat. ursa. Arc er e ghreeym*, sulky.)

ARC MOOAR, *s.* the great bear or Charles's wain. (*Lat. ursa major.*)

ARCAGH, *a.* teeming as a sow.

ARCHEOI, *a.* elfshot, bewitched, enchanted.

ARCHEOID, ARCHEOIDYS, *s.* sickness, disease, fascination, damage caused by an evil eye, enchantment, rheumatism.

ARCHEOIDAGH, *a.* fascinating, bewitching. *s.* a person who has an evil ye.

ARCHEOIDAGHEY, *v.* to fascinate, to inflict disease, to bewitch, to render rheumatic, as *aacheoidaghey*.

ARD VIE, *s.* the summum bonum.

ARD, *a.* high, chief, principal, lofty; when added to any word it is equivalent to arch in English, and makes the following consonant soft; as *dooinney* becomes *ard-ghooinney*. (*Lat. arduus.*) *s. pl.* JYN. a hill, a high land, a rising ground; a point of the compass, a quarter. The word *che-art*, a point or circle, comes from hence; and, according to Vallancey, signifies *chart*, *yn ard* meaning the highest point of the north, i.e., *nord*, north, *s. pl.*

JYN. a coast, the sea-coast, confines, region.

ARD-AASAGH, *s.* a black forest; *ard-aasagh ny keylley*, the most desert part of the forest.

ARDAGGLISH, *s.* a cathedral, a mother church. (*Ir. airdeaglais.*)

ARDAGHEY, YRJAGHEY, *v.* to exalt, extol, elevate, to mount.

ARDAGHT, ARDYS, *s.* height, eminence.

ARDAIGNAGH, *a.* imperious, tyrannical. proud.

ARDAIGNEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN, a high mind, haughty spirit.

ARDAINLE, *s. pl.* YN. an archangel, cherubim, and seraphim.

ARDAINLEAGH, *a.* seraphic, pertaining to an archangel.

ARDANNEY, *s.* the great commandment.

ARDANVEA, *s.* tumult, sedition, turbulence, mutiny.

ARDANVEAGH, *a.* riotous, rebellious.

ARDARRANE, *s.* the new year's ode.

ARDARRANEYDER, the poet laureate.

ARDASPICK, *s. pl.* YN. an archbishop.

ARDASPICKYS, *s.* an archbishoprick.

ARDCHAILLAGH, ARDCHAILLAGHGHOO, abbess. (*Q. The chief night raven?—ED.*)

ARDCHARREY, *s. pl.* ARDCHARJYN, a patron.

ARDCHEIMNAGH, *a.* high-born, of rank, patrician.

ARDCHERRAGH, ARDCHERRAGHEY, *s.* exemplary or condign punishment; *er ny ard-gheiney hig ardcherraghey*, on the chief men will come chief punishment.

ARDCHERREE, *a.* highly punishable.

ARDCHIANNOORT, *s.* commander-in-chief, supreme governor.

ARDCHIANNOORTYS, *s.* governorship, sovereignty.

ARDCHIARAIL, *s.* providence, superintendence.

ARDCHIARAILAGH, *a.* providential.

ARDCHIARN, *s.* a prince.

ARDCHIAULL, ARDCHIAULLEEAGHT, *s.* a concert.

ARDCHIAULLEYDER, *s.* the leader of a band of music, chief musician.

ARDCHIED, *s.* privilege.

ARDCHIONE, *s.* a commander, a mareschal.

ARDCHIONEDEEAGHT, *s.* supremacy, tyranny.

ARDCHIONEYS, *s.* dominion, imperiousness.

ARDCHLAGH, *s.* the keystone of an arch, or the corner stone of a building.

ARDCHLERAGH, *a.* belonging to the dignified clergy, *s.* a recorder, head-clerk.

ARDCHLEYR, *s.* the dignified clergy. (Ir. *airdchlier*; lat. *arduus* and *clericus*.)
ARDCHOONSEIL, *s.* a supreme or high court or council.
ARDCHOONSEILAGH, *s.* a chief councillor.
ARDCHORAA, *s.* a loud voice, tone, or strain.
ARDCHORAAGH, *a.* sonorous.
ARDCHOYRLAGH, ARDCHOYRLEYDER, *s.* a chief councillor, secretary, or minister.
ARDCHREE, *s.* haughtiness.
ARDCHREEAGH, ARDCHREEOIL, *a.* proud, imperious, noble-minded.
ARDCHROO, *s.* the universe.
ARDCHROOTAGH, *s.* the supreme or great creator.
ARD-DORRYS, *s.* the lintel of a door.
ARDENNINAGHT, *s.* the commander-in-chief, a mareschal.
ARDENNOIL, *a.* highly favoured, dearly beloved.
ARDENNOILYS, *s.* supreme delight, exquisite pleasure.
ARDENNYM, *s. pl.* ARDENMYN, a title.
ARDEROIK, *s.* a prime minister, chief officer.
ARDERREE, *s.* a place in Baal-tin so called.
ARDER-RHEAM, *s.* an emperor.
ARDEULYS, *s.* wrath, indignation, hot displeasure.
ARDEULYSAGH, *a.* indignant, wrathful, furious.
ARDEUNYS, *s.* the chief good, bliss.
ARDEUNYSAGH, *a.* completely happy.
ARDGHANYS, *s.* presumption, arrogance, great impudence. *Peccaghyn dy ard-ghanys*, sins of presumption.
ARDGHARAGHTEE, *s.* loud laughter.
ARDGHERJAGH, ARDGHERJAGHEY, *s.* consolation, great comfort and enjoyment.
ARDGHERJOIL, *a.* consolatory, comfortable.
ARDGHEUREE, *a.* pertaining to the winter solstice, brumal.
ARDGHEUREY, *s.* the winter solstice.
ARDGHOOINNEY, *s.* a grandee, a chief.
ARDGHRAYSE, *s.* special grace.
ARDGHRAYSOIL, *a.* most gracious.
ARDHRANLAASAGH, *s.* a tyrant, an oppressor, one who governs with cruelty, oppression, and injustice.
ARDHRANLAASE, *s.* tyranny, oppressive government.
ARDIRREEMAGH, *s.* a grand rebellion, high treason.
ARDJOCHAN, *s. pl.* YN. an archdeacon. ARD-JAGHIN. *Cr.* (Ir. *airdeochanach*.)
ARDJOCHANAGH, *a.* archidiaconal.
ARDJOCHANYS, *s.* an archdeaconry.
ARDLAA, *s.* a festival, a high day.
ARDLADEE, BENDIUIIC, *s.* a duchess.
ARDLEAGH, *s.* dearness, high price.
ARDLEAGHAR, ARDLEAGHOIL, *a.* very dear, precious, excellent.
ARDLEIGHDER, *s. pl.* YN. a serjeant at law; as *ardsessenagh*.
ARDLOGHT, ARDLOGHTYNYS, *s. pl.* YN. high crimes and misdemeanors, a crime of a heinous nature, and next to high treason.
ARDLOSSEREY, *s.* ground-ivy : *airh* or *aerlossey*?
ARDMAGH, *s.* highland, upland country, the interior.
ARDNIEU, *s. pl.* GHYN. a serpent, snake, adder, viper. This word is also written *ayrnieu*, i.e., the father of poison; also *yn-ernieu*, the poisonous male; also *aaer* or *gaaernieu*, the poisonous stinging male, as if the males only had darts.
ARDNIEUAGH, *a.* poisonous, serpentine, from *aa* or *gah*, a dart, and *iu* or *nieu*, poison.
ARDOAIE, *s.* haughtiness, literally, *ard*, high, and *oai*, a forehead or front.
ARDOBBREE, *s. pl.* YN. a foreman. (Lat. *arduus operator*.)
ARDOBBYR, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a great work, a chef-d'oeuvre.

ARDOFFISHEAR, *s. pl.* YN. a prime minister; as *arderoik*.
ARDOOASHLEY, *s.* majesty, royal state, highness.
ARDOOASLE, ARDOOASLEE, *a.* mighty, majestic.
ARDPHECCAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a heinous sinner; as against God, as *loght* is against man.
ARDPHECCA, *s. pl.* AGHYN, a crime, a great sin.
ARDREE, *s.* a monarch.
ARDREEOIL, *a.* monarchical.
ARDREERIAGHT, *s. pl.* YN. a monarchy.
ARDREILL, *s.* magistracy, supremacy, high rule, dominion.
ARDREILLAGH, ARDREILLTAGH, *s. pl.* EE, a magistrate, supreme ruler. (Lat. *Arduus regulator*.)
ARDRHEAM, *s. pl.* YN. supremacy, dominion, empire, highness. (Ir. *airdreim*.)
ARDRHEAMAGH, *a.* supreme.
ARDRHEAMREEOIL, *s.* royal highness, as *ardooashley*.
ARDSAGGYRT, *s. pl.* YN. a high priest. (Ir. *ardshaggart*; lat. *arduus sacerdos*.)
ARDSCHOILL, *s. pl.* YN. an university. (Lat. *ardua schola*.)
ARDSCHOILLAR, *s. pl.* YN. a collegian, a graduate.
ARDESSENAGH, *s.* a serjeant at law.
ARDSOIAGH, ARDSOIAGHEY, *s.* great value, high esteem.
ARDSOUREY, *s.* the summer solstice.
ARDSPYRRYD, *s. pl.* YN. a high spirit.
ARDSPYRRYDAGH, ARDSPYRRYDOIL, *a.* high spirited.
ARDVAINSTER, *s. pl.* YN. a principal, head of a college, chief master or captain.
ARDVALJAGH, *a.* metropolitan.
ARDVALLEY, *pl.* JYN. a city, a borough.
ARDVALLEY-REEOIL, *s.* a metropolis, a royal city.
ARDVARDOONAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a chief bard, chief mourner at a funeral. (Lat *arduus bardus*.)
ARDVARGEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. mart, emporium, chief market.
ARDVASOONAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a surveyor.
ARDVAYNRYS, *s.* bliss, celestial happiness.
ARDVEEVIALLAGH, *s. pl.* EE. traitor, rebel. *a.* rebellious.
ARDVEEVIALLYS, *s.* treason, rebellion, filial disobedience.
ARDVERCHYYS, *s.* the chief riches.
ARDVOGGEY, *s.* exultation, great joy.
ARDVOGGEYSAGH, *a.* exulting, vaunting.
ARDVOLLAGHT, *s. pl.* YN. an execration, malediction, curse.
ARDVOLLAGHTAGH, *a.* execrable, *s.* a blasphemer.
ARDVOLTEYR, *s. pl.* YN. a swindler, a great cheat.
ARDVOOARALAGH, *a.* imperious, very haughty.
ARDVOYLLEY, *s.* an encomium, flattery.
ARDVOYLLEYDER, ARDVOYLLEYDAGH, *s.* a panegyrist, a flatterer.
ARDVOYRNAGH, *a.* gaudy, gay; *lhong ardvoyrnagh*, a gallant ship.
ARDWANNAL, *s.* stubbornness, haughtiness.
ARDWANNALAGH, *a.* stiff-necked.
ARDWHAIYL, *s.* the parliament.
ARDWHAIYLAGH, *a.* parliamentary.
ARDYINDYS, *s.* amazement. *Va'n pobble ayns ardyindys*. Mat. vii, 28.
ARDYINDYSAGH, *a.* very wonderful.
ARD-Y-JIASS or YN JIASS, the south.
ARD-Y-NEEAR or YN SHEEAR, the west.
ARD-Y-NEEAR-ASS, the south-west.
ARD-Y-NEEAR-HWOAIE, the north-west.
ARD-Y-NIAR or YN SHIAR, the east.
ARD-Y-NIAR-ASS, the south-east.

ARD-Y-NIAR-HWOAIE, the north-east.

ARDYNSAGH, ARDYNSAGHEY, *s.* philosophy.

ARDYNSEYDAGH, ARDERYNSEE, *s.* a philosopher, a great teacher.

ARDYS, *s.* exaltation, haughtiness.

ARD-Y-TWOAIE or YN TOOAI, the north.

ARG, *s. pl.* YN. an ark. *Arg Noah.*

ARGANAGH, *a.* controversial, argumentative.

ARGANAGHT, *s.* litigiousness.

ARGANE, *s.* a dispute, controversy, argument.

ARGANEY, *v.* to dispute, argue.

ARGID, *s.* silver, money. (Ir. *airgiott*; lat. *argentum*.)

ARGID-BIO, *s.* quicksilver.

ARGID-GLASS, *s.* silver-money, literally grey-money.

ARGID-LEAGH, *s.* prize money, a reward, wages.

ARGID-RUY, *s.* brass or copper money, literally red money.

ARGID-ULLEE, ARGID-LAUE, *s.* ready money, cash, specie.

ARG-Y-CHONAANT, the ark of the covenant, called also ARG-YN-EANISH, the ark of the testimony or witness.

ARGYRAL, *v.* to argue, plead, as *arganey*.

ARISH, *s. pl.* YN. an æra, a period, as *earish*.

ARK, ARKYS, *s.* necessity, need, distress; also the cramp, as *ark-feh*, cramp of the sinew.

ARKYSSAGH, *a.* necessitous, distressing, *s.* a pauper, a mendicant.

ARM, ARMYN, *s.* arms, weapons.

ARMAL, *v.* to arm.

ARMALAGH, *a.* armorial.

ARMEE, *s. pl.* YN. an army.

ARMEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. an armourer, also an armour-bearer, squire or herald.

ARR, ART, ARTYS, *s.* slaughter, massacre, death, necessity, as *traartys* and *arkys*.

ARR, *s.* a lampoon, a satire, from *ec arraghtee*.

ARRAGH, ARRAGHEY, *s.* motion, change.

ARRAGH, ARRAGHT, *a.* any more, any where.

ARRAGH, ARREYDAGH, *a.* watchful, ready.

ARRAGH, *s. gen.* YN ARREE, the spring, from *ar.* and *lat. aro.* (*lat. ver.*)

ARRAGHEY, *v.* to move, to shift; hence *garragh*, i.e., *eg arragh. v. to watch.*

ARRAGHT, ARRAGHTEE, *s.* laughter; hence *garraghtee*, i.e., *eg. arraghtee*.

ARRAH, *interj.* hah, ho, lo, from *er on* and *ra my word*.

ARRAN, *s.* bread, from *ar* corn and *an* a circle or cake.

ARRAN-BERREEN, *s.* cake-bread.

ARRAN-BWILLEEN, *s.* loaf-bread.

ARRAN-CORKEY, *s.* oaten bread.

ARRAN-CURNAGHT, *s.* wheaten bread.

ARRANE, *s. pl.* YN. a song, verse, poetry.

ARRANEAGH, *a.* melodious, musical.

ARRANEAGH, ARRANEYDER, *s. pl.* EE a singer, a chanter.

ARRANE-MOYLLEE, *s.* a hallelujah; a panegyric.

ARRANEYS, *s.* poetry, music.

ARRAN-GLENCURNAGHT, *s.* manchet or fine white bread.

ARRAN-GYN-SOORIT, ARRAN-MILLISH, *s.* unleavened bread.

ARRAN-KEAYN, *s.* sea biscuit.

ARRAN-LHEEAH, *s.* mouldy bread.

ARRAN-OARN, *s.* barley bread.

ARRAN-RUY, ARRAN-DHOAN, *s.* brown bread.

ARRAN-SHUGGYL, *s.* rye bread.

ARRAN-SOORIT, *s.* leavened bread.

ARREE, *a.* spring, vernal.

ARREY, *s.* a watch, a guard, a sentinel, a dam, a millrace, pleasure, care, attention.

ARREYDAGH, ARRAGH, ARREE, delightful, pleasant, careful, studious.

ARREYDER, *s.* a watchman, a sentinel.

ARREY-NY-HOIE, *s.* a night watch.

ARREY-WYLLIN, *s.* a mill dam.

ARREY-YS, ARREYDYS, ARRAGHYS, *s.* insurance, watchfulness, care.

ARRISH, *s.* a sneer, mockery, imitation; hence *garrish*, *i.e.*, *eg arrish*.

ARRISHAGH, *s.* imitative, mocking.

ARRISHAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a mountebank, a charlatan, an imitator.

ARROO, *s.* corn, grain.

ARROOAGH, *a.* belonging to corn.

ARROO-GYN-VUINN, *s.* standing corn.

ARROO-Y-JEA, *s.* the day before yesterday : **corrupted from *cha row eh jea*, or *día*, or *neayr ve jea*.**

ARRYLTAGH, *a.* ready, prompt, cheerful.

ARRYLTYS, ARRYLTID, *s.* alacrity, cheerfulness, readiness.

ARRYM, *s.* respect, reverence, filial duty; **from *ayr am*, *i.e.*, *ammys*, homage.**

ARRYMAGH, *a.* respectful, obedient, dutiful.

ARRYS, *s.* repentance, remorse.

ARRYSSAGH, *a.* penitent, sorrowful.

ARRYS-Y-LHIABBEE-VAAISH, death-bed repentance.

ART, ARST, *s.* an article, either of grammar or of faith.

ART, *s.* part, concern : *cha bee art ny part aym ayn*; I will have no concern with it.

ARYM, *s.* an herb, night shade.

AS, *adv.* as, when equality is signified, as, *t'eh cha dooie AS fer j'in*; as far as, as *choud AS oddagh oo fakin*; it also signifies as great, as much, as little, as soon, as fast, as long, as, *dirree eh cha leah AS ghooisht eh*.

AS, *conj.* and, also; a contraction of the Irish *agus*: **is derived from *aggys near along with*.**

AS, or IS, this word is generally written 's, **and is said to be a contraction of *smoo***; and is joined to adjectives and verbs in expressing comparison; as, *s'greeney*, more or most wise; *s'leayr dou shen*, I rather discern or perceive it.

AS, *s.* fire; as in *grias, griasagh*, to kindle fire, stir up fire; in *chiass* or *cheh*; in *cri-as-ad* a crucible or melting pot.

ASCAID, *s.* a boil, blain or pustule.

ASH, *s.* appearance, view, sight; hence *er-ash* **and *ashlish* and *harrish***, *s.* a manner, method, means, contrivance, as *aght* or *oash*. *a.* sudden, instantaneous.

ASHLAGHEY, *v.* to appear in a vision; to reveal, to discover by a vision. *Eph. iii. 5.*

ASHLEYDER, *s.* an interpreter of dreams, a visionary, a dreamer.

ASHLINS, *s.* a spirit, ghost, apparition, glorious vision. *Eisht heey^{yn} yn ashlins bannee e laue yesh. Parg. Cail. [P.C.*

1591]

ASHLISH, **AISLYS**, *s.* a vision, a dream, a divine revelation in a dream, [= *eshlyn, eshlys*] *s.* a winding sheet, *i.e.* *aaish-leine* or *leine-vaaish*, a death shirt.

ASHLISHAGH, *a.* visionary, belonging to apparitions or dreams.

ASHLISH-NIAUAGH, ASHLISH-NOO, *s.* a divine revelation or appearance.

ASHOON, *s. pl.* YN. a nation, a people, a country.

ASHOONAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a gentile, a heathen, as were all people who were not of the twelve tribes. *a.* heathenish, pagan, national.

ASLANE, *a.* unsound, ill, indisposed.

ASLAYNT, *s. pl.* YN. illness, unhealthiness, disease.

ASLAYNTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. an invalid, *a.* unhealthy.

ASNEE, *a.* ribbed, belonging to a rib.

ASNEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a rib. (Ir. *aisnee*, or *asna*; lat. *costa*).

ASPICK, *s. pl.* YN. a bishop. (Ir. *easbuig*; lat. *episcopus*).

ASPICKAGH, *a.* episcopal.

ASPICKYS, *s.* episcopacy, a bishoprick, a diocese.

ASPYRT, *s.* vespers, evening prayers. (Lat. *preces vespertinae*.)

ASPYRTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a person who has attended vespers, *a.* belonging to vespers.

ASS, ASSAG, *s. pl.* YN. a weasel, a squirrel, a pert woman or girl.

ASS, *prep.* out, without, from or of, in or on; as the *lat. ex* in *ex itinere*, in or on the march; so *ass my lieh* is, in or on my behalf. It is declined with the pronoun *mee*, as *assym*.

ASS-AAR, *s.* absence. *Haink eh dt'aar*, he came into your presence or near you.

ASS-AARAGH, *a.* absent.

ASSAGH, *a.* injurious, eradicating, **from ass out of.**

ASSAGYS, *s.* cunning, pertness.

ASS-CHAAREY, *s. pl.* JYN. an enemy, an adversary.

ASS-CHAARJYS, *s.* enmity. (Lat. *ex* and *caritas*.)

ASS-DT'-AASH, *adv.* leisurely, at your ease.

ASS-E-CHEEAYL, *a.* mad, insane, out of his senses.

ASSEE, *s. pl.* YN. danger, hurt, evil, a breach; disease, a wound.

ASS-ENISH, *adv.* absent.

ASSEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a loser, a sufferer.

ASS-LAUE, *adv.* immediately, directly, out of hand.

ASS-LIEH, *adv.* in behalf of, on account of. it is used with the *pron. mee* in composition, as, *ass my lieh*, *ass dty*, &c.

ASS-ROSHTYN, *adv.* irrecoverably, out of reach.

ASSYL, *s. pl.* YN. an ass. (Ir. *asal*; lat. *assellus* and *asinus*; W. *assyn*.)

ASSYL-FEIE, ASSYL-OAYLDEY, *s.* a wild ass. (Lat. *assellus ferus*.)

ASSYM, *pron. comp.* out of me; *assyd*, out of thee; *ass*, of him, *pl. ass-shin*, out of us; *assdiu*, out of you; *assdoo*, out of them.

AST, *s.* a gift; hence *nastee*, a gift, **i.e. yn ast.**

ASTAN, *a.* outside, **of wass this side.**

ASTAN, *s. pl.* YN. an eel, a conger.

ASTEY, *adv.* gratis; hence *nastee*, **i.e. yn astee.**

ASTYRT, *s.* eradication, a rooting up; destruction; *v. gastyrt*.

ASTYRTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a destroyer, *a.* rooting out, tearing up.

ATCHIM, *s. pl.* YN. fear, consternation, dread.

ATCHIMAGH, *a.* wonderful, prodigious, horrible.

ATCHIMIT, *a.* amazed, terrified.

ATT, *s.* a swelling, a bump, *a.* swollen, inflaming.

ATTAG, *s. pl.* YN. a haddock. (Ir. *adag*.)

ATTEE, *a.* belonging to a crown or coronation.

ATTEY, **ATTAN**, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a crown, a diadem, a garland, the fence or crown of a hedge; **hence gaitnagh, to fence**, *v.* to crown, **to fence round**, *a.* as in *skynn-attey*, a dagger.

ATTIT, *part*, swollen, inflamed, *v. gatt*, or *eg att*.

AUE, *s.* Adam; as in *sheelnaue*, mankind; i.e. *sheel* the seed, *yn* of *Aue* Adam.

AUE, *s.* Eve. (Ir. *Eubha*; lat. *Eva*). This should be written *Eue*, and not *Aue*, as we have rendered Eve in the Manks translation.

AUL, *s. pl.* YN. fire, now *aile*. Nor. *Ild*.

AULT, *s. pl.* YN. a rivulet or bourn; that at Glenrui in Laxey gill is so called, being the first or high member.

AUR, *s.* an ear, or hearing; hence *bo-aur*, deaf; and *aurys*, listening, **from aur the ear and fys knowledge.**

AURYS, OURYS, *s.* suspicion, jealousy, doubt, conjecture.

AURYSSAGH, *a.* distrustful, suspicious, doubtful: *s.* a suspicious person.

AVRIL, *s.* April.

Tra heidys Avril bing e chayrn,

Sy theihll vees palchey traagh as oayrn.

When April sounds aloud his horn,

Great crops will be of hay and corn.

AW, *a.* raw, lonesome, unfrequented.

AWAN, OWAN, *s.* dread, fear, fright.

AWANAGH, OWANAGH, *a.* terrible, fearful.

AWANE, *a.* vain, empty, silly, from *aw*, raw, (Lat. *vanus*). *s.* a silly fellow.

AWANEAGH, *a.* vain, stupid. *s.* a blockhead, a coxcomb.

AWANEYS, AWANEID, *s.* vanity, conceit, impudence.

AWID, *s.* rawness.

AWIN, *s. pl.* YN, a river, (lat. *amnis*).

AWINAGH, *a.* a river, belonging to a river.

AWNLIN, *s.* a kitchen, any kind of food eaten with bread, as butter, cheese, milk.

AWNROIE, *s.* pot liquor; **should probably be written *an-vroie*, not boiled, i.e.,** before it becomes broth.

AYD, *pron. gen.* of OO thou; of thee or thine; compounded of *ec-ad* or *ecdy*; declined thus, *aym* mine, *ayd* or *ayd's* thine, *echey* his, fem, *ecksh* or *eck*; *pl. ain, ainyn*, our; *eu*, yours; *oc*, their.

AYD-HENE, *pron. comp.* with thyself, thine, own.

AYM-PENE, *pron. comp.* with or at myself.

AYN, AYNS, *prep.* in, within, on, upon, into.

AYNDAGH, *a.* concerned, connected, *s.* the person concerned, an accessory. **This word is rather *undagh*, or *unmanedagh*, united.**

AYNDID, *s.* sameness, unity. This is also *undid*, or *unnandid*, or *unnaneys*.

AYNS-CAH, *adv.* liable, in case.

AYNS-FAKIN, *a.* visible, in sight.

AYNS-SHEN, *adv.* there.

AYNS-SHID, *adv.* there, yonder.

AYNS-WHEESH, *adv.* in as much as, forasmuch as.

AYR, *s. pl.* AYRAGHYN, *gen.* AYREY, a father, a sire, a parent.

AYREY, *a.* fatherly, parental.

AYR-LOSSEY, *s.* ground-ivy.

AYRN, *s. pl.* YN. a share, a division, a portion. **It is compounded of *aa* and *rheymn*.**

AYRNAGH, AYRNIAGH, *a.* dividing, divisible.

AYRN-ER-LHEH, *s.* a paragraph, a separate clause or part.

AYRNEY, *v.* to divide, to share, to partake.

AYRNIAGH *s. pl.* EE. a partner, a partaker. *Gyn ayrniagh chooie jeh'n vaynrays vooar v'eh ayn.* P.C. [1647]

AYROIL, *a.* fatherly, parental.

AYROILAGHT, AYROILID, AYROILYS, *s.* fatherliness, fatherhood.

AYR-'SY-LEIGH, *s.* a father-in-law.

B

B is a labial letter, and pronounced as *b* English. When it is the initial of a feminine noun adjective it is changed into *v*, whereas the Irish add only the aspirate to it, as, *bane, m; vane, f.* Ir. *ban; fem. bhan*. When *b* is the initial of a feminine noun substantive preceded by the article *yn*, it is also changed into *v*, as, *yn ven*, from *ben*; Ir. *an bhan*, the woman; but when it is preceded by the genitive case plural of the article *yn*, viz., by *ny* or by the possessive pronoun *nyn*, *b* is changed into *m*, as from *boght, nyn moghtyn, bannaght ny moghtyn* or *moght*.

BAA, *a.* belonging to a cow, cattle or kine. *gen.* of BOOA of a cow. *s. pl.* of BOOA cows, cattle.

BAAGH, BEAAGH, *s. pl.* BEIYN, a beast, animal, cattle.

BAAGH-KEOI, *s.* a mad or wild beast.

BAAGH-OALDEY, *s.* a wild, untamed animal.

BAAGH-OBBYR, *s.* a beast of burden, a working beast.

BAAGH-OURALAGH, *s.* a victim.

BAAGHTAGH, *a.* beastly, animal.

BAAGHTYS, *s.* beastliness.

BAAGH-VLUIGHT, *s.* a milch cow, or any animal.

BAASH, *a.* deadly, mortal.

BAAL, *s.* Baal, Apollo, the Sun. Baal, Beel, Bel, or Bol, a king of the Assyrians, son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus, was the first who applied himself to the study of astronomy, and being deified by his subjects, was the first Apotheosis, and hence called *Baal, Dominus* and *Baal Sauin, Dominus cæli*. *Diod. Sic. l. 3*. Thus the Assyrian or Phenician Baal, and the Apollo of the Greeks appear to be the same, and to mean the Sun; for the word *Grian*, the Celtic for Sun, is the Grynœus Apollo: and as the different Planets were held by the Greeks and Romans, according to Cicero, to be the gods whose names they bear, so the Sun under the different appellations above-mentioned, was the God of the Assyrians, Phenicians, Samaritans, and Carthaginians, as well as of the Irish, Erse, Manks, and all the Celtic Tribes. Among the Greeks and Romans, however, Apollo was only a secondary deity; among the Celts Baal or the Sun was the great and perhaps their only God; while the Moon, the Queen of Heaven, under the name of *Ashtaroth*, or *Astarte*, was their only Goddess. *Judg. x. 6.* (*Ir. Bal, Bel, Beel, Beal; lat. Apollo.*)

BAALAN, *s.* the plant —(?) a fillet, a chaplet. This plant is gathered on Midsummer-eve, and made into chaplets, or circles, which are worn on the head of man and beast, to preserve them against witchcraft and evil. The word is literally Baal's chaplet, from *an* the circle or ring, and *Baal* of Baal; in commemoration of Baal or the Sun, the god of the Celts, having completed his circle or course. When I say in commemoration of Baal, I do not mean to say that the people have any traditional memory of Baal, or consciousness of celebrating, in this and the preceding articles, any religious ceremony to him. These acts arise from immemorial usage, without any knowledge of their origin annexed to them; but the most ancient Irish historians, and many learned Celtic scholars, believe and maintain that the ceremonies alluded to are the remains of the heathen worship paid by the Druids and the Celtic nations to their god Baal. *Ir. mallan, or malan; W. banal, broom.*

BAALAN-FEAIL-OIN, *s.* the chaplet made of the plant —(?) and worn on the eve of St. John the Baptist. The literal etymology of the word is, *An* a chaplet, *Baal* of Baal, *feailley* on the feast *Eoin* of John. [*Bollan-y-feail-oin*, which the inhabitants gather and keep in their houses on account of its medicinal properties.—ED.]

BAAL-SAUIN, *s.* the name of Baal; and signifies Lord of Heaven or the Sun. The first day of November was dedicated to his worship, and is called *Laa-Souiney*, and the Season or Month *yn Tauyn*; because anciently the first day of November was the first day of the year: and the Mummers on the eve of All-Saints' Day still begin their petition with these remarkable words, "To-night is New Year's night. Og-u-naa. The Moon shines fair and bright. Tro-la-la." On this night, in the words of Jeremiah, "the women knead their dough to make cakes to the Queen of Heaven," which is the *Moon* alluded to in the Mummer's petition, called in Scripture, *Ashtaroth*: "They served Baalim and Ashtaroth." Much ceremony is observed in making this cake, which is sacred to love, (for the Syrian *Astarte* is supposed to be the Greek *Venus*,) and is called the "soddag valloo" or dumb cake. Every woman is obliged to assist in mixing the ingredients, kneading the dough and baking the cake on glowing embers; and when sufficiently baked they divide it, eat it up, and retire to their beds backwards without speaking a word, from which silence the cake derives its name, and in the course of the night expect to see the images of the men who are destined to be their husbands. This eve is called "oie houiney."

BAALTINN (LAA), s. May-day, or the day of Baal's fire, or of the Sun, from *tinn* celestial fire, and *Baal* the god Baal, or the Sun. On this day [the eve of this day.—ED.] the inhabitants kindle fires on the summits of the highest hills, in continuation of the practice of the Druids, who made the cattle, and probably "the children, to pass through the fire," using certain ceremonies to expiate the sins of the people; but the modern practice is, for each balla or town to kindle a fire, so that the wind may drive the smoke over their corn fields, cattle and habitations. Which custom, independent of the religious use, might have a temporal benefit also in view, by killing the insects which infest the trees and corn at that season. It is also the usage to put out the culinary fires on that day, and to rekindle them with some of the sacred fire. On this day, likewise, the young people of different districts form themselves into two parties, called the Summer and the Winter (*Sourey as Geurey*), and having appointed a place of meeting, a mock engagement takes place, when the winter party gradually recedes before the summer, and at last quits the field. There is an appropriate song, the burden of which is, *Hug eh my fainey; sourey lhien, &c.* ["*He gave my ring; summer with us,*" &c. I can make no sense of this.—ED.] On this day, and also on Laa Souney (the first of November), malefactors were punished with death by fire, and human sacrifices were offered to Baal; which, however, both at Carthage and in Ireland, according to the ancient historians, were laid aside, and the sacrifice of beasts substituted in their stead. Val. Gr. 124. On May-eve, the inhabitants dress their houses with flowers, and before every door a considerable space is strewed with primroses; and crosses are made of mountain-ash (*caorin*), which are fastened to their cattle and worn by themselves as preservatives against witchcraft. On this eve also the damsel places a snail between two pewter dishes, and expects to find next morning the name of her future husband in visible characters on the dish; but the success of this depends on her watching until midnight, and having first purified her hands and face by washing them in the dew of wheat.

BAALTINN, pronounced BOLTINN, the name of a district in the Parish of Kirk Braddan. It consists of a projection of the mountain Carraghan, the sides whereof are inclosed by two rivers, which meet lit a place called the *Aah-mod* or Dogs'-ford. [2. *Qu*, now *Ballamoddey*? ED.] This river is afterwards called White river, and falls into another called the Black river; below the junction of which is the town of Douglass, deriving its name front the union of the *Doo* (black) and the *Glass* (grey) rivers. In the centre of Baaltinn is a small village called *Aal-caer* or Baal's town. Adjoining to *Aal-caer* are the ruins of an old Temple, called *Kil Ammon* (*Cella Ammonis*). [About 18 X 12 feet. On the site of these ruins the Chapel of St. Luke was built, a.D. 1836. ED.] Near to this was an ancient Tynwald or *Tinn-Vaal*, i.e., the altar or fire of Baal, where all new Laws were promulged, and the seats of the 24 Keys or Parliament of the Island are still pointed out. Here was a pillar with an inscription, as I have been often told, but it was carried off and broken to mend a neighbouring stone wall. This Tinn Vaal was coeval with another on Cronc-urley, in the north side of the Island; as at that time the Island was under two Governments, and the distinctions of North-side and South-side still remain. But when Man came to be under one Government, the present Tinn Vaal, or Tennual, or Tynwald, as being more central, was erected, and the Chapel (dedicated to St. John the Baptist, on whose festival the Tinn-Vaal is annually held), was appropriated to the religious services which the meetings at Tinn-vaal might require. A fair was, however, held at the old Tinn-Vaal in Baal-tinn, until lately. There is an opinion in this part of the country that the church commonly called Kil Ammon should be named Kil Abban, or the Abbott's Church; and that it was either built, at the introduction of Christianity into the Island, on the ruins of Baal's temple, or that the Pagan Kil Ammon was then converted into the Christian Kil Abban. It is certain, however, that at a very early period the village of Aalcaer received the name of Balla Chreest, Christ's town; but has not retained it in use, tho' it is so called in the Records. The high-road to Kil Ammon is called the Raad Jiarg (red road). About a mile to the south of this Tinn Vaal is Balla-vriw, the Judge's Town, which, as well as part of Aalcaer, is the property of the family of Kelly, [the Rev. Doctor's family.—Ed.] who most probably were Judges or Druids of that religious and judicial institution.

The adjoining town or balla is called *Baal-ny-moddey*, the town of Dogs; and higher up the valley another town is called *Aah Whuallian* or the whelp's ford. I mention these names, as the modern believers in the God Belus are of opinion that these dogs in their respective stations were the guards of the sacred Tinn-vaal, Baal-tinn, or fire of Baal. On St. Stephen's day the inhabitants of this district assemble to hunt the little Wren, which, when caught and killed, they fasten to the top of a long pole and carry about in procession, with drums beating, and colours flying, and distribute for money the feathers of the bird, which are esteemed by the purchasers to be a charm against all evils for the ensuing year. So far is common with the practice of other parts of the Island; but in Baal-tinn the body of the naked Wren is deposited with much solemnity in Kil

Ammon, and the evening concludes with a variety of games on the open ground which adjoins. While some think this to be an emblem of the change from human sacrifices to those of beasts in the offerings of Baal, others think, with apparently more reason, that it is a superstitious memorial of the death of the saint. It may be right in this place to explain the reason why Baal-tinn and Tinn Vaal are supposed to be the same word, and to mean the same thing. *Bealtuinne* is of Irish origin, and *Tinn-vaal* of Manks, as being peculiar to the Isle of Man; for whenever or generally when two substantives are put in apposition, the Irish place that word first, which the Manks put last, as Irish *ailtcheangal* is in Manks *kianglely-olt*, *buidhemhios* is *meevuigh*, July, *lhong-phort*, a harbour, *purt-lhong* or *lhuingys*. Ir. *saix-vheurla*, *baarl-sausinagh*. M'Curtin also, author of the Irish Dictionary explains *Bealtuinne* by *Teinne Bheil*, and by *Teinne Bheluis*. But should *Tinn veal* and *Baal tinn* be the same, and both signify Baal's altar and fire, and the court where new laws were promulged, there will be a difficulty in accounting for the Icelandic, "*Althing*, or common court of justice, which is kept every year on the 8th of July, at Thing-Valla." * For though the Icelandic names and their uses resemble those of the Celtic; yet we cannot think them of Celtic origin. Here, then, is a field of curious inquiry for the learned antiquarian. (Ir. *Bealtuinne*; lat. *Appollinis ignis*, for *teinn* or *teinney* fire, is *eign* or *eigney* without the *t*, which is added because of the word beginning with a vowel; therefore *ignis* is of the same Celtic origin.)

* Von Troll's Letters on Iceland, p. 72.

BAAN, *s.* instinct, necessity. *Vid. beoy.*

BAANEE, *a.* mad, frantic. [1. *baanree* ?]

BAANREY, madness, frenzy, fanaticism. *v.* to distract, to make mad.

BAANRIT, *part.* made mad, frantic, possessed.

BAARAIL, *v.* to lay out, expend, waste, *imp. vaar mee*; *fut. baarym*; *imp. baar*; *imp. subj. baarin*. *s.* expence, waste.

BAARALAGH, *a.* spending, wasting. *s.* a spendthrift.

BAARE, BAAREY, *s.* the edge, curl or top of a wave, the surge; also the nap of cloth.

"*Myr shen va ainleyn scart er baare y thooilley*. [P.C. 1830]

moostey baare y tonn." P.C. [1833]

BAARE, *s.* a crop of corn or hay, *yn chied vaare*, the first crop, *yn nah vaare*, the second crop, *yn vaare s'jerree* the aftermath. (Ir. *baar*.)

s. f. destruction, ruin, *Hig y vaare er ny wrangleryn*.

s. a lane, a narrow road, an interval;

the point, head or top of a hill; the edge or point of any weapon or tool.

BAAREY, *v.* to clip, pare, shear, poll, *quasi, gearrey*.

BAAREYDER, *s.* a barber, shearer, pruner.

BAARIT, *part.* spent, laid out, pared, clipped.

BAARL, BEARL, *s.* English, the English language. It is said to come from *be* or *be-al* a mouth, and *arl* readiness.

"*Vel bearl ayd? Can you speak English?*" i.e. have you the strange language, can you interpret? Others derive it from the word *balbh* or *balloo* dumb; from whence comes *balbutio* (lat.), to speak a gibberish. Ir. *beurla*. Fr.

parler, *quasi becalrey*, to use the mouth; for *beurla* in Irish is *speech in general, though particularly English*.

BAARLAGH, BAARLEY, *a.* English, belonging to the English language or manners of England.

BAARLAGH, *s.* a top, a lop, or pruning of trees. *s.* the small corn which remains in the sieve after riddling.

Baarlagh y reealley.

BAARL-PHENI, *s.* The lawyers' Irish, or rather the language of the Poeni or Carthaginians. (Ir. *Beurla Fene*.)

BAARL-SAXINAGH or SAUSINAGH, *s.* the English language. (Ir. *saixbheurla*.)

BAARL-THEYAYEE, the vulgar tongue of England. (Ir. *beurla tebidh*) any vulgar tongue; as *luathchaint*.

BAARNAGH, *s. pl.* EE a limpet or flitter. *s.* and *v.* as BAARNEY.

BAARNEE, *a.* waning, decreasing, rent, gaping.

BAARNEY, *s.* the wane or decrease of the moon. *pl.* AGHYN, a breach, a gap, a gateway, *v.* to wane, to make a gap or breach, to broach or tap; *imp. vaarnee mee*; *fut. baarneeym*; *imp. baarn*; *imp. s. baarnin*.

BAAROOL, *s.* a pyramid; also the name of a mountain from its conical shape, according to others from *baare ooilley*, overtopping others, or from *ool* an apple.

BAASE, *s. pl.* YN. death, *gen.* YN VAAISH.

BAASH, *s. f. pl.* YN. the forehead, front, temples, "*veih boyn gy baash*." "*Agh e vaash ghaney stainnit va lesh prash*."—P.C. [568]

BAASHAGH, *a.* belonging to the front or forehead, fronting,

- BAASOIL, *a.* deadly, mortal.
 BAASOILID, *s.* mortality.
 BAATEY, *s.* a boat.
 BAATEY-EEASTEE, *s.* a fishing-boat.
 BAATEY-FODDEY, BAATEY-LIAUYR, *s.* a longboat
 BAATEY-LHUINGEY, *s.* a ship's boat.
 BAATEY-YMMYRK and YMMYRKAGH, *s.* a passage-boat, a ferry-boat.
 BAATEY-YMMYRT and YMMYRTAGH, *s.* a ferry-boat, a rowing-boat.
 BAB, *s. pl.* YN. a babe, a puppet.
 BABAN, *s. pl.* YN. a babe, child, puppet.
 BABBAN, *s. pl.* YN. the tip of the ear, the lug, sometimes *blebbin*; also a tassel or bobbin.
 BABBANAGH, *a.* having tassels or pendants.
 BACCAGH, *a.* crippled, lame.
 BACCAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a cripple, a person using a crutch.
 BACCAGHEY, *v.* to founder, to cripple.
 BACCAL, BACCAN, *s. pl.* YN. a crutch, a crook.
 BACCID, *s.* lameness, a halt.
 BAD, *s.* a bat or club.
 BAGGYR, BAGGYRT, *s.* a threat, a rebuke, a boast.
 BAGGYRT, *v.* to threaten, to chide, *imp. vaggyr mee; fut. baggyrym; imp. baggyr; imp. baggyrin.*
 BAGGYRTAGH, *a.* threatening, braving, boasting, rebuking, *s. pl.* EE. a braggadocio, a chider.
 BAGHAGH, *s. pl.* EE. an inhabitant, a living person; from *bea*, life, and should be written *beaghagh*.
 BAGHEE, *a.* habitable; also belonging to a dwelling, as *ynnyd-vaghee*, a dwelling-house, a place of abode.
 BAGHEY, *s. gen.* BAGHEE, an abode, a dwelling, a living, *v.* to live in or at, inhabit; *imp. s. baghin*. The other tenses are conjugated with *ta mee*; from *bea*. (*Lat. vita; gr. bios.*)
 BAGHT, *s.* a circle, the azimuth, *s. pl.* YN. a view, a sight, a prospect, *goaill-baght*, to view.
 BAGHTAGH, *a.* clear, distinct, discernible, *s. pl.* EE. a surveyor, a spy.
 BAGHTAGHT, *s.* exactness, an axiom.
 BAGHTAL, *a.* conspicuous, manifest, visible.
 BAGHTALAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a spy, a scout, an overseer.
 BAGHTEY, *v.* to view, discern, criticise.
 BAGHTEYR, *s. pl.* YN. a critic.
 BAI, *s.* opposition, confronting; a bias, a slope. *Veryms bai da'n chreeagh* literally in ploughing a ridge or stetch, that the furrows meet each other with a slope, and hence it is used in the sense of giving a Roland for an Oliver, and so taken sometimes for victory.
 BAIC, *s.* bellowing, a roar; *hug eh baic mooar ass*; also a sudden turn, a jerk, a twist.
 BAICAL, *v.* to bellow, to mourn and cry aloud.
 BAIGH, *s.* inclination, love.
 BAIGHAGH, *a.* partial, inclining.
 BAIH, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a bay; also the sea.
 BAIHAGH, *a.* drowning, perishing by water; *a.* belonging to a bay, full of bays.
 BAIHAGHEY, BAIH, *v.* to drown, *imp. baih mee; fut. baihym; imp. baih; imp. s. baihin.*
 BAIHT, *part.*, drowned.
 BAILL, *s.* a wish, a supplication, a desire; from *baill* the imperative of *baillym*, as *baill veih jee dhyt* (goodwill from God to thee) *ansr. baill veih jee hood or hui* (goodwill from God with thee or you), a morning salutation.
 BAILLYM, I wish, I desire, oh that I might or could; *bailt*, thou; *baillish*, he; *pl. baillhien, bailliu, baillad*. This word is often used for *saillym*, which is the original *baillym*, being compounded of *by* and *saillym*, i.e., *b'aillym*, as from *soalagh* comes *b'oalagh* to accustom. When *baillym* or *saillym* is emphatical, it changes the ordinary pronoun *ym* of me into its emphatical pronouns as *baillyms* and *saillyms*, *pl. bailliuish*, &c. This is one of the few verbs which use the final pronoun *ym* in the present tense, this particle being used to form the future; whereas it is generally the sign of the present tense in Irish. *Bailt* in the second person is a contraction of *baill lhiat*; as, *mannagh baill lhiat*. (*Ir. is toil leam, is toil leat*, &c.)
 BAINC, *s.* a couch. "*Sy laa my vainc ta fliugh lesh jeir, As my chione-eiyrt 'syn oie.*" T. CHRISTIAN.

BAINNAGH, *a.* milky, as *bluigh>tagh vainnagh*, an herb.

BAINNEY, *s. m. pl.* AGHYN. milk. If this word is compounded, there are two etymologies offered for it; as, *bane* white, and *ni* or *nhee* of cattle; the other derives it from *baa* and *enney*, cows' produce.

BAINNEY-BAA, *s.* cows' milk. (*Ir. bainne bo*).

BAINNEY-BINJAGH, *s.* curdled milk.

BAINNEY-BITHAG, or BIDDAG, *s.* the cream or milk for churning.

BAINNEY-BLAH, *s.* warm milk from the cow.

BAINNEY-GLUBBAGH, *s.* thick or loppered milk.

BAINNEY-GOAYR, *s.* goats' milk.

BAINNEY-KEYRRAGH, *s.* sheep's milk.

BAINNEY-MILLISH, *s.* sweet-milk.

BAINNEY-NOOYS, *s.* beestings.

BAINNEY-SOOR, BAINNEY-GEAR, *s.* butter-milk or sour-milk.

BALC, *s. pl.* YN. a long line to catch conger, cod, &c. *a.* strong, stout.

BALJAGH, *a.* burgage, belonging to a town, full of towns. *s. pl.* EE. a townsman, a burges.

BALJYS, *s.* urbanity, a township.

BALL, BOLL, *v.* the imperative of *balley*, and *bolley* to stop. *s.* a place, as *boayl*.

BALLAGHEY, *v.* to get or bring home, to house, *s.* the ingathering, or harvest-home.

BALLAN, *s.* as *baalan* and *bollan*.

BALLEY, BOLLEY, *v.* to enclose, to build, to wall in.

BALLEY, *s. pl.* JYN. a town, a farm, an estate, a village, *adv.* home. *Jed oo dy valley?* Will you go home? (*Ir. bala*, and *baila*; *W. bala*; *arm. beledh*; *lat. vallum*; *gr. polis*.)

BALLEY-BEG, BALLEY-~~C~~CHEEREY, *s.* a village.

BALLEY-DOOGHYS, *s.* a birth-place, a family estate.

BALLEY-KYNNEY, *s.* a family estate.

BALLEY-MARGEE, *s.* a market town.

BALLEY-MOOAR, *s.* a city; but *ard-valley* is our usual word.

BALLEY-PHURT, *s.* a seaport town.

BALLOO, *a.* dumb, speechless; from *beal* the mouth, and *moo* or *mooghey* or *mow* to to stop, to destroy; or from *boll* or *bollagh* stopping, and *goo* speech; i.e., *bolghoo* speechless, or *ballghoo*; hence the word *gobbal* to deny, refuse, is compounded of *gob* the mouth and *ball* to close, enclose and shut up; and *gob* or *gubb* is derived from *goo* speech. *s. pl.* BIELLOO, a dumb person.

BALLOOID, *s.* dumbness.

BALM-KEOI, *s.* the herb melissa, or wild balm.

BANC, *s. pl.* YN. a money bank.

BANCAGH, *a.* bank.

BANCAR, *s. pl.* YN. a banker. (*Ir. beincear*.)

BANE, *a.* BANEY, white, wan; also fallow, as *thalloo bane*, fallowed land. *s.* white, whiteness.

BANE-BRYNNAGH, *a.* fawning, nattering; *Goan bane-brynnagh*, flattering speeches.

BANEE, *a.* whitish, pale.

BANE-GHLASS, *a.* pale, wan, green.

BANEJAGH, *a.* white; when connected with *thalloo*, as *thalloo banejagh*, it means fallow.

BANGAN, *s. pl.* YN. a bough, a large branch.

BANGANAGH, *a.* full of boughs, *v.* to shoot out boughs.

BANGLANE, *s. pl.* YN. a branch, a division or portion.

BANGLANEAGH, *v.* to branch, *a.* branchy, branching; '*s banglaneagh y peccagh!* How extensively connected is man!

BANGLANE-Y-CHREDJUE, *s.* an article of the belief.

BANID, *s.* whiteness, fairness.

BANID-NY-SOOILEY, *s.* the white division of the eye.

BANNAGHEY, *v.* to bless, to salute, *Imp. vannee mee*; *f. banneeym*; *imp. bannee*; *imp. s. banneein*; *vannee mee rish*, I hailed or greeted him. *s.* a blessing, a salutation.

- BANNAGHT *s.* a blessing, a benediction, a farewell. It is the practice when the juniors meet the elders of their family to bend the knee and crave a blessing in these words, *Dy der jee dou e vannaght.* (God give me his blessing.) The answer is, with the hand stretched out, *Dy bannee jee oo.* (God bless you.)
- BANNAGHTAGH, *a.* blessing, prosperous, *s.* a saluter, a greeter.
- BANNAGHT-AYD, *s.* a benediction used by the person departing.
- BANNAGHT-LHIAT, *s.* a blessing given by the person left.
- BANNEE, *a.* blessed, happy.
- BANNEYDAGH, as *bannaghtagh.*
- BANNISH *s. pl.* YN. *gen.* NY BANSHEY. a wedding, a wedding feast. Some think this word comes from, *banns*, or the Teutonic *abannan* to publish; but it rather comes from *bane* with the common termination *ys* or *ish*, white or whiteness, referring to the dress; or from *ben* and *nastey* the espousal of the woman. (*Ir. bain* is and *banais*.)
- BANNIT, *part.* blessed, prosperous.
- BANNOO, *s. pl.* YN. a suckling pig.
- BANSHEY, *a.* bridal, nuptial, belonging to a wedding feast.
- BAR, BART, *s.* the offspring of any creature, for *bart* is the participle of *breh*.
- BARB, BARBAGH, *a.* pointed, sharp, cruel, fierce. *Gah'ghyn barb aileagh, cliwenyn birragh gyere.* P.C. [617]
- BARB, *s.* a sharp point, a pointed javelin; from *baar* a point; cruelty, fierceness.
- BARBAGHT, *s.* pointedness, cruelty, fierceness.
- BARBAR, *s.* a barber, from *baarey* to clip.
- BARBARAGH, *a.* barbarous : from *barb*.
- BARBARAGHT, *s.* barbarity.
- BARBAREEARAGH, *a.* fierce-speaking, declamatory; vainglorious.
- BARBARIANAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a barbarian.
- BARC, *s.* a ship. (*Ir. barc. lat. barca*, i.e., *cortex*.)
- BARD, *s. pl.* YN. a bard, a poet. As the etymology of this word is difficult, the ingenious say that Bardus was the son of Druids, who reigned over the Gauls, and excelled in poetry: and from him poets have taken their name of *bardi*. Others derive it from the *W. bar*, and *Ir. bara*, wrath, fury, i.e., as the *M. baare*, destruction. (*Lat. bardus; ir. bard.*)
- BARDAGH, *v.* to avail, succeed. *Nagh vaik shiu, nagh vaardee shiu monney.* St. John xii. 19.
- BARDAGHT, *s.* poetry, the profession of a bard.
- BARDOGE, BURDOGE, *s. pl.* YN. a minnow, a little man. *Ylliam burdodge.*
- BARDOIL, *a.* poetical, elegiac.
- BARDOON, BARDANE, *s.* an elegy, a lamentation for the dead.
- BARDOONAGH, BARDANAGH, *a.* bardic, elegiac.
- BARDOONAGH, BARDANAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a bard, an elegiast, a mourner at a funeral.
- BARDOONYS, *s.* an elegy, poetry, an heroic poem.
- BARE, *a.* comp. and sup. of MIE good, better. It is compounded of *by* and *share*, i.e., *b'are*, and both of *fearr* good; as *pos. fearr*, comp. and sup. *s'fearr*, for *share*, better. But *fearr* is obsolete with us, and we use *mie* in the positive.
- BARE-LHIAM, *v.* I had rather, I prefer; as *share lhiam. Bare lhiam, bare lhiat, bare lesh; p. bare lhien, bare lhiu, bare lhieu.*
- BAREY, *v.* to bring forth young, as *brey*; hence *bar* and *bart*.
- BARGANAGH, *a.* conditional, bargaining.
- BARGANE, *v.* to bargain, to contract, *s. pl.* YN. a bargain, a contract.
- BARGANE-KIONNEE, *s.* a deed, a contract, a bill of sale.
- BARGANE-NASTEE, *s.* a marriage contract.
- BARR, BAARE, *s.* the top or summit of a hill; a bolt or bar. *pl.* YN. and AGHYN.
- BARRAG, *s.* a frosty rime, a falling mist. "*Geayghyn stermagh dowrin as barrag gheyre.*" P.C. [2592] Also the scum or froth of the sea, sea weeds driven by the wind, a lather.
- BARRAGAGH, *a.* rimy, frothy, hazy.
- BARRAGH, *s. gen.* BARREE. tow, hards. (*Ir. barrach*); from *baare*, the ends, as *baar-lagh*, the refuse of corn.
- BARRANT, BARRANTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a warranter, a surety.
- BARRANT, *s.* a warrant, a security.

BARRANTAGH, *a.* warranting, securing. *v.* to warrant, to assure, to commission.
 BARRANTOIL, *a.* warrantable.
 BARRANTYS, *s.* a warranty, an assurance.
 BARREE, *a.* belonging to tow.
 BARREIL, BARROOL, *s.* the summit, top, apex.
 BARREY, *v.* to bar, to bolt. *s. pl.* AGHYN, a barrow.
 BARREY-LAUE, *s.* a hand-barrow.
 BARREY-QUEEYLAGH, *s.* a wheel-barrow.
 BARRIAGHT, *s.* victory, rule, sway; from *baare*, the summit, and *riaght* of rule.
 BARRIAGHTAGH, *a.* victorious, conquering. *s. pl.* EE. a victor, a conqueror.
 BARRIAGHTYS, *s.* victoriousness.
 BARRIALTAGH, *a.* victorious, conquering. *s. pl.* EE. a victor, a hero, a conqueror.— P.C. [?]
 BARRIALTYS, *s.* victory, ascendancy.
 BARRIL, *s. pl.* YN. a barrel.
 BARROOSS, *s.* an omnibus, a stagecoach. *Mos.*
 BART, BAR, BERT, *s.* issue, young, progeny.
 BART, *s.* a bundle, a load. (*Gr. baros.*)
 BART-CONNEY, *s.* a bundle or pack of furze.
 BASCAD, *s. pl.* YN. a basket. “We may claim this for a British word, on the authority of Martial,” says Richards.
 (*Barba de pictis venit bascauda Brittannis.*)
 BASCAD-LAUE, *s.* a hand-basket.
 *BASHTEE, of baptism. *Cr.*
 BASHTEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN, baptism. (*Gr. baptō.*) *s.* a baptist, a baptizer. *v.* to baptize. *Imp. vasht mee; fut. basht-ym; imp. basht; imp. s. bashtin.*
 BASHTEYDER, a baptizer. *Cr.*
 BASHTIT, *part.* baptized.
 BASS, *s. pl.* YN. the palm of the hand, any thing flat or low; a blade, or handle.
 BASSAG, *s.* a stroke or box with the palm of the hand, a game performed by clapping the hands together.
 BASSAG-ER-Y-CHLEAYSH, *s.* a box on the ear.
 BASSAG-ER-Y-LIECKAN, *s.* a box on the cheek.
 BASSAGH, *a.* belonging to the palm of the hand, flattish, low.
 BASSEY, *v.* to clap one’s hands, applaud. *Imp. vasse mee; fut. bassee-ym; imper. bass; imp. s. bassin. adj.* clapping, belonging to the palm of the hand.
 BASSEYR, *s. pl.* YN. a clapper of hands, particularly in mourning.
 BASSLAGH, *s.* a handful, as much as will cover the palm of the hand. *Basslagh dy arroo*, a handful of corn.
 BASS-MAIDJEY-RAUEE, *s.* an oar-blade or handle.
 BASS-Y-CLINGAN, *s.* the shoulder-blade.
 BASS-Y-LAUE, *s.* the palm of the hand.
 BASTAG *s. pl.* YN. a basket.
 BASTAGH, *interj.* pity; *bastagh shen*, pity ’twere.
 BASTAG-VANE, *s.* the white corn marigold; or *fennel voddee*.
 BASTAG-VUIGH, *s.* the herb golding or corn marigold.
 BASTAL, (ER,) past all. *Cr.*
 BASTAL, *v.* to baste.
 BASTARD, *s. pl.* YN. a bastard. Dr. Davies derives this word from *bas* shallow, and *tardd* springing, i.e., one that does not draw his pedigree from a deep stock. We say generally, *paitchey oainjeragh*, i.e., *pais antiragh* or *ancheeragh*, a child without a country, *filius nullius*.
 BATAIL, *v.* to abate, to slope.

* The editing of this work had proceeded thus far, when it was judged advisable to incorporate all such *good* Manx words as occur in Cregeen’s Dictionary, but do not appear in Dr. Kelly’s. These words will be kept distinct by the letters *Cr.* appended to them. The letters denoting the parts of speech will be omitted; and usually but one English word will be used to express the meaning of one Manx word.—Ed.

- BATTER, *s.* a bevel, a slope, particularly of a hedge; from *bai*, a slant.
- BATTERAIL, *a.* sloping, also tapering, *v.* to slope, to taper.
- BAULK, a long line. *Cr.*
- BAYLLEE, a bailiff. *Cr.*
- BAYRN, *s. pl.* YN. a cap, a covering for the head; from *baare*, the top, and *an*, a circle.
- BAYRN-BUSSALAGH, BAYRN-WILLEY, *s.* a storm cap, a cloth cap in the form of a hood, and made to fall over the shoulders. *Willey* is perhaps a corruption of *olley*, woollen.
- BAYRN-CAGGEE, *s.* a helmet.
- BAYRN-STAILLIN, *s.* a steel helmet.
- BE, *adv.* but that, although, except; hence *er-be*, except unless.
- Be, *s.* As *Bee*, *q. v.*
- BE, *s.* being; from *dy ve*, to be. *v.* this word seems to be the same as the imper. *bee*, be thou; the infinitive, or we should rather say the present tense indicative with the preposition *dy*, is *dy ve* or *dy bhe*, to be.
- BEA, *s.* life; also, manners, conversation. (*Ir. beatha*; *lat. vita*; *gr. bios, biote*, and *zoe*; *W. bywyd*). An abode, habitation; generally the word *baghey* is used; riot, disturbance. *Ta ny ashoonyn goaill lane bea orroo*. Ps. 46. **I consider it a contraction of *anvea*, disquietude.**
- BEAGHAGH, *s. pl.* EE. an inhabitant.
- BEAGHEE, *a.* nutritious, feeding; also habitable.
- BEAGHEY, *v.* to feed on, to live on, to nourish, to feed. *s.* food, nourishment. This word is distinguished from *baghey*, to live at, as if *beaghey* to feed was properly *beeaghey*, and came from *bee*, food, and *baghey* from *bea* life. *s.* an habitation, abode, *v.* to inhabit, to live in.
- BEAGHEY-AGGLISH, *s.* a benefice, a church living.
- BEAGHEYDER, a feeder. *Cr.*
- BEA-HEER, *s.* eternity, everlasting life; from *bea* and *sheer*.
- BEAM, a sickleful. *Cr.*
- BEAOIL, moral. *Cr.*
- BEARK, a corn; *pl.* BIRK. *Cr.*
- BEARNARD, *s.* Barnard.
- BEAS, *s.* morality, manners, obedience.
- BEASAGH, *a.* submissive, dutiful, quiet, moral. (*Ir. beasach*; *lat. pacificus*.)
- BEASAGH, BEASAGHEY, *v.* to be silent, civil, and quiet. (*Ir. beasachadh*; *lat. obediens*.)
- BEASAGHT, BEASID, BEAYS, *s.* obedience, respect, honour, morality.
- BEASEYDER, *s.* a composer, a moralist.
- BEA-VEAYN, *s.* eternity. (*Lat. vita vivens*). long life, *bea-veayn dhyt*, long life to you.
- BEA-VEAYNTYS, *s.* eternity.
- BEAYN, *a.* eternal, immortal, perpetual, long. (*Ir. buan* and *buaine*; *gr. bion Lat. vivens*.)
- BEAYNAGHEY, *v.* to continue, to perpetuate, to endure.
- BEAYNEE, *s. pl.* YN. a reaper, a shearer, a victor, a gainer; from *buinn*, to reap.
- BEAYNEY, *a.* reaping, belonging to a reaper. Rev. xiv., 15.
- BEAYNID, *s.* eternity, duration.
- BEAYNTYS, *s.* infinity, eternity.
- BEAYS, existence. *Cr.*
- BECK, a bench in a boat *Cr.*
- BEE, **BE, BEA, being, entity, identity; as *fer er-bee*, any existing man;** from the verb *ta mee*, or *dy ve*, to be. *v. imper.*, as *bee*, be thou; *pl.* BEE-JEE, be ye or you.
- BEE, BE, BEA, *s.* a woman. We say *bee taeg*, young woman, or hussey. [See BEEATAIG.]**
- BEE, *s. pl.* GHYN; meat, food, victuals. **Bee is also used as *ee*, eating; from whence comes *gee*, i.e., *eg-ee*;** also gum, pith; the same as *mynnagh*.
- BEEAGH, would be worth. *Cr.*
- BEEAGHEY, BEIYGHEY, *v.* to fatten, to nourish. [cf. *beiyaghey*]
- BEEAL, **BEE, *s. pl.* BEILL. a mouth, with reference to food, as *gub* is with respect to-speech, from *goo*, speech; from *al*, the place, and *bee*, of meat.**
- BEEALAGH, *a.* talkative, mouthing, fair spoken.

- BEEALEYDYS, *s.* tradition, oral tradition.
- BEEALEYRAGH, *a.* babbling, noisy, *v.* to prattle, also to mock by making mouths.
- BEEALEYRAGHT, *s.* talkativeness, prattling.
- BEEALEYREY, *s.* a babbler, a scold.
- BEEAL-FREAYN, in a hasty manner. *Cr.*
- BEEALL-EDD, *s.* the mouth of a hat.
- BEEALLOO, *s.* the fore-part or front, *cur bee er e veealloo*, set meat before him; *va guilley er my veealloo*, a boy rode before me.
- BEEAL-MULLAG, a bung-hole. *Cr.*
- BEEALRAGH, BEEALRAGHYN, *s.* (*streeaney*) the bit of a bridle.
- BEEAL-VOALDYN, the entrance into May. *Cr.*
- BEEAL-Y-GHAILLEY, *s.* the pit of the stomach.
- BEEAL-Y-PHURT, the entrance into the harbour. *Cr.*
- BEEATAIG, a hussey. *Cr.*
- BEEAU, worth. *Cr.*
- BEE-BANE, *s.* white or milk meats.
- BEE-BLAYSTAL, a savoury meat, a dainty.
- BEE-BRISHT, offal. *Cr.*
- BEE-BROIT, *s.* boiled meat.
- BEE-COOAG, *s.* a herb, robin-wake or cuckoo-pint.
- BEE-CROA, *s.* a kernel.
- BEE-DTY-HOST, *v. imper.* silence, be silent.
- BEE-ER-DTY-ARREY, *v. imper.* watch, be on your guard.
- BEE-MILLISH, *s.* sweet-meat.
- BEE-MUCK, the herb sow-thistle. *Cr.*
- BEE-NAIGHT, *s.* a rarity, a delicacy.
- BEE-OGHE, *s.* baked meat.
- BEEOIL, *a.* yielding food.
- BEE-ROST, *s.* roast meat.
- BEEU, *v. impers.* it is worth; for *sheeu*, and compounded of *by* and *feeu*, i.e., *by-veeu*.
- BEEYT, BEEIYT, fatted. *Cr.*
- BEG, *adj.* little, small, few. *pl.* BEGGEY.
- BEGGAN, *a.* little, diminutive, *cooid veggan*; too little, too few; *ta beggan jeu. adv.* little, few; *ny veggan as ny veggan, d'ee yn chat yn sceddan*; Prov. *s.* a little, a few; *beggan beg*, a small trifle.
- BEGGANAGH, *a.* small, few, trifling.
- BEGGAN-NY-BOOISE, little thanks. *Cr.*
- BEGGID, littleness. *Cr.*
- BEGNAGH, *adv.* almost, nearly, in a manner.
- BEIHLL, grind. *Cr.*
- BEILL, *s. pl.* mouths. (Ir. *beil*.)
- BEILLEYDER, a grinder.
- BEILT, *part.* ground, of the verb *blieh* to grind.
- BEIM, a notch, a gap, a reproach, properly a sheep-mark; as *beim er y chleaysh*.
- BEIMAGH, *a.* full of slits and cuts, jagged.
- BEIN, *s.* secundine or after-birth; as, *breh yn vein*, for *vrein*. So Mc. Cuirtin, but perhaps it should be *broin* the womb itself, and, therefore, *bein* should be *brein*; for *boin* is properly a little cow.
- BEINC, *s. pl.* YN. a bench, a thافت of a boat.
- BEINN, *s. pl.* BINN. the top, a point, a head, the summit of a hill, &c.; as *beinn ny heaynin*, the point of the precipice; *beinn y chronk*, also, a mountain itself, the extremity of a thing. (Ir. *beinn* and *bin*; lat. *finis*; W. *ban* and *pen*. *Pen* is also used in Ireland, Scotland, and Man, for *benn*; we have a remarkable mountain called *pennee-pot*, the pointed pot or *pen-y-pot*, the point of a pot; an ear or head of corn; *m. beinn ny pen-yeas*, an ear of corn.)

- BEINNEE, BENNEE, *a.* pointed, belonging to the top or summit. This word is sometimes used for *beinn-y-chee*, i.e., the point of a nipple.
- BEINNEEN, *s.* a small top or head, or point.
- BEINS, *s.* a bench.
- BEIS, *s.* a bass violin.
- BEISHT, *s. pl.* YN. a beast, whether great or small. The plur. *beishtyn* is used for the toothache, from the opinion that the pain arose from an animal in the tooth. (*Ir. biasd* or *beisd*; *lat. bestia*.)
- BEISHTAGH, *a.* beastly, filthy.
- BEISHTAGHT, *s.* beastliness, inhumanity.
- BEISHTALAGHT, *s.* beastliness.
- BEISHTEIG, PEISHTEIG, *s. pl.* YN, a worm, an insect, a maggot.
- BEISHTEIGAGH, *a.* belonging to an insect.
- BEISHTEIG-LOAUEE, *s.* a palmer worm.
- BEISHTEIG-SHEEIDEY, *s.* a silk-worm.
- BEISHTEIG-VEG, *s.* a gnat, a reptile. (See *quailag*.)
- BEISHTEIG-VERGAGH, *s.* a canker-worm.
- BEITH, *s.* a birch-tree, the first letter in the Irish alphabet.
- BEIYAGH, *a.* feeding, fattening.
- BEIYAGHEY, *v.* to feed, to fatten.
- BEIYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a grazier, a fattener, a feeder.
- BEIYGHID, *s.* fatness, luxuriancy.
- BEIYM, *s.* a handful, a sickle full of corn.
- BEIYN, *s. pl.* of BAAGH. cattle, kine.
- BEIYT, *part.* fed, full-fed, stalled. *Dow beiyt*, or *beeit*, from *beiyaghey*, *imp. veiyee mee*; *fut. beiy-ym*; *imper. beiyee*; *imp. s. beiyin*.
- BEN, *s. f. gen.* MRIEH or BENEY, *pl.* MRAANE. a woman, a wife. (*Ir. bean*; *W. bun* and *benen*.) It is the radix of Venus, *b* and *v* being equivalent, by either having or not having an article before them.
- BEN-AAISHNEE, a female fortune teller. *Cr.*
- BEN-AB, *s.* an abbess. (*Ir. bean-ab*.)
- BEN-ADULTRINAGH, *s.* an adulteress.
- BEN-AEG, *s. pl.* MRAANE AEGEY. a maid, a girl, a young woman. (*Ir. bean og*.)
- BEN-AEGLAGH, *s.* a maid-servant.
- BEN-AINSHTER, *s. pl.* MRAANE-AINSHTIR. a mistress.
- BENASTHIE, BENASTHIEYS, *s.* economy, frugality, housewifery; as *ferasthie*.
- BEN-AUSTEYR, a nun. Perhaps the Nunnery near Douglas derives its name from this word. *Cr.*
- BEN-CHADJIN, *s.* a common woman.
- BEN-CHEE, BEN-Y-CHEE, *s.* a nurse.
- BEN-ÇHEEREY, *s.* a countrywoman. (*Lat. venus terrena*.)
- BEN-ÇHIARN, *s.* a lady, the lady of a lord.
- BEN-ÇHIARNYS, *s.* a ladyship.
- BEN-CHLIEUN, *s.* a daughter-in-law.
- BEN-CHOAGEREY, *s.* a woman cook.
- BEN-CHORREY, BEN-CHORRYM, a woman with child, *cha vel toiggal ayd kys ta ny craueyn er ny chiaddey ayns brein y ven-chorrey* or *chorrym*.
- BEN-CHUMMALAGH, a godmother, a midwife.
- BEN-EGIN, *s.* rape
- BEN-EIREY, *s.* an heiress.
- BENEY, *a.* feminine, female; belonging to Venus.
- BENEY, the oblique case of *ben*, and in its aspirated state *veney* or *cheney*; and hence *jy* or *dia-heney*, Friday. (*Lat. dies veneris*); so BEN VAINSTER is written *ben-ainshter*, a mistress.
- BEN-FUINNEE, *s.* a woman baker.
- BEN-GHOAL, a blind woman. *Cr.*
- BEN-GHOIN, *s.* a brown woman. *Caillin veg ghoin*.

- BEN-GHOSTIN, *s.* a godmother, a gossip.
BEN-GHREASAG, *s.* a housewife; *lit.* a woman that makes many webs.
BEN-HESHEE, a consort, a wife.
BEN-HOALLEY, *s.* a menstruous woman, a woman after delivery.
BEN-JEE, a goddess. *Cr.*
BEN-LHIE-HOALLEY, *s.* a woman after lying-in.
BEN-LIONNEY, *s.* a landlady; a woman that brews beer.
BENN, to touch. *Cr.*
BENNALT NY SOOILLEY, *s.* the motion of the eye-lids.
BENNALT, *s.* a fanning; the motion of a bird's wing. (*Lat. vannus.*)
BENNALT, to fan, to winnow, to hover, to move the wings as a bird. *Eeanlee ta bennalt trooid yn aer.* Ps.
BENNALTAGH, *a.* winnowing; clapping the wings.
BENNALTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a winnower.
BEN-NEU-PHOOST, *s.* a spinster.
BENNEYDER, a toucher. *Cr.*
BEN-NIAGHYN, *s.* a washerwoman.
BEN-NOA-PHOOST, *s.* a bride.
BEN-NY-BANSHEY, *s.* a bride.
BEN-OAINJER, *s.* a harlot.
BEN-OAST, *s.* a hostess.
BENOIL, *a.* effeminate, womanlike.
BEN-OOASLE, a lady, a gentlewoman.
BEN-PHOOSSE, *s.* a bride.
BEN-PHOOST, a married woman.
BEN-PHRINSE, a princess.
BEN-REAYLT, *s.* a midwife.
BEN-REILTAGH, *s.* a nun who is subject to an order or rule.
BEN-REIN, *s.* a queen. (*Lat. venus regina.*)
BEN-SEYR, *s.* a gentlewoman. (Perhaps *seyr* should be *heyr*, as *ben* is feminine.)
BEN-SNEEUUEE, a spinner.
BEN-STREEBEE, *s.* a harlot.
BENT, *s.* a bow-string; bent-bow.
BEN-THIE, a matron, a housewife. (*Ir. beantighe.*)
BEN-TREOGHE, *s.* a widow. (*Ir. bean-treabhthach.*)
BENTYN, *s.* the touch, contact; the sense of the touch or feeling—though *ennaghtyn* is rather used in this sense, *v.* to touch, to belong to; to reach or join to. *Imp. venn mee; fut. benn or benneeym; imper. benn; s. imp. bennin.*
BEN-VAARDERAGH, *s.* an adulteress.
BEN-VANSHEY, a woman who attends a wedding. *Cr.*
BEN-VARKEE, a horsewoman.
BEN-VARKYS, a marchioness.
BEN-VARREY, *s.* a mermaid.
BEN-VEEOIL, *s.* a menstruous woman.
BEN-VOCHILLEY, *s.* a shepherdess. (*Gr. boukole.*)
BEN-VOOINJEREY, *s.* a female relation.
BEN-VOOINJEREY-FODDEY-MAGH, a distant female relation.
BEN-VRAAREY, *s.* a sister-in-law.
BEN-WHUAILEY, *s.* a sempstress.
BEN-Y-THIE, *s.* a landlady, a hostess.
BEOYN, *s.* necessity, fate “*Cha nee resoon Leeid nyn shirveish, agh naght veagh orroo beoyin.*” P.C. [2807]
BEOYNEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a predestinarian, a fatalist.
BEOYNTAGH, *a.* fatal, decreed.
BER, *v.* the same as *breh*, to bring forth young; *part. bert, and hence berchys*, riches. (*Lat. fero.*) *s.* a bear. So Lloyd, 298 p., *Muc-awin*, a water-hog is used in the translation of the Bible, adopted from the Irish translation, in

which the word *maghghamhuin*, a wild-calf or bear, is used; and we read it erroneously *muc-awin*. (*Ir. bear; lat. ursa.*)

BERCH, BERTH, *a.* fair, handsome.

BERCHAGH, *a.* rich, wealthy, *s. pl.* EE. a rich man.

BERCHAGHEY, *v.* to enrich, *berchee ad lesh dty ghrayse flaunysagh*.—P. B.

BERCHID, richness. *Cr.*

BERCHYS, BERTYS, *s.* riches, wealth. (*Ir. beartas; W. berthedd; lat. fero and fertus.*)

BERRAGHTYN, *v.* to overtake. *s.* a coming up with.

BERREEN, *s. pl.* YN. a cake.

BERREEN-CORKEY, *s.* an oaten-cake.

BERREEN-OARN, *s.* a barley-cake.

BERREMAN, a neck-collar. *Cr.*

BERRISH, *s.* a berry.

BERRISH-GHLASS, *s.* a gooseberry.

BERRISH-GHLASS-FRANGAGH, *s.* a white currant.

BERRISH-JIARG-FRANGAGH, *s.* a red currant.

BERRISH-TRAMMAN, *s.* an elder-berry.

BERT, *part.* brought forth, *s.* the offspring or produce of man or beast; a burden; hence the word *bar*. (*Ir. bar; Heb. bar, a son, lat. fertus and partus.*)

BHER, *pl.* BHIR. a spit to roast meat. *Cr.*

BHOW-GHORREE, the milky way. *Cr.*

BHUTTAG, shorter furrows than other parts of the field. *Cr.*

BI, *s.* bias, tendency, love; as *bai*.

BIAL, *a.* obedient, loyal, dutiful, *v.* to humble, to submit to. *Dy vial hym*, to obey me.

BIALL, *s. pl.* YN. a fiddle, a viol.

BIALLAGH, *a.* obedient, *s. pl.* EE. a loyalist.

BIALL-VOOAR, *s.* a bass-viol.

BIALLYS, *s.* obedience, obeisance.

BIBBERNEE, shivering. *Cr.*

BIBLE, *s. pl.* YN. a bible, *yn vible casherick*. (*Ir. an bhiobla choisrightc; gr. biblion.*)

BICE, *s.* a vice, a screw.

BID, *s.* a covered vessel, from *id* or *ed*, a cover.

BIDDAG, *s.* the cream for churning, the vessel which contains it; from *bid* and *dag*, cream or dew, as *bithag. s. pl.* YN. a dagger.

BIEAU, *a. pl.* EE. swift, immediate; from *bio* and *bioyral*.

BIEAUGHEY, *v.* to quicken, to advance.

BIEAUID, BIEAUYs, *s.* quickness, swiftness.

BIELLOO, *s. pl.* of BALLOO. the dumb creation, as cattle. “*Getlagh jeh’n vanglane, sheese fey ny bielloo, beg, mooar, doo as bane.*”—P.C. [3308]

BIGGIN, *s. pl.* YN. a pet lamb, quasi BEG EAYN.

BIGGINAGH, *a.* like a pet, peevish.

BILL, BILLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a bill.

BILLAGH, full of trees. *Cr.*

BILLEAD-SIDDOOR, *s.* a soldier’s billet.

BILLEY, *s. pl.* BILJIN. a tree, a clump of trees, as *Ballavilley*. =AEG, a plant, a green tree. =AIRN, a sloe-tree, or black-thorn. =APRICOC, an apricot-tree. =BEITH, a birch-tree. =BUCSEY, a box-tree. =BWEE, a bay-tree. =CORNEL, a cornel-tree. =CEDAR, a cedar tree. =COULL, a hazel-tree. =CRO, a nut-tree. =CUILLIN or HULLIN, the holly-tree. =CUINNSEY, a quince-tree. =CUIRN, a service-tree, or mountain-ash. =CUPHAR, a cypress-tree. =DARRAGH, an oak-tree. =DRINE, a thorn-bush. =EBOIN, an ebony-tree. EIRKEY, a cork-tree. =EUAR, a yew-tree. =FAARNEY, an alder-tree. =FAIH, a beech-tree. =FEEYNEY, a vine. =FIGGAGH, a fig-tree. =GALCHRO, a walnut-tree. =GRANOOL, a pomegranate. =HIBBIN or HIVIN, ivy. =JUYS, a fir-tree. =KEANAGH, a cotton-tree. =LIMON, a lemon-tree. =LIOUAN, an elm-tree. =LAURYS, a laurel-tree. =MALPYS, a maple-tree. =MEIDIL, a medlar-tree. =MILLISH, a bay-tree. =NEOCHDAR, a

nectarine-tree. =OOL, an apple-tree. =OOR, a green-tree, a plant. =ORANSE, an orange-tree. =PALM, a date-tree. =PHEAR, a pear-tree. =PHEITSEOG, a peach-tree. =PHLUMBIS, a plum-tree. =PHOBBLE, a poplar-tree. =SHILLISH, a cherry-tree. =SITRON, a citron-tree. =SKEAIG, a hawthorn-tree. =SHYKEY, a sycamore-tree. =SHEELEE-RANGAGH, a willow-tree. =SMEYR, the mulberry. =THUISEY, frankincense-tree. =TRAMMAN, the elder-tree. =THEILEY, a lime-tree. =UNJIN, an ash-tree.

BINAGH, BINEENAGH, *v.* to drop by little and little.

BINE, *s. pl.* YN. a drop of any liquid, also a sup, a drink. (*Gr. pino.*)

BINEEN, *s. pl.* YN. a small drop.

BINEENAGH, *a.* belonging to a small drop. *v.* to drink or sup a little.

BING, *s. pl.* YN. a jury. This term is peculiar to the Manks; we use the word *ceistey* or *feyshtey* for an examination or questioning. The Irish have the word *binn*, but it signifies a sentence, an accusation, and not the inquest. *a.* shrill, musical, sounding; *yn feddan bing*, the shrill pipe.

BINGAGH, of a jury; as *dooorney bingagh*, a juryman. *Cr.*

BINGEY, of a jury; *pl. Cr.*

BING-VEG, *s.* the petty-jury, or inquest.

BING-VOOAR, *s.* the grand-jury, or great inquest.

BINGYS, *s.* shrillness; music, melody.

BINGYSKAGH, *a.* musical; shrill, *s. pl.* EE. a musician, *v.* to sound; to yield music, to play on a wind instrument.

BINJAGH, *s.* coagulation, curd. *a.* curdled.

BINJEAN, *s.* curds, curds and whey; from *binned* runnet, and *jean*, close.

BINJEANAGH, *a.* coagulable, like curds, *v.* to curdle.

BINJID, *s.* curdiness.

BINJIT, *part.* curdled.

BINK, *s. pl.* YN. a bench; the bank, *Bink Hausin*, the bank of England.

BINN, *pl.* the corners of a sheet. *Cr.*

BINNID, *s.* runnet, the maw of a calf; the stomach, as *Oie-innid vees dty vinnid lane*.

BINSHEY, *s.* of a runnet. *Cr.*

BIO, *a.* live; as *bio chabbyl*, as *yioh bee*. *Cr.* (*Lat. vivus*, or *bivus*. *gr. bios.*) *s. pl.* EE. the living. As *gowee yn vio shoh gys e chree*. *Ecc. vii. 2.*

BIO, *s.* alive, being, existing.

BIOAGH, *a.* alive, living, *s. pl.* EE. an animal, a living creature, as *beaayh* or *baagh*.

BIOAL, BIO-OIL, *a.* lively, brisk.

BIOGHEE, *a.* enlivening, quickening.

BIOGHEY, BIO, *v.* to quicken, become alive.

BIOGHEY-ROAYRT, the first rising of the spring-tide after a neap. *Cr.*

BIO-GHREESAGH, *s.* hot embers.

BIOID, *s.* liveliness. *Cr.*

BIOL, *s.* a fiddle. *Cr.*

BIOYR, *s.* sprightliness, life; feeling, sense of feeling. *a.* lively, active, sensible, feeling.

BIOYRAGH, *v.* to quicken, incite, excite, *a.* quickening.

BIOYRAL, *v.* to enliven, to excite, *a.* lively, active.

BIOYRID, *s.* spirit, life, sprightliness.

BIOYS, *s.* life, being. (*Ir. bioth*; *Gr. bios.*)

BIOYSAGH, *a.* seemingly alive.

BIRRAG, *s.* a sharp-pointed tooth. *Cr.*

BIRRAGH, pointed. *Cr.*

BISHAGH, *a.* prosperous, thriving.

BISHAGH, BISHAGHEY, BISHAGHT, *s.* increase, success, thrift. *Blein vishagh*, leap-year.

BISHAGHEY, *v.* to increase, to flourish. *Imp. vishee mee*; *fut. bishee-ym*; *imp. bish* and *bishee*; *s. imp. visheein*. *Dy bishee jeeah shiu*, God prosper or bless you, said in passing ploughmen, reapers, &c.

BISHEE, *a.* increasing.

BISHEYDER, *v.* an increaser. *Cr.*

BISKEE, *s.* biscuit.

- BITCH, *s. pl.* YN. *gen.* NY BITCHEY. A bitch, (*Ir. bithe, female.*)
- BITCHEY, *a.* belonging to a bitch.
- BITE, *s. pl.* YN. a wick.
- BITE-CAINLE, *s.* a candle-wick.
- BITHAG, *s.* cream for churning, as *biddag*.
- BLAA, *s. pl.* GHYN. a flower, blossom, bloom.
- BLAADARAGH, *a.* flattering, flowery.
- BLAADER, *s. pl.* YN. a flatterer, a flowery person.
- BLAAGHEE, *a.* flowery, blooming.
- BLAAGHEY, *v.* to blow, bloom, blossom; to be ripe of age. *Imp. vlaa mee, fut. blaa ym, imp. blaa, s. imp. vlaain. (Lat. flaveo, floreo.)*
- BLAAGHEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a florist.
- BLAAGHT, *s.* floweriness.
- BLAAOIL, *a.* flowery, florid.
- BLAAOILID, *s.* floweriness, floridness.
- BLAARAGHT, *s.* floridness.
- BLAATAR, *s.* BLAATARYS, flattery, as *brynnaraght. (Lat. blanditio.)*
- BLAATARAGH, BLAATAREY, *v.* to flatter.
- BLAH, *s.* warmth. (*Ir. blathas.*) *a.* BLAH-AGH, warm, blood or milk-warm.
- BLA-HIASS, lukewarmth.
- BLAH-HIASS, *s.* lukewarmness, warmth, blood-heat, *a.* lukewarm; blood-hot. (*Ir. blath and teas.*)
- BLAH-HIASSAGH, *a.* blood-hot, or milk warm.
- BLAHYS, *s.* warmth.
- BLAIN, *s. pl.* YN. the flank, the groin.
- BLAINAGH, *a.* belonging to the flank.
- BLAK, *s.* a gazing, a gaping.
- BLAKAGH, *a.* gazing, staring.
- BLAKAIL, *v.* to gaze.
- BLAKEY, *s.* a gazing, a stare, *v.* to gaze, gape, stare; *imp. vlak mee; fut. blakym; imp. blak; s. imp. vlakin.*
- BLAKEYR, *s. pl.* YN. a gazer, an admirer.
- BLANDYR, *s. pl.* YN. flattery.
- BLASHTYNYS, *s.* a smack, a savor, a taste.
- BLASS, *s. pl.* YN. the sense of taste, taste, savour. (*Ir. blass.*)
- BLASSAGHT, *s.* tasting.
- BLASS-GEAR, *s.* a sour taste.
- BLASS-MILLISH, *s.* a sweet taste.
- BLASS-SHARROO, *s.* a bitter taste.
- BLASTAGH, *a.* savoury, delicate.
- BLASTAGHT, *s.* sweetness, savouriness.
- BLASTAL, *a.* savoury, seasoned, highly tasted. “*Lhig da ’n ghlare eu ve jeant blastal lesh yn sollan dy ghrayse.*” Col. 4-6.
- BLASTALYS, *s.* savouriness, seasoning, a dainty.
- BLASTEY, *a.* savoury, tasteful.
- BLASTYN, BLASHTYN, *v.* to taste, to savour, to relish; *imp. vlasht mee; fut. blasht ym; imp. blasht; s. imp. vlashtin.*
- BLEAN, *s. pl.* YN. a boil; the piles or hæmorrhoids.
- BLEANAGH, *a.* belonging to the piles.
- BLEAYR, *v.* to see, to discern, when a question is asked. It signifies to be blind, dim sighted with a negative, as *b’leayr lhiat y laa? Cha bleayr lhiam yn ghrian* compounded of *by* and *leayr*.
- BLEAYSE, PLEAYSE, BLEAYST, *s. pl.* YN. a husk, hull, shell, film, membrane.
- BLEAYSTAGH, *a.* covered with a shell or film, or husk.
- BLEAYST-CROA, *s.* a nut shell or husk.
- BLEAYSTEY, *v.* to shell, to peel.
- BLEAYST-OO, *s.* an egg-shell.

BLEAYST-PISHYRAGH, *s.* a pea-shell.

BLEB, *s. pl.* INYN, a fool, an idiot; a pustule, a blister.

BLEBBIN NY GLEAYSH, *s.* BLEBB, the tip of the ear, lug. (*Ir. barr. bog na chuaise.*)

BLEBBIN, *s. pl.* YN. a simpleton.

BLEBBINAGH, *a.* foolish, silly.

BLEBBINAGHT, *s.* BLEBBINYS, foolery, a hum.

BLEDDYR, *s.* a bladder.

BLEEANAGH, *a.* BLEEANAY, yearly, annual.

BLEIGH, *s.* a *part.* a fragment; a trifler, a sloven, a half-witted person; a prattler; compounded of *beg* and *leagh*, of little worth.

BLEIGHAGH, *a.* trifling, of little value boasting, half-witted.

BLEIGHDAGH, *a.* worthless.

BLEIN, *s. pl.* BLEEANTYN, *gen.* BLEEANAY, a year; as in *arragh ny bleeaney*; *car ny bleeaney*. It is compounded of *Baalan*, i.e., the circle of Baal or the Sun; or according to others, of *Baal-di-ain*, the circle of the god Baal. On the first day of November a fire was kindled on some eminence to summon the Druids to meet, in order to sacrifice to Baal Samen (*Ir. Samhan*), or *Soun*, and the day was called *laa souney*. Valancey says the Celts began their year with January; yet in the Isle of Man the first of November is called New Year's day by the Mummers, who, on the eve, begin their petition in these words: "To-night is New Year's night, *Hog-unnaa*, &c., &c." (*Lat. Baal-dei-annus.*) Perhaps, *hog-un-naa* is *hoc vel hie annus novus*.

BLEIN-DY-LIEH, *s.* a year and an half.

BLEIN-LHEIM, *s.* a leap-year.

BLEINOIL, *a.* yearly, annual; from *soyl* or *oyl similis* and *bal-an* the circle of the sun.

BLEINTAGH, *a.* yearly.

BLEIN-VISHAGH, BLEIN-VISHEE, *s.* a leap-year, bissextile.

BLENNIC, BLONNIC, *s.* lard, seam of a hog; fat of poultry.

BLENNICAGH, *a.* like lard; fat.

BLENNIC-GUIY, *s.* goose-grease before it is melted; it is afterwards called *smarrey-ghuiy*.

BLENNICK NY SOOILLEY, *s.* the white of the eye, the cornea.

BLENNIC-MUC, BLENNIC-MUICKEY, *s.* hog's lard.

BLEST, *s.* a rash on the skin; a blast.

BLESTAL, *v.* to blight or blast.

BLESTIT, *part.* blasted.

BLIEAUN, *s.* a milking, the quantity of one milking. (*Ir. bleaghan.*) *v.* to milk; *imp. vlieaun mee*; *fut. blieaun-ym*, *imper. blieun*, *s. imp. vlieunin*.

BLIEAUNAGH, BLUIGHTAGH, *a.* milky, milk.

BLIEAUNEYDER, a milker. *Cr.*

BLIEH, *s.* a grinding, also the corn to be ground, *v.* to grind, *imp. vlieh mee*, *fut. blieh-ym*; *imper blieh*; *s. imp. vliehin*, *part. beilt*.

BLOD, *s. pl.* YN. a blade. *Roie trooid as gearrey lesh e vlod daa foyr*. P.C. [625]

BLOGGAN, *s.* a whiting, a pollock.

BLOUSE, a slovenly woman.

BLUCK, BLOCK, *s.* a block, any round figure.

BLUCKAN, *s. pl.* YN. a ball, a bottom of thread, any round thing.

BLUCKANAGH, *a.* round like a ball or bottom of yarn.

BLUIGHT, *a.* giving milk, milch. (*Ir. bliochd.*) It is compounded of *baa* or *boa* and *luight* or *luighys*, the liquid or liquor of a cow. *s.* milk; the profit of a milch cow.

BLUIGHTAGH, *a.* milky, milch.

BLUIGHTAGH-VAINNAGH, *s.* an herb.

BLUIGHTAGH-VEG, *s.* an herb.

BLUIGHTAGH-VLIEAUN, *s.* an herb.

BLUIGHTOIL, *a.* milky, milch.

BO, *s.* an impediment, a stop; as in *bo-aur*, deaf—(*lat. auris an ear.*) hence the bow-oar in a boat is called *maidje-boogh* or the stopping oar. Some say, *boogh* is a corruption of *bowagh*.

BOA, BOO, *s.* fear, affright.

BOA, *s. pl.* GHYN, *gen.* NY BAA. A cow. (*Ir. bo; W. bu; arm. buoch; lat. bos; gr. bous.*)

BOADRYM, *s. pl.* YN. a boot, a buskin; armour for the legs. Old vocabulary. *Boadrym[yn] yiarn va tayrnit er e chass.*

P.C. [567]

BOADRYMAGH, *a.* booted, having the legs covered with armour.

BOADRYMIT, *part.* buskined.

BOAG, BOAGANE, *s.* a bug-bear, a boggle, a sprite. (*Ir. bocan. W. bwg.*)

BOAGANAGH, *a.* frightful, terrifying, awkward, homely; simple.

BOAGAN-DOO, *s.* a scare-crow; a phantom; the plant burdock.

BOAGANYS, *s.* homeliness, frightfulness.

BOALDYN, *Cr.* see *Baaltinn*.

BOALL, *s.* a ball. *pl.* YN. a spot, as *boayl*. (*Ir. ball.*)

BOALLAGH, *v.* to be accustomed, to be wont or used:—compounded of *by-oaylagh*; *boallin* I was wont;—*boallagh oo; boallagh eh.* *s.* a way, a frequented road, a haunt.

Giall er yn laa veih 'n oie dy vrishey stiagh,

Dy vod eh'n boallagh caillit 'gheddyn magh. P.C. [2698-9]

BOALL-COSHEY, *s.* a foot-ball.

BOALLEY, *s.* a wall; mostly *voalley*.

BOALL-LAUE, *s.* a hand-ball.

BOALTINN, *s.* May, as *Baaltinn*.

BOA-LUIGHT, *s.* a plant, *saxifraga vaga*.

BOAN, *v.* to like, to love, as *shione*; used with *cha* not; or interrogatively, as *boan dhyt shen?* do you like that? *s. a nurse,* as *boandyr*.

BOANDAGH, *a.* binding, chaining.

BOANDEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a chain, a band; hence *bondiaight*, bondage. (*Ir. bann.*)

BOANDEY-EDD, *s.* a hat-band.

BOANDEY-LAUE, *s.* a handcuff.

BOANDEY-MODDEE, a dog's collar.

BOANDEY-YIARN, *s.* an iron band.

BOANDYR, *s. pl.* YN. a nurse, compounded of *ben* woman, and *altra* or *oltarey*, or *oltaghey* to foster, to nurse.

BOANDYRAGH, BOANDRYSAGH, *a.* nourishing, nurturing, nursing.

BOANDYREY, a male nurse. *Cr.*

BOANDYR-HIRRYM, *s.* a dry nurse.

BOANDYRIT, *part.* nursed.

BOANDYR-LUIGH, *s.* a wet nurse.

BOANDYRYS, *s.* nursing, nurture. *v.* to nurse, to nourish: *imp. voandyr mee; fut. boandyrism; imper. boandyr, s. imp. voandyrin.*

BOARD, BOARDER, *s. pl.* YN. a border, coast, hem, edge.

BOARDRAIL, *s. pl.* YN. a border, a binding. *a.* bidding, bordering. *v.* to fringe, to border on.

BOARDRAILAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a borderer, a binder.

BOA-SHIAST, *s.* a dry or barren cow.

BOAST, *s.* a boast, a brag, a vaunt. *Juan y voast.*

BOASTAGH, *a.* boasting, *v.* to boast.

BOASTEILAGH, *a.* vain-glorious, *s. pl.* EE. a braggadocio; a coward.

BOASTEILYS, *s.* boasting.

BOASTEYR, *s. pl.* YN. a boaster.

BOA-VLUIGHT or LUIGHT, *s.* a milch cow.

BOAYL, *s. pl.* BULL, a place, a spot, a mark. *ayns boaylyn*, spotted, hence *bailey*, a farmstead or town.

BOAYL-AAGHTEE, *s.* a lodging, a place of shelter or of entertainment; either from *aaght*, shelter, or from *oieaght* a night lodging; both words being of the same origin.

BOAYLAGH, *a.* spotted, dappled.

BOAYLDIN, *Cr.* see *Baaltinn*.

BOAYL-FAHRANE, *s.* a mole; a freckled spot.

- BOAYL-OANLUCKEE, *s.* a burying place.
- BOAYL-RUGGYREE, *s.* a birthplace. *Mos.*
- BOAYN, *s. pl.* BINN. a part or space; the wings of an army; the outskirts or borders of a town or country.
- BOAYNLAGH, *s.* the refuse or dregs. *Boaynlagh arroo*; and *boaynlagh ny theayee*, the scum of the people.
- BOAYRD, *s. pl.* YN. a table, a board, a deck of a ship.
- BOAYRDEY, *v.* to board or enter on the deck of a ship; also to plank.
- BOAYRD-SCREEUEE, *s.* a writing table.
- BOAYRD-YN-USHTEY, *s.* a gunwale. *Mos.*
- BOCH, *s. pl.* YN. a boy, a lad.
- BOCH-CHROUT, *s.* a conjuror. *Mos.*
- BOCHIL, BOCHILLEY, *s. pl.* YN. and BOCHILAGHYN, a shepherd; from *boa* a cow and *guilley* a boy.
- BOCHILAGH, *a.* pastoral.
- BOCHIL-ANMEY, *s.* a spiritual pastor.
- BOCHIL-BEN, *s.* a shepherdess.
- BOCHILLAGHT, BOCHILLEY, *v.* to herd; to tend, to care, to feed; *imp. vochil mee*; *fut.*
- BOCHILT, *part.* herded, kept by a shepherd.
- bochilym*; *imp. bochil*; *s. imp. vochilin*. BOCHILLEY-'NOLLEE, *s.* a herdsman.
- BOCK, *s. pl.* BUICK. a stone horse, a pony; a he-goat, a buck. (*Ir. boc. W. bwch. Cor. byk; Arm. buck.*)
- BOCK-BOUYRAN, *s.* a blockhead, an ignoramus, literally, a deaf horse.
- BOCK-GLASS, *s.* a large fish of the dog-fish or shark kind; literally, a grey horse.
- BOCK-GOAYR, *s.* a he-goat; a simpleton.
- BOCK-VAALTINN, *s.* an unmanageable horse, so called from the name of that part of the country where horses are in a wilder state than any other; a wild fellow.
- BOD, *s. pl.* YN. a point, a bodkin; hence the codfish is called *boiddagh*, *quod vide*.
- BODDAGH, *s.* a clown, a churl; *a.* illiberal, clownish, churlish.
- BODDAGHOIL, *a.* greedy, clownish.
- BODDAGHOILAGHT, BODDAGHOILID, *s.* stinginess, clownishness.
- BODDAGHT, *s.* boorishness, rudeness.
- BODJAL, *s. pl.* YN. a cloud. This is the usual term for a cloud, though the Irish and Erse do not acknowledge it, and use the word *Neul*, which we have preserved only by calling our highest mountain *S'neul*, cloud-capped, which has been corrupted into *Snafil* or *Snowfield*, by the English. This is one instance out of many, where words have been lost in common language, but preserved by being the proper names of places; as *Mwillin roie 'n-eas*, *Aah-ny-lhinyey*; *Penn-y-pott*.
- BODJALLAGH, *a.* cloudy.
- BODJALLAGHT, BODJALLYS, *s.* cloudiness.
- BOG, *a.* soft, thin. (*Ir. bog.*)
- BOGGAGH, *a.* softening, moistening, becoming liquid, *v.* to soften, to moisten. *Imp. vogyee mee*; *fut. boggee-ym*; *imper. bog* or *boggee*; *s. imp. voggeein*. *s.* a bog, a quag.
- BOGGEAGHT, *s.* joyfulness, delightfulness.
- BOGGEYS, *s.* lechery, rutting as a goat, properly *bockeys*, from *bock*.
- BOGGEY, *v.* to float, cause to float or swim. *Boggee yn baatey*, to push off the shore. *s.* joy, mirth, glee; satisfaction.
- BOGGEYSAGHT, BOGGEYSID, *s.* exultation, insolence.
- BOGGIT, *part.* softened; also set afloat.
- BOGGOGE, *s. pl.* YN. a hip, the fruit of the wild-brier.
- BOGGOGE-VAGHERAGH, *s.* the wild-brier.
- BOGGOGE-VILLISH, *s.* the sweet-brier.
- BOGGOIL, *a.* joyous, merry, glad.
- BOGGYR, *a.* soft, smooth, fine.
- BOGGYS, *s.* boasting, pride, glorying. *Rom. 3, 27.*
- BOGGYSAGH, *a.* haughty, arrogant, vaunting. *v.* to glory, to rejoice, to boast.
- BOGHLANAGH, *a.* ruinous, crumbling to dust.
- BOGHLANE, *s. pl.* an old, ruinous hedge, fence, or wall.

- BOGHLANYS, *s.* rubbish.
- BOGHLEAYSHAGH, *v.* to float; to move or shake as a quag.
- BOGHT, *a.* poor, needy, indigent. (*Ir. bochd.*) *s. pl.* YN. a beggar, a poor man; a simple silly person. *Tra ta boght cooney lesh boght elley, ta Jee hene garraghtee.* Prov.
- BOGHTYNYS, BOGHTYNID, *s.* poverty, need, want.
- BOGLAGH, *s. pl.* BOGLEEYN, a bog, a fen, a swamp, *a.* marshy, quaggy.
- BOG-LUSS, *s.* ox-tongue.
- BOG-ONIGN, or ONIYS, *s.* the water-onion.
- BOID, *s. pl.* BUID. membrum virile; a point.
- BOIDDAGH, *s.* a stingy person. *Cr. s. pl.* EE. a cod-fish; from *bod*, on account of the pointed feeler which it has on its lip.
- BOIDDAGH-RUY, *s.* a red cod-fish, or rock-cod.
- BOIDDAGHT, *s.* copulation.
- BOID-RIOEE, *s.* an icicle.
- BOID-Y-CHONNEE, *s.* a bird so called.
- BOID-Y-GHAILLEY, *s.* the gut leading from the stomach.
- BOIGHTYN, *s.* a bodkin.
- BOIR, *s.* disturbance, trouble of mind (*Ir. buaireadh.*)
- BOIRAGH, *a.* troublesome, vexatious, mutinous.
- BOIRANE, a clamorous fellow. *Cr.*
- BOIRANYS, brawl. *Cr.*
- BOIREY, *s.* disturbance, disquietude, riot; a disturber, a turbulent person; as is said of Colquitt *Keoi*, (mad Colquitt) in *Ylliam Doin*: “*She boirey ny cruinney v’eh choud as v’eh bio.*” — [He was the plague of the world as long as he was alive.] *v.* to disturb, vex, tease, harass; exercise. *Imp.* *voiree mee; boir-ym; imper. boir, imp. voirin.*
- BOIREYDAGH, BOIRANAGH, BOIREYDER, *s.* a tumultuous, troublesome person.
- BOIRID, BOIRT, *s.* tumult.
- BOIRIT, *part.* disturbed, perplexed, vexed.
- BOIRRAINYS, *s.* mutiny, uproar, tumult. Acts 24, 18.
- BOIRRANAGH, *a.* unsteady, wavering, giddy.
- BOIRRANE, *s.* a giddiness, a megrim.
- BOIRRANEYS, *s.* dizziness, vertigo; instability; nonsense. *Ta boirraney s yn ommydan jannoo dy chooilley ghooiney skee jeh.* Ecc. 10, 15.
- BOLG, *s. pl.* BUILG. a belly; a boss, a knob, a bubble, a pustule or blister, (*Ir. bolg.*)
- BOLGAGH, *s.* a blain, a blister, a pustule, *v.* to blister, to rise in pustules, *a.* embossed, rising in lumps and knobs, belonging to the belly.
- BOLGAGH-GHIAL, *s.* the small-pox. (*Yn breack.*)
- BOLGAGH-RANCAGH, *s.* the French-pox. (*Gorley scoaldee.*)
- BOLGAGH-VUC, *s.* the measles or swine-pox. (*Guigh.*)
- BOLGAN, *s.* a bubble, a globule.
- BOLGANAGH, *a.* muscular, brawny, belonging to the calf of the leg.
- BOLGANE, *s.* the calf of the leg, a muscle. peas.
- BOLGANE-NY-COSHEY, *s.* the calf or brawn of the leg.
- BOLG-BRISHT, *s.* a rupture.
- BOLG-CHASSAGH, *a.* bow-legged, bandy.
- BOLGEY, *v.* to blow, swell, blister, to parch.
- BOLGIT, *part.* parched, blistered. *Pishyr volgit*, parched peas.
- BOLG-LHUINGEY, *s.* the hull, the hold of a ship.
- BOLG-MOOAR, *a.* large-bellied.
- BOLG-SIDE, *s.* a quiver, (*Ir. bolg and bol-gan-saghaid.*)
- BOLG-STREEANEY, *s.* the boss of a bridle.
- BOLGUM, a mouthful of liquid. *Cr.*
- BOLG-USHTEE, *s.* dropsy.
- BOLG-USHTEY, *s.* a pimple, a blister.

- BOLL, BALL, *s.* privation, barrenness; as in *bollagh*.
 BOLLAG, *s. pl.* YN. a scull, a head. (*Ir. bollag.*)
 BOLLAGAGH, *a.* seditious, headstrong.
 BOLLAGH, *a.* bare, smooth, a worn and trodden path. *adv.* entirely gone, quite away, barely; ultimately.
 BOLLAGH, *wont.* *Cr.*
 BOLLAG-HIU, *s.* a numscull, a dunce.
 BOLLAGYS, *s.* tumult, riot, loggerheads.
 BOLLAN, *s. pl.* YN. a red fish resembling a carp, and frequenting rocky coasts, a tench, a shell, a covering, a head, a nipple.
 BOLLAN-DOO, *s.* the plant burs.
 BOLLAN-FEAILL'EOIN, *s.* the herb mugwort; a chaplet of which is worn on St. John the Baptist's day. [See *Baalan*.]
 BOLLEY, *s. pl.* BOLLAGHYN, a boll measure containing six bushels.
 BOLT, *s. pl.* YN. a bolt, a dart.
 BOLTAL, BOLTEYS, *v.* to bolt, to bar.
 BOLVANAGH, *a.* foolish, irrational.
 BOLVANE, *s. pl.* YN. an idiot, a simpleton, a dumb person. (*Lat. balbus.*) *As balloo-un, one dumb; or* as in this line, void of reason. *Roie my volvane, snaue lesh my volg er laare.*—P.C. [3630]
 BOLVANID, BOLVANYS, *s.* idiotism, stupidity.
 BON, *s.* a bond.
 BONDAGH, one in bondage. *Cr.*
 BONDIAUGHT, *s.* bondage, slavery.
 BONG, *s. pl.* YN. a bung.
 BONGAL, *v.* to bung.
 BONKAN, a clown. *Cr.*
 BONNAD, *s. pl.* YN. a bonnet.
 BONNEE, a general name for an old mare. *Cr.*
 Boo, *s.* fear; as *boa*.
 BOOA, *Cr.* [See *Boa*.]
 BOOB, *s. f.* the cry of the bittern; hence that bird is called *ushag-ny-boob*.
 BOOGH, *s.* a bulge, a pommel; the bow of a boat or ship; also the bow-oar, as in *maidjey-boogh*, i.e., *bowagh*.
 BOOIAGH, *a.* willing pleased. *Comp.* NY S'BOOIE.
 BOOIE, *a.* threshing, beating; as in *laare-vooie*, a threshing floor [but cf. *mooie*]; also victorious, triumphant; from *bwoalley*, to beat.
 BOOISAL, *a.* thankful, grateful, agreeable, pleasant.
 BOOISE, *s.* thanks, obligation, grace after meat, compliments. *Ta mee kianlt booise dhyt.* I am obliged to you.
 BOOISHAL, *s.* a wish, a desire. "*Booishal Yacob.*"—C.M. *v.* to wish, to request; *fut. booishym*; *s. imp. vooishin*.
 BOOIYS, *s.* pleasure, enjoyment, the sense of pleasure, *v.* to please, to indulge, to delight. *Teh dy vooiys eh.* He is to delight him.
 BOOIYSAL, *a.* pleasant.
 BOOREY, a beach. *Cr.*
 BOOTSIT, *part.* booted.
 BOOTSYN, *s.* boots, (a pair of).
 BOOTYSAGH, *v.* to put on boots.
 BOSIN, *s.* a boatswain.
 BOSS, *s. pl.* YN. a hassock, a boss.
 BOSSAN, *s. pl.* YN. a hollow as in the palm of the hand, a bulb or boss, a cavity, a purse. (*Ir. bossan*, a purse.)
 BOSSAN-BRIDEY, *s.* a plant, *lampsana*.
 BOSSAN-LEEAH, *s.* the plant artemisia.
 BOSSAN-MOLLAGH, *s.* a plant or herb, of which there are two kinds, *mooar* and *beg*.
 BOTEIL, *s. pl.* YN. a bottle. (*Ir. buideal*) *v.* to bottle.
 BOTEILAGH, *a.* like a bottle, bottling.
 BOTHAGE, BWAAG, or BOO-AGE, *s. pl.* YN. a booth, a cot, a cabin, a shepherd's tent.

BOUIN, *s.* the waist, a pair of stays, a bodice.

BOULL, *s. pl.* YN. a bowl.

BOULLERAGH, *a.* bowling, belonging to bowls. (*Ir. boulleragh.*) *v.* to bowl.

BOULLERAGHT, *s.* the game of bowls.

BOUYR, *a.* deaf (*Ir. boghar.*) Valancy derives this word from *bo* to stop, and *aur* an ear, and hence the *lat. auris*: but we have no such word as *our* or *aar* for ear.

BOUYRAN, *s.* a blockhead, a stupid person.

BOUYRANAGH, *a.* stupid, senseless.

BOUYRANYS, *s.* stupidity, awkwardness.

BOUYREY, *s.* to deafen.

BOUYRID, *s.* deafness.

BOW or BHOW, *s. pl.* BOWAGHYN, a bow.

BOWAGH, *a.* bowed, circular; elastic. Hence *boogh*, belonging to the bow of a boat.

BOWEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a bowyer; a bowman. *Sideyr*, an arrowman.

BOW-FRAS, *s.* a rainbow; properly, *goll-twoaie*.

BOW-LIOUAN, *s.* an elm bow, which was reckoned the best.

BOW-STAILLIN, *s.* a steel bow.

BOX, *s. pl.* YN. a box, a bulb; as *yn fammeragh ceau boxyn*, the seaweed called *kali*.

BOYN, *s. pl.* YN. the heel. (*Ir. bonn*), from *bun*.

BOYNNEE, *a.* down to or belonging to the heel. *Oasheryn boynnee*, stockings without feet.

BOYN-NY-COSHEY, *s.* the heel of the foot.

BRAA, *s.* eternity, duration. *Son laaghyn ta ayns niau*

dy howse yn braa beayn nagh vod tra a y cheau. P.C. [164-5] *a.* eternal, infinite; ever, as *dy brah*.

BRAAG, *s. pl.* YN. a shoe. (*Ir. brog. lat. bracca*), a brogue.

BRAAGAGH, BRAAGEY, *a.* belonging to a shoe.

BRAAGH, *a.* enduring, perpetual.

BRAAG-VREID, *s.* a sock.

BRAANE, *s.* a woman; hence *plur.* MRAANE; yet *mrie* is thought to be the singular of MRAANE.

BRAAR, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a brother, *gen.* BRAAREY. (*Ir. brathair, W. brared; lat. frater.*)

BRAAR-'SY-LEIGH, *s.* a brother-in-law. *M. braar-killey*, church brother.

BRAARAGH, *a.* brotherly.

BRAARAGHT, *s.* brotherhood.

BRAARAL, BRAAROIL, *a.* brotherly.

BRAAR-BOGHT, a friar, a monk, a mendicant friar.

BRAAR-DOOIE, *s.* an own brother by the same father and mother.

BRAAREY, *a.* brotherly; belonging to a priory or abbey.

BRAAROILID, BRAARYS, *s.* fraternity.

BRAAR-SOOREE, *s.* a rival.

BRADDAG, *s. pl.* YN. a caterpillar; also *praddag*.

BRADDAGH, *a.* thievish, dishonest; stolen, as *cooid vraddagh*, stolen goods; *boa vraddagh*, a cow that breaks over fences.

BRADDAGHT, *s.* theft; dishonesty.

BRADDAN, *s. pl.* YN. a salmon. (*Ir. bradan.*)

BRADDEE, *a.* thievish. *s. pl.* YN. a thief.

BRADDEY *v.* to steal.

BRAGGART, BRAGGARTAGH, *a.* bullying, vaunting, *s.* a bully, *v.* to bully.

BRAGGARTYS, *s.* a gasconade.

BRAGH, *a.* eternal. (*Ir. brath.*) (DY.) *adv.* for ever. *Dy bragh as dy bragh*, for ever and ever. *Mannin dy bragh*, as, *Nerin go brath.* (*Rieau* being the ever that is past. *Cr.*)

BRAGH-BIO, everliving. *Cr.*

BRAGHEY *a.* fermented; chafed, galled, *v.* to malt.

BRAGHEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a maltman.

BRAGHTAN, *Cr.* see *Breaghdon*.

BRAH, *v.* to betray, to plot and conspire. *s.* treason, treachery, betraying.

BRAHAGH, *a.* treacherous.

BRAHDER, *s. pl.* YN. a traitor, or informer.

BRAHDERAGHT, *s.* treachery; treason.

BRAID, *s. pl.* YN. in husbandry is a piece of wood that passes across the hinder parts of a beast yoked in the plough to keep the side-draughts asunder, a splinter bar; also theft, stolen goods; the upper part. the same as *braigh*, whence *broghil* or *breid* a covering. *Ir.* *braigh* and *braid*, the heights, the top of mountains, vide *breid* a veil.

BRAIH *s.* malt.

BRAIHLISH, *s.* wort, sweet wort. This word is pronounced *brellish*; compounded of *braith* malt and *ish* liquor, i.e. *ush* or *ushtey*; others say *lish* signifies sweetness; as *millish* is from *mil* honey and *lish* the sweetness of.

BRAIN, BRAIN-LAUE, BRAIN-MWILLIN, *s.* a handmill or quern, from *broo* to bruise.

BRAINAGH, *s.* the house in which the slave ground corn with a hand-mill, *pl.* EE. the slave who worked the hand-mill, *a.* belonging to the grinding with a hand-mill; slavish.

BRAINAGHT, *s.* the art or business of using the muller; slavery.

BRAINEY, *v.* to grind, with a hand-mill; to work as a slave.

BRAINEYDER, *s.* the proprietor of the muller; an enslaver.

BRAN, BRANAGH, *a.* mournful, black.

BRANAR, *a.* fallow, white as a fallow field, which we call *bane*; i.e. *bane* and *ar* ploughed land.

BRANLAADAGH, *s.* a delirious person, babbler *a.* delirious; talkative.

BRANLAADÉE, BRANLAADÉES, BRANLAASE, *s.* delirium, dotage, talkativeness.

BRANLAADÉE, *v.* to rave, to dote, to speak inconsiderately, as *choud's va nyn moir vooar myr shoh branlaadee*. —

P.C. [3612] *Ta coraa yn ommydan er ny chronnaghey liorish mooarane branlaadee*. Ecc. iii., *s.* This word is compounded of *brann* or *brynn*, a dream, and *aase* or *laadey*, to grow or load; and had the etymology of this word occurred during the translation of the Bible, I should have used the word *brann* or *brynn* where *ashlish* was not proper, instead of the English words *dream* and *dreamal*.

BRANLAADER, *s. pl.* YN. a person raving, a dotard, a prater, a dreamer. *Cr.*

BRANLAIG, a creek on a shore between rocks.

BRANLEY, a fallow. *Cr.* (See *banejagh*.)

BRANN, BRYNN, *s.* delirium, dreaming, a dream, a fiction, a lie. This word is connected with *baan* and *baanrey*, insane; as *branar* is with *bane* fallow.

BRANN, *s.* mourning, blackness. *Dooberan* or *doobran*, is black grief.

BRANSAGH, *s.* a crupper, as *brashlagh*.

BRANSER, *s.* a piercer.

BRANSEY, to dash. *Cr.*

BRANSEYR, *v.* to pierce, to bore.

BRASH, *s.* a fit, properly an increase, quantity; as *brash vie dy eash*.

BRASHLAGH, *s.* wild mustard, a crupper.

BRASHLEID, *s.* bracelet, *quasi prashleid*; also armour for the arms.

BRASNAG, *s.* a faggot, a brand. *Ny share loshtys daa VRASNAG na unnane*, two faggots will burn better than one.

BRASNAGH, BRASNAGHEY, *s.* a provocation, anger, incentive.

BRASNAGHEY, *v.* to provoke, incense, urge.

BRASNEE, *a.* provoking, exciting. *Goan brasnee*, provoking words.

BRASTYL, *s.* a school, a school-class. *Mos.*

BRAT, BRATH, *s.* a covering, a child's bib, a veil; as *breid*, a cloak.

BRAT, *s.* a crop of corn, the whole produce of the harvest before it is cut; afterwards it is called *troar* or *baar*, a crop.

BRATTAG, BREIDAG, *s.* an ensign, a flag.

BRAU, *a.* brave, equivalent to *bwaagh*.

BREAC, *a.* variegated, spotted. (*Ir.* *breac*; *W.* *brith*.) Hence *bretinagh* or *breacinagh*, the British, which signifies *variare maculis*, and *braccatus*; but the Latins have changed the colour of the clothing of the Celts into the clothing itself; as *laxcæ braccæ*, *gallia braccata*; the feminine of *breac* being *vreac* or *vereac*, is the *lat.* *varius* and

- versicolor**, *cabbyl breac*, a speckled, black and white horse, *s. pl.* BRIC, a mackerel, a trout; the small-pox; a speck, or speckle, a brindled or grisly colour in horses or cattle.
- BREACAGH, *a.* gristley, spotted, variolous. (*lat. braccatus.*)
- BREAC-AWIN, *s.* a river-trout.
- BREACERAGH, *v.* to angle, to fish for trout or mackerel; to speckle, *s. pl.* EE. an angler for trout or mackerel. *a.* belonging to trout fishing.
- BREACERAGHT, *s.* angling, trout or mackerel fishing.
- BREACEY, *a.* gristled, brindled, variegated; belonging to the small pox, *sputt breacey*, the pustules.
- BREAC-FRANGAGH, *s.* a horn-fish.
- BREAC-GIAL, *s.* a salmon-trout.
- BREAC-KEAYN, *s.* a mackerel.
- BREAC-SOOILLAGH, *a.* wall-eyed; *s. sooill-vreac.*
- BREAC-SYNANE, *s.* a freckle.
- BREAG, *s. pl.* YN. a lie, a falsehood. *Yn lhei vreag*, a downright lie.
- BREAGAGH, *a.* false, lying, seductive.
- BREAGEEN, *s.* a fib, a lie.
- BREAGERAGH, *a.* lying, also soothing.
- BREAGERAGH, BREAGEY, *v.* to falsify, to lie; also to fish.
- BREAGERAGHT, *s.* lying, equivocation.
- BREAGEREY, *s.* a liar; a tempter.
- BREAGEY, BREIGEY, *v.* to allure, to entice, to coax; *imp. vreag mee; fut. breag-ym; imper. breag, s. imp. vreigin.*
- BREAGH, *a.* handsome, fine, pretty, as *bwaagh*.
- BREAGHDAN, *s.* a buttered cake, or sandwich.
- BREAGHID, *s.* finery.
- BREAGID, *s.* allurements, blandishment.
- BREB, PREB, *s. pl.* YN. a kick, a flounce, a wince; a shoe-sole.
- BREBAN, a little kick. *Cr.*
- BREBBAG, *s.* exposing the legs, as women do, to the fire.
- BREBBAGH, *a.* wincing, kicking.
- BREBBAL, *a.* spurning, kicking, *v.* to kick, *imp. vreb mee, fut. breb-ym; imper. vreb; s. imp. vrebin.*
- BREBBAN, PREBBAN, *s. pl.* YN. a patch, a piece; also an allotment of right of common, as *preaban y chiarn*, the lord's manor or waste. (*Ir. breban.*)
- BRECK, the small-pox. *Cr. see Breac.*
- BRECK-FRANGAGH, *s.* a hornfish. *Mos.*
- BRED, BROD, *s. pl.* YN. a prick, a puncture, a point, *a.* brave, stout, stiff; fine.
- BRED-BARREE, *s.* the finest parts of tow.
- BREDDAL, BREDDAY, *v.* to prick, to goad; to insert; to hatchel flax.
- BREDDIT, *part.* hatcheled; when the finest tow is separated from the coarse.
- BREE, *s. pl.* BREEAGHYN, essence, spirit, vigor, vapour, exhalation; a glow, heat; use, importance, extent; sense, interpretation, meaning.
- BREEAGH, BREEOIL, *a.* essential, effectual, vigorous; fuming, exhaling; fervent.
- BREEAGHEY, *v.* to invigorate; to heat, to cherish.
- BREEAR, BREEAREY, *s. pl.* BREEARRAGHYN, a vow, an oath, a solemn protestation; also a word, a verb; from *bree*. (*Gr. brios.*)
- BREEAR-OBDRIT, *s.* a verb active, as, *ta mee bwoalley*, or *bwoaillym*, I am striking.
- BREEARRAGH, *a.* obligatory, belonging to a vow, complimentary.
- BREEARRAGHT, *s.* a protestation, a vowing.
- BREEARRAGHYS, *s.* allegation, affirmation.
- BREEARREY, *v.* to vow, to protest, to swear.
- BREECHYN, *s.* a pair of breeches, (*piyr dy.*) (*Lat. braccce.*)
- BREE-GHRIANAGH, *s.* an exhalation.
- BREE-HALLOOIN, *s.* a vapour.
- BREE-HIAS, *s.* lukewarmness, blood-heat.

BREEK, *s. pl.* YN. (*clagh chraie*) a brick.

BREEN, *sultriness, Cr.*

BREEOILAGH, *a. invigorating, efficacious.*

BREESHEY, *Bride or Bridget. Cr.*

BREH, *s. a birth; a progeny, a race; hence it is said comes the word Cimbri from coim-bereith, i.e. born or descended from one stock. The word breh should be written barah or bereh (Gr. brephos.) v. to hatch, to calve, to foal &c., to bring forth, also to be born of, imp. ver mee; fut. ber-ym; imp. ber; s. imp. ver-in. (Ir. breith; lat. pario and fero)*

Jeh moidyn ghlen vees Mac Yee er Ny vreh. P.C. [2936]

BREHAGH, *a. parturient, producing.*

BREHYS, *s. increase, as brash.*

BREID, *s. pl.* YN. a veil, a cover, a hood; a sheltered part of the mountains, as *Kelly yn vreid. from baare the top and ed or id a covering, also the throat, and hence our broghil, the neck or breast.*

BREIDAGH, *a. belonging to a vale, pleasant as a vale.*

BREIDAGHEY, *v. to veil, to cover, to disguise.*

BREID-CHING, (from *kione* the head,) an umbrella, a canopy.

BREIDEY, *a. sheltered, secured from winds; belonging to a breid, or mountainous habitations.*

BREIH, *s. pl.* GHYN. a mean, dirty fellow; a slave; *from breh a native; though broghe dirty is more likely to be the root.*

BREIN, *s. pl.* YN. a womb, *from breh and ayn, in, conceived or borne in or carried in; because the word breh is from berym or verym I carry, and though berym is not used with us, it is in the Irish. (Ir. broinn.)*

BREINEY, *a. belonging to the womb, uterine; as brooinney.*

BREINN, *a. foul, filthy, fetid, rotten. (Ir. brean.)*

BREINNAG, *s. a filthy person or child.*

BREINNAGH, *a. dirty, filthy, s. a filthy person.*

BREINNAGHEY, BREINNEY, *v. to stink, become foul.*

BREINNID, *s. dirtiness, filth, stink.*

BRELLEEIN, *s. pl.* YN. a sheet, or any covering made of flax.

BRELLEEIN-MERRIU, *s. a shroud.*

BRELLEIG, *s. a saddle-cloth, cloth of the pack-saddle or pollan, also the brogham that surrounds the neck of a beast in the team to which the draught is fixed.*

BRELLISH, *s. wort, as braihlish.*

BREM, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a fart.

BREMMERAGH, *v. to fart. a. farting.*

BREMMERAGHT, BREMMEY, *s. farting. Kione y vremmey 'syn aer, topsy-turvy.*

BRETIN, *s. Britain or the British Island. (Ir. Breathnach.)*

BRETINAGH, *a. British, Welch. Thalloo Bretinagh, or Bretnagh, Wales, s. pl. EE. a Briton, a Welchman; particularly from brith, spotted; as Gal. breck, or brec.*

BREY-BIO, *viviparous. Cr.*

BRI, BRIAGHT, *s. an enquiry, a search, a discovery, advice, news. Briaght cheet er, a discovery made. v. to enquire, to trace, to search narrowly; also to ask, question, seek. Imp. vrie mee; f. brieym; imp. brie; s. imp. vrieyn. (Ir. brathadh.)*

BRIALTAGH, *s. pl. EE. a spy, a scout, a searcher, a catechiser, an examiner.*

BRICK-FIDDYR, *fry-trout. Cr.*

BRIGAD, *s. a brigade.*

BRIGADEYR, *s. a brigadier.*

BRIGGIN, *s. spotted. The name given to spotted cows; from the word breck. (Ir. bricein.)*

BRIGGINAGH, *a. spotted.*

BRIGGYL, *a worthless creature. Cr.*

BRIN, *s. quasi bree yn, the origin, or first particle or essence of a thing.*

BRINNEEN, *s. pl.* YN. an atom, a particle, animalcula, a hair or mote in liquids.

BRINNEENAGH, *a. belonging to a particle, consisting of small parts or particles. Agh trooid goo creeney'n ooilley niartal ayr,*

va'n dredge vrinneenagh (floagagh) er ny hayrn gys kiare." P.C. [3097-8] *v.* to reduce to atoms, to fill with motes, make muddy.

BRINNEENAGHT, BRINNEIG, *s.* materiality.

BRISHEY, *s. pl.* BRISHAGHYN, a breaking, a falling to pieces, a crackling; also a failure, a bankruptcy; also a breach, a rupture, *v.* to break, crack, fall in pieces; also to fail, to fall off.

BRISHEY'N-LAA, *s.* day-break.

BRISHEY-BROOINNEY, *s.* rupture, hernia.

BRISHEY-CREE, *s.* a heart-break, anxiety. *Ughtagh brishey-cree.*

BRISHEY-MAGH, *s.* an eruption, or rupture, a breaking out on the skin, the itch, or any cutaneous disorder.

BRISHEY-POOSEY, *s.* adultery, *v.* to commit adultery. *Imp. vrish mee poosey; fut. brishym poosey; s. imp. vrishin poosey.*

BRISHEY-TAARNAGH, a peal of thunder, the breaking of a flash of lightening.

BRISHEY-TROME, *s.* a dreadful breach, a great falling off.

BRISHEY-TROSTEY, *s.* breakfast. The country caillaghs are so scrupulous and superstitious that they suffer not their servants to go out of doors in a morning till they have broken their fasts, tho' it be with water.

BRISHID, BRISHLID, *s.* brittleness.

BRISHLAGH, *a.* brittle, frail, weak.

BRISHT, *part.* broken, cracked, also disordered, overthrown; also bankrupt.

BRISHTAGH, *a.* subject to be broken or cracked; also, broken, craggy, rough, full of precipices.

BRIW, *s.* a proper name; also a deemster or judge.

BRIW-AGGLISH, an ecclesiastical judge. *Cr.*

BRIW-MARREY, a water-bailiff. *Cr.*

BRIWNYS, *s. pl.* YN. judgment, sentence, the decision of the judges; censure, *v.* to judge, pass sentence, to decide.

Imp. ren mee briwnys, or vriwnys mee; fut. neem briwnys, or briwnyssee-ym; imp. jean briwnys, or briwnys; s. imp. yinnin briwnys. Briwnyssee eh yn veechrauee gys treithys.

BRIWNYSSAGH, BRIWAGH, *a.* judicial.

BRO, *s.* a millstone; as *broayn*, a hand-mill; from *broo*, to bruise, (*Ir. brogh mhuillinn.*)

BROACHEY, *s. pl.* BROACHAGHYN. bobbin.

BROACHEY-BOX, *s.* a box wherein spindles are fixed to wind off the bobbin into buttons.

BROC, *s. pl.* YN. a brock or badger; the remains, leavings, fragments of meat, orch. [i.e. orts]

BROCLAGH, *a.* wasting, making orch.

BROD, BRED, *a.* brave, good, large, also fine.

BROD, BRODDAGH, *s.* a stab, a wound, an incision, a gash. *Foddee un vroddagh, ga jeant lesh skynn veg, e ghuinn-baaish y choyrt da dooinney.*

BROD-BOYN, a spur. *Cr.*

BRODDAG, *s.* a bodkin, a puncture; also a goad.

BRODDEY, *v.* to stab, to wound by a thrust with a dagger; also to probe, to insert.

BROGH, BROGHID, BRAID, *s.* the neck, the forepart of the neck or throat, the upper part of any thing, the breast or heights of mountains, (*Ir. braigh and braid.*)

BROGHAN, *s.* pottage, (*Ir. brochan.*)

BROGHE, *a.* dirty, filthy, nasty, soiled, foul, unclean, naughty; base.

BROGHEE, *a.* that will render dirty, make unclean.

BROGHEY, *v.* to dirty, dung, make unclean, defile. *S'olk yn eean ta broghey e edd hene. imp. ren mee broghey; or vroghe mee; f. brogheym; imp. broghe; s. imp. vroghe.*

BROGHID, BROGHE, *s.* filthiness, naughtiness, pollution.

BROGHIL, *s. pl.* YN. the breast, or fore part of one's clothes, a bib.

BROGHILLEY, *a.* pertaining to the breast, neck, or fore part of a garment.

BROGHIT, *part.* dirtied, soiled.

BROIAGH, *a.* sodden, boiling.

BROIE, BROIAN, *s.* a quarrel, a boiling, a fermentation.

BROIE, *s.* a boiling, *v.* to boil, seethe, as meat in a pot; or to be boiled, baked, dressed, *imp. vroie mee, f. broieym; s. imp. vroieyn.*

BROILLAGH, *a.* rugged.

BROILLAGHEY, BROILLEY, *v.* to make blunt, to turn the edge of a tool, make ragged, to bungle.

BROILLIT, *part.* hacked, blunted. *Skynn vroillit.*

BROISH, *s. pl.* YN. bread dipped or soaked in dripping or sopped in broth, a medley, a farrago. (*W. brewis; Ir. brathae.*)

BROIT, *part.* boiled or baked.

BROLLAGHAN, *s.* a slovenly ragged person. (*Ir. brollachan.*)

BROO, BROOAN, *s.* a rash, eruption, a breaking out.

BROO, BROOGH, *s. pl.* BROOINYN. a brow, a hill, a hillock, a bank; also the border or maritime part of a country. (*W. bro, bre, bryn; Ir. bruach.*)

BROO, BROOJEY, *v.* to bruise, to hurt, to wound, to mince or break into pieces; to press. *Imp. voo mee; f. brooym; s. imp. vooyn.*

BROO, *s. pl.* BROOGHYN. a wound, a hurt, a bruise, a sore.

BROOGHEE, BROOEE, *a.* abounding with sand-banks or hills; as *balley-brooee.*

BROOGH-GHEINNEE, *s.* a sand-bank, a sandy-hill.

BROOGH-NY-HAWIN, *s.* the bank of a river.

BROOILLAGH, or BRUILLAGH, *s.* broken meat, fragments, also the crumbs of bread, small pieces of any kind of victuals, from *broo.*

BROOILLAGH-ARRAN, crumbs of bread.

BROOILLAGH-BEE, fragments of meat.

BROOILLEE, *a.* crummy, brittle, broken.

BROOIN, BROOINNEY, BRUNNEY, *s.* the flat or chest of a goose; also the lower and outward part of a belly; hence *brein*, a womb, of which it is the genitive case, and adjective possessive.

BROOJEYDER, *s.* a bruiser.

BROOJID, *s.* a compound, a mixture, a bruising.

BROOJIT, *part.* bruised, wounded, minced.

BROTT, *s.* broth, as *anvroee.*

BROUT, *s. pl.* YN. a brute, a beast, a filthy obscene person.

BROUTAGH, *a.* brutish, beastly, lewd unclean.

BROUTAIL, *a.* beastly, brutal, inhuman.

BROUTAILYS, *s.* brutality, inhumanity.

BROUTALAGHT, *s.* beastliness.

BRUIGH, *s.* the belly. (*Ir. brui.*)

BRUGHT, *s.* a belch, the boiling and frothing of the choler.

BRUGHTAGH, *a.* belching.

BRUGHTOIL, *v.* to belch, *a.* choleric, rifting, belching.

BRUGHTOILAGH, *s.* a belcher, choleric person.

BRULLAGHAN, BRULLAGHYN, *s.* a sloven.

BRYNN, *s.* a word, a composition. (*Ir. brian*); a fiction, a lie; hence *branlaadee.*

BRYNNAGH, *s.* a liar. *a.* full of fair speeches; smooth, wiry, flattering, pert, impudent, pragmatical. *Goan bane brynnagh.*

BRYNNAGHYS, *s.* pertness.

BRYNNAL, *v.* to flatter.

BRYNNALAGH, *a.* flattering.

BRYNNALYS, *s.* flattery.

BRYNNER, BRYNNERAGHT, *s.* flattery, commendation, praise, compliment, a cajoling.

BRYNNERAGH, *a.* flattering, fawning, complimenting, *s. pl.* BRYNNEREE, a flatterer, encomiast, *v.* to compliment, to flatter, to praise excessively, to wheedle.

BRYNNEYDER, *s.* a flatterer.

BRYNT, *a.* pert, lively, keen, sprightly, blunt, impudent.

BRYNTAGH, *a.* sharpish.

BRYNTYS, *s.* pertness.

BUAN, *a.* nimble, quick. *W. buanach.*

BUANEY, *v.* to be active, to accelerate; *part. buanit; comp. sbuanit or speeynt.*

BUCHAG, *s.* a hip; as *boggoge.*

- BUCKEES, *s.* a trumpet-snail, a conch shell. *Mos.*
- BUD, BUDDEE, *a.* saucy, as saucy wench.
- BUD, *s.* youth, particularly of the female sex.
- BUDDEE, *s.* a saucy young girl, a malkin, a wench, *Tar royd VUDDEE veg*, come here, wench.
- BUEL**, *s.* a mouth, as *beeal*.
- BUG, *a. comp.* S'BUGEY, soft, vid. *bog, boglagh*.
- BUGGANE, a bugbear. *Cr.*
- BUGGANEAGH, frightful. *Cr.*
- BUID-NY-GABBIL, the plant jacobea.
- BUID-RIOEE, icicles.
- BUIGH, *a.* yellow, a colour like that of gall.
- BUIGH, BUIGHAGH-MOOAR, the plant woad, or Wulleewus.
- BUIGHAGH, BUIGHAGHEY, *s.* the jaundice, a disease caused by the overflowing of the gall.
- BUIGHAGHEY, *v.* to colour or stain yellow, **[to become or grow yellow.]**
- BUIGHAGHEY-BUIGH, *s.* the yellow jaundice.
- BUIGHAGHEY-DOO, *s.* the black jaundice. ~~to become or grow yellow.~~
- BUIGHAN, *s. pl.* YN. the yolk of an egg.
- BUIGHID, *s.* yellowness, also choler.
- BUIGID, *s.* softness, flimsiness.
- BUILDAL, *s. pl.* YN. a building, an edifice. *v.* to build, to erect houses.
- BUILG, *s.* the boss of a shield, as *bolg. q.v.*
- BUILG-SHEIDEE, a pair of bellows.
- BULL, BUILLEY, *s. a* madness, frenzy, a fit or stroke of madness; as *buill vollaght*, a cursed libertine, madman; also, vengeance. *Hig y vuill orroo hene*. Ecclus. xxvi. 20.
- BUILLEY, *s. pl.* BUILLAGHYN, a blow, a knock, a thump, in the plural, a beating, a boxing.
- BUILLEY-BAAISH, a deadly blow, a death-stroke; of the verb *bwoalley*.
- BUILTAGH, *a.* assailing, *s.* an assailer, a striker.
- BUILTEE, *a.* assailable.
- BUILTEEN-DORRYS, *s.* a knocker of a door.
- BUINN, *s.* reaping, harvest, emolument, *v.* to reap, to gain, win, be victorious.
- BUINNAGH, *s.* a looseness, an openness of the body. *v.* to be loose in the body, to go frequently to stool.
- BUINNEY, *s.* a bud, a sprout, from *bun*, quasi *bunneen*.
- BUINNTAGH, *s.* one troubled with a flux.
- BUIRROOGH, *a.* roaring like a bull, ravening bellowing, like a lion, a lowing of kine. *s.* a roaring, a bellowing. *v.* to roar, to bellow like an ox, to make a noise like thunder, a crashing noise, as *buirroogh myr taarnagh ass mean bodjal cheet*. P.C. **[676]**
- BUIRROOGHID, BUIRROOGHYS, *s.* a roaring, *bovis rugitus*.
- BUITSH or BUIITS, *s.* a witch, an old hag or woman who deals with familiar spirits.
- BUITSHAGH, *a.* bewitching, seducing, misleading, enchanting.
- BUITSHERAGHT or BUITSERAGHT, *s.* Witch-craft, enchantment, the black art, a dealing with the devil or evil spirits, *v.* to bewitch.
- BULGUM, *s.* a mouthful, **from beeal, and cummal, to hold.** (*Ir. bolgom.*)
- BULLAD, *s. pl.* YN. a bullet, a ball.
- BULLAD-LEOAI, *s.* a leaden bullet.
- BULLAD-YIARN, *s.* an iron ball.
- BULLEY, *s.* a boll, a measure containing six bushels.
- BULWURK, *s.* a bulwark.
- BUN, *s. pl.* BINN, the stem or body or stump of a tree; the butt end of a thing, a root, a stalk, a hilt; the hinder part. the lowest or farthest part or point; the foundation of a thing; also the meaning or explanation of any subject matter. (*Ir. bun.*)
- BUN-AS-BAARE, *s.* head and tail, top to toe, beginning to end.
- BUN-BILLEY, *s.* the trunk of a tree.

- BUNDEIL, *s.* a bundle, a pack of hemp, yarn, straw, &c.; also a slattern, a slut, sloven, compounded of *bun*, the root, and *dayl*, a bundle of flax, &c., which is pulled up by the root. *v.* to bundle.
- BUNDEILAGH, *a.* pertaining to a bundle.
- BUN-FOCKLE, *s.* the etymology, root, or derivation of a word.
- BUNNAGH, *s.* a genealogist, a herald.
- BUNNEE, *a.* belonging to a sheaf; also, original, fundamental; the same as *bun*.
- BUNNEY, *s. pl.* BUNNEEYN, a sheaf of corn; from *bun*, as being severed from the ground.
- BUNNEYDAGH, *a.* authentic, fundamental, having authority, *s.* an interpreter; also, an original.
- BUNNEYDYS, *s.* foundation, ground-work.
- BUN-NY-GEAYEE, the wind's eye. *Cr.*
- BUNNYS, *adv.* almost, very near.
- BUN-RY-BAARE, heads and tails, topsy-turvy, a state of anarchy and confusion. *Doo seiyt fud bane, ny vedlee, bun-ry-baare.* [P.C. 1196]
- BUN-RY-SKYN, or BUN-RISH-SKYN, *adv.* in confusion, in disorder, confounded, turned upside down; or *bun-er-skyn*, the bottom above; and *erskyn* or *ersking* is *er y chione*, on the head, *king* and *kyn* being the genitive of *kione*.
- BUOY, *s. pl.* BUOYAGHYN, a buoy.
- BURDOGE, *s. pl.* YN. a small fish, found in shallow waters in summer; a shrimp.
- BURGEEAGHT, *s.* gloominess, darkness; BURGEEAGHT GHROAMAGH, *s.* heavy dark-ness, thick gloom, black night.—P.C. [2278]
- BURLEEK, *s.* brook-lime.
- BURLEY, *s.* water-cresses.
- BURLEY-FRANCAGH, *s.* tongue-grass.
- BURLEY-JIARG, *s.* rock-cress.
- BURLEY-KEOIE, *s.* wild-cress.
- BURLING, *s.* a sort of boat, a yacht. (*Ir. buirling.*)
- BURRYS of *baare*: and *fys cha burrys*, I cannot.
- BURRYS-ENN, it is well-known; from *bare* for *share*, better, and *fys*, knowledge.
- BUSSAL, *s. pl.* YN. a handkerchief, a kerchief, a napkin; from *soylley*, to wrap, and *pus*, the cheek.
- BUSSALAGH, *a.* pertaining to a handkerchief; also, muffled up, as if with a handkerchief. *Barn bussalagh*, a singular sort of cap or bonnet, made of coarse cloth', with several folds, which in wet weather were loosed, and covered the cheeks and shoulders.
- BUSSAL-MWANNAL, *s.* a neck-cloth.
- BUSSAL-POCKAD, BUSSAL-STROIN, *s.* a pocket-handkerchief.
- BUTÇHOOR or BUTTIOOR, *s. pl.* YN. a butcher.
- BUTÇHOORAGH, *v.* to slaughter, to butcher.
- BUTÇHOORYS, *s.* a great slaughter, or butchery; also, the trade or occupation of a butcher.
- BUTTOWSYN, *s.* a pair of cloth spatter-dashes; from *boot* and *hosen*.
- BWAAG, a stone worn round by the sea, *Cr.*
- BWAAGAGH, *a.* resembling a cottage or hut; also, an inhabitant of a cot.
- BWAAGH, *a.* pretty, handsome, fair beautiful, *comp.* NY S'BWOIEE.
- BWAAGHANTAGH, *a.* foppish; also, a fop, a coxcomb.
- BWAAGHANTYS, *s.* foppery, coxcomicalness.
- BWAAGHEY, *v.* to adorn.
- BWANE, BOANE, BOA-LAANE, *s. pl.* YN. a stall for oxen, a heifer's-house, an out-house.
- BWEE, *s.* a buoy.
- BWILLEEN, *s. pl.* YN. or BUILLEEN, a loaf of bread.
- BWILLEEN-CORKEY, *s.* an oaten-loaf.
- BWILLEEN-CURNAGHT, *s.* a white loaf, or wheaten-bread.
- BWILLEEN-OARN, *s.* a barley-loaf.
- BWILLEEN-SHOGGIL, *s.* a rye-loaf.
- BWINNICAN, the yolk of an egg. *Cr.*
- BWOAILLEE, or BOA-OAYL-OIE, *s. pl.* BWOAILTYN, a fold or foldings; the abode of the cattle by night.

BWOAILLEE-'N-OLLEE, *s.* the cattle-fold.

BWOAILLEE-NY-GEYRRAGH, the sheep-fold, or pen or cote.

BWOAILTAGH, BUAILLAGH, *a.* striking, quarrelsome, *s. pl.* EE. a quarrelsome person.

BWOAILTEEN, *s. pl.* YN. an instrument to beetle thread with, a battle.

BWOAILTYS, *s. pl.* YN. battery, beating or striking a person.

BWOALLEY, *s.* a striking, a threshing. (*Ir. bualadh.*) *v.* to beat, strike; also, to thrash or beat the grain of corn out of the ear. *Imp. woail mee; f. bwoaillym; imp. bwoaill; s. imp. woaillin.*

BWOALLEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a thresher.

BWOID, *a.* beauty, prettiness, handsomeness, fairness.

BWOIEE, *a.* beautiful.

BWOIRIN, *s.* the female.

BWOIRINAGH, *a.* female, feminine; from *bean*, a woman.

BY is a preposition used in composition, and prefixed to nouns or verbs enforces the sense; and when prefixed to adjectives, is expressive of the superlative degree: and this mode of expression has a peculiar beauty, as, *Veih 'n chooid sloo corrym gys yn ainle by-yilley.*—P.C. [278] But it is generally used after feminine nouns substantive, only, as *by-niartal*. Ps. lxxviii. 52. *Yn vooijer by-verchee*. Ps. lxxviii. 31. *Yn vooijer byrjey for syrjey, yn ven by-vessey*. The participle *my* is often used for *by*, as *yn ven my vessey*.

BYDAL, *v.* to endure, abide, wait. (*An anglicism.*)

BYDDAGE, *s. pl.* YN. a strumpet, a jade, a minx. (*W. byddag, a snare; Ir. boudag.*)

BY-EDDRYM, *a.* very easy, the easiest matter, very light, for *s'eddrym*: as *er-be son shen by eddrym ve scapail*. P.C. [832]

BY-FODDEY, or B'ODDEY, *lhiam, lhiat, lesh, &c.*, *v.* to think it long, tedious, irksome, overlong. *B'oddey lesh Adam Aue va fuirriaght veih*. P.C. [3724]

BY-GHOILLEE, *adv.* hardly.

BY-GOODSAVE-LHIAM, *lhiat, &c.*, *v.* to vouchsafe, to condescend, to be pleased to.

BY-HAITTYN, *lhiam, lhiat, lesh, &c.*, *v.* to be pleased with, to delight, please, enhance, approve, like.

BY-HRIMSHEY, for sorrow. *Cr.*

BY-LESH, belonging to him. *Cr.*

BY-LHIEU, belonging to them. *Cr.*

BY-LIOOAR, *a.* enough, sufficient. *Myr nagh by-liooar dooin ammys 'eeck da jee*. P.C. [310]

BY-LOO, the smallest. Deu. vii. 7. *Cr.*

BY-NIARTAL, because of strength. Psalm lxxviii. 52. *Cr.*

BY-NIESSEY, *v.* to approach, draw nearer.

BYNNEY, *v.* I had rather; from *shinney*, to love or like more.

BYR, *s.* a spit, a point. (*W. ber, S.G. bior, Ar. ber.*) A water, a river, as in *tobyr, chibbyr*, from *ar*, a river. (*Ir. bior.*)

BYRJEY, *a.* high, elevated, eminent; also, in a comparative sense, higher or highest.

BYRRAGH, *a.* sharp-pointed, prickly, keen; also quick of hearing; watery, as *chibbyragh*.

BYRRAGHT, *s.* sharp-pointedness.

BYRRANAGH, *a.* contentious, sharp.

BY-SINSHLEY, the lowest. *Cr.*

BY-VERCHEE, *a.* wealthiest.

BY-VESSEY, *a.* the worse, for *smessey*.

BY-VOOAR *lhiam, lhiat, &c.*, *v.* to regard, to value, think much of, to esteem, to prize greatly.

BY-VOOAR, *a.* very great, exceedingly powerful, the largest, used for *smoo*.

C

- C. This letter preserves a strong sound in its unaspirated state, equal to the English *k*, or as *c* in *caw*, *cane*. It never usurps the pronunciation of *s*, as in *city*, *cedar*.
 (NOTE BY ED.—*Ch* has sometimes an aspirated or guttural sound, inexpressible in English, not unlike the Hebrew letter *Cheth*, or the Welsh *Ch*.
Ch has sometimes a soft or liquid sound, as in *chaghter*, *chaglym*, like the English in *cherry*, *church*.
 To distinguish the one sound from the other, the *ch* in the latter case is printed thus, *çh* in the following pages.)
- CAA, CAAGH, *a.* cooing, croaking; as, *colmane caa*, which some think to be a dove-cote or nest; as in *Erse columcha*.
 CAA, *s. pl.* YN. an opportunity, occasion, leisure, nick of time, convenient time, a dilemma, case.
 CAAG, *s. pl.* YN. a chough, daw, or kay. *S.G.*, *cathag*, or *cudhog*.
 CAAGHEY, CAAGEY, *v.* to coo, to croak, to caw.
 CAAIG, a jay. *Cr.* [cf. *caag*]
 CAAOIL, *a.* convenient, lucky; also, occasional, timely, in good time.
 CAARD, *s.* a smith; as *gaaue*. (*Ir.* *ceard*.)
 CAARDAGH, *s.* a smith's-shop, a smithy.
 CAARDEE, CAARDOIL, *a.* belonging to a smith or shop, malleable, *oard-chiardee*.
 CAARDYS, *s.* a certain herb, *bane*, *fegooish* *soar*, *yrin*, the *sanicula*.
 CAARJAGHEY, *v.* to conciliate, make friends, reconcile.
 CAARJOIL, CAARJANAGH, CAARJAGH, *a.* friendly, amicable.
 CAARJYS, CAAR, CAARDYS, *from carr or coar*, affinity, nearness of blood; also, friendship, good fellowship. (*S.G.* *cairdeas*; *Ir.* *cardach*.)
 CAART, *s. pl.* YN. a playing card, also a quart.
 CAARTEY, *v.* to play at cards; also to card wool, also to tope, *imp.* *chaart mee*; *f.* *caartym*; *s. imp.* *chaartin*.
 CAART-OLLEY, a weight containing 7lb. and used only in weighing wool from *caart* and *ollan*.
 CAARTRAGH, *a.* abusing, defaming, also *s.* an abusive foul tongued fellow.
 CAARTREY, *s. pl.* CAARTRAGHYN. Abuse, scandal, defamation, foul language, altercation. *v.* to abuse with foul language, to defame.
 CAARTYN-OLLEY, *s.* wool cards.
 CAASHEY, *s. pl.* CASHAGHYN. Cheese. (*W.* *caws*. *Ir.* *caise*.)
 CAASHEY-LHEEAH, mouldy cheese.
 CAASHEY-LOAU, rotten cheese.
 CAASHEY-NOA, new cheese.
 CAAYL, *s.* cabbage, kale, any kind of pot herbs.
 CAAYL-VLAA, *s.* a cauliflower.
 CAAYN, *s. pl.* YN. a song, a chant, (an old word from whence *caayney*, and both from the latin *cano* to sing. (*Ir.* *cooinym* to sing to music.) *Kiaull eunyssagh*, *va freggyrt gys nyn gaayn*. P.C. [1147]
 CAAYNAGH, *a.* whining, lamenting, bewailing.
 CAAYNEY or CAOINEY, *v.* to sing to music, to chant, also to whine, grumble, beg in a moaning pitiful tone, to deprecate.
 CAAYNT, CAAYN, CAAYNEY, a complaint, a bewailing, also speech, language.
 CAAYR, *s. pl.* YN. *an old word for habitation, abode, dwelling-place, city, as in the proper name, aal-caayr, the city or place of Baal, q. v.*, also a chair, a seat, often pronounced *chaayr*.
 CAAYS, convenience. *Cr.*
 CAB, CABBANE, *s. pl.* YN. a tent, a cot, a cabin. (*W.* *cab*, *cabban*; *Ir.* *caban*.)
 CAB, *s. pl.* YN. the jaw-bone or jaw. (*Ir.* *cab*).
 CABBAG, common-dock.
 CABBAG-AALIN, a certain herb.
 CABBAGAGH, *a.* abounding with docks.
 CABBAGE, *s. pl.* YN. a cheese, the loaf of a cheese. (*Ir.* *cabag*.)
 CABBAGH is applied to a sky-lark; *but though it may refer to its voice, yet it is rather a corruption of ciabhagh i.e. tappagagh tufted, a. stammering, faltering, stuttering.* (*Ir.* *cabach*.)

- CABBAG-PHARIE, plantain.
 CABBAG-YARG, red-dock.
 CABBAL, *s. pl.* YN. a chapel. (*S.G. cabal.*)
 CABBANE-AGGLISH, the tabernacle of the Jews.
 CABBARAGH, *a.* muttering.
 CABBARAGHT, *v.* to mutter, quibble, also to talk big, to boast, *Cabbaraght noi-freihys* muttering, perverseness.
 CABBAREY, *s.* a babler.
 CABBYL, *s. pl.* CABBIL, a horse. (*W. ceffyl. Arm. caual; Ir. cappul.*)
 CABBYL-CAGGEE, a war-horse.
 CABBYL-CLEAN, a creel-horse.
 CABBYL-FAILLEY, a hired-horse.
 CABBYL-FEIEYS, a hunter.
 CABBYL-KEIMYRAGH, an ambling nag, a pacer.
 CABBYL-LAADEE, a pack-horse.
 CABBYL-ROIE, a race-horse.
 CABBYL-SPOIYT, a gelding.
 CABDIL, *s. pl.* YN. a chapter of a book. *s.* the whole body of clergymen belonging to a cathedral, conventual or collegiate church, or a consistory more properly in the Isle of Mann which is holden either by the Bishop in conjunction with his two Vicars general, or mediately by the two Vicars general, who usually transact all the business of the Spiritual Court.
 CABDILLAGH, *a.* consistorial, belonging to a consistory chapter, or chapter-house.
 CAB-RY-CHEILLEY, a pair of scissors. *Cr.*
 CABYL, a cable.
 CAC, KECK, *s.* ordure, dung, excrement. (*Ir. cac*)
 CACKEY, *v.* to go to stool, to void.
 CADDYM, *s.* a scurvy in horses, the glampas [=OED lampas].
 CADEE, *s.* cotton. (*Ir. cadas.*)
 CADJIN, CAITTIN, *a.* common, vulgar, ordinary, public.
 CADJINAGH, or CAITTINAGH, *a.* common, also deserted, forsaken, unfrequented; it also signifies an inhabitant of the pathless trackless waste; or a commoner of nature. (*Ir. coitchionta.*)
 CADJIN-CLIAGHTIT, *a.* formal, outward, customary, conventional. *Mos.*
 CADJIN-FOSHLIT, *a.* outward. *Mos.*
 CADJINYS, CAITNYS, *s.* a common, or common pasture ground, a desert, a wilderness, a solitary place, hence *Caithness* in Scotland.
 CADLAG, *s. pl.* YN. one of the seven sleepers which are *crammag*, a snail, *craitnag*, a bat; *cooag*, a cuckoo; *cloghan-ny-cleigh*, stone-chatter; *gollan-geayee*, a swallow; *doallag*, a dormouse.
 CADLAGH, *a.* sleepy, inclined to sleep.
 CADLEE, *a.* sleepy, belonging to sleep. *Chingys cadlee*. A lethargy.
 CADLEY, *s.* sleep. (*Ir. codladh codal.*) *v.* to sleep; *Im. chaddil mee; fut. cadlym; imp. caidyl; s. imp. chaddilin.*
 CADLEYDER, CADLAG, *s. pl.* YN. a sluggard, a sleeper, a heavy dronish indolent person.
 CADLEY-JIARGAN, that numbness in the legs and feet called the sleep. The following is the charm used to remove it:
Ping, ping, prash,
Cur yn cadley-jiargan ass my chass.
 CADLEY-KIUNE, a gentle sleep. *Cadley kuine haink orrym, Cadley kuine, agh y beggan bree: Nagh mooar y nhee haink orrym! Old song.*
 CADLEY-TROME, a deep sleep.
 CADLYS, CADLAGHT, *s.* sleepiness.
 CADYS, CARDYS, friendship. (*Ir. cadas.*)
 CAGGEE, *a.* warlike, pertaining to battle, as *dooinney-caggee*, a warrior, *bayrn-caggee* a helmet.
 CAGGEEAGHT, *s.* war, a battle, contention.
 CAGGEY, *s. pl.* CAGGAGHYN. A war, a battle a fight, an engagement, *v.* to fight, combat, attack; *imp. chaggee mee; fut. caggee ym; imp. jean caggey; s. imp. yinnin caggey.*

CAGGEY-MARREY, *s.* a sea-fight.

CAGH, *s.* an individual, a man, a person, one; *Myr shinney cagh, smessey cagh*, and again; *Laa feailley fliaghee, as cagh buinn traagh. adv.* all, every; and corresponds with *dagh* and *gagh*.

CAGH-ELLEY, all the rest. (*Ir. cach oill.*)

CAGHLAA, *s. pl.* CAGHLAAGHYN, A change, a revolution, a transfiguration, variety; also an exchange: a bartering. *fou caghlaa dou. v.* to change, exchange, to turn, return, to alter, change money; *imp chaglaa mee*; or *chaoghil mee f. caghlaa-ym; imp. caghlaa; s. imp. chaghlaain.*

CAGHLAA-COAMREY, *s.* a change of apparel.

CAGHLAA-CUMMEY, *v.* to disfigure the face, or form of a person, *s.* transformation.

CAGHLAAEE, CEAGHLIAGH, *a.* changeable, fickle, irresolute.

CAGHLAAIT, *part* changed, exchanged.

CAGHLAA-STHOO, *s.* transubstantiation *Mos.*

CAGHLAA-YN-EAYST, the full and change of the moon, the wane or decrease of the moon.

CAGHLAAYS, *s.* change.

CAGLEE, *a.* limiting, that prescribes or marks the boundary of a country; *cleiy caglee*, a boundary hedge.

CAGLIAGH, *s. pl.* CAGLEEYN and CAGLIAGHYN, A boundary, a limit, a mear, the confines or borders of a country.

CAGLIAGHEY, *v.* to bound, to limit, to abut.

CAH, CAHAGH, *v.* to engage in battle, to fight, *part. cahit* or *caht* fought or overcome.

CAH, *s.* a battle, engagement, a fight, a combat. *Chast y cah dowil, cur lesh y varriaght,*

Hug shee da flaunys nagh jed naardey vaght. P.C. [1143-4]

CAHNAGH, CAHNER, *s.* a warrior **from *cah* and *fer* a man.**

CAHNAGHT, an army, a host in battle array.

CAHNEE, *s.* the field or place of battle.

CAHNYS, an engagement a campaign.

CAHT, *s. pl.* KITT, a cat.

CAID ASS, whence, (*Ir. Creadas.*)

CAID ER DY HENNEY, how long since.

CAID HARRISH, how far over.

CAID HUGGEY, CAID GYS SHEN, how long since.

CAID or CAIT, *i.e. cre cha choud, adv.* How long (in respect of time,) how far, how far distant.

CAIG, *s. pl.* YN. (in husbandry,) a small wedge.

CAIGNAN, *s.* a file, a rasp.

CAIGNEE, *a.* chewing, grinding.

CAIGNEY, *s.* a chewing, a gnawing, grinding with the teeth. (*Ir. Cadnagh.*) *v.* to chew, gnaw, grind, food between the teeth.

CAIGNEY-KEREY, *v.* to chew the cud. *s.* the cud. *Ta'n voa er choayl e caigney-kerey.*

CAIH, *s.* the seeds, or chaff of oats, barley, &c.

CAIHAGH, *a.* seedy, abounding with chaff.

CAIHGHEY, *v.* to fan, to winnow, as *bennalt.*

CAILJAGH, CAILJEY, *s.* a thing strayed, also the person who owns the same.

CAILJEY, *a.* lost, strayed, forlorn, wandered from *coayl.*

CAILJEY-GHRAyse, *s.* reprobation. *Mos.*

CAILLAGH, *s. pl.* CAILLEEYN. An old woman, a hag, a witch, one possessed with a spirit of prophesying. (*Ir. cailleach S.G. cailleach,*) an old infirm woman.

CAILLAGH-GHOO, *pl.* CAILLEEYN DOO, a nun, a black nun of the order of St. Benedict, a Benedictine. (*S.G. and Ir. cailleach, dhubh.*)

CAILLAGH-NY-GUESHAG, the name of an old woman who like Mother Shipton foretold what was to happen before the end of the world, such as *dy beagh chimlee caardagh ayns dy chooilley hie roish jerrey yn theihll: Dy nee ass claghyn glassey yioghe sleih nyn arran.*

CAILLAGH-OIE, *s.* a night raven, an owl.

CAILLAGHYS, *s.* old age, dotage, also the witchcraft of an old woman.

CAILLE *s.* a jade, a hussey, a flirt. (*Ir. caile.*)

- CAILLIN, *s. pl.* YN. a nymph, *caillyn aeg*, a young maid, (*Ir. caillin*) a young girl.
- CAILLINAGH, *a.* girlish, feminine.
- CAILLIT, *part.* lost, strayed, undone, ruined, also castrated.
- CAILTYNAGH, *s.* an eunuch, (*Ir. cailtean.*)
- CAINLAGH, *a.* pertaining to a candle, *soilshy cainle* and *cainlagh*, candle light.
- CAINLE, *gen.* NY CAINLEY, *s. pl.* YN. a candle. (*Ir. coinneal.*)
- CAINLEY, *a.* belonging to a candle, *lostey-cainley*, the churching of women, Vid. *lostey cainley*.
- CAINLEYDER, *s.* a tallow chandler.
- CAINLEYR, *s.* a candlestick.
- CAIR, *s. pl.* YN. property, right or due which belongs to a man; also the natural quality or virtue of a thing, *shoh'n chair*. (*Ir. coir.*) *a.* meet, due, proper, peculiar, also, honest and just, also due, to be owing, unpaid. *Ta'n argid cair dou*, the money is due me. *Cha vel yn argid dty chair*, the money is not owing to you.
- CAIRAGH, CAIRAL, *a.* just, right, reasonable also upright, sincere.
Agh myr ta jee 'skyn ooilley wheesh ayns pooar.
Ta ammys injil cairagh gys e ghloyr. P.C. [438-9]
- CAIR-CHREDJUAGH, *a.* orthodox of a true or right opinion of belief.
- CAIR-CHREDJUE, *s.* orthodoxy.
- CAIR-NY-KILLAGH, *s.* the advowson.
- CAIRYS, *s.* justice, equity, right. (*Ir. Coir.*)
- CAIRYS-CONAANT, *s.* a privilege. *Mos.*
- CAISHT or CAISE, Easter, a solemn festival, appointed in commemoration of Christ's death and sufferings. (*Ir. caisg, W. pasg.*)
- CAITNYS, *s. pl.* YN. a desert. Vid. *Cadjinys. Yn chaitnys ghennish*. Ps. 78, 41, a barren country.
- CALLAGH, *s. pl.* CALLAGHYN, an anchor.
- CALLIN, *s. pl.* YN. the body of man or beast, the flesh, also the condition of an animal. *Ayns drogh challin*, in bad plight of body; *ayns challin vie*, in good condition.
- CALLINAGH, *a.* bodily, fleshy, mortal.
- CALLIN-FO-SMAGHT, *s.* self-denial. *Mos.*
- CALLIN-VIE, *s.* well-liking, plumpness.
- CALLOO or CALV, *s.* the Calf of Mann, a small island lying on the south side of the Isle of Mann, well stored with a sort of sea fowl called Puffins, whose flesh is very unpleasant to strangers, but accounted savoury and good eating amongst the natives, and being pickled may vie with anchovies. They breed in the rabbit holes, from whence they expel the rabbits, and are never to be seen but in the months of June and July, which are their times of sitting. They are said to be peculiar to the Isle of Mann, therefore a Manksman is in banter called a Puffin. A ship having lately been wrecked on this Islet, the rats which escaped on shore having taken possession of the rabbit holes, have entirely expelled their former tenants. A column, as the calf of the leg.
- CALMANE, *s. pl.* YN. a pigeon or dove. (*Ir. colum.*)
- CALMANE-CAA, CALMANE-COE, *s.* a dove-cote, according to the Erse, yet in Manks means ordure.
- CALMANE-KEYLLEY, *s.* a ring-dove or cushot-dove. (*S.G. calumancoille.*)
- CAM. *a.* crooked, awry, bent, deformed. *Cooish cham* a knotty cause; *clean kam* (old Eng.) quite from the purpose. (*Ir. Cam.*) Blind of an eye. A man or any other creature having but one eye, is called Cam.
- CAM-CHASSAGH, *a.* bandy-legged.
- CAM-CHRONTAGH, *a.* crooked and knotty.
- CAMEL, *s.* a camel. (*Ir. camhull.*)
- CAM-HOOILLAGH, *a.* squint-eyed.
- CAM-JEERAGH, *a.* meandrous, tortuous. *Mos.*
- CAM-JEERAGH-SHLIAWNAGH, *a.* smoothly, meandring, gently winding: literally crooked, straight, smooth, *awinyn cam-jeeragh-shliawnagh rish dagh broogh*. P.C. [1274]
- CAMLAAGAGH, *a.* perverse, froward, crooked; *Yn ard-nieu camlaagagh*, the crooked serpent.
- CAMLAAGYS, CAMLAAGID, *s.* perverseness, crookedness, an error, disorder, infirmity.
- CAMLAD, CAMLOD, *s.* a stuff or cloth called Camblet.
- CAM-LURGAGH, bow-legged. *Cr.*

CAMMAG, *s. pl.* YN. a crutch, a crooked bat or shinty to play hurles, also the name of the game itself. *Dy chloie er y chammag*, to play at shinty.

CAMMAGAGH, *a.* flexible.

CAMMAH, *adv.* why, for what reason, how.

CAMMAN, common, vulgar. (*Not Manks.*)

CAMMAN-ER-COOINNEY, a grudge in memory. *Cr.*

CAMMAR, *s.* secret hatred, spite, a grudge, malice prepense, premeditated villany, also the villain or malicious person.

CAMMARAGH, spiteful, malicious, also the malicious person.

CAMMEY, *a.* the plural of *cam* crooked, *Raaidyn cammey*, crooked ways.

CAMMEY, *v.* to bend, to bow, to make crooked.

CAMMID, *s.* deformity, crookedness.

CAMP, *s. pl.* YN. a camp. (*Ir. campa.*)

CAMPAL, *v.* to encamp to pitch the tents.

CAMP-GEUREE, *s.* winter quarters.

CAMSTRAM, zigzag. *Cr.*

CAM-STRONAGH, *a.* crooked-nosed.

CAM-TAYRN, *v.* to bend, to bend a bow; *Bow dy chamtayrn.*

CAM-WANNALLAGH, *a.* wry-necked, crooked necked.

CAN, *s.* a complaint, *vid. caaney as in accan.*

CANJEL, *a.* kindly, mellow; also loving, fond.

CANKEEN, *s.* a can, a tankard.

CANNOO, *s.* love, lust, immodesty.

CANNOOAGH, CANNOOSAL, CANNYSAL, *a.* lustful, amorous.

CANNYS, CANNID, *s.* the passion of love, *hence scansh delight.*

CANON, *s.* a canon. (*Ir. canonach.*)

CANONAGH, *a.* canonical; also a canon, a canonist.

CANONAGHEY, *v.* to canonize.

CANONAGHT, *s.* canonization, as *nooaght.*

CANSYR, *s.* the cancer.

CANVEISH, *s.* a canvas, a sheet of canvas. [*cf. carmeish*]

CAOIRN, CUIRNN, *s.* the mountain-ash.

CAOR, *s. pl.* YN. a berry, *hence caoirn, the mountain ash.* (*Ir. caor.*)

CAPOON, *s. pl.* YN. a capon. (*Ir. cabuin.*)

CAPOONEY, *v.* to caponize.

CAPPAN, CABBAN, *s. pl.* YN. a cup. (*Ir. cuppun.*)

CAPPANAGH, *a.* belonging to a cup.

CAPPEE, *s. pl.* YN. a captive prisoner, a slave.

CAPPEEYS, captivity, slavery.

CAPTAN, *s. pl.* YN. a captain, a commander.

CAR, CARREY, *s.* a friend, (*Arm car.*) a kinsman. (*W. car. Ir. caraid.*)

CAR, *prep.* through, all along. *Car y bleeaney* through the year.

CAR, *s.* a tune, an air, a song, a hymn, an anthem. (*Ir. Car. Ar. carol*, a dance.)

CARBEIG, *s. pl.* YN. the rheum that coagulates in the corner of the eyes.

CARBEIGAGH, *a.* blar, rheumy.

CARBEIGEY, *v.* to have rheum in the eyes.

CARBID, *s. pl.* YN. a bier, a hearse, (in *S.G.* a coach.)

CAR-CAGGEE, a march, a military air or tune.

CARCAR, *s.* a jail, a prison.

CAR-COLL, a hitch of a rope. *Cr.*

CARF, *s.* bream. *Mos.*

CARGYS, *s.* lent, a set time for fasting 40 days before Easter, (*Ir. cergus, Ar. chaorys. W. grawys.*)

CARJOIL, *a.* friendly, kind like a friend; from *carrey.*

CARKYL, a hoop. *Cr.*

CARKYLAGH, circular. *Cr.*

CARMANE, *s.* a proper name, German; *Keeil Charmane*, the Cathedral of St. German, in Peel Castle.

CARMEISH, *s. pl.* YN. a canvas, a winnowing sheet.

CARN, *s. pl.* YN. a heap, properly of stones, frequently seen upon the mountains, and supposed to be memorials of the dead. (*W.* and *Ir. carn.*)

CARNANAGHEY, *v.* to heap up, to lay one upon the other; as some say the ancient *carnanes* were raised by every passenger casting on his stone.

CARNANE, *s. pl.* YN. the same as *carn*, a heap of rubbish.

CARNANE-CAGGEE, *s.* a rampart.

CAROL, CARBAL, CARVAL, *s. pl.* YN. a Christmas song, a carol; from *car*, a song, and *ol*, a contraction of *ullic*.

CARR, *s.* an instrument with which they twist their *sochane*, or straw rope, commonly called *coar* and *throoar*, also, the action of twisting; whence the proverb of a man deserting his client, after having first warmly espoused his cause. *Hug eh chyndaa da'n charr*, i.e., literally, he let all the twist out; but I am rather inclined to think the proverb is, *hug eh chyndaa 'sy charr*, he turned his tune, changed his note.

CARR, *s. pl.* YN. a dray, a slead or sledge (from *sleodey*) drawn without wheels, a car. (*Ir.*, *W.*, and *Ar. carr.*) A circle, a twist; as *coar*.

CARRA, *s. pl.* CARRAGHYN, a scab, a dried scurf of a pimple, a weal or sore, the rot in sheep.

CARRAGE, *s. pl.* YN. a beetle. *Myr y tarroo devill as y charrage*, sworn enemies.

CARRAGH, *a.* scabby, rotten, scald. *Kione carragh*, a scald head.

CARRAGH, CURRAGH, *s.* a bog, a moss.

CARRAGHAN, *s.* the name of a mountain.

CARRAN, *s.* a mountain herb.

CARRANAGH, as *carjoil*, *a.* friendly, charitable.

CARRANE, *s. pl.* YN. a sandal, a rullion. This attire for the feet consists of the raw hide of any beast, only covers the sole of the foot, and is fastened atop with points, i.e., thongs of leather. (*S.G. cuarain*; *W.* and *Ir. cwaran.*)

CARREE, *a.* musical, harmonious or rather melodious.

CARREE, *s.* a chancel of a church, any work twisted and latticed. The clergyman is called *fercarree*, *q. d.* chancel-man *q. v.*

CARREE, the scud of the clouds. *Cr.*

CARREY, *s. pl.* CAARJYN, a friend; sometimes it signifies a kinsman, a cousin, the signification being transferred by use; and hence comes *caarjys*, affinity, kindred. (*Ir. cara*; *W. car*; *Arm. car.*)

CARREY-COYRLEE, *s.* a bosom friend, the friend whom on all occasions we consult.

CARRIADS, *s.* a carriage, or the carrying of goods.

CARRID, CARRAGHID, *s.* scurf.

CARRID, *s.* a scald head, mange.

CARROD, *s. pl.* YN. a carrot. (*Anglicism.*)

CARROG, CARRICK, from *creg*, *s.* a rock or crag, a stronghold, a munition of rocks, a hold. (*Ir. carraigh.*)

CARROO, *a.* flat. *s.* a square.

CARROO, *s. pl.* YN. a carp, a fish that is found in great plenty on the coast of the Isle of Mann in certain seasons of the year.

CARROOAGH, *s.* a gambler, a player on dice.

CARRSLUD, *s.* a slidingcar. *Mos.*

CART, KART, *s. pl.* YN. a cart or wain. (*W. cart*; *Ir. cairt.*)

CART, *s.* the bark of a tree, a map, a chart.

CARTAGE, *s. pl.* YN. a whirlpool, a violent stream of water that runs through a town and carries away the off-scourings, a prostitute, a lewd woman. *Cartage-ny-dhieyn*, a gadder.

CARTAGEY, *v.* to gad, to visit every house; from *keayrt*, a circle.

CARTAGHEY, *v.* to bark; also, to tan or dye with bark.

CARTEE, CARTAGH, *a.* barking, piling, stripping.

CARTER, CARTEYR, KARTEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a carter, a cartman.

CARTEY, *v.* to cart, to drive the cart; also, to cleanse stables, cowhouses, &c.

CARTHAN, *s.* a fieldbug.

CARVYSSNYS, COIRVYSSNYS, *s.* a job, a char. *Mos.*

CARWHAILLAG or CARCHUILLAGH, *pl. YN.* a fly, a gnat, a midge: in the plural number it signifies every species of flies.

CARWHAILLAG-FEILL, *s.* a flesh-fly. *Mos.*

CARWHAILLAG-FRANGAGH, *s.* a bluebottle-fly. *Mos.*

CAR-Y-PHOOSEE, a nuptial song or poem, formerly sung at weddings, an epithalamium. *Shimmey chyndaa t'ayns car-y-phoosee.*

CASAG, a curl. *Cr.*

CASAG, *s.* a cushion.

CASCEIM, CASKEIM, *s.* a step, a pace.

CASE, *s. pl. YN.* the buttock or breech, the quarter of a beast or vessel, also the stern oar. [*cf. kease*]

CASEE, *a.* belonging to the buttock, to the quarter of a vessel. *Maidjey-casee*, the stern oar.

CASE-EIYRT, *s.* a cushion, a pillow, particularly to sit on.

CASE-USHAG, or CLEAN-USHAG, *s.* a bird-cage.

CASHERICK, *a.* holy, sacred, solemn.

CASHERICKEY, CASHERICKYS, *s.* holiness, religion, consecration.

CASHERICKEY, *v.* to sanctify, dedicate; conjugated with the irregular verb, *jannoo*.

CASHERICKIT, *part.* consecrated, made sacred, sanctified.

CASHTAL, *s. pl. YN.* a castle, a fortification to keep the adjacent country in awe. (*Ir. caisteal; Ar. castel.*)

CASHTAL-Y-CHORP, *s.* the trunk of the body, (*Ir. caishteal-y-chorp.*)

CASLAGH, a coil. *Cr.*

CASLAGHT, *s.* a man's progeny, his like. (*Ir. caslach.*)

CASLEY, *a.* resembling, like, of the same shape, appearance, figure. *Casley rish*, like unto.

CASLID, uniformity. *Cr.*

CASLYS, *s. pl. YN.* a likeness, a likelihood, a shadow, a ghost. *Cochaslys*, anything of a similar appearance, an image.

CASLYSSAGH, *s.* a modeller, a drawer, *a.* apparent, seeming. *v.* to liken, to form, to represent.

CASLYSSAGHT, *s.* a fiction.

CASMAD, KESMAD, *s.* a step, a pace.

CASS, COSS, *s. pl. YN.* a foot, the whole leg and foot. (*Ir. cos; W. coes.*) also the haft, handle, or hilt of any thing; also, *s.* a twist, abruptness, difficulty.

CASSAGH, CASSEE, *a.* having a twist, twined, turned, winding, meandering.

CASSAGH, of the feet. *Cr.*

CASSAGHTEE, *s.* a cough, coughing, hooping-cough.

CASSAN, *s. pl. YN.* a path, a foot-path; from *cass*. (*Ir. casan.*)

CASSANAGH, *a.* belonging to a path, that may be passed on foot.

CASSAN-NY-GREINEY, the zodiac. *Cr.*

CASS-CHART, *s.* a draught-tree or trams.

CASS-CUBBYL, *s.* a spar. *Mos.*

CASS-DUILLAG, *s.* a stalk or stem.

CASSEY, *s. pl.* CASSAGHYN, the twist, complication, or folding of thread, ropes, &c., a difficulty, *v.* to twist; also to pervert, force from the right way.

CASSEY-BRIWNYS, *s.* the perversion of judgment.

CASSEY-CAIRYS, *s.* the perversion of justice, the partiality of equity. *v.* to pervert justice.

CASS-FANNAG, *s.* the plant, crow's-foot.

CASS-FIAGH, CASS-FEEAGH, *s.* a species of crow's-foot, called also *spoag*.

CASSID, CASSEY, *v.* to accuse, impeach, inform against, defame. (*Ar. kassaad; W. kossay*, to envy.)

CASSID, *s.* accusation, impeachment, defamation, obloquy. *Cooyl-chassid*, slander.

CASSIDAGH, CASSEYDER, *s. pl.* CASSIDEE, a defamer, accuser, plaintiff. *Cooyl-chassidagh*, a slanderer.

CASSIDYS, *s.* detraction, defamation.

CASS-MOIEE, *s.* hare's-foot.

- CASS-MOLLAG, *s.* a pair of buoys fastened to a herring-net, a net-float, a net-buoy.
- CASSOG, *s. pl.* YN. a cassock, or priest's cope at mass.
- CASSOG-VARKIAGH, *s. pl.* EE, a riding-coat, a great coat or watch-coat.
- CASS-ROOISHT, *a.* barefoot. (*Ir. cos-ruisg.*)
- CASS-SKYNN, *s.* the handle or haft of a knife.
- CASS-STREEANEY, *s.* the reins of a bridle.
- CAST, CASTEY, CASTID, *s.* a turning aside, perversion.
- CAST, *part.* of the verb *cassey*, twisted, perverted, seduced.
- CASTAGH, *a.* defeating, overthrowing, repulsive.
- CASTEY, CASHTEY, *v.* to subdue, conquer, to restrain, quell, curb; also, to cure, to heal a disorder, or sickness of any kind; also to defeat, evict.
- CASTEY-PAAYS, *v.* to quench the thirst.
- CASTIT, CASHT, *part.* restrained, curbed, deterred, overcome.
- CASTREY, *a.* proper, fit, in neither extreme.
- CASTREY-CAIR, *a.* in a mean, or middle between the two extremes; also competent, sufficient, tolerable. *Red-castreyc-air*, a competency.
- CASTRID, *s.* a competency, mediocrity.
- CAT, *s. gen.* CHETT, a cat. (*Ir. cat; W cath; Ar. cas.*) [cf. *caht*]
- CATRINEY, *s.* a proper name, Catharine.
- CAUAIG, COWAG, *s.* the murmur of a crowd, a confused noise of a multitude; the buzz of a market. *Cauaig y chaglym*.—P.C. [2631]
- CAUAIGEY, COWAGEY, *v.* to buzz, to murmur, make a confused noise, to moan.
- CAULG, the beards of barley, shoves of flax. *Cr.*
- CAVASH, *s.* a cabbage. *Mos.*
- CAYRN, CARN, *s. pl.* YN. a horn, a trumpet. (*W. cor; Arm. corn and quern; Ir. corn.*) *Hellym-y-chayrn*, the sound of the trumpet.
- CAYRN-SHELG, CAYRN-FEEAIHEE, *s.* a bugle or hunting-horn.
- CE, for *que* or *ke*, what, in the neuter gender, as *cre*.
- CEAB, *s. pl.* YN. a clod, a lump, a heap, a flake, a log. [cf. *kiap*]
- CEABAGH, *a.* lumpy, clodded.
- CEAB-AILE, *s.* a firebrand.
- CEAGHLEY, *v.* to barter. (*Ir. caochladh.*)
- CEAGHLIAGH, *a.* changeable.
- CEARCYL, CARKYL, KIARKYL, *s.* a circle, a hoop, a ring. (*Ir. cearcal*)
- CEARCYLAGH, *a.* encircling, hooping. (*Ir. cearclach.*)
- CEARCYLEY, *v.* to hoop, to surround, to encircle.
- CEARCYL-VLAAGHEE, *s.* a garland, a chaplet.
- CEAU, *a.* wearing, enduring, lasting, like cloth. *v.* to wear, last, hold out; as cloth doth, to decay, to wear away, burn, consume as a candle; also to rain. *s.* a fog, a fall or dripping of rain. =FLIAGHEE, *s.* rain, a fall of rain. =NIAGHTEE, *s.* a hail-shower, a fall of snow. *v.* to throw, to cast as a stone, to fling; also, to produce, to yield. =MAGH-SHELLEY, *v.* to spit.
- CEAUT, *part.* worn, exhausted, decayed, thrown, cast away, consumed; as a candle.
- CEAUTAGH, *a.* lavish, throwing away.
- CEISHTEY, KEISHTEY, *v.* to ask, to question.
- CEIST, KEISHT, *s.* a question, a puzzle; as *keisht*. [cf. *keysht*]
- CHA LEAH AS, *adv.* as soon as; *cha leah t'eh loayrt*, *cha leah te jeant*, no sooner said than done; *ta'n raad shoh cha leah as shen*, this way is as short as that. [*cha leah as honnick mee eh, as soon as I saw him.*]
- CHA, **or A, aspirated**, *adv.* no, not, *cha vel*, there is not; *cha row*, there was not; *cha jean*, I will not; *cha vel cooid vooar*, there is not much; *cha vod*, you cannot; ~~*cha leah as honnick mee eh, as soon as I saw him.*~~
- CHA, see note at head of C.
- CHA. *adv.* so. *adv.* of comparison. *Cha mie as lhiass*, as good as needs be.
- CHAGH **or TEAGH**, *s.* a place of abode, a lodging, a residence, a haunt, *chagh or teagh y lion*, the lion's cave. (*Ir. teach*, a house.)

CHAGH, CHAAGH, *a.* like, alike, as *myrchagh*, *myrchaagh*, likewise.

ÇHAGHT, *v.* to come, to send hence.

ÇHAGHTER or TEAGHTER, *s. pl.* YN. A messenger. (*Ir. teaght.*)

ÇHAGHTERAGHT, *s. pl.* YN. or TEAGHTERAGHT, a message, errand. *Dy chur er çhaghteraght*, to send on a message.

ÇHAGHTERAGHT-REEOIL, *s.* a royal proclamation.

ÇHAGHTER-REE, *s.* an ambassador.

ÇHAGHTER-SCREEUNYN or NAIGHTYN, *s.* a post or courier.

ÇHAGLIT, *part.* gathered together, assembled.

CHA GUM, it will not hold or take.

CHA HURRANSE LHIAM, I can hardly.

CHAIH, *adv.* last, other; as *fy-doonee chaih*.

CHA JEM, I will not go; from *goll*, to go.

CHA-KIART, pronounced 'chiart, *adv.* of comparison, equally (*vid. cheart*) As thus, *chiart chamie*, equally good; *chiart cha faggys*, every whit as near; *chiart wheesh*, even as much.

CHAM or CRE AM, what time.

CHAMMAH or HAMMA, *adv.* as well as. *Ta mee chammah 'sy theihll as eshyn*, I am as affluent, or as well in the world as he; from *cha*, as, and *mie*, good.

CHAMOD, CHAMOOAD, how much, how great: for *cre mod*.

CHAMOO or HAMOO, *adv.* neither, not either, nor.

CHA-NEE, *adv.* no, nay; literally, it is not, or *cha nel eh*.

ÇARBAA or TEARBAA, *s.* a weaning, an excommunication, also a maim. *v.* to wean, to take a child from the breast, a calf from the cow; to cause schisms, to diminish, to maim.

ÇARBAAIT or TEARBAIT, weaned, separated from, excommunicated, expelled, maimed.

ÇARBAA-VEIH'N-AGGLISH, a separation from the Christian church without cause, schism.

ÇARREY, ÇHAAR, *s.* a boundary, a mark, (*Ir. teara* or *teora*.)

ÇARVAAL or TEARVAIL, *s.* the abyss, bottomless pit, a gulph, interval, separation.

ÇEA, TEA, *s. pl.* GHYN. flight, desertion, retreat, *v.* to flee, fly, run away.

ÇEABANE, *a.* flying like a will o' the wisp, or meteor, having a thin, quick, glimmering light like a star. *v. çhenney çeabane*.

ÇHEADER or TEADER, *s. pl.* YN a deserter, a runaway, a soldier that goes over to the enemy.

ÇHEA-NY-HOBBYR, *s.* a drone, an idler, a sluggard.

ÇHEAOIL, *a.* cowardly, fugitive, inclined to fly or desert one's station.

ÇEAYRT, exact, exactly. [See above: *cha-chiart*?]

ÇHEB, CHEBBAL, or TIEB, *s. pl.* YN., an offer, a bet, a proffer, a proposal, an offering to God or man.

ÇHEBBAL, *v.* to offer, tender, to present.

ÇHEBBALLAGH or TIEBALLAGH, *a.* proposing, proffering, belonging to an offering. *s.* a bidder.

ÇHECKAL, *v.* to overdo, overcome. *Mos*.

CHEDDIN, *a.* the same, the very same, the identical; *yn fer cheddin*, the same man.

ÇHEE or TEE, *s.* intention, account, design. *Haink eh er y çhee shoh*, he came on this account, *part.* purposing, designing, about to do.

CHEEAD, a hundred. *Cr*.

CHEEADOO, *a.* hundredth.

ÇHEEID or TEEID, *s. pl.* YN. thickness, grossness, density; from the *a. çhiu*.

ÇHEER, or TEER, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a country, a land, the country, *gen.* NY ÇHEEREY. =DOOIE, *s.* native land. =MY-GHOOIE, the land of my nativity, my birthplace. =MOOAR, *s.* a continent. =NY-BIOEE, the land of the living. (*Ir. tir na-mbio*.) =REA, *s.* a plain country, a campaign.

ÇHEERAGHT, *s.* rusticity.

ÇHEEREY, *a.* belonging to the country, *dooinney-çheerey*, a countryman.

ÇHEERIT, dried by fire. *Cr*.

ÇHEET, *s.* an approach, arrival, *v.* to come, arrive, draw near. *imp. haink mee; fut. higym; imper, tar; s. imp. harrin*. =ASS, *v.* to spring. =ER, *v.* to mean, signify, understand. =ER-ASH, *v.* to appear, be discovered, come to light, come forth; also to spring up and shew itself, as corn, &c. =ER-Y-HOSHIAGHT, *v.* to succeed,

flourish, advance, come forward. =ER-Y-THEIHLL, *s.* nativity, the being born, coming into the world. =KIUTAGH, *v.* to puzzle, perplex, thwart. =LESH, *v.* to succeed, prosper, favour. =MAGH, *v.* to proceed, be derived, come from. =MAGH-OLLISH, *s.* perspiration. *Cr.* =NEOSE, *s.* a descent, a coming down. =RISH, *v.* to appear, shew itself, be in sight, to offer one's self above-board. =STIAGH, an income, a revenue. *Cr.* =TESSEN, *v.* to thwart, to cross. *Mos.*

ÇHEH, or TEAH, *a.* hot, warm, eager, passionate. =CHREEAGH, *a.* warmhearted. =GRAIHAGH, *a.* affectionate. =OU *s.* the heat of the sun, pronounced ÇHIOU, from ÇHEH and SOU or SAMH, the sun. (*Ir. tethin and teth. and samh.*)

ÇHEHGHEY, *v.* to heat, air, chafe as *çhiou*.

CHEILEY, CHEILLEY, *a.* and *pron.* together, one another.

ÇHEINJEAN, *a.* bonfire. *Cr.*

ÇHELLEERAGH, or TIELLEERAGH, *adv.* immediately, instantly; *a.* quick.

ÇHELLEERAGHT, *s.* celerity, swiftness, fleetness.

ÇHEMMAL, or TIEMMAL, *s. pl.* YN. a hem, a border, a selvedge of a garment; a circle; the enclosure, the brim, the margin, though, for this latter sense, we generally use OIRR, *v.* to hem, edge about or bind.

ÇHEMMALLAGH, *a.* bordering, binding, hemming, edging.

ÇHEMMIT, *part.* bound, hemmed, bordered.

ÇHENAN, *s.* the sun or orb of fire, hence ÇHENTYN, the fire of the sun.

ÇCHENDREIL and TENDREIL, which preserves its origin from TENNEY or ÇHANNEY.

ÇHENGAGH, *a.* talkative; lingual, belonging to a language.

ÇHENGEY or TEANGHEY, *s. pl.* ÇHENGAGHYN, the tongue, a language. =BAA, *s.* the herb speedwell. =ÇHEEREY, as ÇHENGEY-VAYREY. =CLAG, *s.* a bell-clapper. =FEEAIH, *s.* hartstongue. =LHIAM, ÇHENGEY LHIAT, *s.* a timeserver, a flatterer; a weathercock. =MODDEE, *s.* hounds-tongue. =NY-MAYREY, or ÇHENGEY-VAYREY, *s.* the mother tongue, the vulgar tongue. =VEG, *s.* the palate. =VORTEYR, *s.* a pestle.

ÇHENGEYDER, *s.* an elocutionist, a fluent speaker.

ÇHENGEYR, *s.* a linguist.

ÇHENGLEYR, or TEANGLEYR, *s.* a talkative person, an arguer; a wrangler.

ÇHENGLEYRAGH, *v.* to dispute, jangle, argue.

ÇHENGLEYRYS, *s.* wrangling, dispute, altercation.

ÇCHENJAGH, or TIENJAGH, of the *a.* ÇHION. *pl.* ÇCHENJEE. an oppressor, a tyrant; an extortioner. *She er garey Naboth va 'n ÇCHENJAGH cloie. C.*

ÇCHENJAGHT, ÇCHENJYS, *s.* oppression, austerity; extortion.

ÇCHENN, or TIEN, the same as ÇCHENNEY. *q. v.* for in composition we say BAALTIEN or TINN, not BAALTIENEY.

ÇCHENNAR, *s.* a birth. *Lannooy syn un ÇCHENNAR*, twins at a birth.

ÇCHENNEE, ÇCHENTEE, ÇCHENTAGH, *a.* fiery, lightning.

ÇCHENNEY, or TIENNEY, *s. pl.* ÇCHENTYN. fire, ether, pure elementary fire, not that culinary fire which we call AILE, or that which appears in ignited bodies. This is that TIEN or TIENNEY which our ancestors worshipped, not ultimately or for itself, but relatively to the SUPREME BEING, for they supposed GOD to be present in the fire; though the practice of men might, in length of time, degenerate from the original institution and rest in the object of sense, and, like Cain, introduce the worship of the sun, as the best resemblance he could find of the glory of the Lord, who was wont to appear in a flaming light. A notion of something divine in fire prevailed in the most distant times and places, even among the Chinese, who make TIEN, ether or heaven, the sovereign cause of all things, and adore it under the name of Tien. The Greeks and all the Eastern nations consider the sun as the spirit of the world. The Romans had their *Vesta*, the Egyptians their *Vulcan*, and our Celtic grandsires their Baal or Bel-çchin or Tien. (*Cor. Arm.* and *W. tân*, anciently *Ir. teine.*) =AER, *s.* lightning. =BAALTIN, *s.* St. John's or midsummer fire. =ÇCHEABANE or TIENNEY-TEABANE, *s.* will o' the wisp, an ignis-fatuus, or fiery meteor, that appears in the night, commonly haunting churchyards, marshy fenny places, as being evaporated out of a fat soil, and often in the dark misleads travellers. In Manks literally the white-flying fire. =JEE, *s.* a tetter, a ringworm; literally God's fire. =JEE-BWOIRRIN, *s.* a female ringworm. =JEE-FYRRIN, *s.* a male ringworm, which is reckoned the worst of its kind. *Ta shoh ny 's dewilley.* =TAARNAGH, *s. pl.* ÇCHENTYN-TAARNEE, lightning, a flash of lightning : *lit.* thunderfire.

'S myr *çhenney taarnee skell eh roish dy-leah*. [P.C. 457]

As spreih lossyr jiarg, ÇHENTYN TAARNEE ÇHEH;

As doirrin agglagh, loayrt nagh voddym jeh. P.C. [977-8]

ÇHENNEY, *s.* rickets.

ÇHENNID, ÇHENNEY, *s.* a strait, a great pressure; also distress, oppression or difficulty, extreme want.

ÇHENNOIL, *a.* fiery, hot, vehement, violent.

ÇHENNOILID, ÇHENNOILYS, *s.* fieriness, vehemence.

ÇHENTYN, or ÇHENTIN, *v.* to lighten.

ÇHERRAGHT, *v.* to perish. (*Poeticé* for TIERRAGHTYN.)

ÇHERRAGHTYN, *s.* loss, ruin, damage, waste, wreck. MUIRRÇHERRAGHTYN, goods thrown on shore from a shipwreck. *v.* to perish, be ruined, cast away.

ÇESHVEAN, or TIESHVEAN, *s.* the centre, middle, the exact middle point of anything.

ÇHEU, or TIEU, *s. pl.* GHYN. the side of a person or thing, a party; also a border, coast of a country, a region.

YN ÇHEU SHOH, this side; YN ÇHEU SHEN, that side. *Prep.* concerning, respecting; ÇHEU SHEN, in respect of that. =ASTAN, *s.* the wrong side or inside of cloth, stockings, &c. =CHIARE. =CHLEE, *s.* the lefthand side, the larboard. =CHOOYLLOO, the hind *part.* rear. =DUILLAG, the side of a leaf, a page =HAR, *s.* the eastward, the front. =HEEAR, *s.* the westward, the back or hinder part. =MOOIE, *s.* the outside, exterior part; ÇHEU-MOOIE YN CHLEEAST, *a.* and *adv.* exterior, without. =STHIE, *s.* the inside of a thing; ÇHEUSTHIE YN CHLEEAST, the inside of the thigh, *adv.* and *a.* within, inside.

=VEEALLOO, *s.* the forepart or front. =WASS, this side. =YESH, *s.* the righthand side or starboard.

ÇHEUAGH, *a.* partial.

ÇHEUAL, ÇHEUALAGH, *a.* joining, coming alongside, lateral.

ÇHEUGHEY, *v.* to side with.

ÇHIAMBLE, or TEAMBYL, *s. pl.* YN, a temple, a church consecrated to divine service. (*Ir. teampol. W. templ, S.G. teampull. Lat. templum.*)

CHIARE, *the fem.* of KIARE, as LAUE CHIARE, the lefthand.

ÇHIARN, or TIARN, *s. pl.* YN. a lord, a prince.

ÇHIARNAGH, *a.* lordly, princely.

ÇHIARNAGHEY, *v.* to ennoble.

ÇHIARNEEN, *s.* a lordling.

ÇHIARNOIL, *a.* lordlike, princelike, royal.

ÇHIARNYS, *s. pl.* YN. a lordship, sometimes a realm, a kingdom.

ÇHIARNYSSAGH, *a.* belonging to a lordship, feudal.

ÇHIARREY, or TIARREY, *s.* fair weather, dry weather after rain; when the rain ceases, the fair weather that succeeds is so called.

ÇHIASS, or TIAS, *s.* heat, warmth, one of the four primary qualities, and consists in the rapidity of motion. (*W. tas and tes. Ir. teas.*) the heat of the sun, open fair warm weather. =BREEOIL, *s.* genial heat. =CHREDJUE, *s.* enthusiasm. =GAAL, *s.* a scorching wind. =GHRAIH, *s.* fervent love, cordial affection, zeal.

=LOSHTTE, *s.* burning heat, scorching heat, drought. (*S.G. teas-loisgach.*)

ÇHIASSAGH, ÇHIASSAGHEY, *s.* a fever, very properly called ÇHIASSAGHEY, as it is a fermentation of the blood with great heat and thirst.

ÇHIASSAGHTYS, *s.* feverishness.

ÇHIASSAN, *s.* the sun or hot orb.

ÇHIASSANAGH, *a.* scorching, heating.

ÇHIASSEE, ÇHIASSAGH, *a.* heating, sultry.

ÇHIASSID, *s.* hotness, heat.

ÇHIBBYR, or TIOBYR, *s. pl.* ÇHIBBRAGHYN. a well, a pit of springing water, from TEA to flow or run and BYR water, as burley, watercress. (*Ir. tiobar, bior.*) =FARRANE, *s.* a spring well, *ushtey farrane*, springing water. (*Ir. tiobar-fuaran.*) =GHEYLL, *s.* a fountain, a spring well. =TAYRNEE, *s.* a draw well.

ÇHIBBYRAGH, ÇHIBBERAGH, *a.* pertaining to a well.

ÇHIBBYRT, or ÇHIBBERT-USHTEY, *s.* the manifestation or epiphany, which is explained as a corruption of *Jee bert tushtey*, the knowledge of the birth of the Son of God; but it may refer to the blessing of wells and waters on that day: as in Chantreaux's travels in Russia we find an example of that nature. At the beginning

of the year, the king's day, is a singular festival, which is called the benediction of the waters. A temple is raised in the frozen river, a hole made through the ice into the water, the archbishop dips his cross three or four times in it; the people dip their children in it, wash themselves in it, and carry some home as a specific against all diseases.

CHIED (YN), *s.* the first. (*S.G. an cead.*) =CHOORSE or SHIRVEISH, the first course or service, *yn derrey choorse*, the second course. =ER-NY-GHEDDYN, *s.* and *a.* first begotten. =ER-NY-RUGGEY, *s.* and *a.* first born. =VANGLANE, *s.* the elements, first principles. =VEE-JEH'N-ARREE *s.* the month of February. There are no proper names for the months of the year in the Manks language; but they are distinguished by the first, second and third month of spring, summer, &c. (*S.G. an ciad mhi do'n earrach*). =VEE-JEH'N-GHEUREY, *s.* November. =YEE-JEH'N-OUYR, *s.* Aug. =VEE-JEH'N TOUREY, (*Baaltime*) *s.* May. =VESS, *s.* first fruits. =YNNYD, ('sy) first, in the first place; 'sy-nah-ynnyd, secondly; 'sy-trass-ynnyd, thirdly, &c.

ÇHING, or TING, *s. pl.* YN. a sore, an ulcer, a wound that is raw and painful, *a.* sick, ill, weak, disordered. =AILE, *s. pl.* ÇHINGYN-AILE, a burn, a scald. =Y-REE, *s.* the king's evil, the evil; a disease, the gift of curing which is ascribed to the kings and queens of England, as derived from Edward the Confessor.

ÇHINGEY, *a.* the *pl.* of ÇHING, and sometimes signifies sickly.

ÇHINGYS, or TINGYS, *s. pl.* YN. sickness, disease, a disorder, a distemper. =BUILG, *s.* the belly-ache. =CADLEE, *s.* a lethargy, caused by cold phlegmatic humours oppressing the brain. =CASSEE, *s.* vertigo. =ÇHEEREY, *s.* an epidemic or infectious disorder spreading itself over a country or several countries; as the plague, a disorder peculiar to a country. =CHING, the headache, from *kione*. (*Ir. tinneas-cinn.*) =CHLOAN, *s.* childbirth, travail. (*Ir. tinneas-cloinne.*) =CRAA, TINGYS-CRAAEE, *s.* palsy. =KEOIE, *s.* a raging disease, a pestilence. =TUITTYMAGH (*gorley-tuittymagh*), the epilepsy or falling sickness. =Y--CHLEEAAU, *s.* the consumption, a decay, as supposed to begin with a pain in the breast. =YN-EAYST, *s.* lunacy.

ÇHIOLG, stomach or guts. *Cr.*

ÇHIOLLAGH, *s.* the hearth, the fireside, also the ground or earth. (*Ir. tealla, teallach.*)

ÇHIOLLEE, or TIOLLEE, *a.* pertaining to a hearth,

ÇHIONCHUR, *s.* a pincer.

ÇHIONN, or TIONN, *a.* straight, tight, compact; also fast or hard, that runs, flows, falls, or pours fast, quick. *Comp. deg.* NY S'ÇHENNEY, and forms its substantive *çhennid*.

ÇHIONNAGH, *a.* crowding, thronging.

ÇHIONNAL, ÇHIONN, *s.* a throng, a crowd.

ÇHIONNEY, *v.* to make straight, draw tight, to squeeze, to compel, to press. HIONN *eh orrym dy ghaoill eh*, he obliged me to accept of it. *Imp. hion mee; fut. çhionnym; s. imp. çhionnin.* =STIAGH, *v.* to press in, crowd in, also to lay siege to a place and surround it. *s.* a siege. (*Ir. teannadh-steach.*)

ÇHIONNID, *s.* a crowd, a tightness.

ÇHIOW, or TIOW, *v.* to warm, to heat, to glow, also to be attached from sympathy, to favour one by the secret yearnings of blood and nature, *ren mee ÇHIOW huggey. Imp. hiow mee; fut. çhiowym, s. imp. çhiowin.*

ÇHIRMAGH, ÇHIRMAGHEY, *s.* a drying, a dryness, a drought, *v.* to dry, become dry. =LOSHTEE, *s.* a drought, excessive dryness of the earth or air.

ÇHIRMID, *s.* dryness, thirstiness.

ÇHIRMIT, *part. pret.* dried.

ÇHIRRYM, or TIRRYM, *a.* dry, thirsty, *arran çhirrym*, dry bread. (*Ir. tirim.*) Hence *çheer*, the dry, or dry land.

ÇHIU, *a.* thick, clammy, fat, in good liking, corpulent, crowded, as in company or leaves upon a tree, also muddy, foggy.

ÇHIUGHEY, or TIUGHEY, *v.* to thicken, condense.

ÇHIUID for ÇHEEID. *q. v.* thickness, fatness, clamminess.

CHOIEE, *adv.* for ever, from this time forward, also formerly, anciently. *Veih shoh nyn noidys ghowil nee tannaght CHOIEE. P.C. [919]*

CHOOILLEY, *adv.* every, all.

CHOR, *a.* upright, just, sure.

CHORAGHT, *s.* integrity, justice; as *mee-choor* and *meechooraght* are the contrary.

CHORAGHYN, this word is often **used** for *çherraghtyn*.

CHOOYL, an old word for the instant, present, as *er-y-chooyl*, presently.

CHOUD, or, **CHA-HOUD**, *adv.* and *prep.* as long as, as far as, so far, while, quite, to, unto, until. **CHOUD** as *duirree mee*, while I waited: **CHOUD cheddin**, so long; **CHOUD roie**, so long before. **CHOUD** as *y thie*, as far as home; *cre-CHOUD t'ou goll?* how far art thou going?

CHUM, *prep.* towards, for the purpose of; as, *Byr CHUM rostey feill*.

ÇHUMMAL, or **TIOMAL**, *v.* to heap up to the brim, pile up to the top; from *çhym* about.

ÇHUMMALAGH, *a.* piling, heaping, running over.

ÇHUMMIT, *part.* heaped or piled up to the very brim; as *manna millish ÇHUMMIT mysh dagh claare*. [P.C. 232]

ÇHURN, or **TIURN**, *s. pl.* YN. a churn.

ÇHURNAL, or **TIURNAL**, *v.* to churn. (*Anglicism.*)

ÇHYM, or **TIOM**, *s.* a circle, a circuit, also used in composition for about, round, see *çhymmylt. a.* soft, tender, fearful.

ÇHYMLEE, *s. pl.* YN. a chimney.

ÇHYM-LOAYRTYS, *s.* circumlocution.

ÇHYMMEE, *a.* encircling, collecting.

ÇHYMMEY, *v.* to collect, assemble; also to compassionate, to soften the affections. *s.* pity, compassion. (*Ir. tiomadh.*)

ÇHYMMOIL, *a.* compassionate, pitiful; courteous.

ÇHYMMYLT, *s. pl.* YN. the foreskin, the prepuce, also the skirts, borders or outward parts of a country, &c. from **ÇHYM**, about, and *olt* or *alt* a member. *Yn shiar veih 'n sheear as çhyndaa ÇHYMMYLT cruinn*. P.C. [1207]. *adv.* about.

ÇHYMMYLTAGH, **ÇHYMMYLTEE**, *a.* uncircumcised. *s. pl.* EE. an uncircumcised person, a gentile.

ÇHYMMYLTYS, *s.* uncircumcision.

ÇHYMNAGH, *a.* relating to a will, testamentary.

ÇHYMNEY, or **TIOMNEY**, *s. pl.* **ÇHYMNAGHYN**, a will, a testament, *çhymney-noa*, the New Testament, *v.* to will, dispose of by will, to recommend. *Imp. hymnee mee; fut. çhymneeym.*

ÇHYMNEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a testator.

ÇHYMSAGH, **ÇHYMSAGHEY**, *v.* to gather, scrape together, to cull together by little and little; from **ÇHYM**, about, and **SOIAGH**, a sitting, *a.* gathering, hoarding.

ÇHYMSAGHT, *s.* a collection, a hoard, a heap, an assembly.

ÇHYNDAA, or **TIONDAA**, *s. pl.* **ÇHYNDAAGHYN**. a turn, a winding, a changing one's course; also a quirk, cavil, *hug eh ÇHYNDAA mygeayrt*, he turned round, *v.* to turn, change, vary, alter; translate, wind about. *Imp. hyndaa mee; fut. hyndaaym; s. imp. hyndaain.* =**COOYL**, to run away, desert, retreat.

ÇHYNDAADER, *s.* a translator; a turner.

ÇHYNDAAEE, *a.* variable, changeable.

ÇHYNDAAIT, *part.* turned, changed, twisted. *çhyndaait magh er dorrys*, turned out of doors.

ÇHYRRYS, or **TIORRYS**, *s. pl.* YN. a message, an errand, an embassy.

"Va shoh dy-liooar, veih 'n dooid çhiu vrish eh magh,

Ayns smooïnaght share jeh 'n ÇHYRRYS iurinagh.—P.C. [2688-9]

ÇHYRRYSSAGH, *a.* belonging to a message, &c. *s.* a messenger, a spy.

ÇHYRRYSSID, *s.* intelligence, news; from *çheer*, a country, and *fys* knowledge.

CLAARAGH, *a.* broad, as a dish, as a floor.

CLAARE, *s. pl.* **CLAAREEYN**, a dish, a plate, a cover. (*S.G. clar; W. clawr.*) =**BEE**, *s.* a dish of meat.

=**CHASSAGH**, broad-footed. =**EEAST**, *s.* a dish of fish. =**GREDDAN**, *s.* a chafingdish. =**JEANT-**

SEOSE-DY-VAINNEY-AS-OOHYN, *s.* a custard. =**LHUING**, *s.* a ship's deck. =**TOWSE**, *s.* the scale of a balance. (*S.G. clartomis.*) =**VEILL**, *s.* a cover, a lid, from *claare* and *beeal*, a mouth.)

CLAASAGH, **CLAARSAGH**, *s. pl.* YN. and **CLAASEE**, a harp. (*Ir. clairseach.*)

CLAASE, *s.* melody, harmony.

CLAASEYDER, **CLAASEYR**, *s. pl.* YN. a harper.

CLADDAGH, *s. pl.* **CLADDEEYN**, a lake, a shore, low uncultivated land that lies upon a river.

CLADDAN, *s.* a flake of snow, as *floag*, or drift.

CLADDEE, *a.* marshy, boggy.

CLAG, CLAGG, *s. pl.* CLUIG, a bell, a clock. =BAAISH, *s.* a passing bell, a death knell. =ERIN, *s.* mass-bell. =OOR, =OOYR, *s.* a clock.

CLAGGAN, *s.* a clapper. (*Ir. clagan*, a little bell.)

CLAGGERAGHT, *s.* babbling.

CLAGGEREY, CLAGGERAGH, *s.* a babbler, a chattering, clattering fellow.

CLAGGEYDER, *s.* a bellman.

CLAGGINTYS, *s.* a ringing of bells, a ding dong.

CLAGGYS, *s.* a belfry, a steeple.

CLAGH, *s. pl.* YN. a stone; also a stone-weight used principally in weighing wool, and consists of 14lbs. (*Ir. and S.G. clach.*) its *a.* is *cloaie*, stony; sometimes *claghagh* =AILE, =FLINT, =CHENNEY, *s.* a flintstone. =CHAGLEE, *s.* a boundary-stone, a hedge-stone, set up to mark out the limits and bounds, sometimes of a country, but generally private estates, not unlike the pillar erected by Jacob and Laban, beyond which the one was not to pass over to the other for harm. =CHREEAGH, *a.* marble-hearted. =CHYNDAA, *s.* a grindstone. =EAYL, *s.* limestone. =FOYR, *s.* a whetstone. =GHEAYL, *s.* a seacoal. =GHORRAIL, *s.* freestone. =HOIT, *s.* a pillar, a memorial, pillar. Many of these are to be found in the Isle of Man, and are supposed by some to be the remains of Druidical temples, by others to have been erected as memorials of some great action or battle won, or fought upon the spot; by others, again, to have been the monuments of heroes slain in battle. Thus antiquarians do not well agree. We must refer the curious to Dr. Borlase's History of Cornwall, where he will find them particularly described. =NIAGHTEE, *s.* a hailstone. =NIART, *s.* a loadstone, a putting-stone. =NY-SOOILLEY, *s.* the ball of the eye. =OAIE or OAYE, *s.* a tombstone. =OOASLE or COSTAL or PHRISOIL, *s.* a precious stone, a pearl. (*S.G. clagh-phrisoil.*) =ORRAGHEY, (*clagh-niart, clagh-puttey*) *s.* a putting-stone. =PHROWAL-AIRH, *s.* touchstone. =SHLEEUEE, *s.* a whetstone. =TAARNEE, *s.* a thunderbolt. =UAILL, *s. pl.* CLAGHYN-UAILL, the stone or gravel in the bladder and kidneys, **which is derived from *claghyn-dy-uail*, urine stones, or *eayl*, lime.** =VEG, *s.* a pebble. =VOOAR, *s.* a great stone, a boulder. =WILLIN, *s. pl.* CLAGHYN-MWILLIN, *a.* millstone. (*Ir. cloch-mhulainn.*) =YIARN, =HAYRN, *s.* a magnet, a loadstone.

CLAGHAGH, used sometimes for *cloaie*, stony, hard as stone.

CLAGHAN, *s.* a stone step to cross a river, a pavement. (*Ir. cloghan.*) =NY-CLEIGH, *s.* a stonechatter, a white ear.

CLAGHEY, *v.* to stone, cast stones at a person, to put to death by stoning. *Imp. chlagh mee; fut. claghym; imper. clagh; s. imp. chlaghin.*

CLAGHT, *s.* reach, use, saving, service, weight, solidity; *ta lane* CLAGHT *ayn*, there is great reach or service in it.

CLAGHTAGH, *a.* solid, firm, serviceable, saving, frugal.

CLAIGAD, or CLAIGINAGHT-STREEANEY, *s.* the head piece of a bridle.

CLAIGIN, *s. pl.* YN. the scalp or skin covering the skull bone; also the skull. (*S.G. claignn. Ir. cloigeann; both which, as well as the Manks, are derived from *clag*, a bell, and *kione*, the head; q. d. the pulse of the head.*)

CLAM or CLAME, to grasp. *Cr.*

CLASH, *s. pl.* YN, a furrow, the trench between two ridges, a den, a gully.

CLASHAGH, *a.* furrowed, indented.

CLASHTYN, *s.* the hearing, the examination of a cause by a judge. *Ver y briw* CLASHTYN *mairagh*, the judge will sit tomorrow. (*S.G. clastine.*) *v.* to hear, to sit upon a cause as a judge does. *Eaisht-jee* as CLASHT-JEE, *as cur-jee my-ner. Imper. cheayll mee or chluin mee; fut. cluinym; imp. clasht; s. imp. cheayllin.*

CLASHTYNAGH, *a.* audible; *s.* a listener.

CLASHTYNYS, *s.* the sense of hearing.

CLEA, *s. f.* the roof of a house or coach, the cover, the palate or roof of the mouth; also an ambush, a lying in wait to surprise one; also deceit, falsehood, underhand dealings, or, as the word imports, lefthand, sinister proceedings; revenge. *a.* left.
"Er y voayn yesh v'eh shoh; as Raphael.
Er y voayn chlea; va Uriel ny-chione,
Harrish dagh pooar, as Zeraph sollys v'ayn." P.C. [514-6].

CLEADER, *s.* a beguiler, a knave.

CLEAN, *s. pl.* YN. a pannier, a twig basket, or creel, a dorser. =EEAN, *s.* a birdcage. =LAUE, *s.* a basket, a handbasket. =LHIANNOO *s.* a cradle.

CLEARAGHT, as CLEA.

CLEAYN, *s. pl.* YN. an allurements, temptation, bait. *a.* inclining, partial.

CLEAYNAGH, *a.* alluring, tempting, *s.* a tempter.

CLEAYNAGHEY, CLEAYNEY, *v.* to tempt, allure, seduce.

CLEAYNAGHT, CLEAYNEYRAGHT, *s.* allurements, seduction; knavery.

CLEAYNOIL, *a.* charming, seductive. *Mos.*

CLEAYS, *s.* a trick, invention.

CLEAYSAGH, *a.* fraudulent, treacherous, insidious.

CLEAYSAGHEY, *v.* to defraud, purloin.

CLEAYSAGHT, *s.* fraud, dishonesty, knavery.

CLEAYSH, *s. pl.* YN. the ear, also the hand or handle of any vessel. =HRAMMAN, *s.* lichen, a cure for the mumps. =LEEAH, =LUGH, *s.* mouse-ear (*pilosella*), *mie dy yannoo muin.* =POT, *s.* a pot handle or lug.

=RY-CHLASH, =RY-CHLASHTYN, *s.* a character in a romance.

CLEAYSHEY, *a.* pertaining to the ear or handle, auricular.

CLEAYSHTEIG, *s. pl.* YN. a pillow, a cushion.

CLEAYST or CLEEAST, so called in a mistake for *sleeast*, a shovel, *q. v.* which, when preceded by the particle *yn* is written and pronounced CLEAYST.

CLEAYSTAGH, CLEAYSTEE, *a.* shovelful.

CLEE or CLEA, the left.

CLEEA, *s. pl.* CLEINYN, a harrow, *ny-cubbil*, a pair of harrows. =SLAT, *s.* a hurdle.

CLEEADER, *s.* a harrower.

CLEEAGH, *a.* lefthanded.

CLEEAU, *s. pl.* GHYN, the breast, chest, also a bodice, a pair of stays. =SKEEAH, *s.* a puke.

CLEEAURAGH, *adv.* abreast, also a hug, *v.* to breast.

CLEEAURAGHT, *s.* a range.

CLEG, *s.* a gadfly, a horsefly.

CLEIGH for GLEIGH, glue, or rather the glutinous juice of any plant, as *gleigh-muc*, the bluebell. [cf. *gleih*]

CLEIGH, *s. pl.* YN. or EE. a hedge, a fence about lands. It is sometimes written CLEIY, *v.* to dig, to hedge, to fence with a hedge; also to conquer, to overcome. =FO, *v.* to supplant, undermine, circumvent.

CLEIGHAGH, *a.* digging, undermining.

CLEIGHDER, *s.* a digger, a hedger.

CLEIYEE, *v.* to harrow.

CLEP, *s. pl.* YN. a boathook, a hook to pull large fish on board.

CLEPPAL, *v.* to climb, creep up, crawl on all fours against the face of a hill, to scale a wall.

CLERE, CLEYR, *s.* the clergy, a choir.

Dy jean y chlere nyn gurrym,

a phrase which occurs in the old translation of Bishop Wilson on the Sacrament. **(Ir. cleir.)*

CLESP AL, *v.* to clasp.

CLESP, *s. pl.* YN. a clasp.

CLETCH, *s.* bran, the husk of wheat, a quill, down.

CLEUN, CLEUIN, *s. m. pl.* YN. a son-in-law; BENCHLEUIN, a daughter-in-law.

CLEUNYS, CLEUINYS, *s.* affinity, kindred by marriage.

CLEYRAGH, *s.* a clerk, a parish clerk, a merchant's clerk. =NY-LIOARYN, *s.* a secretary.

CLEYRAGHT, *s.* clerkship, the church.

CLEYREE, *a.* of the clergy, clerical.

CLIAGHTAGH, *a.* customary.

CLIAGHTAGHEY, *v.* to accustom, to practise, make habitual.

CLIAGHTEY, CLIAGHT, *s. pl.* CLIAGHTAGHYN. a custom, a habit, ceremony, manner, *drogh chliaghtey*, a bad habit.

* The text of Shibber y Çhiarn printed in 1777 has (p. 91) *dy jean ny Saggyrtyn eck nyn Gurrym*. Kelly evidently knows an earlier version.

CLIAGHTIT, *part.* accustomed, practised, usual.

CLIAGHTYN, *a.* accustoming.

CLIASS, the same fate. *Cr.*

CLIEGEEN, CLUIGEEN, *s. pl.* YN. a pearl, a jewel, a cluster, **a dim. of slig, a shell**. *Myr cliegeen dy airh ayns stroin muicey*. Prov. xi. 22. =CLEAYSHEY, *s.* an earring.

CLIEGEENAGH, *a.* clustering.

CLIEN, CLIENNEY, *a.* of the surname, name or family, a clan; **from sliennoo**.

Nagh dooar CLIEN Colcad keoie nyn aigney hene

Tra hooar ad ayns yn ooir flooyr CHLEIN Christeen. J. C. [**Baase Illiam Dhone**] (*Ir. clann.*)

CLIENNEY, *a.* belonging to a family or name, to children, to posterity, clannish; *cloan-chlienney*, posterity.

CLINC or CLINK, *s. pl.* YN. a fictitious word signifying a tinkle or blow upon a bell or anything of metal.

CLINCAL or CLINKAL, *v.* to tinkle.

CLINCERAGH, CLINKERAGH, *a.* tingling, tinkling.

CLINKYM, *s. pl.* YN. a crank. *Mos.*

CLIOGAGH, *s.* flags, sedge.

CLIOGARAGH, *v.* to croak as frogs.

CLIOGARAGHT, *s.* a croak.

CLIU, *s.* a stalk, a twig, a trunk. *Mos.*

CLIWE, *s. pl.* CLIWENYN, a sword.

CLIWEAGH, CLIWEOIL, *a.* swordlike.

CLIWEDER, CLIWENAGH, *s.* a swordsman.

CLIWEDERAGHT, *s.* fencing.

CLO, CLOH, *s.* a barking, a growling, a chasing away. *v.* to drive away as a cur doth sheep; to bark at; to fray by barking; *moddey cloh*, a sheepdog.

CLOAD or CLOSE, *s.* a croft, a close; also a closet, a sacristy. *Mos.*

CLOAGAGH, *a.* cloaking, concealing.

CLOAGEY, *s. pl.* CLOAGAGHYN, a cloak, *v.* to cloak, to cover, to mantle like a pond. =DRUIAGH, *s.* a Druidical cloak; a cloak which the Druids wore on public occasions, and supposed to be possessed of many inherent virtues, like the mantle of Elijah which he cast upon Elisha; but besides the power of healing, prophesying &c., it was mostly esteemed by the vulgar for the quality it had of concealing and rendering invisible at pleasure the person who wore it, enabling him thus to observe the most private and minute actions of the people. All this signifies no more than that the Druids lived in retired solitudes, presided over the mysteries of religion, and were the arbiters of life and death.

CLOAGIT, *part.* cloaked, covered.

CLOAIE, *a.* stony, having the nature of stone, hard, obdurate. *Voalley-cloaie*, a stone-wall.

CLOAN, *s. gen.* CLIENNEY, children, offspring. (*S.G. clann.*) =N'GHEINEY, the children of men. =NY-CLIENNEY, children's children, posterity, progeny. =Y-DAA-HAYREY, first cousins by the mother's side. =Y-DAA-VRAAREY, first cousins by the father. =Y-THEIHLL, =NY-CRUINNEY, *s.* worldly-minded persons, mankind; literally: 1. The children of the world. 2. The children of the globe. (*Ir. clann na cruinne*).

CLOART, *s.* a coward.

CLOEAN, CLOHAN, *s.* savageness, barbarity; from *clo*, the savageness of dogs.

O! ayr, O! vac, cre'n CLOEAN ta er ghoaill greime

erriu ny neesht? yn ayr dy stroie e vac. P.C. [**2489-90**]

CLOIAGH, CLOIOIL, *a.* gaming, sporting.

CLOIE, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a play, amusement, sport, *v.* to play, to game, to amuse, divert one's self; also to boil, to bubble like a pot. *Ta'n pot CLOIE, ta'n feill broie*. =CAGGEE, *s.* a skirmish.

CLOOD, CLOOID, *s. pl.* YN. a clout, a patch. (*Ir. cluid*). =JYST, =JUIST, a dish-clout.

CLOODAGH, *v.* to patch, *s.* a patch, *a.* ragged, patched.

CLOODEYR, *s.* a botcher.

CLOOIAGH, *a.* feathery, feathered, downy.

CLOOIDERAGHT, patching. *Cr.*

CLOOIDIT, clouted. *Cr.*

CLOOIE, *s.* feathers, properly down, also hair of a beast. =CHAT, (*q. d.* the hair of a cat,) the down of the chin. =VEEN, *s.* the finest down, eiderdown. =NY-SOOILLEY, the hairs of the eyelids, eyelashes.

CLOSE, *s. pl.* YN. a close; also the cloister of a church. (*W. clôs.*)

CLOU, *s. pl.* CLOUGHYN, a pair of tongs; also a printing-press; also an impression, an edition. =BEG, *s.* pincers, tweezers.

CLOUAGH, *a.* impressing, pressing, printing.

CLOUDERAGH, *a.* printing.

CLOUDEYR, *s.* a printer.

CLOUDEYRAGH, *v.* to print.

CLOUDEYRYS, *s.* printing, the art of printing.

CLOUGHEY, CLOU, *v.* to catch, hold fast, squeeze, press.

CLOWAN, the reel of a line. *Cr.*

CLUIC, CLUIG, CLUIS, *s.* a trick, a quirk, a wile; a spring, a jerk; levity in one's carriage; also, a hook, a clasp.
Cre'n CHLUIC ta 'sy hoinn, what a kick in his gallop, (*Ir. cluic.*)

CLUICAGH, *a.* crafty, deceitful, wily, artificial.

CLUICID, CLUIGID, *s.* craftiness, subtlety, deceit.

CLUICKEY, *v.* to hook, catch by craft.

CLUIGEEN, *s.* a dim. of *clag*, a handbell; a cluster. (*Ir. cluigin.*)

CLUINAGH, *a.* audible,

CLUINAGHTYN, as *clashtyn*, *v.* to hear.

CLUINIT, *part.* heard.

CLUSSAGH, CLUSSAGHEY, *s.* a covey of birds. *v.* to cower, to quiver and shake the wings, as a hawk does sometimes when it covers its prey, or as young hawks or pigeons do when fed by the old ones; or to spread the wings as a hen does to gather her young brood under them to nestle.

CLYSHT, CLYSHTEY, *s.* a quick sudden and violent motion, a start, a spring, a gambol.

CLYSHTEY, *a.* quick, ready, agile.

CLYSHTEY, *v.* to start, boggle, hesitate.

CLYSTAGH, *a.* active, skipping.

CNOC, *s.* a hill. *Cnoc y-troddan*, a place so called from its hilly situation. (*Ir. cnoc.*)

CNOCAGH, *a.* hilly.

CNOCAN, *s.* a hillock.

CO and CON, *conj.* are used in composition, and have the force of the Latin *con* and *co*, together, equally, with, together with; as *co-hrome*, *co-ard*, and if the consonant following be mutable, it is changed into its soft, or takes the aspirate, as *caslys*, *co-chaslys*; *mayrt*, *convayrt*; *beayn*, *co-veayn*.

COADAGH, *s.* a protector.

COADAGHEY, COADEY, *v.* to protect, defend, save, shelter. *Imp. choadee mee*; *fut. coadeeym*; *imper. coadee*; *s. imp. choadin*.

COADEE, *a.* defending, securing, protecting; *fer-coadee*, a protector.

COADEY, *s.* protection, defence, security.

COADIT, *part.* preserved, protected, defended.

COAGEYREY, *s.* a cook. (*W. côg*; *S.G. coaire.*)

CO-AGGYS, *a.* equally near.

COAGH, *a.* mournful.

COAGYRAGH, *v.* to cook.

COAGYRAGHT, *s.* cookery.

CO-AIGNAGH, *a.* according, agreeing.

COAIR, COAR, CORR, *a.* odd, uneven; also, good-natured, kind, humane, hospitable; *dooinne-coair*, a friendly affable man.

COAIRAG, COAIRAGH, *v.* to confront.

COAIRAGH, COAIRLAGH, *s.* arrear, odds.

COAIRAGHT, *s.* affability, philanthropy.

CO-AKIN, CO-YEEAGHYN, *s.* an interview.

COAMRAGH, COAMREE, *a.* belonging to dress, dressy; *fercoamree*, a wearer.

- COAMREY, *s. pl.* COAMRAGHYN, clothing, dress, *v.* to dress, attire, deck, adorn, equip, furnish, endow.
Coamree ad lesh dty ghrayse.—P.B. It also signifies to repair, complete houses, &c. *Imp. choamree mee; fut. coamreeym; imp. coamree.*
- COAMRIT, *part.* adorned, fitted up, decked.
- COAN, COUAN, COWAN, *s. pl.* YN. a valley, a shelter between two hills.
- COANAGH, COWANAGH, *s.* an inhabitant of the plain.
- COAR, COR, *a.* and *adv.* towards, near, accessible; *cha daink peccagh COAR y thie.*
- CO-ARD, *a.* equally high, as high as.
- COARDAGH, COARDAIL, *a.* agreeing.
- COARDAIL, COARDAGHT, *s.* an agreement, bargain; consent, concord. (*S.G. cordadh.*)
- COARDEY, COARDAIL, *v.* to agree, unite, be unanimous, to bargain, to consent. *Imp. choard mee; fut. coardym; imper. coard; s. imp. choardin.*
- COARDIT, *part.* agreed, reconciled, fond. *T'ad feer choardit*, they are very great, *i.e.* well agreed.
- COASAN, an equal in age. *Cr.*
- COASANAGH, *a.* coetaneous. *Mos.*
- COASE or COOSE, *s. pl.* YN. a coast, a shore.
- COAU, *s.* chaff, pollard, husk.
- COAUGHEY, *v.* to fan, *seldom used.*
- COAYL, *s. pl.* YN. loss, damage, detriment. (*W. and Arm. coll; S.G. call.*) its *a.* is *cailjei*. *v.* to lose, suffer loss, receive damage; also to geld, **from goayl, the scrotum**. =ANMEY, *s.* perdition, destruction of soul.
 =LUINGYS, *s.* shipwreck. =Y-CHOOINAGHTYN, *s.* dotage, loss of memory. =Y-VASTYR, *s. pl.* YN. plunder, prey, spoil; but commonly used to signify goods found upon the shore, *cooid-hraie, muiŕcherraghtyn.*
- COAYR or COAYR-GHLASS, *s. pl.* COAIR, a heron. =HEDDAGH, *s.* a snipe. =NY-HASTAN, *s.* a crane. (*Ir. corr-na-hasgann.*) or THROOR, *s.* an instrument with which they twist straw-rope, hair-rope, &c. a circle, a round, a turn, a twist, a twister. (*Ir. corr.*) =VANE, *s.* a stork. (*S.G. corrabhan.*) =VOOAR, *s.* the bitour or bittern, *Ushag-ny-boob* in the south.
- CO-BEAYN, *a.* co-eternal, equally-lasting.
- CO-CHADJIN, *a.* catholic, universal,
- CO-CHAGGEEAGHT, *s.* a confederacy, an union of forces.
- CO-CHAGGEY, *v.* to war together.
- CO-CHAGHLAA, *s.* a chime, a peal.
- CO-CHAGLIAGHEY, *v.* to abut.
- CO-CHAH, *v.* to engage, to fight together.
- CO-CHASLYS, *s.* an image, a picture, a likeness; a statue; a match. =SCAANAGH, *s.* an artificial representation or likeness, an outline.
- CO-CHASLYSSAGH, *a.* synonymous,
- CO-CHEAGHLEY, *v.* to exchange.
- CO-CHEAGHLID, *s.* commerce.
- CO-CHEAYNEY, *s.* condolence.
- CO-CHEEAYLAGH, CO-VREEOIL, *a.* synonymous.
- CO-CHEIM, *v.* to concur.
- CO-CHEIMNAGH, *a.* concurrent.
- CO-CHEINT, CO-CHEINTYS, *s.* homogeneity.
- CO-CHEINTAGH, *a.* homogeneous.
- CO-CHIANGLEE, *a.* equally and mutually binding, constringent.
- CO-CHIANGLEY, *s. pl.* CO-CHIANGLAGHYN, a league, a covenant.
- CO-CHIANLT, *part.* bound, constrained.
- CO-CHIART, *a.* alike, even, equally just, upon an equilibrium.
- CO-CHIARTYS, *s.* purity.
- CO-CHIONNAL, *v.* to crowd, to compress.
- CO-CHIONNIAGHT, *s.* commerce.
- CO-CHLOIE, *s.* a match.
- CO-CHOE, CO-ENNAGHTYN, *s.* sympathy.

CO-CHOOID, *s.* commerce, partnership.
 CO-CHOOIDERAGHT, *s.* commerce.
 CO-CHORMAL, *v.* to adapt, make alike.
 CO-CHORMYS, *s.* suitability, adaptation.
 CO-CHORP, *s.* a corporation.
 CO-CHORPAGH, *a.* corporate, *v.* to embody.
 CO-CHREOIE, *a.* equally hard.
 CO-CHRETOOR, CO-CHROOTAGH, *s.* a fellow-creature.
 CO-CHRUINNAGHEY, *v.* to assemble.
 CO-CHRUINNAGHT, *s.* a congregation, an assembly. =USHTEY, *s.* a dam.
 CODJAL, a treadle. *Cr.*
 CO-DOBBERAN, CO-DOWILLYS, *s.* condolence.
 COE, *s.* woe, lamentation; *dobberan, keayney as coe*, lamentation, mourning and woe, *v.* to weep, lament.
 CO-EARROO, *v.* to calculate.
 CO-EARROOIT, *part* calculated.
 CO-EDDRYM, *a.* equally light.
 CO-EIREY, *s. pl.* CO-EIRAGHYN, a joint-heir.
 CO-EIYRTYS, *s.* emulation.
 CO-ENNYM, *s.* an adjective.
 CO-ENNYMAGH, *s.* an epithet.
 CO-FAGGYS, CO-FODDEY, *a.* parallel, equidistant.
 CO-FILLEYDAGH, *a.* complex.
 CO-FREGGYRTAGH, CO-REGGYRT, *a.* corresponding, answering to each other.
 CO-FREGGYRTYS, *s.* symmetry, a corresponding likeness, a chime.
 CO-FUILLAGHTYN, *s.* sympathy.
 COGEE, COIGEE, *s. pl.* YN. a loom.
 COGGYL, *s.* tares, cockle.
 COGHAL, the core of a sore. *Cr.*
 CO-GHERREY, CO-GHERRID, *a.* equally near.
 CO-GHOO, *s.* a similarity of sound or language.
 CO-GHOOAGH, *a.* consonant.
 CO-GHOOAGHT, *s.* consonance.
 CO-GHOOGHYSSAGH, *a.* congenial.
 CO-GHRAIH, CO-GHRAIHALLAGH, *s.* a rival.
 COGHYL, *s.* the caul or skin that covers the bowels. =CHING, *s.* a caul, which is thought to be a preservative against drowning. =Y-CHREE, *s.* the midriff or diaphragm.
 CO-HAAGHEY, *v.* to frequent the same haunt, *s.* syntax.
 CO-HAGGLOO, *s.* conversation.
 CO-HAGGLOOAGH, *a.* conversible.
 CO-HESHAGHT, *s.* fellowship, partnership.
 CO-HESHAGHTAGH, *a.* associated.
 CO-HESHEY, *s.* a consort, a companion, a husband or wife, a partner.
 CO-HRIMMID, *s.* an equilibrium.
 CO-HROAILTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a fellow-traveller.
 CO-HROME, *a.* poised, upon an equilibrium.
 CO-HRUGHANAGH, *s.* a rival.
 CO-HRUGHANYS, *s.* rivalry, rivalryship.
 COIDYR, straw drawn for ropes. *Cr.*
 COIEE, *a.* constant, perpetual.
 COIEEAGHT, *s.* usage, custom, perpetuity.
 COIF, *s. pl.* YN. a cap, a woman's cap.
 COIGOIEISH, *s.* a fortnight, *q. queig-jeig-oieys*, fifteen nights.
 COILL, a general name for a dog, as in *quallian*. *Cr.*

CO-IMMEEAGH, *s.* a companion on the road.
 CO-INJIL, *a.* equally low.
 COIRREY, *s. pl.* COIRRAGHYN. a furnace, a caldron. =LHEIE, *s.* a fining furnace or pot, a crucible.
 =SHAMYR, *s.* a stove.
 COIRREYAGH, *a.* like a furnace.
 CO-JEE, one God in Trinity.
 CO-JEIRINAGH, *s.* & condoler.
 CO-LABOREE, *s.* a fellow-labourer.
 CO-LAIK, *a.* alike.
 CO-LANAGH, *a.* intestinal.
 CO-LANE, *s. pl.* YN. a duel, from *co* and *lane*, defiance; also the small guts or intestines. [cf. *collane*]
 =MOLLEY, *s.* the honeybag.
 CO-LANEYDER, *s.* a duellist.
 CO-LAUE, hand to hand.
 CO-LAUEAGH, *a.* joined together by the hand.
 COLBAGH, *s. f. pl.* COLBEEYN, *s.* a heifer. (*S.G. coilpach.*)
 COLBEE, *a.* pertaining to a heifer.
 COLBEY-NY-COSHEY, the calf of the leg (*bolgane.*) COLBEY is the *gen.* of *calloo* [?].
 COLEAYRTYS, COMLEAYRTYS, *s.* the evening twilight, from *co* and *leayr*, to see. *Madran* is the morning twilight. *Keeragh* and *keeraghey-ny-hoie* are more frequently used for the evening twilight. Also *an glasseragh*, the morning twilight: *an keeragh*, the evening twilight.
 COLG and CALG, *s.* the beard of the husk of corn, the spire of barley; whence *goll* a sting, a sunbeam.
 COLGAGH, *a.* full of little beards, as barleycorn, &c. spiked; peevish.
 COLGAGHEY, COLGEY, *v.* to prick, to gnaw or chafe as if by an ear of corn, to exasperate, to provoke.
 CO-LHAIH, *s.* a context.
 CO-LHEAN, *a.* equally broad. *Co-lhean co-liauyr*, as broad as long.
 CO-LHEIMERAGH, *a.* pacing, prancing, *v.* to pace, to prance as a horse.
 CO-LHIABBAGH, *s. pl.* CO-LHIABBEE. a concubine, a bedfellow.
 CO-LHIEENEY, COOILLEENEY, *v.* to fulfil, accomplish, to perform. *Cha-nee dy chur-naardey, agh dy*
 CHOLHIEENEY. *Matt. 5. 17. Old edition.* *
 CO-LIAUYR, *a.* equally long.
 COLL and GOLL, *s. pl.* YN. a sting, a prick, a spike, a dart. *v. goll.*
 COLLAGH, *s.* a joint of reed or small tube; also the male of several kinds of animals. (Ir. *collagh.*) =ASSYL, *s.*
 a he-ass. =CABBYL, *s.* a stallion. =CHAT, *s.* a he-cat. =FEIE-NY-OAYLDEY, *s.* a wild boar.
 =MUICKEY, *s.* a boar.
 COLLAGH-SAGGYRT or KILLEESAGGYRT, *s.* a wood-louse. *Mos.*
 COLLAN-BING, a sound in the ear as of a bell. *Cr.*
 COLLANE, a gut or entrail. *Cr.*
 COLLEE, *a.* belonging to the male of animals.
 COLLEEAGHT, *s.* carnality.
 COLLIAR, *s. pl.* YN. a collar, *ang.* =CABBYL, *s.* a horse-collar. =MWANNAL, a neckcloth.
 COLLOO, *see* CALLOO.
 COLMANE, *s. pl.* YN. a pigeon, a dove. [cf. *calmane*] =KEYLLEY, *s.* a stock dove.
 CO-LOAYRT, *s.* address, conversation.
 COLOGAGH, *v.* to form into a faction, to league.
 COLOGE, *s.* a party, a faction, a league.
 COLOGYS, *s.* a factiousness, a league.
 COLTRAG, CALTRAG, *s.* a bird called the razor bill. (*S.G. coltraighe.*)
 COLUM-KILLEY, St. Columbus.
 COMAID, *s.* a comet, a blazing star. *ang.* (*S.G. comaid.*)

* This is the text in 1775 and 1819 (though with spelling *chooilleeney*). 1748 and 1763 have *chur mow*, and *lhieeney*.

COMBAASAGH, COMMBAAASAL, *a.* encompassing.
 COMBAASAL, *v.* to encompass, to bound about.
 COMBASE, COMBAASE, *s. pl.* YN. a compass, a mariner's compass, a circle.
 COMMAGH, *s.* a partaker, a partner. *Mos.*
 COMMAREY, *v.* to help, aid, succour.
 COMMEE, *a.* sharing, partaking, *s. pl.* of *commagh*, partners, messmates.
 COMMEEYS, COMMEE, *s.* share, part: *T'eh ayns COMMEEYS rish*, he is in partnership with him; *dy ghoaill* COMMEE, to mess with.
 COMMYR, COMMAR, *s. pl.* YN. a partner, a yokefellow. *Vid. cummyr. a.* frugal as a husband or partner. (*Arm. commaer*,) a godmother. *Cummal paitchey* is to be a sponsor; *lit.* holder of the child to be baptized.
 COMPANAGH, *s. pl.* COMPANEE, a companion a partner. *T'eh ny henn CHOMPANAGH*, he is an old stager, *ang.*
 COMPANAGHT, *s.* fellowship.
 COMRAAD, COMRAADAGH, *s.* a companion, a fellow traveller. (*Ir. comradachd.*)
 COMYS, *s.* power, might, offensive use of power; also offence, injury, *v.* to blame, tax.
 COMYSSAGH, *a.* powerful; offensive, injurious.
 CON or COYN, *s.* a dog, a cur. (*Ir. con.*)
 CON, CONN, CUN, *s.* sense, reason; the head, from *kione*, the head.
 CONAANT, *s. pl.* YN. a covenant, a Testament in the Scripture sense. (*S.G. comhnant.*) =NOA, *s.* the New Testament.
 CONAANTAGH, *a.* covenanting, agreeing.
 CO-NASTEY, *s.* a covenant, a league; also a betrothal.
 CONCH, CONSH, *s.* a shell used for a horn, particularly at sea.
 CONDAGAGH, *a.* froward, stubborn; litigious.
 CONDAGID, *s.* perverseness, crossness.
 CONDAIG, *s.* a crabbed person. *Cr.*
 CONDOO, *s.* black and blue spots in the skin by beating; a beating.
 CONEEAGHT, twilight. *Cr.*
 CON-GHORRAGHEY, something dark. *Cr.*
 CONN, *s.* a bay.
 CONNEE, *a.* belonging to furze, as *bart connee*, a burden of gorse.
 CONNEY, *s.* fuel; a cant word for money. It is a complete term for the whole genus of furze, distinguished into the following species. =AITTIN, *s.* gorse, whins; *vid. aittin.* =FRANGAGH, *s.* great furze or gorse.
 =FRUAIGHEE, *s.* heath, ling.
 CONNING, *s. pl.* CONNINYN or CONNEEYN, a rabbit, a cony. (*W. cwning; Ir. coinin; Arm. con; Cor. cynin.*)
 =RAGHT, =HUILL, *s.* a warren.
 CONNYSS, CONNYSSID, *s.* a teasing, derision, taunt.
 CONNYSSAGH, *a.* derisive, teasing, *v.* to tease, to mock.
 CONNYSTEAR, the bay rock. (*Ir. cunn*)
 CONRIEUGH, imaginary. *Cr.*
 CONTAART, CONTAARTYS, *s.* dismay, overthrow, **hence fo-haart.**
 CONTOYRT, CONTOYRTAGH, *a.* doubtful; stubborn, as *kiontoyrt*.
 CONTOYRTYS, *s.* obstinacy, doubt.
 CONTRAIH or CONTRAIE, *s.* neaptide.
 CONTROLLEE, *a.* controlling; also averse, opposed to, contrary. *CONTROLLEE gys ny ta yn sushtal dy harey.* (*Wilson's Sermons. [p. 216]*)
 CONTROLLER, *s.* a comptroller.
 CONVAYRT, *s. pl.* YN. the dead carcase of a beast, carrion.
 COO, *s. pl.* COYN or CU, a greyhound; also a mourning, an elegy; as *coe*.
 COOAG, *s. pl.* YN. a cuckoo. (*W. côg; S.G. cubhag.*)
 COOAGEY, *v.* to coo like a dove, to moan.
 COOAGH, *a.* having the properties of a greyhound, *v.* to mourn.
 COOAGHEY, *s.* mourning, weeping.

COOAGYS, *s.* cooing, mourning, moaning.

COOAT, *s. pl.* YN, a coat. =CAGGEE, *s.* a coat of mail. (*Ir. cota-cogaigh.*) =FASTEE, *s.* a watchcoat. *Myr ta bochilley dy choyrt er e* CHOOAT-FASTEE. Jer. xliii. 12.

COOB, *s.* a crescent, a concave; a bush in a wheel. *Mos.*

CO-OBBRAGH, *a.* co-efficient, co-operative.

CO-OBBREE, *s.* a workfellow.

COODAGH, *s. pl.* YN, a covering, a roof. =or KIONE-ÇHIBBYR, a well cover. =LHIABBAGH, *s.* a curtain. =MULLEE, *s.* a canopy, an umbrella.

COODAGHEY, *v.* to cover, to clothe, to conceal.

COODEE, *a.* covering, concealing.

COOIAGHT, COOIYS, *s.* fitness, aptitude.

COOID and QUOID, *rel. pron.* what, which, that which, that; *shoh dty churym* QUOID *oddys oo y hoiggal*

COOID, *s.* goods, wealth, furniture, a thing; also a term of endearment, as *jean, my* CHOOID, *do, my dear, my darling.* =CHAILJEY, *s.* waifs. =CHAIR, *s.* a privilege. =CHOONEE, *s.* relief. =HRAIE, *s.* goods found or cast upon the shore. (*Ir. cuid-thraith.*) =RONNEY, *s.* a dividend, a ration, a portion of goods, from *cooid* and *reynn* to divide. It signifies in law such goods, chattels, &c. which remain over and above the bequests of a will to be equally divided amongst the heirs at law. (*Ir. cuid-ronna.*) =SEIHLLT, *s.* wealth. this world's goods. =SODJEY, *s.* the uttermost. =TA, *adv.* yes, verily, indeed; *shen cooid ta*, yes, verily, or *lit.* that is a thing that is. =VOOAR, *adv.* much, a great deal. *s.* a prodigy, an accomplishment. =Y-VEGGAN, *adv.* little, not much, *cha dooar eh cooid-vooar, agh* COOID-Y-VEGGAN.

COOIDJAGH, COOIDJAGHT, *adv.* together, in company with; *dy gholl* COOIDJAGH, to live together as man and wife; *row shiu* COOIDJAGH? have ye settled amicably? *T'ad feer chur* COOIDJAGH, they are very fond, very loving, *a.* accompanying.

COOIDJAGHEY, *v.* to join together, to couple together, to accompany, *s.* a conjunction.

COOIDJAGHTAGH, *a.* companionable, *s.* a companion.

COOIDJAGHTYS, *s.* communication.

COOIE, *a.* meet, fit, proper, reasonable.

COOILL, *s. pl.* a nook, a corner, a hiding-place. (*Ir. cuil*) =LHIAGHT, a couch. *Cr.*

COOILLEE, CUILLEE, *s. pl.* YN, a parlour or bedchamber; from *cooill*, a corner, for it is but a corner in comparison with the great house, or *thie-mooar*, to which it is joined. (*Ir. cuillida*, a cellar or storehouse.)

COOILLEEN, COOILLEENEY, *s.* satisfaction for an affront or injury, retribution; also a reward for kindness received, an equivalent, *v.* to revenge; also to reward, to complete. *Imp. chooilleenee mee; fut. cooilleenym; imp. cooilleen; s. imp. chooilleenin.* =AIGNEY, *s.* a satisfaction, gratification; revenge; *yioh eh* COOILLEEN-AIGNEY *er e noidyn*, he shall avenge himself of his enemies.

COOILLEENEE, *a.* revenging, punishing, rewarding, repaying.

COOILLEENEYDER, *s.* an accomplisher, an avenger. =FOLLEY, *s.* a public accuser or avenger.

COOILLEENIT, *part.* fulfilled.

COOILLEENTAGH, *a.* practicable, feasible.

COOILLJEIG, or CUILLEIG, *s.* a house, field, &c., having many corners, ins and outs, a number of small corners.

COOIN, help. *Cr.*

COOIN, *s.* coin, specie, money. = or CUIN, *adv.* when. (*Ir. cuine.*)

COOINAGHAN, *s.* a memorandum.

COOINAGHTAGH, *a.* mindful.

COOINAGHTYN, *v.* to remember. *Imp. chooinee mee; fut. cooineeym; imp. cooinee; s. imp. chooinin. Cooineeym er yn laa sodjey bio mee.* = or COOINAGHT, and COOINEY, *s.* the memory, the act of calling to mind. *Ta coayl e* CHOOINAGHTYN *er*, he is in his dotage.

COOINEY, *v.* to coin; also to recollect; *cooiney breagyn*, to invent lies.

COOINSHEANSAGH, *a.* conscientious, just, having a good conscience.

COOINSHEANSE, *s. pl.* YN, the conscience, the testimony of one's own mind.

COOISH, *s. pl.* YN, a cause, a suit, business. (*Ir. cuis.*) =LEIGH, *s.* an action at law. (*Ir. cuis dlighe.*)

COOISHAGH, *a.* subtle, wily, deceitful.

COON, *a.* narrow, straight. = or COOAN, *s.* a harbour, port, a strait.

- COONEE! *interj.* help, help!
- COONEE, *a.* assisting, relieving; *fer-coonee*, an ally.
- COONEY, *s.* assistance, succour.
- COONEY-BEAGHEE, *s.* subsistence, sustenance. *Mos.*
- COONID, *s.* an angle, a strait, a channel.
- COONLAGH, *s.* straw; *glare coonlagh*, stubble, (*Ir. connlach*).
- COONLEE, *a.* strawy, pertaining to straw. *Bundeil-coonlee*.
- COONREY, *s.* an exchange, a bartering, one thing for another, *v.* to exchange, to barter. *Imp. choonree mee, &c.*
Jean oo coonrey rhym? Will you exchange with me? =MIE, *s.* cheapness.
- COONRIT, *part* exchanged.
- COONSEIL, *s.* council, also counsel, advice.
- COONSEILAGH, *s. pl.* COONSEILEE, an adviser, especially a person well versed in the law.
- COONTAGH, *s.* a reckoner, an accountant.
- COONTEY, *s. pl.* COONTAGHYN, number, an account, also cause, account, sake. In the *pl.* it signifies
 Arithmetic, *v.* to reckon, account, number. *Imp. choont mee; fut. coontym; imp. s. choontin.*
- COONTIT, *part.* reckoned, numbered.
- COONTYSSAGH, *a.* arithmetical.
- CO-ORDRAIL, *s.* syntax.
- COOREYDER-LIOAR, *s.* a bookbinder.
- COORSAL, *v.* to cruise, be on its course.
- COORSE, *s. pl. YN.* a course, direction, a cruise. =USHTEY, *s.* a watercourse.
- COORYN or COORIN, *s.* a cover, a roof, also scum, froth. =BOW, *s.* a bowcase. =LIOAR, a bookcover.
- COOYL, *s.* the back, the hinder part. the rear, *va e CHOOYL rhym*, his back was to me. *a & adv.* behind, after,
 back, backward. =CHAAYNT, *s.* slander, calumny. =CHAAYNTAGH, *a.* calumnious. =CHASSEY, *a.*
 slanderous, foul-mouthed, abusive. =CHASSID, *s.* backbiting, slander, calumny, *v.* to slander, calumnate,
 asperse. =CHASSIDAGH, *s. pl. EE.* a backbiter, a slanderer. =CHLEA, *s.* an ambush. (*Ir. culchleath*).
 =CHLEADER, *s. pl. YN.* a person that lies in ambush, that ways-lays. =DORRYS, =DORRISH, behind
 the door. =SHLIAWIN, *v.* to backslide. =SKYRRAGHTYN, *s.* a backsliding, *v.* to fall off, to backslide.
 =SLEAGHTAGH, *v.* to apostatize, to backslide. =Y-CHING, *s.* the hind-head. =Y-CHOSHEY, behind,
 after, backward. =Y-DHURN, =Y-LAUE, *s.* the back of the hand or fist.
- COOYLLEY, *s. pl.* COOYLLAGHYN, a door, a valve, also a guard. =BEG, *s.* a wicket. =DOOBLE, *s.*
 folding doors, valves. =GAD, *s.* a hurdle. =USHTEY, a floodgate.
- COOYLLOO, «. the hind *part.* rear, *gow mee er dty CHOOYLLOO*, take me behind you. (*Ir. cul*). *a.* hinder, back;
cheuchooylloo, the hinder part.
- COOYRT or COOYRTEY *s. pl. YN.* a hall, a court, a court yard; also a palace or court; *cooyrt-yn-aspick*, the
 Bishop's court, *cooyrt-reeoil*, the king's palace. (*S.G. cuirt*).
- COOYRTEY, COOYRTAGH, COOYRTOIL, *a.* belonging to a court, courtly, courteous.
- COOYRTEYR, *s.* a courtier.
- CO-PHAG, *s.* a cant word for a kiss, a hug.
- CO-PHARTEEAS, *s.* partnership, fellowship. (*Ir. comphairt*).
- CO-PHARTNAGH, *s.* a co-partner.
- CO-PHOOSEY, «., a marriage match.
- CO-PLAS, *s.* a spunger, a person who lives on another.
- COPUIR, *s.* copper. (*W. copr; Arm. kuevr. Ir. copur.*)
- COR, *s. pl. YN.* an event, issue, hazard, account, means, a case. *Shegin dou er dy-chooilley CHOR*; I must at any
 rate. *Er cor erbee*; by all means, at all events. Also a snout, a bill, a spear; wrong, delinquency, blame; *drogh*
chor, a bad turn. (*Ir. coir and coirthe*, as our *kerragh*.)
- CORAA, *s. pl.* CORAAGHYN, the voice, a note, also speech, language; a choir (as in *Ir. coradh, W. cor.*)
 =DORRAGHEY, *s.* a proverb, a parable, a dark speech.
- CORAAGHEY, CORAA, *v.* to accost, address, exclaim, use the voice.
- CORAATAGH, *s.* an orator, a speaker.
- CORB, an heirloom, *Cr.*
- CORCHLAYNEY, COURCHLEANNEY, *s.* a bias, a leaning.

- CORDAIL, *a.* agreeing, according. (*Ir. cordach.*) *prep.* according to, as, in the same manner as, like.
- CO-REGGYRT, see CO-FREGGYRTAGH.
- COREIR, CO-HAAGHEY, CO-ORDRAIL, *s.* syntax.
- CORJEIG, *s. pl. YN.* a ladle, a wooden bowl.
- CORKAN-KEYLLEY, *s.* a bullfinch.
- CORKAN-KEYLLEY-GLASS, a greenfinch.
- CORKEY, *s.* oats. (*W. ceirch; Cor. kerk; Arm. kerc'h; Ir. coirce.*) *a.* oaten.
- CORLAGE, CORLAIG, *s. pl. YN.* a rake, a hoe, an instrument used to cleanse streets, &c; also a rack, or cob-iron.
- CORLAN, an earth-nut, or pig-nut. *Cr.* [cf. *curlan*]
- COR-LHEIM, *s.* a skip, a hop.
- COR-LHEIMYRAGH, *a.* prancing. *v.* to prance, bounce, hop.
- COR-LHEIMYRAGHT, CON-LHEIMYRAGHT, *s.* the prancing of a horse.
- CORM, a contraction of CORRYM. *Cr.*
- CORMAGH, *v.* to equal, adapt, make alike.
- CORMAL, *v.* to liken, to be alike, to equal, to make even an account, to adjust, to adapt, to compare together.
- CORMAL, *v.* to proportion, to portion; to express, to describe. *Mos.*
- CORMALYS, CORMYS, *s.* an equilibrium, equity, justness.
- CORMEYDER, *s. pl. YN.* a chancellor, a weigher, adjuster.
- CORMID, a contraction of *corrymid*, equity, conduct according to the strict rules of equity and conscience.
- CORMID-TRAA-ARREE, the spring equinox. *Cr.*
- CORMID-TRAA-FOUYR, the autumnal equinox. *Cr.*
- CORMIT, *part.* adapted, fitted, adjusted; from *cormal*.
- CORN, now commonly pronounced *carn*, *s.* a horn. *Tra heidys Avril bing e* CHORN.
- CORNEIL, *s. pl. YN.* a corner, an angle. (*W. cwr; Ir. curr and cornadh.*) =Y-THOOILL, the corner of the eye.
- CORNEILAGH, *a.* belonging to a corner, angular, cornered. *Ardchlagh chorneilagh*, the chief corner stone.
- COR-OCKLE, a consonant. *Cr.*
- COROIHAGHEY, *v.* to embrace, take in ones' arms.
- CORP, *s. pl.* CUIRP or KIRP, a body of man or beast; also, a corpse, a dead body; also a volume, (*Ir. corp; W. corff.*) =AS-SLAYNT, compliments. *Ta mee cur* CORP-AS-SLAYNT *da*, I send him compliments. =BILLEY, *s.* the trunk or body of a tree. =CAGGEE, *s.* a regiment. =CHREEST, (*yn chreestiaght*) the eucharist. (*S.G. corp-chriosd.*) =Y-LIOAR, the volume of the book. Ps. xl. 10. =YN-ARMEE, *s.* the main body of an army.
- CORPAGH, *a.* of great stature, bulky; *three-chorpagh*, having three bodies. (*S.G. tri-chorpach.*)
- CORPEY, *v.* to embody, become body.
- CORPOIL, *a.* bodily, like a body. (*Ir. corpamhuil; W. corfforol*)
- CORPOILID, CORPOILYS, *s.* substance, materiality.
- CORPORAGH, *a.* bodily.
- CORPORAGHT, *s.* materiality.
- CORR, *s.* wrong, fault, blame. (*Ir. coir.*) crookedness, perversity; from *coayr*, a crooked instrument, *a.* odd, see *coar*.
- CORRAG, *s.* the forefinger. (*Ir. corrag.*) =SOGGANE or SUGGANE, *s.* a short rope twisted on a person's thumb, to tie bundles of straw. [cf. *suggane-corrage*]
- CORRAGAGH, *a.* pointing as an index, belonging to the forefinger.
- CORRAGH, *a.* tottering, weak, ready to tumble, irresolute. CORRAGH *as fegooish shickyrys*. P.C. [3547] (*Ir. corrach*). Also touchy, capricious, fickle, irascible.
- CORRAGHEY, *v.* to totter, to fidget, to stir.
- CORRAGHYS, CORRAGHIID, CORRID, *s.* tottering, capriciousness.
- CORRAL, *s.* coral which grows in the sea like a shrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone.
- CORRALLAGH, *adv.* somewhat more, more than, upwards. *Ta mee* CORRYLLAGH *marish daaeed blein.* *s.* overplus; from *corr*, odd.
- CORRALLYS, *s.* overplus, surplus.
- CORRAN, *s. pl. YN.* a sickle. (*S.G. corran; W. cryman.*) =BEAYNEE, *s.* a reapers' hook. =GIARTLIAN, *s.* a weeding-hook. =POLLAL, *s.* a pruning-hook.

CORRANAGH, *a.* crooked, hooked.

CORREE, *s.* anger, displeasure, resentment. *a.* angry, displeased, offended. *Ta mee* CORREE, or *ta* CORREE *orrym*, I am angry.

CORREY, *a.* pertaining to seed, that may or is to be sown. *Rass-correy*, from the verb *cuirr*, to sow.

CORREYDER, *s.* & sower. (*Ir. coradoir.*)

CORRYM, *a.* equal, adequate, equivalent; also pregnant, with child; *ben-chorrym*, or *ben-horragh*.

CORRYM, CORRYMID, *s.* usage, treatment; as, *hug eh drogh*-CHORRYM *da nyn ayraghyn*. Acts vii. 19. Also like for like, amends; *cha dooar mee* CORRYM *er*; also accuracy, impartiality. =KIART, *a.* equally just, strictly equitable, right.

COR-SOIE, *s.* a mean or opportunity, or inclination to sit, leisure to rest, said by a person in a violent hurry; *Cha vel* COR-SOIE *orrym*, I have neither desire nor leisure to sit.

CO-RUEG, CO-RICK, *s.* a contest, an encounter, a battle.

CO-RUGGYR, CO-RUGGYRAGH, *a.* innate, inbred; also cotemporary.

CORVAAL, confusion, chaos. *Cr.*

COR-VEIR, *s.* the forefinger. (*Corrag.*)

CORVIAN, conceit. *Cr.*

COR-WHUAILLAG, *s.* a gnat, a midge, from *cor* and *cuilleog*. [cf. *carwhaillag* or *carchuillagh*]

CO-SAN, COASAN or COAZAN, *s. pl.* YN. a contemporary, of the same time or standing; of the same brood, when applied to fowls, &c. This word is a corruption of *co-shenn*, equally old.

CO-SAYL or CORREY-SAYL, *s.* the heel; but generally used to express the posture of sitting upon the haunches or rather the heels; *soie er e* CO-SAYL, *goll er e* CO-SAYL.

CO-SCRIEU, CO-SCREEU, *s.* a context, a codicil, appendix.

COSH for CASS, the foot, also the bottom of a mountain, hill, wall; but more particularly the fall of a lesser water into a greater, as of a brook into a river, of a river into the sea, the mouth of a river, harbour, port; from this word and the name of the river joined to it, are derived the names of many estates; *cosh-y-trooan*, *cosh-ny-hawin*. (*Ir. cos.*)

COSHAGH, a pedestrian. *Cr.*

COSHAL, a treadle. *Cr.*

CO-SHASSOO, *v.* to aid, support, assist, stand together, *s.* assistance, aid, support.

COSHEE, *s. pl.* YN. a footman, a traveller on foot; also footsoldiers.

COSHEEAGHT, *s.* a walking, journey on foot.

COSHEE-GHORLEY, lame travellers. *Cr.*

COSHEY, *a.* belonging to a foot; *stoyl-coshey*, a footstool; *boyn-coshey*, the heel of the foot; *mair*, a toe. *v.* to kick. (*Ir. cosach.*) =ROOISHT, *a.* barefoot,

CO-SHIRREY, *v.* to contest, to compete, to rival.

CO-SHIRREYDER, *s.* a competitor.

COSKEIM, *s.* a pace. (*Ir. coisgeim.*)

COSNAGH, *s.* a winner, a gainer, an acquirer.

COSNEE, *a.* gainful, profitable, lucrative.

COSNEY, *s. m. gen.* YN-CHOSNEE. *pl.* COSNAGHYN. gain, profit, emolument. (*Ir. cosnadh.*) *v.* to gain, get, attain to, win; *CHOSSYN eh yn cooish*, he gained the cause; *chossyn eh er-soayl*, he escaped, literally got away.

Imp. chossyn mee; fut. cosnym; imp. chossin; s. imp. chosnin. =DYS, *v.* to ascend.

COSNEYDER, *s.* a gainer, a victor.

CO-SOILSHAGH, *a.* reflecting light, (or AA-SOILSHEY.).

CO-SOILSHAGHEY, *v.* to reflect each other.

COSOYL, COSOYLAGH, *a.* resembling, alike; *soyl* when joined to words is contracted into *soil*.

CO-SOYLAGHEY, *v.* to compare, to liken, to assimilate.

CO-SOYLAGHT, CO-SOYLAGHEY, *s.* a comparison, a simile, an allegory.

CO-SOYLEY, *s. pl.* CO-SOYLAGHYN. A pattern, an instance, a comparison, the same as CO-SOYLAGHEY.

CO-SOYLIT, *part.* compared, likened.

COSSAL, *s.* solace, comfort.

COSSALAGH, *a.* pretty well in health, tolerable, indifferent, so so. *Kys t'ou?* How do you do? *Cossalagh*, comfortable from CO-SOLASAGH. (*Ir. cosolach* and *cosamhlach.*)

- COST or COSHT, *s.* expense, cost, value. (W. *cost*. It is an ancient British word, saith Davies. *Arm. coust, Ir. cosdas*.)
- COSTAL, COSHTAL, *a.* valuable, expensive, dear, *cooid-chostal*, valuables, *clagh-chostal*, a precious stone, *v.* to cost.
- COSTALLAGH, *a.* expensive, dear, costly.
- COSTREEU, *s. pl.* COSTREEUGHYN. a broil, a quarrel, rivalry, a fight.
- CO-~~T~~HEAY, *s.* a confederacy.
- CO-~~T~~HIE, *s.* a joint-house, fellowship in one house.
- COTLER, *s. pl.* YN. a cottager, a tenant in villanage, a villain.
- COTLERAGH, *a.* belonging to villanage, a cottage.
- COTLERYS, *s.* villanage, the meanest tenure belonging to lands or tenements.
- CO-TROME, *a.* balanced.
- COTT, COIT, *s.* a cot or cottage built upon a *croitt* i.e. a croft.
- COTTIN-LHEEANAGH, *s.* meadow-cotton.
- COULL, *s.* a hazle-tree.
- COUR, *prep. and adv.* for, on account of, for the use of, also towards, opposite; in order, to the intent; *Gour* and *cour* are often used indifferently; *cha daink eh my* CHOUR; *hie eh* COUR or *gour-y-vullee*; COUR-y-laa *fliaghee*, for the rainy day.
- COUYR, *s.* a cure, a remedy; *hooar eh couyr*, he was restored to health.
- COUYRAGH, COUYRTAGH, *a.* helpful, healing, sanative.
- COUYRAL, COUYREY, *v.* to be cured, to amend, grow better.
- COUYRIT, *part.* healed, cured.
- COVEEYN, as valuable.
- CO-VIE, equally good, as good.
- CO-VIEAU, as swift as.
- CO-VOLLAGHT, *s.* a conspiracy, a combination ratified by a curse or oath : *va erskyn da-eed 'sy chovollaght shoh*. Acts xxiii. 13.
- CO-VREE, *s.* consubstantiation.
- CO-VREEOIL, *a.* consubstantial, equally efficacious, homogeneous.
- CO-VROOJID, *s.* a compound.
- COWAG, chat, loud talk. *Cr.*
- COWAN, *s. pl.* YN. a valley, a hollow, a dale. [*cf. coan*] (W. *cwm*, whence many villages in England have the name *of comb*.)
- COWANAGH, *a.* pertaining to a valley or bottom.
- COWART, *s. pl.* YN. a coward, a dastardly fellow, *fer-faitagh*.
- COWARTAGH, *a.* cowardly, like a poltroon.
- COWRAGHAL, *a.* haying a mark, assignable.
- COWRAGHEY, *v.* to mark, to note, to characterize; also to portend, to forbode. (*Ir. comartha*.)
- COWREE, *s.* flummery, sowens, a kind of food made of oatmeal steeped in water.
- COWREY, *s. pl.* COWRAGHYN. a sign, an omen, a miracle, a mark, a beacon, an emblem, an instance. =CAGGEE, *s.* a standard, an ensign of war.
- COWREYDAGH, *a.* signal.
- COWREYDER, *s.* a marker; a printer.
- COWRYN, *s.* wealth, riches, effects. *Cooid as cowryn*, goods and the emblems.
- COYR, COIR, *s. pl.* a box, a coffer, a chest.
- COYRD, *s. pl.* YN. a cord, rope. =DAA-FILLEY, a rope of two strands. =THREE-FILLEY, a rope of three strands.
- COYRDAGH, *s.* cordage.
- COYRDEY, *v.* to bind, tie with a cord.
- COYRDIT, *part.* corded, twined, twisted,
- COYRLAGH, *s. pl.* COYRLEE, a counsellor, an adviser.
- COYRLAGHEY, *v.* to advise, persuade.

- COYRLE, *s. f. pl.* YN. advice, persuasion. CHOYRLE, *chellagh-ny-giark dy chur bee da ny kiarkyn.* =ANMEY, *s.* spiritual admonition. =FOLLIT, *s.* a secret machination, a plot. =FOLLIT-NOI-NY POOARAGHYN-SYRJEY, *s.* treason, mutiny, rebellion.
- COYRLEE, *a.* advising, counselling; *fer-coyrlee*, a counsellor.
- COYRLEYDAGH, *a.* advisable, to be advised.
- COYRLEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. an adviser, as *coyrlagh*, *q. v.*
- COYR-MERRIU, *s.* a coffin.
- CRAA, *v.* to shake, to tremble, to quiver. *s.* a shaking, trembling, *pl.* CRAAYN or CRAYN, *q.v.* a fever, or ague. =CHIONE, *s.* a nodding of the head. =GHOARN, *s.* a shaking, a menacing with one's fist. =THALLOOIN or HALLOOIN, *s.* an earthquake.
- CRAADER, *s.* a shaker, a trembler; a dice-box.
- CRAAEE, *a.* shaking, trembling; *chingys-craaee*, the palsy.
- CRAAGHAGH, *a.* hideous, causing trembling.
- CRACKAN, *s. pl.* CRAITNYN. the skin of a man or beast. It forms its *a.* *craitnagh* from the *pl.*
- CRACKANYS, *s.* a covering, a peel like a skin.
- CRAGH, CRAGHT, CRAGHTYS, *s.* a carnage, a slaughter; plunder, prey.
- CRAGHEE, *a.* spoiling, massacring, overthrowing.
- CRAGHEY, *v.* to massacre, destroy, overcome in battle; to plunder.
- CRAGHEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a destroyer; plunderer.
- CRAGHIT, *part.* massacred, destroyed, plundered.
- CRAGHLAGH, *s.* an herb, wild sage. *v.* to bedew. (*Ir. creach*, a wave.)
- CRAID, *s.* mockery, derision, jesting; also scorn.
- CRAIDAGH, *a.* mocking, sneering, sarcastic.
As lesh beeal foalsey, craidagh, dooyrt eh roo. P.C. [807]
- CRAIDAGHT, CRAIDOILYS, *s.* burlesque, satire.
- CRAIDEY, *v.* to mock, scoff, sneer at, scorn.
- CRAIDOIL, *a.* mocking as *craidagh*.
- CRAIDOILAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a giber, a mocker, *a.* contemning, despising as *craidagh*.
- CRAIE, *a.* earthen, clayey.
- CRAIG for CREG, a rock (*Ir. craig*.)
- CRAIGAGH, *a.* rocky.
- CRAISHTHEY, CRAAISTEY, CRAISHTAGH, *v.* to rinse, squeeze, press, as liquor or juice from vegetables. [cf. *traastey*]
- CRAITNAG, *s. pl.* YN. a bat, a rear mouse.
- CRAITNAGH, *a.* belonging to the skin of man or beast, wrinkled, from *crackan*; also like to a bat.
- CRAITNEYDER, *s.* a fellmonger, a furrier.
- CRAITNYS, *s.* a covering like a skin.
- CRAIU, corroding. *Cr.*
- CRAMMAG, *s. pl.* YN. a snail.
- CRAMMAN, *s. pl.* YN. a lump or mass, a crumb, a pellet, a fragment. =GHEAYL, *s.* a lump of coal. =MOAINEY, *s.* a piece of turf. =TOWL, *s.* a button-hole.
- CRAMMELT, *s.* a certain herb which blooms like a pea, the fruit of which being steeped a night in milk loses its harshness and is good food.
- CRAMP, *s. pl.* YN. the plague, the cramp.
- CRAMPAGH, *v.* belonging to the plague, pestilential.
- CRANC, *s.* a crack, a blow.
- CRANCAL, *v.* to crack, to make a noise.
- CRANCH or CRANSH, *v.* to chew, grind with the teeth.
- CRANCHYN, *s. pl.* the greaves of tallow or suet, which latter was formerly eaten mixed up with groats.
- CRANNAG, a pulpit. *Cr. [cf. cronrag]*
- CRANTESSEN, diameter. *Cr.*
- CRAPLAG, *s.* a wrinkle, a crease or fold as in garments, the skin, &c.
- CRAPLEY, *v.* to wrinkle, corrugate.

CRAPLIT, *a.* wrinkled, plaited.

CRAATCH, *s. pl.* YN. a crib, or manger for cattle.

CRAUE, *s. pl.* CRAUENYN, a bone; an iron crow to quarry stones with, a lever; also corrusion, gnawing, digestion, interruption; consumption. =BEG-SY-CHLEEAU, a proverbial expression for remorse; also indigestion.

Aggle as nearey daa red nagh dug rieau,

Daah ayns my vaaish ny CRAUE-BEG AYNS my CHLEEAU. P.C. [2324-5]

CRAUE, *v.* to whine in a plaintive tone, importune; also to croak like a crow.

CRAUEAGH, *a.* bony, also piercing to the bone, wasting.

CRAUE-CLEEAU, the merrythought of a fowl.

CRAUE-DROMMEY, *s.* the backbone.

CRAUEE, *a.* holy, religious. =BAANREY, a fanatic. =OALSEY, *s.* a hypocrite, a religious dissembler.

CRAUEEAGHT, *s.* holiness, piety. =BAANREY, *s.* fanaticism. =OALSEY, *s.* hypocrisy, counterfeit goodness, bigotry.

CRAUE-FIAGH, *s.* a crow, a rook, from their mournful croak, a daw.

CRAUEGHAN, *s.* a gnawer, a file.

CRAUEIT, *part.* eaten to the bone. This word is sometimes confounded with *crauit*, *q. v.*

CRAUE-LHESH or LESH, *s.* the hipbone.

CRAUE-LURGEY, *s.* the shinbone. *Mos.*

CRAUE-ROIH, *s.* a cubit, *q. d.* the length of the armbone.

CRAUG, *s. pl.* the paw of a beast, the cleft of the foot of beasts, the claw of a beast's hoof. (*S.G. crau & crag*). =CHASSAGH, *a.* crump-footed.

CRAUGANE, *s. pl.* YN. a hook, a large hook, fastened to the end of a stick to draw crabs out of their holes or to draw large fish on board a boat. =KEYRRAGH, *s.* shepherd's crook.

CRAUGANEAGH, *a.* hooked, crooked.

CRAUGHEY, CRAUE, *v.* to eat, **to eat to the bone, as a cancer**, to corrode, consume **or rot the bones**. [**Cr. craiu**]

CRAUYN, *s.* a cancer or caries, any disorder that affects the bone or eats to the bone.

CRAY, *v.* to daub, to clay. *s.* clay, earthenware. =CHELKAGH. =SHLIGGERAGH, *s.* marl.

CRAYADER, *s.* a potter.

CRAYEE, CRAIE, *a.* of clay or ware.

CRAYN, *s.* an ague. This word seems to be the *pl.* of *craa* shakings. =LOSHT, a burning ague.

CRAYNAGH, *a.* tremulous.

CRE, *pron. & adv.* what, how. *Cre veih haink oo?* =ASS, *adv.* whence? =CHA-CHOUD, *adv.* how far? how long? what time? =D? or RED? *adv.* what? what thing? (*Ir. cread*). =ENNYM-EH? *i.e. cre yn ennym eh?* what do you call him? =ERBEE, whatsoever. =ER-SON. =HON, *adv.* wherefore, why, for what reason. =FA, *adv.* why. =MYR, in what manner, how. =N-FA, *adv.* why, for what reason. N-OYR, *adv.* for what reason, why. =OOR, when, at what hour. =SHARE, how better. =SHEN DHYT? what is that to thee? =SJERREE, *int.* happen what will, let what may befall! CRE-ERBEE 'SJERREE DOU! whatever betides, me! CRE'N *erree-hig ort!* what must become of you! =THEIHLL, wheresoever. *Cr.* =WHEESH, or CRE-CHA WHEESH, how big? how large? what quantity? =WHILLEEN, *adv.* how many? =WOAD or QUOD, how many, how much, from *que* and *mooad* size.

CREA, *s.* a creed, the belief, hence *credjue*, *credjal*, *q. v.*

CREAGH, *s. pl.* YN., a furrow, a trench cast up by the plough in arable grounds for securing the seeds from too much water. *Cur-lesh* CREAGH, to furrow; also a division of land or country; a stack or rick of corn, hay, &c. =ARROO, a corn-stack, *a. or cregagh, high-raised, and hence creggan, a hillock*.

CREAGHAG, *s.* a little *creagh* or heap.

CREAGHAGE, *s.* a barrow, a heap of earth, a swelling on the body.

CREAGHEY, *v.* to heap up as a stack, to stack.

CREAGHLAGH, *s.* a geranium.

CREAGHNAGH, *v.* to draw out the furrow, and hence to decide, conclude.

CREAU, *s.* quaking for fear, horror, dread, trembling. This word forms its *a.* by prefixing the *prep.* ER, as *er-creau* trembling, and its verb by the auxiliary TA MEE, as *ta- mee er-creau*, I tremble. It commonly signifies a fever, an ague, also a wound, a mortal bruise, a desperate hurt, a cold numbness, *v.* to shiver,

CREAUAGH, *a.* causing fear.

CREAUAGHT, *s.* a panic, fear, cowardice.

CREAUGHEY, CREAU, *v.* to hurt or wound desperately.

CREAUT, *part.* to be hurt or wounded.

CRECK, *s.* a sale, a selling of goods. (*Ir. reick*) *v.* to sell, setting up to sale. =BRIWNYS, *s.* bribery, corruption, putting justice to sale.

CRECKERAGHT, *s.* an auction

CRECKEYDER, *s.* a seller, *yn kionneyder as y creckeyder*.

CRECKIT, *part.* sold.

CRED, *s.* a belief, a creed, a surety. (*Ir. cread; Arm. cred.*)

CREDDAGH, *a.* grunting, moaning, straining, *s.* a grunting, a groaning, a moan.

CREDDAGHEY, *v.* to grunt.

CREDJAL, *a.* believing, trusting, crediting; (the same in Irish *creadal.*) *v.* to believe, trust, put faith in.

CREDJALLAGH, *a.* credulous, easy of belief. *s.* a creditor.

CREDJALTEE, CREDJUEE, believers. *Cr.*

CREDJIT, *part.* believed.

CREDJUAGH, *a.* believing, orthodox, *s.* a believer.

CREDJUE, *s. pl.* YN. belief, faith, religion. It is also used for Christendom; also credit, trust. =CREESTEE, *s.* a catechism, the Christian religion, the faith in Christ. =FARDAILAGH, *s.* superstition. *Mos.*

=SLAYNTOIL, *s.* a saving-faith, (*S.G. credeamh slainteamhuil*)

CREDJUYS, *s.* credulity, rashness of belief. (*Ir. creadas.*)

CREDJYM, *imp.* me thinks. (*Ir. creidim.*)

CREE, *s. pl.* CREEAGHYN. the heart, also the core, the pith of a tree; the centre, the middle. It is also used for

CRAEE, *q. v.* CROAN-CREE, an aspen tree. =ANNOON, a faint heart. =FAITAGH, a coward heart.

=FEOILTYS, *s.* liberality. =MIE, *s.* courage, good heart. =NY-COSHEY, the sole of the foot. =YN-LAUE, the palm of the hand, (*bass-y-laue.*)

CREEAGH, *a.* pertaining to the heart, as *meiygh-chreeagh*.

CREEAGHT, *s.* courage, bravery.

CREEAR, *s. pl.* YN. a sieve. =REEALLEY, *s.* a riddle. (*Ir. creathair rilleadh.*)

CREEAREY, *v.* to sift, examine.

CREEL, *s.* a dorser of straw

CREEN, *a.* ripe, dry, withered.

CREENAGH, *v.* to ripen; to wax dry; to wither.

CREENAGHT, *s. f.* wisdom, knowledge, prudence, discretion, skill.

CREENEY, *a.* wise, prudent. (*Ir. crionna*). =CHREEAGH, *a.* wise-hearted.

CREENID, CREENAGHT, *s.* ripeness, maturity, decay.

CREEOIL, *a.* hearty, cheerful, cordial, lively, sincere.

CREEOILID, CREEOILAGHT, CREEOILYS, *s.* heartiness, cordiality.

CREEST, *s.* Christ, the proper name of our blessed Saviour. (*Ir. Críost*).

CREESTEE, *s. pl.* NYN. a Christian. (*Ir. cristen* and *S.G. criostiughe.*)

CREESTIAGH, *a.* sacramental.

CREESTIAGHT, *s.* the eucharist, or sacrament of the Lord's supper, also Christianity, Christendom.

CREG, CRAIG, *s. pl.* YN. a rock. (*S.G. creig, W. craig*), *gen.* NY-CREGGEY.

CREGGAGH, *a.* rocky, stony. (*Ir. craigeach*).

CREGGAN, CRACHAN, *s. pl.* YN. a hillock, a rocky place, a barrow, a heap of stones or earth, which gives names to several estates in the Isle of Man, as *Balley-creggan, Ny-cregganyn*. (*W. crug* and *crugyn.*)

CREGGANAGH, *a.* hilly, of *creggan*.

CREGGANYS, *s.* craginess.

CREGGEEN, *dim.* of *creg*, a little rock.

CREGGEY, *a.* rocky, stony, as in the appellative, *Ball-ny-creggey*.

CREM, a sore or ailment. *Cr.*

CREOGHAN, *s. pl.* YN. a gad-fly, a cleg, a blood-sucker; also, a dun, a clamorous creditor.

CREOGHANAGH, *a* having the property of a bloodsucker, bloodthirsty, importunate, dunning, strict, exact, *v.* to dun, to haunt.

CREOGHANYS, *s.* a bloodsucking, the act of a clag, stinging, a dunning; *T'ad jannoo creoghanys orrym*, they haunt and gall me for their money.

CREOIAGH, CREOIALAGH, *a.* hardish.

CREOIE, CREOIAGH, CREOI, *a.* hard, congealed, stiff, difficult; also severe, obdurate. =AIGNAGH, *a.* stubborn, obstinate. =CHREEAGH, *a.* hard hearted. =GHRUIAGH, *a.* hard faced. =VEEALLAGH, *a.* hardmouthed, headstrong, as a horse not properly broken in, also uttering hard sayings, severe reprehensions. =WANNALLAGH, *a.* stiff-necked.

CREOIGHEY, *v.* to harden, stiffen, congeal; *T'eh creighey m' oi*, he grows hard against me.

CREOIGHYS, *s.* stiffness, hardness, obstinacy. =CREE, *s.* hardheartedness, obduracy. (*S.G.* and *Ir. cruais criadhe*.)

CRESS or CRESH, *s.* cresses. =KIARK, *s.* *nasturtium sylvestre*.

CRESSAD, *s.* a vessel to melt grease in, a cresset, a lamp.

CRETOOR, *s. pl.* YN. a creature, an animal. (*Ir. creatiur; W. creadur*.) *Fer-croo*, and *crootagh*, a creator.

CRETOORAGH, *a.* belonging to a creature,

CRIBBAG, a hitch of a rope. *Cr.*

CRIBIAGH, *a.* covetous, penurious, stingy. *s.* a miser, a niggard, a covetous person.

CRICKAD, CRIGGAD, *s.* a cricket.

CRIG, *s.* a shintey ball, a knur or bung, used in the play of hockey. *Mos.*

CRIGGYL, a cripple. *Cr.*

CRIGHT, *s. pl.* YN. a knight. (*Ir. criocht*.)

CRIGHTNAGH, *a.* knightly.

CRIGHTNAGHT, *s.* knighthood.

CRIHT, *part.* snaked, shaken, agitated.

CRIU, *s.* pain, ache; as by riding and shaking =NY-CHIONE, headache, *v.* to pain, to ache. *a.* keen, sharp, aching.

CRIUAGH, *a.* full of pains and sores, painful.

CRIUIT, *part.* crippled, distorted.

CRIUTAGH, *a.* humpbacked, crooked, bowed. [cf. *cruittagh*]

CRIY, the gallows. *Cr.* [cf. *croigh*]

CRO, CROH, *s. pl.* CROYN, a nut, a seed or fruit of wild trees as oak, &c. also the eye of a needle or any such instrument [Cr. *croae*]. =DARRAGH, *s.* an acorn. =FRANGAGH, *s.* a walnut. (*Ir. cnu-francach*.)

CROA, *s.* a cote in a fold whither the sheep or goats are driven to be milked, a pen.

CROA-CHEYRRAGH, *s.* a sheep-cote.

CROAG, a claw. *Cr.* [cf. *croag*]

CROAGANE, a crook or hook. *Cr.*

CROAGHAN, a gad-fly. *Cr.*

CROAN or CROAN-LHUINGEY, *s.* a mast, or ship's mast.

CROAN, *s. pl.* CRUIN. a large tree, a tree, a word almost obsolete in this sense, for which we now use *billey*.

Though we call an aspen-tree *croan-cree*, and this is the only instance which occurs; but the Irish still retain it, as *crann-abhaill*, an apple-tree; *crann-siris*, a cherry-tree. The term *croan* should belong to all trees bearing *croyn* or nuts as fruit or seed.

CROANANE, *s.* a thicket, a jungle. *Mo.*

CROAN-BOOGH, *s.* a bowsprit.

CROAN-CHORP, *s.* a globe. This should be *cruin-chorp*.

CROAN-CREE or CRONCRAAEE, *s.* the aspen-tree.

CROAN-JERREY, *s.* the mizzen-mast.

CROAN-MEAN, *s.* the main-mast.

CROAN-SPRIT, *s.* the bow-sprit.

CROAN-TOSHEE, *s.* the fore-mast.

CROAU, CROUW, CROAYN, *s.* a shrub, a dwarf-tree; also, a bush or cluster, as *croayn-croa*, a cluster of nuts.
 CROAU-CRO, *s.* a nut-tree.
 CROBAGE, a boiled claw or foot. *Cr.*
 CROCKAN, *s. pl. YN.* a crock, a pot, a pitcher, an earthen vessel. (*S.G. crogan* and *croc.*)
 CROCKANAGH, *a.* crockery, belonging to earthenware.
 CROCKANAGH, *s.* a potter, a dealer in earthenware. (*Ir. croganach.*)
 CROCKAN-BITHAG, *s.* a cream-crock.
 CROCKAN-BRISHT, *s.* a potsherd.
 CROCKAN-MOOY^N, *s.* a chamber-pot.
 CROCKANY^S, *s.* the trade of a potter, pottery.
 CROGHEE, *a.* hanging, suspending. (*Ir. crochda.*)
 CROGHEY, *s.* a hanging, a suspension.
 CROGHEY, *v.* to hang, to suspend.
 CROGHEYDER or FER-NY-CROGHEE, *s.* hangman. (*Ir. crochaire.*)
 CROGHIT, *part.* hanged, suspended.
 CROIAGHT, *s.* incest.
 CROIAGHT, *v. dy-yannoo* CROIAGHT, to commit incest.
 CROIAGHTAGH, *a.* incestuous.
 CROIAGHTEE, *s.* an incestuous person.
 CROIGH, *s. pl. YN.* a gallows.
 CROIGHEE, *a.* belonging to the gallows; *fer-ny-croighee*, a hangman.
 CROITT, *s. f. pl. YN.* a croft, a small farm in villanage; also, a small close adjoining to a house.
 CROITTEY, *a.* belonging to a croft; as *glione-ny-croittey*.
 CRON, *s. pl. YN.* a lot, a portion; an excrescence in the skin, a spot or blemish; a sign or token, a small billet, or piece of wood such as is used in casting of lots; also, fault, blame.
 CRON-BROAÇHEY, *s.* a maiden: the spindles of this are horizontally placed.
 CRONGAN, *s. pl. YN.* a hillock.
 CRONGANAGH, *a.* hilly, abounding with hillocks.
 CRONGAN-SNIENGAN, *s.* an ant-hill, a molehill.
 CRONK, *s. pl. CRUINK.* a mount, a hill, a rising or high ground (*cheer ny cronk*); also, *pl. YN.* a blow, a thump, a knock.
 CRONKAGH, *a.* hilly, abounding with hills.
 CRONKAL, *v.* to knock, thump, strike.
 CRONK-CAGGEE, a mound, a mount, a rampart or fence.
 CRONNAG, *s. pl. YN.* the top or round top of a ship; also, a circle, barrow, heap of earth in form of a pyramid, whence it becomes an appellative; *Ny-cronnagyn*, the Cronnags in the parish of Braddan: also, a desk, a pulpit. (*S.G. cronmag*, a scaffold.)
 CRONNAGHEY, *v.* to espy, discover, perceive, to observe, to watch.
 CRONNAL, *a.* conspicuous, manifest, evident.
 CRONNALYS, *s.* conspicuousness, manifestation, appearance.
 CRONNANE, CRONNAGHT *s. pl. YN.* a catch, a glee, a short and witty air or song, a dirge or ditty.
 CRONNANE, *v.* to purr as a cat, to buzz as a beetle.
 CRONNANY^S, *s.* poetry, particularly lyric.
 CRONNEY, *s. pl. CRONNEEYN*, a division, lot, portion; also, a base, a bass voice.
 CRONNEY, *v.* to allot; to blame.
 CRONNICKYL, *s. pl. YN.* a chronicle or history of things done from time to time. (*Ir. cron, time.*)
 CRONNIT, *part.* of the *v.* CRONNAGHEY, espied; discovered, manifest.
 CRON-ROLLIAN, *s.* a maiden, the spindles of which are placed perpendicularly, and on which spools are fixed to wind off the thread.
 CRONT, *s. pl. CRUINT.* a knob or knot upon a tree, thread, &c., a lump or swelling; *cur-CRONT-er*, *v.* to knot, to tie.
 CRONTAGH, *a.* knotty, in lumps, hard to clear; *cooish cham* CHRONTAGH.
 CRON-TAYRN, CRON-CHOR, *s.* a lottery.

CRONTEY, *v.* to knot, tie.
 CRONTIT, *part.* knotted, gnarled.
 CRON-TOGHRISH or CRON-TOGHERYS, *s.* a pair of winding-blades.
 CRON-TOWSHAN, *s.* a measuring-reed.
 CRONTYS, *s.* knottiness, intricacy.
 CROO, *a.* crawling in grubs. *Cr.*
 CROO, **CRU**, *s.* the creation, the formation of the world, the whole mass of created beings; also shape or form.
 CROO, *v.* to create, to make out of nothing.
 CROOAG, *s. pl.* YN. a grub, a maggot, a mite, an insect.
 CROOAG-FEILL, *s.* a fleshworm.
 CROOAGH, CROOTAGH, *a.* creating, forming, enlivening, growing mity.
 CROOAGHT, CROOTAGHT, *s.* creation.
 CROOBAGH, *a.* lame, halt, crippled; from *crub*, the foot.
 CROOBAGH, *s. pl.* CROOBEE. the lame, a cripple. (*Ir. crubach.*)
 CROOBID, *s.* lameness, a halting.
 CROODER, or *fer-croo* and *crootagh*, a creator.
 CROOIN-EDD, *s.* the crown of a hat.
 CROOIN-REEOIL, *s.* a royal diadem. (*S.G. crun-rioghoil.*)
 CROOINYS, *s.* a coronation.
 CROOIT, *part.* created.
 CROOT, *s.* the hand. This term is not in use. (*Ir. crut.*)
 CROOTAGH, *s. pl.* CROOTEE. a creator, the maker of heaven and earth. (*Ir. cruthaigtheoir.*) *Sp'ryd niartal bio, myr pooar yn CHROOTAGH noo.*—P.C. [974]
 CROSH, *a.* cross, ill-natured, contrary; *crosh*, as *tessin*.
 CROSH, *s. pl.* YN. a cross. (*Ir. crois; W. croes; Arm. croas*) *gen.* NY-CROSHEY; also, a wooden sword in the form of a cross, which when placed on the door of a house is a signal to the inhabitants to take up arms; a cross or market-place; adversity, a cross; *gyn crosh*, *gyn cron*, without let or hindrance.
 CROSHAG, *s. pl.* YN. a charm which consisted in drawing or making the sign of the cross, either to expel or to ward off evil. (*Pishagyn* as *croshagyn.*)
 CROSHAGH, *a.* vexatious, afflicting, thwarting.
 CROSHEY, *a.* belonging to a cross; *cowrey-ny-croshey*, the sign of the cross.
 CROSHEYDER, *s.* a crucifier.
 CROSH-HOOILLAGH, *a* squint-eyed.
 CROSHIN, cross-purposes, a play so-called; *vid. Doagan*.
 CROSHNID, CROSHNAGHT, CROSHNYS, *s.* crossness, contrariety.
 CROSH-RAAD, *s.* a cross-way, a short-cut; *crosh ny kiare raad*, cross of four ways.
 CROSHT, *part.* thwarted, offended, crossed, opposed.
 CROSH-TOGHRISH, CROSH-YARNEY, *s.* a reel or yarn windlass.
 CROSH-VOW, *s.* a crossbow.
 CROSH-VOWADER, *s.* a crossbow-man.
 CROSSAN, coral. *Cr.*
 CROSSEY, *s. pl.* CROSHEEYN. a crucifixion, Christ crucified; also the action of signing with the cross.
 CROSSEY, *v.* to crucify; to sign with the cross: also to thwart, to resist, to afflict.
 CROSSIT, *part.* crucified.
 CROSSLEID, *s.* a cross-cloth.
 CROTTAGH, *a.* hunchbacked, like a gurnard; also bespattering.
 CROTTAGHT, *s.* gibbosity.
 CROTTAL, *s.* a pod, shell, or husk, the shell of the *cro*, the kernel.
 CROTTANE or CRODANE, *s. pl.* YN. a gurnard or gurnet, from being coloured and humpbacked.
 CROTTEY, *s.* bespattering, *v.* to spatter with dirt.
 CROU, *s. pl.* YN. a horseshoe, a quoit, sometimes the hoof itself, (*Ir. crubh*, a hoof.)
 CROUGHEY, CROU, *v.* to shoe a horse.
 CROUIT, *part.* shod as a horse.

CROUN, *s.* a rack, a bobbin-frame or winder. *Mos.* [cf. *croan*, *cron* ?]
CROUT, *s. pl.* YN. a trick, deceit, subtlety, craft, *hug eh yn* CROUT *ass*, he cozened him.
CROUTAGH, *s. pl.* CROUTEE. a schemer, a knave.
CROUTAGH-and CROUTAL, *a.* crafty, deceitful, cunning, scheming, sly.
CROUTYS, *s. pl.* YN. a piece of knavery, guile, cunning.
CROUW, a bunch growing on one stem. *Cr.* [cf. *croau*]
CROW, CROWAL, to hover. *Cr.*
CROYM, *a.* bent, bowed, stooping. (*crom*; *W. crwm* or *crymedig*; *Arm. croum*)
CROYM-LHIACK, a sort of monuments supposed to have been altars for sacrifice before Christianity, from *croym* bending, and *lhiack*, a stone. (*W. cromlech*)
CROYM-LHINGANAGH, *a.* humpbacked, having a stoop.
CROYM-LHINGANYS, *s.* a stoop.
CROYMMAGH, *a.* inclining forwards, as *croym*. *s.* a person that has a stoop.
CROYMMEY, *v.* to bow, bend, stoop, decline, droop.
CROYMMID, CROYMMEY, CROYM, *s.* a stooping, bending, bowing, submission. (*Ir. crommadh.*)
CROYMMIT, *part.* bent or bowed.
CROYM-SOOILAGHT, *s.* sourness of look, a grim visage.
CRUB, *s.* the foot. *Cha jig my chass ny my* CHRUB. I wont stir a foot of me.
CRUBBAGH, *a.* shrunk, shrivelled, contracted, withered.
CRUBBAN, *s.* a tether, a lanket. (*Ir. cruban*, a crooked creature.)
CRUBBANE, *s.* a foot of an animal, particularly of a pig, a trotter.
CRUBBEY, *v.* to curb, restrain, confine, bend; also to cripple, shrink, be contracted with dry ness.
CRUBBID, *s.* dryness, a contraction of the joints, a shrinking of the body by disease.
CRUBBIT, *part.* shrunk, withered, as *crubbey*.
CRUETÇH, to cower. *Cr.*
CRUETÇHAL, cowering. *Cr.*
CRUIC, *s.* a hook. (*Ir. cruca.*)
CRUICK, *s.* a bucket, a pail.
CRUICK-USHTEY, *s.* a water pail.
CRUICK-VLIEAUN, *s.* a milking pail.
CRUILL, *a.* curve. *Cr.*
CRUIN, *s.* masts. *Cr.*
CRUINAG, *s.* the crown of a hat. *Cr.*
CRUINN, *a.* round, compact, close together, compendious.
CRUINNAGH or *poeticé*, CRUINNAGHEY, to assemble, gather, collect, come, get together, make round and circular.
CRUINNAGHEY-MYGEAYRT or STIAGH, *v.* to encompass, environ, hem in.
CRUINNAGHT, *s.* an assembly. *Vid. co-chruinnaght.*
CRUINNEEN, *s.* a bubble, globule. (*Ir. cruinnin.*)
CRUINNEY, CRUINN, *s. pl.* CRUINNAGHYN. A globe, the orb of the world: *er-feaie-ny-cruinney*, per totum terrarum orbem. *Cloan-ny cruinney.*
CRUINNID, CRUINNAG, *s.* compactness, roundness.
CRUINNIT, *part.* assembled, also heaped, piled up, besieged.
CRUISHTIN, *s. pl.* YN. a cruise, flagon, goblet. (*Ir. cruisgin.*)
CRUITIN, *s.* a humpbacked person, a dwarf. (*Ir. cruitin.*)
CRUITT, CROITT, *s.* a hump or humpback; also a hillock, a shrug.
CRUITTAGH, or CROTTAGH, *a.* gibbous, hunchbacked.
CRUITTYS, *s.* a stoop.
CRUMMEEYN, snails the *pl.* of CRAMMAG. *Cr.*
CRUSAID, *s. pl.* YN. a jug, flagon, cruise.
CRYGGIL, *s.* danger, risk.

My ta'n chaghter trooid y dorraghys scapail,

Quoi ec ta fys cre'n CRYGGIL hig ny whail? P.C. [2316-7]

CRYGGILAGH, *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 CRYSLAGH, *s.* a limit. (*Ir. crioslach.*)
 CRYSS, *s. pl.* YN. a belt, a girdle; also, a tape; the middle. (*S.G. crios; W. crys, a shirt or shift; Cryss s'keeil-Andreas.*)
 CRYSSAGH, *a.* belonging to a belt, zone, girdle; also to a tape.
 CRYSEY, *v.* to gird, to belt on, to bind round about.
 CRYSEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a belt maker.
 CRYSSIT, *part.* begirt, bound about, tied round.
 CRYSS-SOILLEE, a swathing or swaddling band.
 CRYSS-VUIRR, a strait, a narrow arm of the sea. (*S.G. creasmhuir.*)
 CUAGE, *a.* miry, swampy, deep; as in the name *Balley-chuage.*
 CUAIRT, *s.* a circuit, as *keayrt.*
 CUAIRT-VOOAR, the great circle; a bishop's visitation. (*Ir. morchuairt.*)
 CUBBIL, *s.* a pair or yoke of horses harrowing. It is also taken for the harrows themselves. (*Ir. cupla.*)
 CUBBYL, *s.* a couple, a coupling, two, a pair.
 CUBBYLEY, *v.* to couple. *Vid. cuppley.*
 CUBBYL-THIE, *s.* principals of a roof. (*W. cwpl-ty.*)
 CUBBYRT, *s. pl.* YN. a cupboard.
 CUCCOLT, *s.* a bur; a cuckold. (*Ir. cucol.*)
 CUCCOWYR, *s.* a cucumber. (*Ir. cucamhair*)
 CUGH and CUGHEE! *interj.* fy! naughty!
 CUGH, *s.* dirt, filth, ordure, dung.
 CUGHLHIN, a cone. *Cr.*
 CUGHLIN, *s.* a lodge, a necessary.
 CUGHTAGH, *s. pl.* CUGHTEE. a fairy, a sprite, a spirit of the houghs, say some, *ny-keymee as ny cughtee.*
 CUHT, a lot. *Cr.*
 CUILL or CUILLAG, a fly, as *quaillag.*
 CUILL, *s.* a quill; *cuill-cuinnag*, the quill which holds the snuff up to the nose. (*Ir. cuille.*)
 CUILLEIG, a nook, an inside corner. *Cr.*
 CUILLIMER, a man whose bulk rather deforms him. *Cr.*
 CUIN, *adv.* when, what time, *cuin-traa.* (*Ir. cuinne.*)
 CUINNAG, *s. pl.* YN. a mull, a horn to keep and make snuff in. (*Ir. cunneog.*)
 CUINNAGH, *a.* square.
 CUINNEY, *s.* a corner, *v.* to pound or grind in a *cuinnag* (also in *Ir.* to churn.)
 CUIRN, KEIRN, *s.* the mountain ash or quicken-tree, which is cut on May-eve, made into crosses and stuck over doors, fastened to cattle and worn by the people. (*Ir. caorran.*)
 CUIRNYN, *s.* the fruit of the *cuirn.*
 CUIRR, *s.* a sowing of seed, also the letting out or down of herring nets into the sea.
 CUIRR, *v.* to sow seed in the ground; also to let down a fishing-net; *cuir-y-snaie.*
 CUIRR, *v.* to sue at law, to cite, to summon; *my ta dooinney-erbee dy chuirr oo ec y leigh. Matt. [v. 40.]*
 CUIRRAG, *s. pl.* CUIRRAGYN. a bundle of osiers; green stalks of corn among the ripe.
 CUIRRAGHAN, CUIRRAGHYN, *s.* an entertainment; a feast, a treat.
 CUIRREY, *s. pl.* CUIRRAGHYN. an invitation, a bidding, an asking, *v.* to invite to an entertainment.
 CUIRREYDER, *s.* a sower, an entertainer, (a plaintiff, *very doubtful*)
 CUIRRIT, *part.* invited, intreated.
 CUIRTLUGH, *s. pl.* CUIRTLEEYN. a reed. (*W. Cor. Ir. cuile.*)
 CUISHAG, *s.* a stalk. (*Ir. cuiseag.*)
 CUISHAG-VOOAR-AS-VEG, the plant ragwort.
 CUISHLEY, CUISHLIN, *s. pl.* YN. or CUISHLEEYN, a vein, a sanguiferous vessel that serves to convey back again to the heart the blood which was sent from the arteries.
 CUISHLIN-ATTIT, *s.* a swollen vein.
 CUISHLIN-MY-CHREE, my heart's core; a term of endearment. (*Ir. cuisle.*)
 CUISHLIN-VOOAR, *s.* an artery that conveys the blood from the heart into all parts of the body.
 CUISHLOGE, *s.* a lancet. (*S.G. cuisleig.*)

CULLEE, *s.* a standard, an ensign; the whole train or tackling of a ship or boat. (*greie.*)
CULLYR, *s. pl.* YN. color, tinge, also the complexion or looks.
CULTRAG, See COLTRAG.
CUM or CHUM, *prep.* towards, as *chum shen*, thitherward; as far as, *quoad*, in respect of, in regard to.
CUM, *s.* a shape or form, hence *cummey*.
CUMIR, close, compact. *Cr.* see *cummyr*.
CUMMAL, *s. pl.* YN. a habitation, abode, residence; possession.
CUMMAL, *v.* to reside, inhabit, dwell; also to hold, gripe, seize upon, possess.
CUMMALAGH, *a.* resident, habitable.
CUMMALAGH, *s.* a holder, a resident, also an obstructor, hinderer.
CUMMALAGH-BALLEY-NY-THALLOO, a land-holder.
CUMMAL-AYN, *v.* to be alive, to exist, to be. *Kys t'ou?* how do you do? *cummal-ayn*, alive.
CUMMAL-MAGH, to persevere.
CUMMAL-RISH, to endure, hold out, persevere.
CUMMALTAGH, *s. pl.* CUMMALTEE. an inhabitant, a resident.
CUMMALTYS, *s.* a tenure, fee.
CUMMALYS, *s.* keepership.
CUMMEY, *a.* indifferent, as in '*scummey lhiam*, I don't care.
CUMMEY, *s. pl.* CUMMAGHYN. condition, plight, ability, form, shape.
CUMMEY, *v.* to form, to shape, to fashion, to make a likeness.
CUMMEYDAGH, *a.* handsome; powerful, able.
CUMMEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. an artist, but particularly a carver, a painter, limner.
CUMMEYDERAGHT, *s.* modification, fiction.
CUMMEYDER-CLOAIE, *s.* a stonecutter.
CUMMEYDER-CRAIE, *s.* a potter.
CUMMEYDER-FUYGH, a carver, a hewer of wood.
CUMMEYDYS, *s.* lustiness, powerfulness.
CUMMYR or CUMMAR, *s.* a frugal or sparing person, an economist, such a wife should be over the goods of her husband, and *vice versa*, *Vid. commyr*.
CUMMYRAGH, *a.* frugal, sparing, using good economy.
CUM-NY-HOIE, the cool of the night. *Mos.*
CUMRAIL, *s.* delay, a loitering.
CUMRAIL, *v.* to delay, defer, loiter.
CUMRAILAGH, *a.* tedious, loitering, delaying.
CUMRAILAGH, *s.* a loiterer, a tedious person.
CUM-SHEN. *adv.* as that, like that.
CUN, *s.* a body, or perhaps the head for the whole. (*Ir. cunn and conn; as in convayrt.*)
CUNGAGH, *a.* shrivelled, withered, shrunk.
CUNGAGH, *v.* to shrivel, parch, dry away, exhaust, squeeze as a sponge.
CUNGIT, *part.* shrivelled, withered.
CUPPLEY, *s.* a joining or coupling together.
CUPPLEY, *v.* to couple, to yoke, or pair by two and two. (*Ir. cupladh*).
CUPPLIT, *part.* joined together.
CUPPYL, *s.* a pair, a couple.
CUR or COYRT, *v.* to give, bestow, produce, to deliver, to commit to one's charge. (*Ir. cur.*)
CUR-AAR, *v.* to advert, to attend to.
CURAIN, *s.* the planet Mercury; as *gy-curain, dies Mercurii*.
CUR-ARRYM, *v.* to reverence.
CUR-ASS, *v.* to extinguish, quench; *cur ass y cainle*.
CUR-ASS-E-LIEH, *v.* to object.
CUR-ÇHYNDAA, *v.* to oppose, turn off, or aside.
CUR-CLEAYSH, *v.* to listen, to give ear to.
CUR-COOIDJAGH, *adv.* lovingly, fond as man and wife.

CUR-COOYL, CUR-COOYL-RISH, *v.* to retire, renounce.
 CUR-DA, *v.* to strike, beat, bang.
 CUR-DAILL, *v.* to credit, to trust; *cur DAILL dou*, give me credit.
 CUR-EIG, *v.* to kill.
 CUR-ENN, *v.* to know, to be acquainted with.
 CUR-ER, *v.* to oblige, compel; also, to impose on.
 CUR-ER-ASH, *v.* to restore; *coyrt-er-ash*, *s.* restoration.
 CUR-ER-Y-HOSHIAGHT, *v.* to promote, forward, encourage; also, to set one on a road.
 CUR-FO-MY-CHEILLEY, FUD-Y-CHEILLEY, *v.* to set at variance, to cause confusion, make disturbance.
 CUR-FYS, *v.* to acquaint, send word. (*Ir. cur-fios.*)
 CUR-GEILL, *v.* to observe, attend to.
 CUR-GIOAL, *v.* to give, pawn, pledge security. (*Ir. cur-geal.*)
 CUR-GYS-COINAGHTYN, *v.* to remind, to put in mind.
 CUR-HAAYRT, *v.* to overthrow, vanquish; as *goll-haart*. (*Ir. cur-thart.*)
 CUR-HARRISH, *v.* to despair of, relinquish, give up.
 CUR-JAAGH, *v.* to smoke. (*Ir. deothach dy chur.*)
 CUR-JEED, to undress. *Cr.*
 CUR-JEH, *v.* to doff.
 CURJEIG, CORJEY, *e.* a skimming-dish, a wooden-bowl.
 CURLAN, *s.* a truffle, an earth-nut. [cf. *corlan*]
 CURLAN-MUC, *s.* the earth-nut.
 CURLEID, *s. pl.* YN. a coverlet.
 CURLEID-MOLLAGH, *s.* a rough rug.
 CUR-MAGH, *v.* to expend, lay-out; publish.
 CURMAL, CURMAGH, *v.* to appoint to an office, to impose a duty on one, to charge, lay an injunction upon, to regulate, (*Ir. curamach.*)
 CURMALLAGH, *a.* enjoining, charging, instituting.
 CURMALLAGH, *s.* a licentiate.
 CURMEY, *v.* to enforce.
 CURMEYDER, *s.* an officer, a person who has charge.
 CURMIT, *part.* charged, enjoined, instituted.
 CUR-MOW, *v.* to destroy, ruin, lay waste; hence, *toyrtmow*, destruction.
 CUR-MYGEAYRT, *v.* to report. *Mo.*
 CUR-MYSH, *v.* to don. *Mo.*
 CURN, *s. pl.* YN. a water-can (*Ir. curn*, a cup); also, a well or pit.
 CURNAGH, *a.* pertaining to wheat; *fouyr-curnagh*, wheat-harvest.
 CURNAGHT *s.* wheat.
 CUR-NEEU, *v.* to kill. *v.* to rebuke, reprove.
 CURN-USHTEY, a water-can.
 CUR-ORRYM, *v.* to impose upon, lay falsely to one's charge. See *cur-er*.
 CURP, *s.* the fundament or end; comes from the *pl.* of CORP. 1S. v. 9., *bleaynyn ayns nyn gurpyn*.
 CURRAGH, *s. pl.* CURREEYN. a moor, a marsh, a bog, a fen. The low lands on the north side of the Isle of Man are so called from their having been formerly overflowed with water.
 CURRAGH-CRAAEE, *s.* a quagmire.
 CUR-RISH, *v.* to practise, to commit.
 CURRIT, *part.* given, allotted, assigned, appointed; from the verb *cur*.
 CUR-ROISH, *v.* to prompt, instruct, admonish, advise.
 CUR-ROLAUE, *v.* to forecast.
 CUR-ROYM, *v.* to propose, purpose. See *cur-roish*.
 CURRYM, *s. pl.* YN. a duty, an office, injunction, also charge, guardianship. (*S.G. curam.*)
 CURRYMAGH, *v.* to charge, to appoint, to invest, *a.* careful.
 CURRYMID, *s.* carefulness, responsibility.
 CURRYMIT, *part.* invested.

CURRYM-KILLAGH, *s.* a cure, curacy, a benefice.

CUR-SEOSE, *v.* to resign, renounce, relinquish.

CUR-SHAGHEY, *v.* to disappoint, to lead away from, to ward from.

CURSIT, *part.* accursed, *cursit dy row eshyn. Josh. 6, 26.*

CUR-SLHEH-ER, *v.* to neglect, omit, shift off; *coyrt-slheh-er, s.* neglect, omission.

CUR-STIAGH, *s.* a return, a profit, the opposite of *cur-magh*.

CUR-STIAGH, *v.* to lay up, to hoard; bring home corn.

CUR-TASTEY, *v.* to attend, give heed.

CURTHOOLLAGHEY, the air gathering a cloudy aspect. *Cr.*

CUR-TWOAIE, *v.* to take care, be on one's guard.

CUR-VOYLLEY, *v.* to wish or give joy to, to congratulate. (*Ir. cur-moladh.*)

CUR-Y-LANE-FO, *v.* to defy, to challenge to the fight.

CUST, *s.* a skin.

CUSTAL or GILCHREEST, Christopher. *Cr.*

CUSTEY, *s. pl.* CUSTAGHYN. a whipping, a beating, a chastisement, *v.* to whip, chastise, scourge, *a.* accursed, *nee goaill jeh'n red CUSTEY. Jos. vii., 1.*

CUSTEYR, *s.* a tanner.

CUSTIT, *part.* beaten, whipped, scourged.

CUSTYM, *s.* chastisement, *hug mee e CHYSTYM da;* also customs.

CUTT, CUTTAG, *s.* a tail or scut, a little piece or gobbet, *giarechutt*, a small fish, the fry of the whiting or blockan; *sheel-y-chutt*.

CUTTAGH, *a.* short, cut short, curtailed, bobtailed.

CYS, GYS, GY, *prep.* near to, hard by; hence *facys* or *faggys*, near.

D

D is pronounced as D English; *as down, doal*. D. and T. are found often written indifferently, as *yn diunid*, or *yn diunit* the profound. This is common to us with the Greeks, Latins and Irish, &c., as *carad* for *carat*, *Ir.* a friend; *oude* and *oute*, *Gr. quodannis* for *quotannis* *Lat.*

D'ATTIN, or BY-HAITTIN-LHIAM, LHIAT, &c. to be pleased with, delighted with, to like, to love.

DA, *prep.* to. (*Ir. do.*) *dat* of the *pron. eh*, to him or to it.

DAA, *card*, two, (*Corn. deau; Lat. duo; Chald. du; Ir. da.*)

DAA-CHEAYRT, twice.

DAA-EED, *card*, forty. (*Ir. da fhichitt.*)

DAA-EEDOO, *ord.* fortieth. (*Ir. da-fhichideedh.*)

DAA-FOYR, DAA-FOYRAGH, *a.* two-edged. *cliwe daa-foyr*, a two-edged sword.

DAAGHEE, *a.* colouring, dying, belonging to a dye.

DAA-GHOOAGHT, *s.* a diphthong, a double vowel.

DAA-GHOOINNEY-JEIG, *s.* an inquest, or jury consisting of twelve men.

DAAH, *s. pl.* DAAGHYN. a dye, a colour, colouring stuff, a blush; also a singeing, a scorching.

Aggle as nearey, daa red nagh dug rieu,

Daah ayns my vaaish ny chraue beg ayns my chleeau. [P.C. 2324-5]

DAAHCREE, *s.* the heartburn.

DAAHDER, *s. pl.* YN. a dyer, a colourer, a stainer, a painter.

DAAHGHEY, *v.* to dye, to colour, to stain; to blush. Conjugated as *daahjey*.

DAAHIT, *part.* dyed, coloured, stained.

DAAHJAGH, *a.* scorching.

DAAHJEY, DAAH, *v.* to singe, scorch; blush. *Imp. ghaah mee; fut. daahym; imp. daah; s. imp. ghaahin.*

DAAHJIT, *part.* singed, scorched.

DAAHOIL, *a.* gaudy, foppish, abounding with colours.

DAA-LHIANNOO-EC-YN-UN-CHENNAR, twins, *lanmoon*.

DAAN, *s.* a song.

DAANEY, *a.* impudent, presuming, daring, foolhardy.

DAANYS, *s.* impudence, boldness, immodesty, sauciness, also presumption. *Dy yannoo daanys er Jee*, to be guilty of the sin of presumption. (*S.G. danadas.*)

DAARK, from FAARKEY, did bathe. *Cr.*

DAA-YEIG, *card*, twelve; *yn-ghaa-yeigoo*, *ord.* the twelfth.

DA-CHEILEY, to one another.

DAG, *s.* dew, cream; *as biddag*, the cream-pot.

DAGH, *a.* each, every, singular.

DAGH-UNNANE, *or DYCHUNNANE*, each one, every one, every individual.

DAGH-VOD, each way, every means.

DAGH-YNNYDYS, *s.* ubiquity.

DA-HENE, to himself.

DAIANE, DHIANE, *s. pl.* YN. a worm, an earthworm, sometimes called *gaiane*.

DAIANE-SHEEIDEY, *s.* a silkworm.

DAIGAR-SIDOOORAGH, a bayonet.

DAILL, DAILLEY, *v.* to acknowledge, to put on trust.

DAILL, *s.* credit, trust. *Dy chur daill*, to credit. It forms its adjective by prefixing the preposition *er*, as *er daill* on trust, or a trust, (from the *Ir. daill*, delay.)

DAILLAGH, on trust, acknowledgment, a creditor.

DAILLEY, as in *farkan doo doallan*, as *farkan-dailley*, blearedness, blindness, as *deylley*.

DAILLEYDER, *s.* a creditor.

DALLAGH, dazzling. *Cr.*

DAN, *s. pl.* YN. a hero, the same as *dun*.

DANAGHT, heroism, bravery, *nyn nanaght*, our boldness.

DANEDOON, *s.* a poem, hence *bardane* or *bardoon*.

DANGEYR, *s.* danger. (*Ir. dainnsear.*)

DANGEYRAGH, *a.* dangerous.
 DANID, heroism, courage.
 DANTIT, *part.* daunted, terrified, affrighted.
 DANYS, *s.* boldness.
 DANYSSAGH, *a.* bold, daring.
 DAR, *prep.* by, upon. *Dar my choonsheanse.* (*Ir. dar; dar y chrosh.*)
 DAR, *s.* an oak; in the *gen. case* darragh.
 DARRAG, a fishing line made of black hair snooids. *Cr.*
 DARRAG, *s. pl. YN.* those great trunks or stumps of oak trees found in the bogs or curraghs of the north—
 bogoak.
 DARRAGAGH, *a.* like a stump of a tree, or the trunk of an old branchless tree belonging to a *darrag*.
 DARRAGH, *s.* an oak; but this is rather the *adj. or gen. case* of *dar*.
 DARREE, oaken.
 DARREYDER, a doorkeeper. *Cr.*
 DASH, *s. pl. YN.* a heap, a pile of corn.
 DA-SHEN, *adv.* thereunto.
 DA-SYN, *emph.*, of to him, a compound of *da* and *eshyn*, he himself, (*Ir. dhasan*, and *dosan*.)
 DAUE, the *dat. pl.* of EH, to them.
 DAUE-HENE, to themselves.
 DAUESYN, to them, when there is an emphasis on the word.
 DAUNSE, DAUNSIN, *s. pl. DAUNSEEYN.* a dance or ball. (*S.G. damhnsa.*)
 DAUNSEYR, *s.* a dancer. (*S.G. damhsair.*)
 DAUNSEYR-TEDD, a rope dancer.
 DAUNSIN, *v.* to dance. *Imp. ghaunse mee; fut. daunsym; imp. daunse; s. imp. ghaunsin.*
 DAVEY, DAVID, *s.* a proper name. (*Ir. Dabhi.*)
 DAYLL, a dingle or dale. *Cr.*
 DEAM, to project or jut. *Cr.*
 DEAYRTEY, DEAYRT, *v.* to spill or pour out, to run out as water, to run over.
 DEAYRTEY-LIAGHEE, *s.* a fall of rain. *Te deayrtey fliaghey*, it rains.
 DEAYRTEY-NIAGHTEE, *s.* a fall of snow.
 DEAYRTIT, spilled.
 DEAYRTNAGH, a sheep that has cast her lamb.
 DECHLEAYNEY, *v.* to decline; *s.* a declension.
 DEHERREE, destruction by fire. *Cr.*
 DEIN, *s.* a dungeon, an enclosure. (*Ir. daingean.*)
 DEINAGH, *a.* grievous, irksome, laborious, wearisome.
 DEINAGHT, *s.* humanity.
 DEINAGHTAGH, DEINYSSAGH, *a.* cruel, afflicting.
 DEINEY, *a.* human.
 DEINEY, *v.* to trouble, disquiet, to aggrrieve, to molest. *Imp. gheinee mee; fut. deineeym; imp. dein; s. imp. gheinin.*
 (*W. dygnu.*)
 DEINYS, DEINID, *s.* trouble, irksomeness, anxiety, utmost distress, wearisomeness. (*W. dygnedd.*)
 DEIR, *s.* the passion of generation in a cow, bulling. [cf. *dheyrr*]
 DEIYRAGH, *a.* hastening.
 DEIYREY, *v.* to drive, to hasten, accelerate.
 DELB, *s.* a water-beetle. *Mo.*
 DELLAL, *s. pl. YN.* trade, dealing, business, communication.
 DELLAL, *v.* to deal, to trade. *Imp. ghell mee; f. dellym; imp. dell; imp. ghellin.*
 DELLAR, *s. pl. YN.* a trader, a dealer, a merchant.
 DELLARAGH, *a.* mercantile.
 DELLID, *s.* blindness, dimness.
 DELLIDYS, *s.* ignorance, blindness. *Mo.*
 DENDEAS, *s.* delicacy, from *meays* or *mettey-ys*.

DENDEASAGH, *a.* delicate, dainty, nice.

DEOYN, *s.* a goal, a mark.

DER, see DAR.

DERREY, *a.* the second, every other, either. *Yn derrey yeh as yn jeh elley*, both, each, one and the other.

DERREY, *adv.* until, till, to this or that time; before. *Farkee derrey hig-ym.*

DERREY-LAA, every other day.

DERRICK, *s.* a boom.

DESTIN, *s.* disdain.

DESTINAGH, DESTINAL, *a.* disdainful.

DEWIL, *a.* cruel, painful, severe, austere.

DEWILLYS, DEWILLID, *s.* cruelty, oppression, painfulness.

DEYLL, *a.* blind; as in *tarroo-deyll*, a rove-beetle, the horned beetle, the beetle tribe.

DEYLLEY, *a. pl.* blind, dark.

DEYLL-LIEEN, *s.* a bundle of flax or *duill* tied up with a *daill*: *Ir.* for a rod.

DEYR, *a.* dear, high-priced, valuable.

DEYR, *s.* a bondsman; a person who has forfeited life, a convict.

DEYRAGH, *a.* damnatory, condemnable.

DEYREY, *s.* condemnation, sentence of guilt, slavery.

DEYREY, *v.* to condemn, to sentence one to death, to pronounce guilty.

DEYRID, *s.* dearness; also, condemnation, servitude. (*Ir. deirid*;) opp. to *seyrsnys*.

DEYRIT, *part.* condemned.

DHEYR, a bulling. *Cr.*

DHIANE, a worm. *Cr.*

DHONE, dark brown. *Cr.*

DHONKAN, *s.* a bruiser in a flaxmill. *Cr.*

DHYT, the *dat.* of the *pron.* oo, to thee. *kys dhyt*, how do you know?

DHYT-HENE. to thyself.

DHYTS, *emph.* to thee.

DIA for JEEA, *dy bannee Dia*, God bless you; where *oo* is omitted, and EH or AD, or other pronouns may or may not be added to perfect the sense.

DIAL-GREINEY, *s.* a sun dial.

DIDD, DIDDEE, *s. pl.* YN. the teat or nipple of the breast.

DIRRAG, a wicket-door. *Cr.*

DISIG, *s.* a father; as JEDDIG and JYSSIG.

DIU, the *dat. pl.* of the *pron.* OO to you.

DIU-HENE, to yourselves.

DIUISH, *emph.* to you.

DIUNEY, DIUNID, *s. f. pl.* YN. the profound, the depth, deepness, from *dowin*.

DIUNID-VOOAR, *s.* the abyss, the great deep, the depth of the sea.

DIUNIDYS, *s.* deepness.

DIVLYN, Dublin. *Cr.*

DLU, *s.* the side bar of a ladder or hand-barrow. (*Ir. dlu.*)

DO, *prep.* as *dy* and *da*; also **a contraction of doillee, difficult**, and used in composition; as *soogh*, satisfied, so *do-hoogh*, or *joogh*, greedy, also *souyr*, comfortable, so *do-souyr* or *douyr* the contrary.

DOA, *a.* sticking, adhering. *Bollan-doa*, a bur. *v.* to stick, as *toa*.

DOAGAN, *s. pl.* YN. a firebrand, a burning brand, a brand, as in the play,

Shoh dhyt y DOAGAN. Cre dooyrt y DOAGAN?

Dar y chrosh, dar y chron,

Dar y maidjey beg jeeragh, as cam,

Ayns y cheylley veg shid hoal,

My verrys oo yn kione jeh'n DOAGAN

Veryms y kione jeeds er-y-hon.

This refers to the head of Dagon being broken off.

DOAGEY, DOAGHTEY, *v.* to burn, be on fire, singe.

DOAGH, *a.* vat, a press. *Cr.*

DOAGHTAN, as *toghtan*, a smoky fire, smoke.

DOAIE, DOAIAGHT, *s.* condition or state of the body; also decency, order, cleanliness. *Cre'n doaie t'ort?* how fare you?

DOAIEAGH, *a.* decent, proper, in good order, accurate.

DOAL, *a.* blind. (*W.* and *Arm.* *dall*, *Ir.* *dally*, *Arab.* *dalim*, dark.)

DOAL, *s. pl.* DOAIL. a blind man, *pl.* the blind.

DOALAN, *s.* a person blind-folded, as in the play *Farkan doo doalan*.

DOAL-ER-Y-DERREY-HOOILL, blind of an eye.

DOALLAG, *s.* a dormouse.

DOALLAGHEY, DOALLAGH, *v.* to obscure, to darken, make blind.

DOALLERAGHT, *s.* blindness, dullness, stupidity.

DOALLEY, *v.* to blind, cover with darkness; blot out, dash out, move out of its place.

DOALLID, DELLID, *s.* blindness. (*Ir.* *dulladh*)

DOALLIT, *part.* blinded.

DOALTATTYM, *a. adv.* sudden, passionate, momentary, abrupt; from *Doal* and *tuittym*, to fall.

DOALTATTYMYS, *s.* abruptness, suddenness.

DOARLISH, *s. pl.* YN. a gap, a break, a breach in a hedge, a gateway.

DOARN, *s. pl.* DUARN. a hand shut, the fist; *lane doarn*, a handful.

DOARNAGE, *s. pl.* YN. a mit, a glove of raw-skin, used generally to secure the hand in hoeing or weeding.

DOARNAGH, DOARNEYR, *s.* a boxer. (*Ir.* *dornadoir*.)

DOARNEAN, *s.* no larger than one's fist, a small bundle.

DOARNEEN, DURNEEN, *s.* the handle of a scythe, a hilt; also, a dwarf.

DOARNEY, *v.* to strike with the fist, to buffet.

DOBBERAN, *s.* mourning, lamentation, wailing; also, an elegy. (*Ir.* *dobhron*.) From *doo*, black, and *rane*, grief, woe.

DOBBERAN, *v.* to lament, mourn heavily, weep bitterly.

DOBBERANAGH, *a.* doleful, mournful, lamentable.

DOBBERANAGH, *s. pl.* DOBBERANEE. a mourner, a weeper.

DOBBYR, *v.* as *baare* or *dy-bare lhiam*, I had like; *dobbyr dou ve marrooit*.

DOCCAR, DOCCARYS, *s.* labour, toil, fatigue.

DOCCARAGH, *a.* laborious, toilsome, *s.* a drudge.

DOCCAR-CORAA, emphasis. *Cr.*

DOGHAN, *s. pl.* YN. a distemper, sickness, disease, (*Ir.* *doghan*.)

DOGHANAGH, *a.* distempered, sick. *s. pl.* DOGHANEE, *s.* a valetudinarian, an impotent person, a lunatic. *v.* to infect, to hurt.

DOGHANIT, *part.* infected, distempered.

DOGHE, *v.* for *goghe*, would get, and hence.

DOGHYS, *s.* hope. (*Ir.* *dochas*.)

DO-HOIGGAL, *s.* crampedness, difficulty of understanding.

DO-HOIGGALAGH, *a.* obscure, cramp.

DOILLEE, difficult. *Cr.*

DOILLEEYS, DOILLEEDYS, *s.* difficulty.

DOIN, *a.* brown, dusky, swarthy. (*S.G.* *donn*.) [cf. *dhone*]

DOINDYR, *s.* noise, stir, racket. (*Ir.* *doinneann*, a storm.)

DOINNAG, *s.* an appellation for a cow from its dun colour, a brownny.

DOINNID, *s.* brownness, brown colour.

DOL, *s.* an idol; as *jalloo*.

DOLLAGHAN, a frightful idol or figure; from *doal*, blind.

DOLLAGHEY, *s.* dazzling, glaring, twinkling; *dollaghey-ny-hooillyn*.

DOLLAGHEY, *v.* to dazzle, to glare; from *doal*.

DOLLAN, *s.* a hoop with sheepskin spread over it.

DOLLAN-BENNALT, *s.* a winnowing fan.

DOLLEY, *s.* a lack. Ex. xvi. 18.

DOLLEY, *v.* to efface, blind; as *doalley*.

DOLT, a ward. *Cr.*

DOLTAGH, DOLTANAGH, *a.* adoptive.

DOLTANY, *s.* adoption, the free choice of one for a son. (*Ir. daltanas.*)

DOLTEY, *s. pl.* DOLTAGHYN. a god-son or god-daughter; also a foster child, an adopted child: *as oltey*. *v.* to adopt, *to initiate, to make a member of*, to foster, from *olt*, a member.

DOLTIT, *part.* adopted, fostered.

DON, *s.* evil, mischief. (*Ir. don.*)

DONNEY, *a.* foolish, silly, vain, simple; *dooiney donney*, an idiot. (*Ir. donadh.*)

DONNYS, *s. pl.* YN. a malady, infection or disease.

DONNYSSAGH, *a.* infected, diseased, having caught a disorder.

DOO, *a.* black, dark, gloomy; also dirty. (*W. Arm. and Ir. du, S.G. dubh.*)

DOOAG, *s.* an appellation of a cow, from *doo* black, *and ag or agh, a cow, as in oll-agh*; black, blackish, a blackbird.

DOOAGH, DOOGHEY, *v.* to wax black, turn black; blacken, darken, to make gloomy.

DOOAGHAN, a black place, an abyss.

DOOAN, *s. pl.* YN. a hook. (*Ir. dubhan*); *from doo, black, and an, a ring*; also an elegy, a mournful ditty. =EEASTEE, *s.* a fish-hook.

DOOANAGH, *a.* hooked, crooked, bent; also elegiac, *as doo-branach*.

DOOAR, DOOAGHAN, *s.* the black water, a dub or pool in the black river so called, as *dubbar, dubbaghyn*.

DOOARAGH, DOOAR, DOUAR, *a.* imperceptible, dark coloured, sable.

DOOBLEID, *s.* a doublet.

DOOBLEY, DOOBLAGHEY, *v.* to double, to fold, to wind as a hare. *Imp. ghoooble mee; fut. dooblym; imp. doobyl; s. imp. ghoooblin.*

DOOBYL, *a.* double, a thing doubled. (*duplex*).

DOODEE, *s. pl.* YN. a girl, a lass, a sloven.

DOO-DORRAGHYS, *s.* gloomy darkness.

DOOEIG, *s.* a cavity, a deep, *for doo-ooig*.

DOO-ELLYN, *s.* vice.

DOOGH, *a.* sick, indisposed; also mournful, melancholy; *this is compounded of doo, black, and agh or oaiagh, appearance.*

DOOGH, DOOGHID, *s.* pain, illness.

DOOGH, *s.* one's native country.

DOOGHAS, *s.* grief.

DOO-GHEUREY, the dead of winter. *Cr.*

DOO-GHLASS, *a.* black, inclining to blue, black and blue mixed, sky colour, azure green. Hence *Dulas*, the name of a river in Denbighshire, and of another in Brecknockshire and Douglas, in Scotland, and Douglas or Doolish (of the same signification) with us; so called from two rivers that join near that town, the one called the black, the other the green, *alias* white river, which conjunction makes the water of a dark greenish colour.

DOOGH-TREIHYS, *s.* misery, anguish, a languishing state, despair.

DOOGHYS, *s. pl.* YN. nature, kind, species, essence, condition, disposition. (*S.G. duthchas.*)

DOOGHYS-AASE, *s.* a vegetative soul.

DOOGHYS-DOOINNEY, human nature.

DOOGHYS-ENNAGHTYN, *s.* a sensitive soul.

DOOGHYS-JEE, the Godhead.

DOOGHYS-RESOONAGH, *s.* a rational soul.

DOOGHYSSAGH, *a.* natural, essential, necessary, peculiar, native, innate.

DOOGHYS-SPYRRYDOIL, a spiritual or divine nature.

DOO-GORRYM, purple. *Cr.*

DOO-HOOILLAGH, *a.* black-eyed.

DOOIAGHT, DOOIAGHTYS, DOOIYS, *s.* humanity.

DOOID, *s.* blackness, darkness, oblivion.

DOOID-NY-GREINEY, an eclipse of the sun. (*Ir. dubhad na greine.*)

DOOID-NY-HEAYST, an eclipse of the moon. (*Ir. dubhad na gealishe.*)

DOOIE, *a.* humane, natural; also friendly, kind, civil, courteous; having affection and love for one's country, friends, or family; patriotic.

DOOIE, *s.* nature; also family, kind, species, likeness, also kindness.

—*Cur bree as troshid cooie*

Ayns brein dagh rass, dy ymmyrk magh e ghooie. P.C. [1213-4]

DOOIL, *s.* desire. (*Ir. duil.*)

DOOILLEIL, *v.* to desire, to labour earnestly for, to weary, as *tooilleil*.

DOOILLOIL, *a.* desirous.

DOOIN, *a.* bountiful, generous, free, honourable, genteel.

DOOIN, the *dat. pl.* of *mee*, to us.

DOOIN-HENE, to ourselves.

DOOINID, *s.* liberality, generosity, bounty, largess, gift.

DOOINIDAGH, *a.* liberal, humane.

DOOINNALLAGHT, DOOINNALLY, DOOINNEEAGHT, *s.* humanity, manhood or human nature, whence *dunnallys*, bravery.

DOOINNEEN, *s. pl.* YN. a pigmy, a little sorry fellow, a dwarf.

DOOINNEY, *s. pl.* DEINEY. man, a man, a person.

DOOINNEY-AEG, a young man, a youth. (*Ir. duine-eg.*)

DOOINNEY-BERCHAGH, a rich man. (*Ir. duine beartach.*)

DOOINNEY-BOGHT, a poor man, a beggar.

DOOINNEY-ÇHEEREY, a countryman, a peasant, also a native of the same country, a fellow-countryman.

DOOINNEY-CREENEY, *s.* a philosopher.

DOOINNEY-DONNEY, *s.* an idiot, a fool.

DOOINNEY-MEAYL, *s.* a bondman, *i.e.* a shornman.

DOOINNEY-MOOAR, a great man, a nobleman.

DOOINNEY-MOOINJEREY, *s.* a relation; *dooinney-mooinjerey foddey magh*, a distant relation.

DOOINNEY-MOYLLEE, *s.* a spokesman, a go-between; a person employed by a lover to court and win over his mistress to accept of his addresses and favour his passion; literally, a praising man.

DOOINNEY-OOASLE, *s.* a nobleman, a grandee. *dooinney ooasle shamyr-lhiabbee yn ree*, a gentleman of the king's bedchamber.

DOOINNEY-POOSEE and POOST, *s.* the bridegroom.

DOOINNEY-QUAAGH or JOARREE, a stranger, an alien, a foreigner.

DOOINNEY-SEYR, *s.* a gentleman, a freeman; a wealthy, affluent, rich man. (*Ir. duine saor.*)

DOOINNEY-SHLEIY, SHLEIYEE, *s.* a spearman.

DOOINNEY-SOOREE, *s.* a sweetheart, a suitor, a wooer, a gallant.

DOOINNEY-TITTAGH, CABBAGH, *s.* a stammerer, a stuttering person.

DOOINNEY-TREOGHE, *s.* a widower.

DOOINNEY-VALLEY-VARGEE, a townsman, a citizen.

DOOINNEY-YN-VING, *s.* a juryman.

DOOINNOIL, DOOINNEE, *a.* human, belonging to man.

DOOINT, *part.* of the verb *dooney*, secured, shut as a door; *dorrys-dooint* the windward door, or back door.

DOOINYN, *emph.* to us.

DOOISHT, *part.* of the verb *doostey*, awake; also crafty, subtle, cunning to catch at or watch an advantage.

DOOISHTAGH, *a.* wakeful, watchful, vigilant.

DOOISHTEE, awakening. *Mo.*

DOOISHTER, *s.* a watchman, the awaker.

DOOISHTYS, *s.* wakefulness.

DOOLANE, *s.* a duel, a challenge, defiance; as *lane*.

DOOLANEY, *v.* to dare, to challenge.

DOON, *s.* a poem, hence *bardeen* an elegy; also a close.

DOONAGHT, *s. pl.* DOONEEYN. Sunday, the Sabbath; perhaps from *dooney*, rest, for Sunday is also called *Jy* or *dia-doonee*, i.e. the day of rest.

DOONAGHT-INID, *s.* Quinquagesima or Shrove Sunday.

DOONAGHT-KINGEEISH, *s.* Whit-Sunday.

DOONBEG, *s.* a redoubt.

DOONEE, *a.* belonging to the Sunday, Sabbatical; also closing up, shutting to, as a door.

DOO-NEEALAGH, *v.* to obscure, darken.

DOONEY, DOON, *s.* a closing, shutting up, imprisonment; confinement at home, interval from business, rest; also a camp or fortified hill.

DOONEY, *v.* to shut, inclose, to bar; also to cease from being troublesome or importunate, to rest. *Imp. ghooiin mee; fut. doon-ym; imp. doon; s. imp. ghooinin.*

DOO-OALLEE, *s.* a spider, *feegan y doo-oallee*, a spider's web, *snieuane*.

DOORAGHT, *s. pl.* YN. importunity, boot, a good will, a gratuity, luckpenny; but none of these do properly explain the original, nor do I know of any word in the English language that corresponds to it; when a person buys any goods, and pays his money, he demands a *dooraght*, and what it is the custom to ask, it is also usual to give. (*Ir. durachd.*)

DOORAGHTAGH, *a.* gratuitous, also diligent, thrifty, earnest, importunate.

DOOREY-NY-GREINEY, DOOAGHEY-NY-GREINEY, *s.* eclipse of the sun. *doorey yn eayst*, eclipse of the moon.

DOORTIMAN, DOOYRTIMAN, *s. pl.* YN. a proverb, a cant expression, witticism, an adage, an old saying, a hearsay.

DOOSHTAGHT, *s.* inquietude.

DOOSTEY, *s. pl.* DOOSTAGHYN. a watch, the space of time appointed to watch; a vigil. *Ayns y chield as y nah ghooistey.*

DOOSTEY, *v.* to watch; also to awake, stir up: as *ghooisht eh streeu*, he caused or moved up strife. *Imp. ghooisht mee; fut. dooishtym; imp. dooisht. s. imp. ghooistin.*

DOOSTIT, *part.* awakened, stirred up.

DOO-WHUAGH, *s.* an utter stranger, a foreigner, a shy and distant person.

DOOYS, give me. *Cr.*

DOOYS, the *dat.* of the pronoun *mee*; *da mee*, i.e., *da mish*, when the word is emphatical; otherwise *dou*.

DOOYT, *s. pl.* YN. a doubt, an uncertainty, a state of uncertainty, suspense.

DOOYTEIL, *v.* to doubt, to hesitate, to be undetermined.

DOOYTEILAGH, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, irresolute.

DOOYTEILAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a sceptic, irresolute person.

DOR, *s.* a darkener, hence comes *dorrys*, a door, so that *dor* and *scaa* and *cooylloo* are the doors of the doorway.

DORAL, a pore, a puncture. *Cr.*

DORNAIG, a covering, to guard the hand against thorns. *Cr.*

DORRAGHEY, DORRAGH, *a.* dark, gloomy, black.

DORRAGHEY, *v.* to make dark, become gloomy.

DORRAGHYS, *s.* darkness, night.

DORRAGHYS-DULLYR, thick darkness, black darkness; *dorraghys chiu*, *doo* or *dowin*. All these come from the *a. doo*, black.

DORRIN, *s. pl.* YN. a tempest, blustering, boisterous weather; a blight.

DORRINAGH, *a.* tempestuous, stormy.

DORRINYS, *s.* the state of being blasted.

DORRYS, *s. pl.* YN. a door. (*W. dor, dan, Gr. thura. Ir. doras.*)

DORRYS-DOOINT, a back or shut door. Our country houses having a door on either side of the house, that door into which the wind blows is called the *dorrys-dooint*.

DORRYS-NY-STRAIDEY, the street door.

DORRYSSER, *s. pl.* YN. a door keeper.

DORVOOARGUILL, *s.* a proper name, Dorothy. (*Ir. diormhorguill*)

DOSS, *s. pl.* YN. a bunch, a cluster of grapes, &c. as if *doa-ys*.

DOSSAGH, DOSSRAGH, *a.* bushy, curled, full of clusters. *Ta folt e ching dossagh. S.S. 5, 11.*

DOSSAN, *s. pl.* YN. a small bunch, a cluster, a sprig.
DOSSANAGH, *a.* bushy.
DOSSAN-FEDJAG, a plume.
DOSSEY, *v.* to cluster, to branch. *Mos.*
DOU, the *dat.* of *mee*, to me. *Doos*, to me, emphatical.
DOUAN or DUAN, *s.* an elegy, as *dobberan*.
DOUGH, DOAGH, *s.* a sieve, a fat or vat.
DOU-HENE, to myself.
DOURIN, a distemper. *Cr.* [cf. *dowrin*]
DOURINAGH, a distempered person. *Cr.*
DOUYR, *a.* unhappy, mournful, guilty, also stupid; it is the contrary to *souyr*. *Dy ve souyr ny douyr*, to be happy or miserable, rich or poor. (*Ir. doghra*, *Lat. dolor*)
DOUYR-CHREEAGH, spiteful, revengeful, malicious.
DOUYREY, *v.* to afflict.
DOUYRID, *s.* unhappiness, misery, melancholy.
DOW, *s. pl.* DEW. an ox. (*Gr. bous*, *Lat. bos.*)
DOW-AB, *s.* a heriot, from *dow* and *ab*, the abbot.
DOWAL, *s.* a peg, a wooden pin, a dowel.
DOWALIT, *part.* fastened together by pegs, dowelled.
DOW-BEIGHT, *s.* a fatted ox, a brawn.
DOW-FEEAIH, a hart or red deer.
DOWIL, DEWIL, *a.* grievous, cruel, oppressive, sorrowful.
DOWIL-DORRINAGH, *a.* tempestuous.
DOWILGHREIM, *s.* persecution.
DOWILYS, *s.* the same as *dewillys*.
DOWILYSSAGH, *a.* dreadful, mournful.
DOWIN or DIUNID, *s. f.* the deep, the abyss, the profound.
Ass y DOWIN vooar tra hie ny seihll er goaill,
Cha nee mooarane dy rooym veih hie er coayll. P.C. [1774-5]
DOWIN, *a.* deep, low, mysterious, dark, *pl.* DOWINEY. *comp.* NY S'DUINEY.
DOWIN, DOWAN, *s.* the universe, the world.
DOWINAGH, DOWINAGHEY, *v.* to deepen, to fluctuate.
DOWIN-VOOAR, the universe.
DOWIN-YSIT, *a.* high learned, proficient. *Mos.*
DOW-PUTTAGH, *s.* an ox that strikes with his horns.
DOWRIN, *s. pl.* YN. a distemper, a plague, an infectious or epidemical disorder; also torment, pain, disease.
DOWRINAGH, *a.* sickly, distempered, infected.
DOWRINAGH, *v.* to infect.
DO-YANNOO, *s.* difficulty.
DO-YEANTAGH, *a.* hard to be done.
DO-YEANTYS, *s.* difficulty of performance.
DOYREE, *s.* a dorse (a fish). *Mo.*
DRAG, *s.* a dragging, a draggel-tail.
DRAGAGH, *a.* dirty, dragged.
DRAIAGHT, *s. pl.* YN. a chain; also the traces of draught horses.
DRAIAGHT-SHESHEREE, the chain which extends from the plough beam to the yoke, the beck chain.
DRAMANE, *s.* a drizzling rain, a mist.
DRAMANE, *v.* to drizzle.
DRANE, rhyme, verse. *Cr.*
DRAP, *s. pl.* YN. a drop of any liquor.
DRAPANAGH, *a.* mistling, raining, dripping; *laa drapanagh*, a showery day.
DRAPANE or DROBANE, *s.* a mistling rain, a mist, a dropping. [cf. *dramane*]
DRAPPAL, *s.* climbing.

- DRAPPAL, *v.* to drop; also to climb, crawl against a hill or wall on all fours, to creep up, ascend with difficulty.
- DRAIN, *s.* a wren. (*Ir. dreathann, W. dryw.*) This word is derived from *druai eean*, the druid's bird, and the inhabitants on the day after receiving the *uil* or mistletoe, which was on the 25th December, hunted the wren, and when taken, its feathers were distributed among the people, as a preservative against witchcraft. As this happens on St. Stephen's day, it may be in commemoration of the first martyr.
- DREAMAL, *s.* a dream, as *ashlish*.
- DREAYST, *adv.* yet awhile, awhile. *Fuirree dreayst*, stay a while.
- DREDGE, DREDJE, *s.* the scum or froth of the sea, a salt rime; a mass, a heap or confusion of opposites; the chaos.
Va'n dredge vrinneenagh er ny hayrn gys kiare. P.C. [3098]
- DREE, tedious, slow. *Cr.*
- DREYM, *s. pl.* YN. the back of a man or beast; also a promontory, or hill lying out, a ridge of a mountain or hill. *Dreym bane, ruy, &c. Dreym ny costeig.* Its adjective is *drommey*, and genitive case (*Lat. dorsum.*)
- DREYMAGH, *a.* ridged, full of backs, ridges.
- DREYM-LUINGEY, *s.* a ship's keel.
- DREYMOIL, *a.* ridge like.
- DREYM-RY-DREYM, *adv.* back to back, at variance.
- DREYM-Y-LAUE, the back of the hand.
- DREYM-Y-THIE, the ridge of a roof.
- DREGGYR, *imper.* from *freggyrt*, to answer.
- DREIGH, *s. pt.* YN. a poor pitiful fellow, a wretch; an abject, a slouch, a lubber. "*Dreighyn ommijagh as neuwoisal shin*" C. M. [= Christian Monitor — *Yn Fer-rauee Creestee.* MW]
- DREIGH-MOLLEE, *s.* a hotheaded, passionate wretch, an abandoned profligate.
- DREIGHYS, *s.* poverty.
- DRESS, *s. pl.* YN. a bramble, a briar.
- DRESSAGH, *a.* briary, abounding with brambles.
- DRHEAM, *s.* the inhabitants of a realm, the people, the natives. (*Ir. dream*, a tribe.)
- DRIAGHYR, *s. pl.* YN. a draught of fish, a haul.
- DRID, a slow trot. *Cr.*
- DRIG, as STRIG, *s.* a drop.
- DRINAGH, *a.* thorny, prickly.
- DRINE, *s. pl.* YN. a thorn, a prickle, a bush.
- DRINE-BANE or SKAIGAGH, whitethorn or hawthorn.
- DRINE-BERRISH, *s.* a gooseberry bush.
- DRINE-BOGOG, *s.* the dog briar.
- DRINE-DRUGHAGE, the wild rose bush.
- DROG, *s.* evil, misfortune, mishap, ill-luck; *yn drog ort*, ill betide you. (*W. drwg; Ir. droch.*)
- DROGH IMRAA, *s.* infamy, evil report.
- DROGH, *a.* evil, wicked, bad, mischievous. This word is usually set before or prefixed to its substantive, and often forms a compound, the initial of the substantive, if changeable, being aspirated, as *drogh-ghooiney*.
- DROGHAD, DROGHAD, *s. pl.* YN. a bridge. (*S.G. drochaid; Ir. droichiott.*)
- DROGHAD-TAYRN, DROGHAD-TROGGAL, a drawbridge.
- DROGH-AIGH, *s.* a disaster, misfortune.
- DROGH-AIGHAGH, *a.* unfortunate.
- DROGH-AIGNAGH, *a.* grudging, evil minded.
- DROGH-AIGNEY, *s.* a grudge, an evil mind.
- DROGH-CHAAYNAGH, *s.* a calumniator.
- DROGH-CHEINT, *s.* a spurious produce, a bad sort.
- DROGH-CHOOILLEEN, *s.* revenge. *Mos.*
- DROGH-CHORRYM, *s.* abuse, ill treatment, oppression.
- DROGH-CHOYRLE FOLLIT, a conspiracy, a plot.
- DROGH-CHOYRLE FOSHLIT, a mutiny, an open rebellion or revolt.
- DROGH-CHOYRLE, *s.* a plot, evil design.

DROGH-CHUMMEY, CHROO, CHIADDEY, *v.* to misshape.
DROGH-CHUMMEY, *s.* leanness, bad plight.
DROGH-ELLYN, *s.* bad behaviour,
DROGH-ELLYNAGH, *a.* unmannerly, boorish.
DROGH-ER, a wicked person, a lewd man.
DROGH-ERREE, **DROGH-YERREY**, *s.* an evil end, bad event; disappointment, ruin.
DROGH-GHELLAL, *s.* evil dealing, ill usage, bad treatment.
DROGH-GHELLAR, *s.* an evil dealer, a rogue, a cheat.
DROGH-GHOAN, *s.* evil speaking,
DROGH-GHOO, *s.* infamy, scandal, an ill name.
DROGH-GHOOINNEY, a wicked, a mischievous man.
DROGH-HAASE, *s.* evil means.
DROGH-HAGHYRT, *s.* a misfortune.
DROGH-HAGHYRTAGH, *a.* unfortunate.
DROGH-HARROOGHYS, *s.* ill thrift, bad economy, mismanagement.
DROGH-HAYNT, an unlawful desire, wicked lust.
DROGH-HOAR, *s.* a stink, a bad smell.
DROGH-HOOILL, *s.* an evil eye.
DROGH-HURN, *s.* an ill turn, a malicious action.
DROGH-NEEAL, *s.* a bad complexion or aspect.
DROGH-OAYSH, *s.* a bad habit, ill custom, dirty trick.
DROGH-OBBYR, bad work, ill doing.
DROGH-OCKLE, *s. pl.* DROGH OCKLYN. an ill word, ill language.
DROGH-OOR, *s.* bad luck, ill times; whether this be *oor* refreshment, or *oor* an hour, is not clear.
DROGH-OURYS, *s.* suspicion, jealousy, wicked surmise.
DROGH-REILL, *s.* misconduct.
DROGH-REIR, *s.* mismanagement.
DROGH-SPYRRYD, *s.* an evil spirit, a cursed angel; the devil.
DROGHT, *s.* evil, misfortune; also, the evil one. *Yn droght ort*, ill betide you.
DROGH-UIILL, *s.* hysterics, the mother (*an old vocabulary.*)
DROGH-VEA, a bad manner of life, a wicked life.
DROGH-VEASAGH, *a.* immoral.
DROGH-VEAYS, DROGH-VIOYS, *s.* immorality, a bad life.
DROGH-VONNEY, *s.* an ill omen, a bad token.
DROGH-YANNOO, *s.* evil doing, mal-practices, a misdemeanour.
DROGH-YANTAGH, *pl. EE.* an evil doer, a wicked liver.
DROGH-YEEIN, *a.* leaky.
DROGH-YEEINID, *s.* leak, leakiness.
DROGH-YEIH, *s.* an evil spirit, Satan.
DROGH-YIEN, *s.* gloom, ill temper, the dumps. *Mos.*
DROGH-YMMYD, *s.* an ill use, an abuse, a misapplication.
DROGH-YMMYRKEY, DROGH-YMMYRKEY-BEA, *s.* bad conduct, misconduct, a wicked and sinful course of life.
DROGH-YNSAGH, *s.* ignorance, rudeness, ill manners; *fer er drogh-ynsagh*, an illiterate unmannerly fellow.
DROLLANAGH, *a.* indolent, sluggish, simple, foolish.
DROLLANE, *s. pl. YN.* a simpleton; also, a heavy sluggard; a decrepit infirm person.
DROLLANYS, *s.* simplicity, sheepishness, indolence.
DROLLOO, pot-hooks. *Cr. [cf. drullo]*
DROM, DROMMAN, *s.* the back of man or beast, the rise of a hill; as *dreeym*.
DROMAG, a horse's backband. *Cr.*
DROMMEY, *a.* belonging or pertaining to the back, ridged.
DROMM-NY-HOIE, *s.* the dead of night. P.B. **[Metrical Ps. 90. 4.]**
DRONNAG, *s.* a rise or lump of a hill, a hump.

DRONNAGH, *a.* humpbacked; from *droun*.

DRONNAGHT, *s.* gibbosity; as *droun*.

DROU, *s.* draff or grains, dregs, lees.

DROUAGH, *a.* dreggy.

DROUN, DRON, *s. pl.* YN. a hump-back, a hump, a lump, a hill.

DROUSEEID, *s.* drowsiness.

DRUI, *s. pl.* YN. a dwarf, a pigmy; a sorcerer, an enchanter. (*Ir. droich*). [cf. *druí*]

DRUEG, *a.* sickly, feeble, emaciate.

DRUG, *s.* a dray.

DRUGGAGE, *s. pl.* DRUGAGEYN. an herb used in medicine, medicinal.

DRUGHAGE, *s.* the wild, or dog rose.

DRUI, *s. pl.* NY DRUEE or DARUI. a Charmer, a wizard, a Druid; from *drus*, an oak; also, *dar*, *darragh*. The

Druids were philosophers, or wise men among the Britons and the Gauls. They were present at all divine offices, and interpreted the mysteries of religion, and were the great ministers of state. They had oaks in great estimation, revered the mistletoe as a thing sent them from heaven; and their usual residence was in groves among oaks, from whence they seem to have taken their name. (*S.G. draoi* and *druadh*; *W. derwyddon*). But the modern etymologists think that they take their name not from *drus*, an oak, but from *druai*, which, besides incantation, means superior knowledge and learning.

DRUIAGH, *a.* druidical; enchanting or belonging to a charmer; also, skilful. Vide *cloagey druiaigh*, an invisible cloak.

DRUIAGHT, *s.* sorcery, incantation; also, the skill, the wisdom or worship of the Druids.

DRUIAGHTAGH, *s, pl.* EE. an enchanter, a charmer, a sorcerer, a wizard. *Ny cur-jee geill da ny phadeyryn eu, ny da ny fallogyssee, ny da ny ashleyderyn ny da ny druiaightee, ny da ny fir-obbee eu.* Jer. xxvii. 9.

DRUIGHT, *s. pl.* YN. dew, vapour, steam, mist; also, the measles or *griuaigh*.

DRUIGHTAGH, *v.* to bedew.

DRUIGHTOIL, *a.* dewy, like dew.

DRUIGHTOILAGH, *a.* misty, dewy, belonging to vapour.

Kay ghruighoilagh veih'n ooir girree seose. —P.C. [1323]

DRUIGHTOILYS, *s.* dewiness, dampness.

DRUILLIN, *s. pl.* YN. a spark of fire; hence, *trilleen*, the pleiades or sparklers.

DRUILLINAGH, *a.* sparkling like fire, gleaming, *v.* to sparkle, to beam.

DRULLEY or DRULLOO, *s. pl.* YN. a pothook; from *red*, a thing, and *troggal*, to lift.

DRUM or DHRUM, *s.* a drum. (*Ir. drum*.)

DRUMADER, *s.* a drummer.

DRUM-CABBIL, *s.* a kettle-drum.

DRUMERAGH, *v.* to drum.

DRUMMAG, *s.* a ridge, lump. (*Ir. dromag*.)

DRUMMEY, *a.* belonging to the back, also, the *gen.* of *dreeym*. [cf. *drommey*]

DRUNDIN, *s.* the grounds, dregs, sediment.

DRUNDIN-FEEYNEY, the lees of wine.

DRUNKAR, *s.* a drunkard.

DRUNTYN-Y-VEEAL, DUNTYN, *s.* the gums; *sing, drunt* or *dunt*, from *dens*.

DT'OI, *pron. prep.* against thee.

DTY, *pron.* thy or thine; *dtý lomarcán*, thou only, or alone; *dtý egoosh*, without thee.

Nagh vod nhee erbee mie y yannoo dtý egooshys. C. M.

DUB, DUBEY, DUBBAR, *s. pl.* DUBBAGHYN. a dub, a pond, a pool.

DUBLEID, *s.* a doublet, a waistcoat.

DUIC, *s.* a duke. (*Ir. diuce*.)

DUICDAGHT, *s.* a dukedom, a duchy.

DUILGARNAGH, *s.* a juggler.

DUILGARNEE, *s.* a charm, or darkness cast upon the eyes of spectators by witchcraft or legerdemain. *Haink duilgarnee er my hooillyn*, I was infatuated, or in a maze, my sight went from me.

DUILGARNEE, *v.* to juggle, infatuate.

DUILL, *s. pl.* YN. a bundle in which hemp is made up, 24 of which make a *troo*.

DUILLAG, *s. pl.* YN. a leaf either of a tree or book.

DUILLAGAGH, *a.* leafy, abounding with leaves.

DUILLAG-GHLASS, a green leaf.

DUILLAGH, *a.* leafy.

Skeayley 'vanglaneyn duillagh magh dy llean,

Myr whilleen skian freayll fastee gys y vean. P.C. [1304-5]

DUILLAGHEY, *v.* to bear foliage.

DUILLAG-SOOR, coltsfoot.

DUILLAGYS, *s.* foliage.

DUILLEY, DUILL, *s.* the leaf of a tree.

DUILLOO, for TUILLOO, a deluge, diluvium.

DUIR, *s.* an oak (in the Irish alphabet D.)

DULLEE, *a.* defective, wanting, poor.

DULLEY, DULLYS, *s.* want, exigency, poverty. *Cha beagh dulley er*, he should not want: in op. to *soylley*.

DULLIN, *s.* a proper name.

DULLISH, DYLLISH, *s.* a sea weed which is eaten either wet or dried, liver wort, dills, from *duill* a leaf, and *ush* or *ushtey* water.

DULLISH-NY-HAWIN, fresh water dills.

DULLYR, *a.* gloomy, dark and black with storms or fogs; *dorraghys dullyr*, heavy darkness.

DULLYR, *s.* darkness, gloominess, blackness, chaos, *dullyr ghrou*, gloomy darkness.

DULLYRAGH, *v.* to darken, blacken, give pain.

DUN, *s.* a fortified hill or rock. *Tom y duin*, Thomas of the round or fortified hill: from *dooney* to shut up.

DUN, *s. pl.* YN. a hero, a conqueror; hence comes *dooinney*, a man.

DUNNAL, *a.* brave, hardy, gallant.

DUNNALAGH, *s. pl.* EE. brave, *s.* a hero, a champion.

DUNNALYS, *s.* bravery, fortitude.

DUNVER, *s. pl.* YN. a murderer, a manslayer: *dooinney* and *marroo*.

DUNVERAGH, *a.* murderous, guilty of murder; also deadly, *dy chooilley ghoo^oinney as e ghreie dunveragh ny laue*.

Ez. 3, 1.

DUNVEREY, DUNVERYS, *v.* to murder.

DUNVERHENE, a suicide. *Cr.*

DUNVERYS, *s.* murder, manslaughter.

DURD, *s.* a noise. (*W. dwrdd; Ir. durdan.*)

DUSSAN, *s.* a dozen.

DWOAIAGH, *a.* hateful, detestable.

DWOAIAGH, *s.* a hater.

DWOAIAGH, *v.* to deform, make hateful.

DWOAIE, *s.* hatred, dislike, a loathing.

DWOAIYS, *s.* abhorrence, detestation. *Mo.*

DWOIYSSEE, *fut.* shall or will hate or detest; *dwoiyssee eh ny raaidyn*.

DY, *art.* to, the sign of the infinitive mood; (*Ir. do*), *dy loayrt*, to speak.

DY, *art.* when prefixed to an adjective converts it into an adverb—(in other words, has the same effect as *ly* affixed to an adjective in English.—ED.)

To avoid unnecessary repetition, a few instances only of adjectives thus made adverbs are subjoined.—Ed.

DY-AASHAGH, easily.

DY-AGGLAGH, fearfully.

DY-ANNOON, faintly.

DY-AWRYSSAGH, distrustfully,

DY-BACCAGH, lamely.

DY-BIALLAGH, obediently.

DY-BIO, lively.

DY-BOLLAGH, wholly, entirely.

DY-BOOIAGH, thankfully.

DY-BOUARAGH, deafly.

DY-BREEOIL, actively.

DY-CAARJAGH, friendly.

DY-CAIDJYN, commonly.

DY-CAM, crookedly.

DY, *conj.* if: *dy beagh eh*, if he were: *dy raghin*, if I went. *Cr.*

DY, DY-NEE, *conj.* that. *Gen.* 24, 22, 12, 18. *Mo.*

DY, *prep.* of, when placed before substantives : *lane dy arroo*, full of corn: *kuse dy hollan*, a quantity of salt. *Cr.*

DY, *prep.* to, a contraction of *dys* or *gys*: *Hie eh dy valley*, he went home: *veih boayl dy boayl*, from place to place.

(*Ir. gu or gus.*)

DYLLISH, *a.* sweet, **as millish**.

DYN, a contraction for *dy nyn*, to their, to your, to our. *Cha leah as t'ou DYN skeayley ad*, as soon as thou scatterest them. *P.B.* 197. *Mo.*

E

E, a. the same as ea.

E, EH, *pron.* he or it.

E, *pron.* his, or of him. *E vraar*, his brother, (*Ir. a brathair*).

EA, a. abominable; belonging to sorcery; hence oai.

EAB, an attempt or push to say or do something. *Cr.*

EABIT, planned, formed, cut out. *Cr.*

EAD, s. zeal. *Vid. eadolid.*

EADAGH, a. jealous, suspicious, distrusting, grudging.

EADAGH, EADAGHEY, s. jealousy, suspicion, especially in love. *Faishneyder dagh eadagh.*

EADDAGH, s. *pl.* EADDEEYN. cloth; also, apparel, clothes, garments. *Cur mood dty eaddagh*, dress thyself; **from ed and id, a cover.**

EADDAGH-CHLOOIAGH, GHEYSTEENAGH, s. plush.

EADDAGH-LHIABBEE, s. bed-clothes.

EADDEE, a. pertaining to cloth or apparel.

EADLEE, s. a bed-chamber; **from edd, a nest.**

EADOLAGH, a. jealous, suspicious, zealous.

EADOLYS, EADOLID, s. jealousy, suspicion, distrust; also, zeal. *Eadolys-chrauee*, a pious zeal, fanaticism, despair.

EAGH, s. a horse, a riding horse, nag.

EAGHANN, s. Hector.

EAGHREE, s. the passion of generation in a mare.

EAGHTYR, s. height, stateliness, supremacy, ascendancy; the upper hand; *hooar eh laue yn eaghtyr*, he obtained the victory.

EAGHTYR, s. *pl.* YN. the surface, the scum, the cream of milk, &c.; a superior; also, an author.

EAGHTYRAGH, a. scummy, rimy, foggy, belonging to the surface, authoritative.

EAGHTYRAN, s. superiority, also a victor. **The whole of these words should be written with eo or u, and spelled as well as pronounced ughtyr or eoghtyr, from eos or us up, above; and then we should have the same termination with ee before it, meaning ees, down, so eeaghtyr would be the bottom or sediment, whereas uaghtyr would be the surface, and I recommend the distinction.**

EAGHTYRYS, s. victory, ascendancy, authority; *as hug eh daue pooar as eaghtyrys*. Luke 9, 1.

EAGHTYR-Y-TRIE, s. the instep or upper part of the foot.

EAI, s. a deer; also a. wild, deerish. Vide feeaih.

EAIK, s. *pl.* YN. a horn of an ox, &c. It is sometimes used for the animal itself, as the Irish call a cow *earc*.

EAIKAGH, a. horned, having horns.

EAIKAN, s. *pl.* YN. a lapwing, also a cuckold.

EAIK-POODYR, s. a powder horn.

EAIKYN-SHLIGGAGH, s. the feelers of a lobster, &c.

EAISHT, hush, listen, hark. (*Ir. eisd.*)

EAISHTAGH, a. of the *v. geaishtagh*, listening.

EAISHTAGHT, s. *fem.* attention, hearing a suit; an audience.

EAJEE, a. loathsome, disgusting, abominable, also filthy, obscene.

EAJEEYS, EAJEEID, s. loathsomeness, abomination, sorcery.

EALÉE, s. a proper name, Alice.

EALISAID, s. a proper name, Elizabeth.

EAM, s. a call, a cry, shout; also wailing, woe. *Yllagh as eam*, lamentation and woe, from the *v. geamagh*.

EAMAGH, a. calling.

EAMAGH, s. a crier, a caller.

EAN, s. proper name, John. (*Ir. Jen and Eoin.*) In common talk we say *Juan*, not *Ean* or *Eoin*. *Laa'l Eoin*, St John's Day.

EAR, s. hindpart, or west.

EARISH, s. *fem. pl.* YN. time; a season, age, period.

EARISHAGH, a. periodical, seasonable, at stated times.

EARRAGH and ARRAGH, *s.* the spring. (*Ir. Earach.*)
 EARROO, *s. pl.* YN. number, account, list; also a multitude, crowd, throng.
 EARROO, *v.* to number.
 EARROOAGH, *a.* numerous, abounding, populous; also wonderful, prodigious.
 EARROO-AIRHEY, the golden number. *Cr.*
 EARROODER, *s.* numerator.
 EARROO-YEEILLEYRAGH, the plural number.
 EARY or AERIE, an open airy place. *Cr.*
 EAS, AS, (*awin.*) *s.* a cascade. (*Ir. eas, easar*) *muillar yn eas*, and *muillin yn eas*.
 EASH, *s. fem. pl.* YN. an age, a century, the whole time of a man's life. (*W. oes, Ir. aois, Lat. ætas.*)
 EASHAGH, EASHIT, in years, aged,
 EASH-DOOINNEY, (*seose er un vlein as feed*) manhood.
 EASH-GUILLEY, (*fo kiare bleeaney jeig*) pupilarity, *masc.*
 EASH-INNEEN, (*fo daa vlein jeig*) pupilarity, *fem.*
 EASH-POOSEE, EASH-LOWAL POOSEE, *a.* of age to be married. (*Ir. aois posda.*)
 EAYL, *s.* lime. (*Ir. aol.*)
 EAYLAGH, *a.* limy, belonging to lime.
 EAYL-BIO, *s.* quick lime.
 EAYLEY, *v.* to lime.
 EAYLEYDER, *s.* a plasterer.
 EAYN, *s.* horror, affright.
 EAYN, *s. pl.* EAYIN. a lamb. (*W. oen, C. and Arm. oan, Ir. and S.G. uan, Gr. Amnos.*) *Yean* or *ean*, in old English, signifies to bring forth lambs as an ewe.
 EAYNAGH or EAYNEE, *s. fem. pl.* EAYNEEYN. a desert, a wild, a wilderness, but generally a precipice, a steep place, from the *a. feayn*. It is sometimes used indifferently for *eaynin* : *q. v. infra*.
 EAYNAGH, *a.* steep, precipitate.
 EAYN-BWOIRRYN, *s.* a she-lamb.
 EAYN-CAISHT, *s.* the passover. (*S.G. uan casgea and caisg.*)
 EAYNEEN, EAYNAEG, *s.* a lambkin.
 EAYNEY *v.* to yean; or *brey*, or *gymmyrkey magh eayn*.
 EAYNEY, *s. m.* greenness, verdure, azure, from the *a. geayney*.
Eayney gloyroil, goit myr dy ve'n daah share. P.C. [1289]
 EAYN-FYRRYN, *s.* a he-lamb.
 EAYNIN, *s.* the chaos, the original mass before the separation of the elements, a precipice; also ivy, see *hibin* or *hivin*.
 EAYNIN-BANE, *s.* the daisy.
 EAYNIN-BUIGH, *s.* the ox-eye; written often *neaynin*, i.e. *yn eaynin*.
 EAYR, *s. time, occasion*, as *neayr*, since, i.e. since the time from, *yn* and *eayr*.
 EAYST, *s. pl.* YN. the moon. *Ta'n eayst goll er e dreeym*, to set. This word is only in common use in the Island. It is the Hesus of the Druids, which, with Baal, *uthan* or *grian*, the Sun, were the principal Gods of the Druids. *Lucan, Divis altaribus Hesus.*
 EAYST-DOGHAN and DOGHANAGH, *a.* lunatic.
 EAYST-LANE, *s.* full moon. *Kierroo s'jerree ny heayst*, last quarter.
 EAYST-NOA, *s.* the new moon. *Kierroo eayst*, first quarter. *Lieh eayst*, half moon.
 EC YN AM SHEN, at that time; *shoh* or *shid*.
 EC YN AM, in time, in the nick of time.
 EC, prep. at, near to; in, on, of, by, *Ec kione nyn geiley*, at their wits' end. This preposition is compounded with the pronoun *eh*, him or it, but instead of *ec-eh*, his or its, we write it, *echey*. (*Ir. ag.*)
 ECHEY, *pron.* his or of him; its or of it; also, whose or whereof.
 ECHEYSYN, *pron.* his or its, when the word is emphatical.
 ECK, *pron.* of EE, of her or her's.
 ECKSH, *pron.* of ISH, of her or her's, when there is emphasis.
 ECTOR, *s.* Hector, bully. *Ector dy ven*, a scold.

EDARD, *s.* a proper name, Edward.

EDD, *s. pl.* IDD. a nest of birds, &c., an abode; also, a hat, from its likeness to a nest, a cover, anything surrounding, *as fo-id and ed-agh, clothes.* (*S.G. nead.*)

EDDIN, **OIDDIN**, *s. fem. pl.* YN. the face, the visage, the countenance; also, the surface. (*S.G. aoidinn or aodann, Gr. eidos.*)

EDDINAGH, *a.* pertaining to the face, *from, oai, the forehead.*

EDDINAGHT-STREEANEY, the front stall.

EDDIN-FYSSERAGHT, *s.* physiognomy.

EDDRYM, *a.* light, not heavy; also, giddy, light-headed, empty. This word is comp. of *a*, not, and *trome*, heavy. *Ny s'eddrym or s'eddrymee*, lighter.

EDDRYMAGHEY, *s.* an unburdening, a discharge, a vent, a lightening.

EDDRYMAGHEY, *v.* to unburden, to lighten.

EDDRYMIT, *part.* discharged, lightened.

EDDRYMYs *s.* dizziness, a swimming in the head.

EDDYR, *adv.* at all, by no means, at any rate; also, between, among, when it becomes a preposition. *Cha jeanyim eddyr. T'eh ny haghter eddyr Jee as dooinney.*

EDDYRAGH, *a.* alternate.

EDDYRAGHEY, *v.* to alternate, to do by turns, to distinguish.

EDDYRAGHT, *s.* mediocrity, medium, alternation.

EDDYR-CHEILLEY, absence, abstraction.

EDJHOOGH, *s.* the weasand, gullet, *as aadiugh.*

EDYR, *conj.* either, or. *Gow edyr yn derrey yeh na'n jeh elley.*

EDYR-CHIARTAGH, *s.* an umpire.

EDYR-CHIARTYS, *s.* arbitration.

EDYR-CHUINAGH, an arbitrator, an advocate.

EDYR-CHUINAGHT, *s.* advocacy, mediation.

EE, *pron.* she or her; *fem.* of *eh*, he.

EE, *s.* eating, feeding.

EEAN, *s. pl.* EIN, EEANLEE. a bird; also, the young of birds.

EEAN, *s. pl.* EIN. a pullet, chicken, fowl; in the *pl.* poultry. (*Ir. ean.*)

EEANAGH. *a.* volatile, belonging to a bird or fowl.

EEAN-CALMANE, a young pigeon. (*G. ean columain.*)

EEAN-CANAREE, a canary bird.

EEANEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a fowler. (*G. eunadair.*)

EEANLEE, *s.* birds, fowls.

EEANLEYDER, *s.* a fowler, a poulterer.

EEANLEYDERAGH, *a.* fowling, sporting.

EEAN-MARREY, EEAN-USHTEY, water or sea fowl.

EEAN-PATRAG, *s.* a partridge.

EEAN-RAIP, *s. pl.* EIN-RAIP. a rail or corn-craik.

EEAR, *s.* the west, used with the article *yn*, and therefore corruptly spelt *neear*. It may signify behind, *and likewise yn oie er, bringing on night.* [*cf. ear*]

EEAR, SHEEAR, *adv.* after, back, backwards

EEARL, EARLEY, *s. pl.* YN. an earl or count.

EEARLAGH, *a.* noble.

EEARLAGHT, *s.* the aristocracy.

EEARLEY, *s.* an earldom.

EEARLYS, *s. pl.* YN. an earnest penny. (*G. airlis or iarlus.*)

EEASAGH or EEASEE, lending or borrowing.

EEASAGH, EEASAGHEY, *v.* to borrow, also to lend; *eeasee mee; fut. eeaseeym; for geeasaght.*

EEASAGHT, *pl.* EEASEEYN. a loan, a thing lent; also a borrowing.

EEASEYDAGH, *s. pl.* EEASEYDEE. a lender; *ta'n eeaseyder ayns ammys yn eeaseydagh.* Prov. 22, 7.

EEASEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a borrower.

EEAST, EEASE, *s. pl.* YN. a fish.
 EEASTAGH, *s. pl.* YN, a fishing, also a fishery.
 EEASTAGH, *v.* to fish. *Imp. deeastee mee; fut. eeasteeym; imp. eeastee; Imp. sub. deeasteein.*
 EEASTEYR, *s. pl.* YN. a fisherman.
 EEASTEYRAGH, *a.* belonging to a fishery, fishing.
 EEASTEYRAGHT, *s.* fishery, the art of fishing.
 EEAST-OOR, fresh fish.
 EEAST-SAILJEY, salt fish.
 EEAST-SHLIGAGH, shell fish.
 EEBRIT, *part.* banished, expelled; also rooted out.
 EEBYRT, *s, pl.* YN. banishment, exile.
 EEBYRT, *v.* to banish, to expel; to drive away, to fray. *Imp. deebree mee; fut. eebreeym; part. eebrit; also, to sacrifice or give to God, Jeebert. (Ir. dibirt.)*
 EEBYRTAGH, *a.* expelling, vomiting, casting away or out, banishing.
 EEBYRTAGH, *s. pl.* EEBYRTEE. an exile; also a runaway.
 EEBYRT-CHEEREY, *s.* transportation, banishment.
 EEBYRTYS, *s.* banishment, transportation; also a sojourning.
 EECK, *s.* the price, value; also payment; also healing, cure: verb *geeck*.
 EECKEYDER, a payer. *Cr.*
 EECKLUS, *s.* a healing by herbs. (*Ir. ioclus.*)
 EECKYS, *s.* payment.
 EEDER, *s. pl.* YN. an eater.
 EEDER-FOALLEY-JOLLYSSAGH, a riotous eater of flesh.
 EEDER-JOLLYSSAGH or JOOGH, a glutton, of voracious appetite.
 EEDER-SOOGH, a hearty eater or feeder, a person with a good appetite.
 EEH, *s. pl.* YN. suet, tallow, the fat of the caul, for *gierr* is tallow.
 EE-HENE, she herself. (*Ir. i-fein.*)
 EEIK, *s. pl.* YN. a stack or mow, as *eeik moain*, a turf stack.
 EEIL or OIEL, the night of. *Cr.*
 EEIT, *part.* eaten.
 EEN for EER, even; also, very, indeed, mere, viz., to wit.
 EEN, YN, *meet, right*, when added to a word forms a diminution, as *durn* a fist, *durneein*, a little fist.
 EER, *adv.* even, indeed, very; also, namely; and when prefixed to words, enhanceth the signification.
 EER-EECK, a fine.
 EEREY, the length that a plough goes without turning. *Cr.*
 EER-GHRANEY, *a.* very ugly.
 EER-GHUILLEY, *s.* boyishness.
 EER-INJIL, *a.* very humble.
 EER-SAVEENYS, *s.* a lethargy.
 EER-SHIOLTEYR, *s.* a common sailor.
 EER-SHUYR, *s.* a sister, an own sister.
 EER-VRAAR, a brother, an own brother.
 EER-VULLAGH, *s.* the summit, the pinnacle.
 EER-WAAGH *a.* very handsome.
 EEYM, *s.* butter. (*Ir. im, W. emenyn, Heb. hemah, Ar. amman.*)
 EEYMAGH, EEYMOIL, like butter, buttery.
 EEYMERAGHT, *s.* a buttery.
 EEYM-OOR, fresh butter.
 EG and EC, at, with, by, in possession of.
 EGGEY, *s. pl.* EGGAGHYN. a web. (*Ir. eige.*)
 EGGYS, EGGEY, *s.* a tribe, a community; *from ec at or together, or echey. Hence aggys neighbourhood, and faggys near, almost touching, joining close together.*
 EGIN, EGINYS, *s.* necessity, force, compulsion; constraint; also a rape. (*Ir. eigin.*)

EGINAGH, *a.* needy, indigent, starving. *Ny share ta'n oaie, na bea eginaght*, better is the grave than a needy life.

EGINAGH, *s.* a violator.

EGINAGHEY, or GEGINAGHEY, *v.* to force, to constrain. *Imp. deginee mee, f. egineeym, imp. eginee, imp. sub. egineein.*

GINEYDER, *a.* forcer. *Cr.*

EGINIT, *part.* forced, constrained to, **from eig to force and in a contraction of inneen a woman.**

EGINTAGH, EGINDAGH, hesitating, demurring, being compelled.

EGINTYS, *s.* hesitation, compulsion.

EH, *pron.* he, him, or it.

EH-HENE, *pron.* himself, he himself.

EHLLEY, attachment, taken up with. *Cr.*

EH-SHEN or ESHYN, he or him, when it is emphatically used.

EIE, *idea:* *cha row eie aym er*, I had no idea of it. *Cr.*

EIE, *s.* a call, as *eam*.

EIE, *s.* concern, business, affair. *Cre'n eie t'ayd orrym*, leave me, what have you to do with me?

EIE, *s. pl.* GHYN. a moan, a bewailing, a piteous cry, the throes of a woman, pain, disease.

EIE, the second person of the imperative **of geam**, call thou.

EIE, *v.* to call, to cry.

EIG, *a.* flat, dead, as liquor; also, corrupted, rotten, faded, decayed, *v.* *goll-eig*, *q.v.*

EIG, *s.* death, decease, deadness; digestion.

EIGHID, *s. pl.* YN. a malady, a disorder, a disease.

EIGHIDAGH, *a.* diseased.

EIGID, *s.* staleness.

EIGLAGH, *a.* faint; dying, decaying.

EIGLAGHT, *s.* feebleness.

EIL, *s.* flesh. See *feill*.

EILKIN, *s. pl.* YN. an errand, a message; also, an embassy, a deputation.

EILKINAGH, *a.* belonging to a message.

EILKINAGH, *s.* an ambassador or messenger, a delegate.

EILLEE, *a.* clothing; burdensome.

EILLEY, *s. pl.* EILLAGHYN. armour, harness, or rather any covering of defence or shelter; a garment, clothing,

EISH or ISH, she, when used emphatically. (*Ir. isi.*)

EISTYR, **OAISTYR**, *s. pl.* YN. a horse-collar, a halter, **from oai a face or head, and stiur to steer—i.e. a head-guide.**

EIT, *part.* called, summoned, **from the verb geam.** *Imp. deie; f. eie-ym.*

EIYGHYN, *pl.* of the *v. geaiy* or *geiy*, the throes or pangs of a woman in labour; agony, travail.

EIYRIT, *part.* driven, forced away, pursued.

EIYRT, *s.* a cushion, a bolster, as in *kiene-eiyrt*, from *irrit*, raised.

EIYRT, *s.* a following, pursuit of; a prosecution of; a course. *Drogh-eiyrt*, a bad course.

EIYRT, *v.* to follow, drive, chase; also, to attend upon. *Imp. deiy; f. eiy-ym; Imp. eiy; Imp. s. eiyrin.*

EIYRTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. the same as *eiyrtysagh*.

EIYRTAL, *s.* a bed, or bedhead.

EIYRTYS, *s. pl.* YN. a prosecution, a pursuit, an effect, a harassing, as *T'ad jannoo eiyrtys er my annym*. Ps. Also, the consequence or result of anything, as
Olk ta dy dooghysagh ny eiyrtys er meechnaueaght. P.C. [C.M. p.26]

EIYRTYSSAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a prosecutor, a follower, an attendant, a pursuer.

ELGYS, *s.* wrath, fury, passion.

ELGYSSAGH, *a.* furious, hot-headed, violent.

ELLAG, *s. pl.* YN. the hiccough, (*Gal aileag.*)

ELLAN, *s. pl.* YN. an island.

ELLANAGH, *s. pl.* ELLANEE. an islander; pertaining to an island (when used as an *a.*), a highlander; also, home, homebred.

ELLEY, *a.* other, another, different. (*Gr. allos, Lat. alius.*)

ELLOO, *s.* a flock, a drove; hence *shelloo*, from *aal*.

ELLYN, *s.* an art, an occupation.

ELLYN, *s.* manners, morality; also, discipline. *Lhiettal ellyn mie*, corrupt good manners.

ELLYNAGH, *a.* artificial, belonging to the arts, mannerly, well-bred.

ELLYNER, *s.* a moralist; also, having a profession or occupation.

ELLYN-NY-COMPANEE, the herb elecampane.

EM or AM, *s.* time, a season, *vid. am. (Ir. am.)*

EMLOGE, *s.* hemlock.

EMLOGE-USHTEY, marsh-hemlock. (*Cicuta palustris.*)

EMSHYR, *s.* the weather; also, the season, time.

EMSHYR-AALIN, fair weather.

EMSHYRAGH, EMSHYRAL, *a.* seasonable, timely.

EMSHYR-CHIUNE, *s.* calm weather.

EMSHYR-CHORREY, *s.* seed time.

EMSHYR-FLUIGH, *s.* wet weather. (*G. and Ir. aimsair fhliuch.*)

EN, the imperative of *enney* and *ennagh*, feel, behold, know.

ENAGH, *s.* the woof, weft or thread woven into a web.

ENEE, of presence, as *kione-enee. Cr.*

ENEY, *s.* Venus. (*Ir. Aoini*, as in *Jy-Heney.*) Friday, *dies Veneris*; and the word is properly *Veney* or *Beney*; but being found only in this compounded word, where the B or V is necessarily softened, I write it as it is there used; yet, if B were the initial, the oblique case would be V, and therefore the compound would be *De Veney*, and not *De-heney*; and if the primary letter were V, it would remain the same; and there is no primary except S, and T, which takes H for its second, as *sooil* makes *e hooill* his eye. F is supposed to take H also, but the F only is quiescent, as *Fer*, *e er* his man, *fainagh*, *e ainagh* his chariot, and *toshiaght*, *e hoshiaght* his beginning.

ENGAN, *s. pl.* YN. a smith's anvil. [cf. *ingan*]

ENINAGHT, *s.* a hero, a champion.

ENINAGHTYS, *s.* heroism, an exploit.

ENISH or FENISH, presence, sight, face.

ENMYS or GENMYS, *v.* to name, to call, to entitle.

ENMYS, *s.* the naming, address, direction, nomination.

ENMYSSIT, *part.* named, called, entitled.

ENN, *s.* the knowledge of; also, discernment or perception. *Cur enn*, to know.

ENNAGH, *a.* some, any, other. This word is properly *un-nagh*, i.e., one person. (*Ir. enneach.*)

ENNAGH, *s.* an ingredient, one of many, anything.

ENNAGHTAGH, *a.* feeling, sensible, affecting.

ENNAGHTYN, *s.* the sense of feeling; also, sensibility, sympathy; from the verb *gennaghtyn*; also, perception, knowledge.

ENNAL, *s. pl.* YN. the breath, respiration. *Tayrn ennal*, to breathe.

ENNALLAGH, *a.* breathing; also, long breathed.

ENNEE, identical. *Yn dooinney shen ennee*, that identical man. *Cr.*

ENNEY, *v.* to know, to feel, to like; from whence *gennaghtyn*; to conceive; also, to produce, to yield; and hence, *gientyn*; from *eginagh*, restraint, confined.

ENNIT, *part.* of *gennaghtyn*, understood, perceived, felt.

ENNOIL, *a.* goodly to see, beautiful; also, beloved, dearly beloved.

ENNOILYS, ENNOILID, *s.* comeliness, beauty, loveliness, cordiality.

ENNYM, *s. pl.* ENMYN. a name. (*Ir. ainim*, a title; *W. enw*; *Gr. onoma*; *Lat. nomen.*)

ENNYMAGH, ENNYMOIL, *a.* famous, having a great name.

ENTREIL, *v.* to enter or go in, to enter into service.

ENTREILYS, ENTREIL, *s.* an entry, an entering, a passage, admittance.

ENTYN, *s.* conception; also, the mind.

ENTYNAGH, *a.* highminded.

EOGHAN and EUIN, *s.* a proper name: Evan, Ivan or Ewen. (*Ir. Eoghan and Euin.*)

EOIN, a proper name: John; as *Laa 'll Eoin, Feaill Eoin*; but it is generally written *Ean*. (*Ir. Eoin* and *Ien*.)

EOYLLAGH, EOYLLEY, *v.* to dung, manure.

EOYLLEE, *a.* of dung.

EOYLLEY, *s. pl.* EOYLLAGHYN. dung, ordure, muck.

EOYLLEY-CABBYL, horse-dung.

EOYLLEY-GOAYR, goats'-dung.

EOYLLEY-OLLEE, cow-dung.

ER or AR, ploughed ground; from whence come *arroo*, corn, and *erroo*, a ploughman. (*W. er* and *ar*, *Lat. aro*, to plough; *Ir. ar*.)

ER, a participle used in composition, which enhanceth the sense, as the Greek *eri*. It signifies also, arrived or now come; as *yn fastyr er*.

ER, ER-OAI, *adv.* onwards, on.

ER, *prep.* on, upon, and when joined to a substantive, without the article, makes it an adverb; as, *er-dreem*, backward, and sometimes an adjective, as *er-creau*, fearful.

ER, *s.* an eagle.

ER, the rise or slope of a hill; as *l'ergagh* and *lergee*, i.e., *lieh-er-ge*, half of the side of the hill. (*Ir. eirghe*.)

ER-AGGLE, *adv.* lest, for fear that.

ER-AGHREE, *a.* a horsing, the passion for generation in a mare.

ER-AGHT-ELLEY, *adv.* otherwise, or else.

ER-AISTYR, tethered.

ER-ARD, *adv.* loudly, publicly, on high. (*Ir. air ard*.)

ER-ASH, *adv.* in view, visibly. *Haink eh er-ash*, It appeared. *Cha vel nhee erbee follit, nagh jig er ash*. Nothing hid, but what shall be revealed. [Cf. Mian 10.26, Luke 8.17, 12.2, but the printed texts have *gys soilshey*, not *er ash*. Mark 4.22 has *cha vel nhee erbee keillit, nagh bee er ny hoilshaghey: ny nhee erbee freilt follit, nagh jig er-ash*.]

ERBE, ERBEY, *adv.* and *conj.* but that, had not. *Erbe dy row yn Çhiarn marin*.— Ps. 124, 1.

ERBEE, *a.* any; used either after a noun or pronoun; as *quoi-erbee*, *dooinne-erbee*.

ER-BEEALLOO, *adv.* before one's face, (*mouth* literally) as meat is placed &c.; before, or afore, as to take anything *before* you on horseback.

ER-BEGGAN, *adv.* very little; as *er-beggan ynsagh*, unlearned.

ER-BOGGEEYS, lecherous rutting, the passion for generation in a goat; literally *bockeeys*.

ER-BUN, *a.* durable, eternal, for ever.

ER-CANNOO, *a.* amorous, lecherous, lustful; **from *keayn*, tenderness.**

ER-ÇHEA, *a.* flying, running away.

ER-ÇHEE, *adv.* about, upon account of, to the intent, with a design or intention. *Er-çhee dy my stroie : er my hee*, designed against me, or aimed at me.

ER-ÇHEEID, *a.* thick. *Mo*.

ER-ÇHEUMOOIE, *a.* outward. *Mo*.

ER-CHIONE, *adv.* aside, dead; *ec kione*.

ER-CONAANT-DY, on condition that. *Mo*.

ER-COOYL, ER-COOYLOO, ER-GOOYL, *adv.* and *prep.* behind, in the rear of, backward.

ER-COOYLOOAGHT, *s.* lateness, tardiness.

ER-CREAU, *a.* trembling, quaking; also, astonished, terrified.

ER-CRE-CHOUD, by how much, by how long.

ER-CROO, *a.* creeping or crawling alive with vermin, maggoty.

ER-DAGH-VOD, by all means, by each way.

ER-DAILL, *a.* on trust, a trust, on credit. (*Ir. air-dail*.)

ER-DEIR, *a.* a bulling.

ER-DERREY, *prep.* until. *Mo*.

ER-DHYT, take care, as you thought.

ER-DRAIE, hath abated. *Cr*.

ER-DTY-HON, for your sake.

ER-DTY-HWOAIE, on your guard. (*Ir. ar do thuaith*.)

ER-DY, ER-DYN, *adv.* since, ever since, from, of. *Er dyn traa shen*, since that time. *Er dy hoshiaght y theihll*, from the beginning of the world.

ER-DY-HENNEY, *adv.* since, since that time; from *shenn* old, or rather *Hannah* already, and that from *shenn*.

ER-DY-RIEAU, *adv.* from eternity, ever (*a parte ante*); *lit.* since ever.

ER-EASH, of age, adult. (*Ir. ar aois.*)

EREE, *a. of an eagle*. *Ny hereyn*, the rocks where eagles breed

EREE, *s.* a herd; also, the mountainous parts where cattle are sent to feed in summer. [cf. *early* ?]

EREEISH, ERREEISH, *s.* pity, mercy, compassion.

EREEISHAGH, *a.* pitiful, compassionate.

ER-EGIN, necessarily, by force, particularly when a man uses violence to a woman. (*Ir. ar eigin.*)

ER-E-HON, for his sake, on his account.

ER-EIYRT or ER-EIYRTS, *adv.* after, in pursuit of, alternately.

ER-FEAI, *adv.* throughout, through, literally, upon the extent or whole, as *Er feai ny cruinney*.

ER-FINNUE, *a.* passionate, furious, light-headed.

ER-FLOD, *a.* afloat.

ER-FODDEY, *far.* (*Ir. ar fada.*)

ER-FOLLAGH, ER-FOLLIAGHT, *a.* a-hiding, concealing; also, mysterious.

ER-FUD, throughout, among, all along.

ER-FYS, *a.* known, obvious, apparent. *Er fys dou*, that I know; *Ayd's ta dy chooilley nhee er fys*, thou that knowest all things. (*Ir. ar fíos.*)

ER-GASSEREE, *a.* hot, salt, proud as a bitch. (*W. gast*, a bitch.)

ER-GERREY, *adv.* at hand, near, approaching.

ER-GIOAL, *a.* mortgaging or upon mortgage, pledging or upon pledge.

ER-GIYN, *a.* after, next after. *Yn laa er-giyn*, the day after.

ER-GLIEE, *a.* a-brimming, the passion of swine.

ER-GOOYL, *adv.* behind, after. *Vid. ercooyl.*

ER-GYS, *prep.* into, unto, to. *Mo.*

ER-HENE, *a.* alone, single, separate, by itself, or by oneself.

ER-HOSHIAGHT, foremost.

ERIC, a proper name, Eric, and signifies a hero. *Fer-ic*, from *ic*, to pay.

ERIC-NY-MOANEY, an old woman so called.

ERIN, a proper name, Ireland, or the western island, from *eear* the west and *in*, an island.

ERIN, *s.* mass. *Lheiney-erin*, a surplice or mass-gown.

ERINAGH, *a.* Irish; also an Irishman : in the *pl.* ERINEE. (*Ir. Eirin.*)

ER-JEEYM, I think.

ER-JEID, ER-JEISH, *a.* on edge, having the edge turned. *Ta my eeacklyn er-jeeid*, my teeth are set on edge.

ER-JERREY, ER-JER, *adv.* behind, finally.

ER-LARE, *adv.* on the floor; also, present.

ER-LHEH, *adv.* separately, by itself, by himself, herself, or themselves, particularly, aside.

ER-LHIAM, *v.* I suppose, I think, in my opinion. *Er-lhiat*, *er-lesh*, *pl. er-lhien*, *er-lhiu*, *er-lhieu*.

ER-LHIEU, ER-ÇHEU, *prep.* upon the side of, near to. *Er-lhieu ny marrey*, near the sea coast.

ER-LHIMMEY, *adv.* except.

ER-LIEH VESHTHEY, *a.* half drunk.

ER-LIEH, *adv.* in behalf of, declined thus when joined with a pronoun: *Er my lieh*, *er dty lieh*, *er e lieh*, &c.

ER-LOUYN, on a rope, by the hand. *Cr.*

ER-MAYRN, *adv.* remaining, over and above.

ER-MESHTHEY, *a.* drunk. (*Ir. ar misge.*)

ER-MOD, in order that. (*Ir. ar mod.*)

ER-MOON, *adv.* upon the back of, upon. *Er mooon chabbyl*, on horseback. *Eisht fod mayd leighyn chianglely er nyn mooon*. P.C. [403]

ER-MULLAGH, on, upon, above, atop.

ER-MY-HON, for my sake, on my account.

ER-MY-HOSHIAGHT, forward, straight before me. *Er toshiaght* must be the primitive of this, word, for *my* is but the personal pronoun.

ER-MY-HWOAIE, ER DTY HWOAIE, ER NYN DWOAIE, &c., careful, cautious, upon one's guard. This like the former is a compound of the preposition *er*, the pronouns *my*, &c.; and the noun *twoaie*, to the left or north.

ER-NONNEY, *adv.* or, or else, otherwise.

ER-NY-GHEDDYN, *a.* begotten, *lit.* that is begotten.

ER-NYN-SON, on our, your or their account or sake.

ER-OI, ER-OAI, against. *Er dt'oi*, against thee, onwards.

ER-OIE, by night. *Cr.*

ER-OUYL, *a.* mad, furious; as cattle in summer when stung with the gad-flies. [= *er-rouyl*] [Sc.G. *air bhoil*]

ER-OYR, because.

ER-OYR-ERBEE, by no means, not at all.

ER-PIAGHARNEE, *s.* a caterwauling.

ER-QUE-VOOAD, by how great.

ER-QUOID, by how many.

ERR, *s.* an end, (*Ir. eirr* and *earr*); hence *arbyl*.

ERRAG, *s. pl.* YN. a pullet, a hen of a year old, but has not laid eggs. (*Ir. eireag.*)

ERRAGH, *a.* burdensome; also, bearing a burden.

ERRAGHER, *s.* a porter, a bearer, vide *Erreyder*.

ERREAR, *s.* power, as *rear*. [cf. *reir*]

ERREARTAGH, *a.* powerful, illustrious.

ER-REAYS, *s.* passion of sheep.

ERREE, *s. pl.* YN. fate, event. *Cre'n erree hig orrym?* What shall become of me? *Cre s'erree dhyt?* This word is often confounded with *jerrey*, *drogh-erree*, and *drogh-yerrey*.

ERREEISH, see EREEISH.

ERREISH, *prep.* after, when. Compounded of *Er eisht* (*lit.* upon then.)

ERREY, *s. pl.* ERRAGHYN. a burden, pressure.

ERREYDAGH, ERREE, *a.* cumbersome, weighty, heavy.

ERREYDAGH, *v.* to weigh, be weighty, to encumber.

ERREYDER, *s.* a porter, a bearer, a carrier.

ERRHEYRE, ERRHEYRT *s.* conspicuousness, shew, ostentation.

ERRHEYREAGH, ERRHEYRTAGH, *a.* conspicuous.

ERRHEYREY, *v.* to flourish.

ERROO, *s. pl.* YN. a ploughman. (*Lat. aro*, to plough.)

ERROOID, *s.* husbandry or cultivation, tillage.

ERROONAGH, *a.* boorish.

ERROORT, *s.* strength, prowess, valour, magnanimity, *v.* *roort*.

ERROORTAGH, *a.* valiant, heroical, mighty.

ERRYS, the same as *arrys*, consciousness.

ER-SHAGHRYN, *a.* astray, erring, wandering, out of the way. (*Ir. seachran.*)

ER-SHEN, *adv.* thereupon, therefore.

ERSKYN, *prep.* above, over and above, over. This preposition is compounded with pronouns, as *er-my-skyn*, *er dty skyn*, *er e-skyn*; also with adjectives, as follows: from *er*, on, and *king* or *kion*, the head, i.e., overhead.

ERSKYN-EARROO, *a.* infinite; innumerable.

ERSKYN-GLARE, *a.* indescribable. *Mo.*

ERSKYN-INSH, *a.* ineffable, unspeakable.

ERSKYN-ROSHTYN, *a.* unattainable. *Mo.*

ERSKYN-TOWSE, *a.* immeasurable, superabundant.

ERSKYN-TUSHTEY, *a.* incomprehensible.

ER-SON, *adv.* because, for, in behalf.

ER-SON-OOILLEY, for good and all. (*Ir. ar son uile.*)

ERSOOYL, *adv.* away, gone. It is used in the imperative; as *Ersooyl*, be gone; *pl. ersooyl-jee*.

ERSOOYLID, absence.

ER-TEDD, *a.* tethered.

ERTEE, *s. pl.* YN. the name of certain rocks among our mountains, called in English, Eagle Rocks, so called from the number of eagles bred here. (*W. eryr* an eagle, and *eoyri* eagle rocks, though we call an eagle *urley*, or *erley*.)

ER-TROAILT, *a.* in labour, in child-bed.

ER-TROGGLOO, *a.* a-lifting; applied to beasts that cannot raise themselves upon their feet; from the verb *troggal*; as *martyr*, is to men.

ER-Y-CHEAYRT, *adv.* gathering toll; also, begging, particularly at Christmas.

ER-Y-CHOOYL, *adv.* immediately, in a moment, forthwith.

ER-Y-FA, *adv.* because, upon the account of, therefore.

ER-Y-FA-SHEN, *adv.* therefore, upon that account.

ER-Y-GHERRIT, ER-Y-GHERRIT-SHOH, *adv.* lately, of late.

ER-Y-HON, *adv.* therefore, for the sake of. *Er y hon shoh*, for this cause.

ER-Y-HON-SHEN, *adv.* for that cause.

ER-YN-EEAN, ER-YN-EAYN, *a.* a hatching, a breeding. *Ta ommydan er yn eayn lesh skeeal myr ta ben er-troailt lesh lhiannoo.*—Eccles. 19, 11.

ER-YN-OOYR, *adv.* immediately, presently.

ER-YRJEY, ER-YRJID, *a.* high, on high, in height. *Mo.*

ER-Y-TROW, *a.* looking out, spying.

ER-Y-VOAL, presently, instantly, on the spot.

ER-Y-VULLAGH, atop. *Cr.*

ESHLYN, a shroud. *Cr.*

ESHYN, he, him. This pronoun is used by way of emphasis, for *eh*, he. It is compounded of *eh* and *shen*, that there.

ESSYL or ESSYL-TREE, *s.* an axle or axle-tree. (*Ir. aisil.*)

ESSYN, *s. pl.* YN. a door-post.

ETLAGH, ETLEE, *a.* flying, feathery.

ETLAGH, *s.* a flight, the act of flying. Verb *getlagh*.

ETLEY, ETLAG or ET, *s.* a feather.

EU, *pron.* of you, your. *Yn thie eu*, your house.

EUAN, EWAN, EVAN, HUAN, *s.* a proper name, Ewen, Evan, Ivon, or perhaps Hugh. (*Ir. Eoghan* and *Euin.*)

EUAR, *s.* a yew tree.

EUL, EULYS, OUYL, *s. f.* fierceness, hot anger, fury, passion.

EULYSSAGH, *a.* raging, furious, fierce.

EULYSSAGH, *s.* a hot-headed fellow, a fiery, storming fool.

EUNEY, ENEY, *a.* pleasant : from *eney* female, and that from *ben*.

EUNYS, *s. f.* happiness, delight, love.

EUNYSSAGH, *a.* happy, pleasant, delightful.

EURIN, *s. pl.* YN. a goat of two years old. [cf. *heurin*]

EW, *s. pl.* NYN a Jew, an Hebrew.

EWAGH, *a.* Jewish.

EY is a particle added to the terminations of words, either for ornament's sake only, or for enhancing or altering the signification a little. Hence the compounded words following : *enney*, *clienney*, *shinney*, &c. *Ey* is also the termination of the gen. case of nouns fem, ass *cloan*, *clienney*. It is also the termination of the comparative degree of nouns adjective, and of the plural of adjectives; as *mooar*, *mooarey*, &c.

EYL, *a.* small, as in *jough-eyl* small ale, the *f.* of *keyl*, and should be written *cheyl*.

F

F is called a weak consonant, because when aspirated it loses all its force, as *fer-ynsee*, *e er-ynsee*, a teacher, his teacher. It corresponds in many cases with the Latin *V*, as *fer*, *vir*, *feeyn*, *vinum*; *fockle*, *vocalis*; and is pronounced as *F* English, as *faase*, *foays*.

FA for FO, under, as *fayeih* under, or besides that.

FA SHAGHEY, by turns, or *ry-shaghey*.

FA, a prophet; also, sight, a prophecy; as *fakin* seeing, *fader* a prophet.

FA, s. cause, reason, account, why, as *shen-y-fa* that is the cause, *er-y-fa*. (*Ir. fa.*)

FAAGAIL, s. desertion; also, a bequest.

FAAGAIL, v. to leave, to depart. to relinquish, to desert; also, to bequeath, to leave by will. *Imp. daag mee*; *faag-ym*; *Im. faag*; *Imp. s. faagin*. (*Ir. fagal.*)

FAAGAIL-MOOIE, v. to excommunicate, *lit.* leave out.

FAAGALAGH, a. forsaking, deserting; also, a deserter.

FAAID, a. of FOAID, belonging or pertaining to turf or sod; consisting of sods. *Thie foaid*.

FAAIGH, FAAIE, s. *pl.* YN. a green, flat grass plot, paddock. (*Gal. faiche.*)

FAAIGH, s. a beech. (*Ir. faighe.*)

FAAIGH-BOULERAGH, a bowling-green.

FAAISH, s. a sprite, apparition, ghost.

FAAISHAGH, south side for *faitagh*. a. fearful, cowardly.

FAAISHLAGH, FAAISHLAGHEY, v. to tell fortunes, to foretell, to juggle. *Conj.* with *ren mee*, &c. **from fa a prophet and ashlys an apparition, spirit, or vision.**

FAAISHLAGHT, s. fortune-telling by the hand. (*Ir. faistine.*)

FAAISHLEYDER, s. *pl.* YN. a fortune-teller, a juggler. (*Ir. faistineoir.*)

FAAISHNAGH, s. a diviner, a soothsayer, a fortune-teller; also, a prophet. *Shoh loayr yn aishnagh*. P.C. [3917]

FAAISHNAGH, s. soothsaying, divination. *Reddyn er jeet gy-kione ymmodee dy cheeadyn blein lurg faaishnagh ve jeant jea*. Coyrle Sobj.

FAAISHNAGHEY, v. to tell fortunes, to prognosticate.

FAAISHNYS, s. fortune-telling, divination.

FAAR, a body of water, from *ar* water, as in *far-ke*, *farran*, *farney*.

FAARE, *adv.* and *a.* near, near at hand, toward.

FAARE, s. presence; with an article or pronoun, *my aare*, towards me.

FAARKAGH, a. marine.

FAARKAGH, s. a bather, a swimmer. (*Ir. fairgeach.*)

FAARKEY, s. the sea, *pl.* FAARKAGHYN. **from faar water, and kee the earth, i.e., the water which surrounds the earth, the ocean.** (*Ir. fairge.*)

FAARKEY, v. to bathe, to wash in the sea, *conj.* with the auxiliary *ta mee*.

FAARKEYDER, a bather. *Cr.*

FAARKEY-MOOAR, s. the ocean.

FAARN, **FARAN**, s. *pl.* YN. a leak, the drops of rain falling through a leaky roof; **from faar, water and ran a chink or division.** *Ta bealerey dy ven myr faarn kinjagh ayns thie*. Pro. 10, 13.

FAARNAGH, a. leaky.

FAARNEY, s. an alder; as *billey-faarney*, an alder tree.

FAARNEY, v. to drop, as water through a leak, to leak.

FAASAG, s. *pl.* YN. a beard. (*Ir. feusag.*)

FAASAGAGH, a. having a strong beard.

FAASAG-GOAIR, a goat's beard.

FAASAGH, a. desert, waste, wild.

FAASAGH, FAASAGHEY, s. pasture, food for cattle.

FAASAGHEY, v. to browse, to pasture, *ta* feed, to herd; conjugated with the *aux*, *ta mee*: *fut. faaseeym*.

FAASAGHEY, v. to lay waste.

FAASAGHT, FAASAGH, FAASAGHEY, s. the wilderness, desert, waste. (*Ir. Fasach.*)

FAASE, a. weak, feeble, abject. (*Ir. fas*) *follym faase*.

FAASE, s. a calm, a weakness.

FAASE-CHREDJUAGH, *a.* superstitious. *Mo.*
 FAASE-CHREDJUE, *s.* superstition. *Mo.*
 FAASE-CHREEAGH, *a.* disconsolate, fainthearted. *Mo.*
 FAASELAGH, the weak part of anything. *Cr.*
 FAASE-YANNOO, *s.* imperfection. *Mo.*
 FAASEYDER, *s.* a grazier, a herd pastor.
 FAASGAN, FAASTAN, *s.* a press.
 FAASID, *s.* weakness, debility.
 FAASTEY, *a.* rinsing, cleansing, wringing, as they do linen.
 FAASTEY, *s.* a rinsing or wringing of cloth.
 FAASTEY, *v.* to wrench, twist, wring. *Imp. faaste mē; fut. faasteym; imp. faaste; imp. s. faastein.*
 FAASTGUIN, a sponge. *Cr.*
 FAAUE, a hint, a suggestion. *Cr.*
 FAAYL, a turf spade. *Cr.*
 FABA, a district of the island, and one of the sheadings. This word puzzles the etymologists. Those who delight in sorcery, and trace every word to the ancient practice of that and similar arts, derive it from *fā*, prophecy, and *ba*, by cattle or sacrifice; others, as the word *glen* or *glion* is often prefixed to it, think it may come from *glion*, a vale, and *faih* or *fa*, a pasture, and *ba*, for cattle, or the grazing division. *Creg-ba, Fa-ba.*
 FADANE, *s.* the chaos; also, a rude waste, or wilderness. (*Ir. fiadhain.*)
 FADANEAGH, FADANE, *a.* wild, waste, uncultivated.
 FADANEYS, *s.* a wild, a waste, a desert.
 FAGAAL, *s.* idle words, vain speeches, prolixity.
 FAGAALAGH, *a.* verbose,
 FAGGYS, *a.* near. (*Ir. fagius* and *fagus.*)
 FAGGYS, *adv.* almost, near, at hand. *Foddey as faggys*, far and near.
 FAGGYS, FAGGYSAGHT, *s.* nearness, contiguity.
 FAGGYS-DY-LAUE, *adv.* near at hand.
 FAGHID, *s.* contempt, derision, mockery.
 FAGHID, *v.* to mock, sneer, flier.
 FAGHIDAGH, *a.* contemptuous, railing.
 FAGHIDAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a mocker, a railer.
 FAIE is sometimes read for *aie*, a kiln.
 FAIH, *s.* foresight, providence, prophecy; hence come the words *fakin*, to see, and *phadeyr* or *faihder*, a prophet.
 FAIHAL or FAIL, *a.* ominous, or performed in a circle.
 FAIHDEAG, FAIHCHAG, *s.* a prophetess. *Caillagh ny faihchag* or *gueshag.*
 FAIHDEYRAGH, *v.* to prophesy. [*cf. phadeyragh*]
 FAILL, PHAIL, *s.* a proper name, and the gen. of *Pail*, Paul.
 FAILL, *s.* a ring; also, a fold, the same as *paal* and *phaal*.
 FAILL, *s.* hire, wages, fare; also, rent. (*Ir. faill*)
 FAILL, *v.* hire, engage for wages. *Cr.*
 FAILLEE, *a.* to be hired, to be let.
 FAILLEIL, FAIÇHEIL or FAJEIL, *v.* to fail, decay, grow weak; conjugated with the aux. *ta mee.*
 FAILLEIL, FAILL, *s. pl.* YN. a failing, a weakness; also, a ceasing, a forfeit.
 FAILLEILAGH, *a.* fallible, frail. *Mo.*
 FAILLEY, *v.* to hire for service. *Imp. Faill mē; fut. faillym; imp. faill; imp. s. faillin.*
 FAILT ORT signifies success to thee, welcome.
 FAILT, *part.* hired.
 FAILTAGH, *s.* a lessee, a person that hires, or the person hired, *a.* mercenary.
 FAILTEY, FAILT, *s.* plenty, peace and plenty, welcome.
 FAINAGH, *s.* a champion in his chariot; also, a body of armed chariots; an army, as *kione-fenee.*
 FAINAGH, *s. pl.* FAINEE. a chariot, a waggon. (*Ir. faine* and *fionnad.*)
 FAINEY, FAINEY, *s. pl.* FAINAGHYN. a ring. (*S.G. painne*) from an, an orb, the letter f being cast away; as *yn ainey*, the ring.

FAINEY-CLEAYSH, an ear-ring. (*Ir. fainne cluaise.*)

FAINEYDER *s. pl.* YN. a charioteer, a waggoner.

FAINEY-STROIN, a nose-jewel.

FAINNEY, *s. pl.* FAINNAGHYN. a wart.

FAINNEY, *v.* to encircle, make a ring.

FAIRAGE, FAIRAIG, *s. pl.* YN, a wax-kernel, a glandule, the glands.

FAIRAGEAGH, *a.* pertaining to the glands, glandular.

FAIRAIG, *s.* a bubo, an aden. *Mo.*

FAISHNEE, *a.* of fortune-telling. *Cr.* [cf. *faaishn-*]

FAISHNYS, FAISHNAGH, fortune-telling. *Cr.*

FAITAGH, *a.* cowardly, faint-hearted.

FAITAGH, *s.* a coward. (*Ir. faiteach.*)

FAITYS, *s.* cowardice.

FAIYNT, *a.* weak, faint, feeble; *v.* to be weak, grow faint, to swoon; conjugated with *ta mee*.

FAIYNTAGH, *s.* an invalid, a decrepit person.

FAIYR, *s.* grass, herbage, pasture. (*Ir. fer and feur, a foenum.*)

FAIYRAGH, *a.* herbaceous. *Cr.*

FAIYRAGH, *s.* the straw that is laid under corn upon the kiln. In the Northside it is called *strauyn*; hence it is thought that the word *agh* or *aigh* signifies heat and fire, and that *faiyragh* means withered grass, hay.

FAIYRAGH, *v.* to browse, to eat grass.

FAIYRAN, *s.* the glebe, earth, mould.

FAIYR-CHOONLEE, stubble grass. *Cr.*

FAIYR-FINNAN, a strong grass growing among corn. *Cr.*

FAIYR-SHOGGYL, ryegrass. *Cr.*

FAIYR-VODDEE, couchgrass. *Cr.*

FAK, *s.* to see.

FAKER, *s.* the morning star, Lucifer.

FAKEYDER, *s.* a fortune-teller, having foresight.

FAKIN, *s.* the sight, view, prospect, the sense of seeing.

FAKIN, *v.* to see, to view, to perceive. *Imp. honnick mee; f. heeym; fak, see thou.*

FAKINAGH, *a.* visible, perceptible.

FALL, *s.* a scythe, see *fol*.

FALLEAYS, *s. pl.* YN. a gleam of light; also, a ray of the sun. This word comes from Baal-ys or Vaal-ys, the issuing of Baal, the sun; as *soll-ys*, the light of the sun.

FALLEAYSHAGH, *a.* gleaming, twinkling, beaming.

FALLEAYSHAGHEY, *v.* to gleam.

FALLOGYS, *s. pl.* YN. soothsaying, divination, but particularly by the stars; astrology, from *falsaght* and *loayr*, to speak.

FALLOGYS, *v.* to soothsay.

FALLOGYSSAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a diviner, a soothsayer, an astrologer. *a.* ambiguous.

FAM FYRRYN, FAM BWOIRRYN, the male and female tangle. (*Ir. feamuin firiunnach agus buirionn.*)

FAM, *s.* in the *sing.* a tangle, a tale; in the *pl.* FAMYN. sea-weed, tangles.

FAMINTERREY, the plant fumaria.

FAMLAGH VOOAR, the large tangles.

FAMLAGH, *s.* wrack, seaweed, from *fam* and *lagh* rotten.

FAMLIT, *part.* covered, as a field, with wrack.

FAMMAN, *s. pl.* YN. the tail, particularly of cattle. (*Ir. feam and feaman.*)

FAMMERAGH, the seaweed which is burnt for kelp.

FANEY, *s.* as *eaynee*, a precipice.

FANEY, *v.* to precipitate.

FANID, FANIDYS, *s.* mockery, derision; hence *gannidys*, quasi, *dy fannidys*.

FANNAG, *s. pl.* YN. a crow.

FANNAGHTYN, *v.* to stop, to stay, as *tannaghtyn*.

FANNEY, *s.* excoriation.

FANNEY, *v.* to flay, skin, peel.

FANYS, *s.* a breach, as *baarney*; but rather a precipice, as in *Ir. fanadh*.

FAR, a particle used in composition, generally means false, supposititious, and is the contrary of *feer*, also, upper, above, as *far-vollee*, *far-dorrys*.

FAR, *adv.* askew, asquint, awry, wry.

FAR, FARE, *s.* firmness, strength, stability. *S'far shen*, that is better or firmer.

FAR, FARG, *s.* anger, fury, displeasure. (*G. fear* and *fearg*; *W. bar*.)

FAR-AASE, *s.* an excrescence, as *gorley*.

FARAN, same as *faarney*.

FARB, *s.* shrinking.

FARBAGH, *v.* to shrink.

FAR-CHLASHTYN, *s.* dullness of hearing; also, eavesdropping, listening.

FAR-CHLASHTYN, *v.* to overhear.

FARCHRACKAN, *s.* scarf, skin.

FARCHREDJUAGH, *a.* heretic.

FARCHREDJUE, *s.* heresy.

FARDAIL, *a.* vain. *Fairdail* is the greater part of anything.

FARDAIL, *s.* vanity, from *far* false, and *dail* credit.

FARDALAGH, *a.* vain, trifling, worthless, poor

FARDALYS, *s.* vanity, inanity, amusement.

FARDORRYS, *s.* the lintel or porch. (*Ir. fardorus*.)

FAR-ENMYS, *v.* to nickname.

FAR-ENMYSSIT, *part.* nicknamed.

FAR-ENNYM, *s.* a nickname, a pronoun in grammar.

FARGAGH, *a.* angry, raging.

FARGEY, FARGAGHEY, *v.* to incense.

FARGYS, *s.* the same as *farg*.

FARGYSSAGH, *a.* as *fargagh*.

FAR-HOIGGAL, *s.* misconception.

FAR-HOOIL, *s.* a squint.

FAR-HOOILLAGH, *a.* squint-eyed.

FAR-HOOILLEY, *a.* squinting.

FARK ORT, stop, wait awhile, from *farkiaght*.

FARK, behold! lo!

FARKAN. as in *farkan doo doallan*, blind man's buff, lying in wait.

FARKIAGH, *a.* waiting for, delaying for.

FARKIAGH, *v.* to wait, stay, attend upon. *Imp. farkee mee*; *f. farkeeym*; *I. fark ort*.

FARKIAGHT, *s.* a waiter, an attendant.

FARLESHTAL, *s.* a pretence. *Mo*.

FARLING, *s.* a farthing. (*Ir. fardain*.)

FAR-LOIYS, a moon-calf.

FARRAGE, *vid. fairage*.

FARRAGHTAGH, *a.* durable, lasting. *Mo*.

FARRAGHTYN, *a.* enduring.

FARRAGHTYN, FARRAGHT, *v.* to endure, last, continue. *Im. duirree mee*; *f. fuirreeym*; *Imp. fuirree*; *s. imp. fuirreen*.

FARRAGHTYN, FARRAGHTYNAGHT, duration.

FARRAIL, *s.* fare, cheer, entertainment.

FARRAIL, *v.* to fare, to be entertained. Conjugated with the auxiliary *ta mee*.

FARRANE (*spot farrane*), a mole upon the body.

FARRANE, *s. pl. YN.* a spring. *Ushtey* and *chibber farrane*, spring water, a spring well. *Gell* to spring.

FARRANEAGH, *a.* abounding with springs of water.

FARRARAGH, *a.* belonging to a wake, or watching over a dead body. The Irish have the word *faire*, a watch.
FARRAREY, *s. f.* a wake, **from arrey, a watch.**
FARREY for ARREY, *s.* a watch.
FARRYSTHIAGH, *a.* frugal.
FARRYSTHIE VIE, good husbandry; also, an economist.
FARRYSTHIE, *s.* tillage, husbandry. (*G. Fearostighe.*)
FARRYSTHIEYS, *s.* industry, diligence.
FARSHAMYR, a lobby.
FARTIMAN, *s.* a sort of fishing-line, a long line to which other small lines or hooks are attached; a paternoster-line, a night-line. *Mo.*
FARVAALYS, **FAIYRVAELYS**, *s.* hire for grazing or pasturing cattle.
FARVOALLAGH, *a.* as a buttress; also, the ceiling.
FARVOALLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. the buttress of a house.
FARVOALLEY, *v.* to ceil, partition, to buttress.
FARVOLLEE, *s. pl.* YN. the eyelid.
FARVOYLLEY, *s.* flattery.
FARVOYLLEYDER, *s.* a flatterer.
FAR-VREEAR, an adjective.
FAR-VRIWNYS, *s.* false judgment.
FASNEE, *a.* winnowing.
FASNEY, *s.* a winnowing of corn.
FASNEY, *v.* to winnow. (*Ir. fasnadh.*)
FASNEYDER, *s. pl.* YN. a winnower. *As veryms gys Babylon fasneyder nee ish y asney.* Jer. 51. 2.
FASNIT, *part.* winnowed, fanned.
FASSAGHEY, see *Faasaghey*.
FAST, *s.* rest, ease, a calm; also, the cover from wind or rain. *Beaghey ayns fea as fast.*
FASTEE, *a.* sheltering.
FASTEE, *s.* a cover, shelter, shade.
FASTYR, *s. pl.* YN. the evening, **from fea, rest, and scar, division, and should be so spelled when distinguished from fast.** (*G. Fescair, vesper.*)
FASTYRAGH, *adv.* late.
FASTYR-BEG, *s.* the heel or close of the evening.
FA-YEIH, FEY-YEIH, finally, where *fa*, as in Irish, means under, or *fey* through.
FAYIL, *s.* a sand-eel fork, a pronged fork.
FEA, *s.* rest, ease, quiet. *Fea as fast*, ease and comfort.
FEA-AGH, *v.* to becalm.
FEA-FASTAGH, *a.* quiet and easy.
FEAGH, *a.* quiet, at rest; also, harmless.
FEAGHEY, *v.* to quiet, calm.
FEAI, *prep.* through, all through. See *fey*.
FEAILL SPITLIN, the 18th November, a Saint whom we know not.
FEAILL, *s.* a feast, vigil, festival.
FEAILLAGHT, *s.* festivity, as *feailley*.
FEAILLERE, an almanack, the calendar. *Cr.*
FEAILLEY, *a.* festive. *Mo.*
FEAILLEY, *s. pl.* FEAILLAGHYN. a feast, holiday.
FEAILLEY-YN EAYN-CAISHT, *s.* the Passover.
FEAILLOIN, Midsummer-day, the feast of St. John the Baptist, from *feailley* and *Eoin*, on which day a circle or chaplet of the plant *bollan* or *baalan* is worn. See *baalan*.
FEALLAGH, *a.* some, certain persons.
FEALLAGH-NY-GHAA, several, many a one, many.
FEALLEE, *s.* the eaves of a house.

FEANISH, s. f. pl. YN. a witness, an evidence; [*Goaill feanish, to take to witness.*] also, the whole company present.

Eisht hrog yn eanish vooar ayns un chora.—P.C. [221]

FEANISHAGH, a. evident.

FEANISH-JEE, witness ye.

FEARN, s. an elder-tree.

FEAYL, s. urine; as *clagh-eayl*, the stone.

FEAYLAGH, urinary.

FEAYN, a. wild, desert, gloomy, mad.

FEAYN-FOSHLIT, a. wide awake, wide open. *Mo.*

FEAYNID, s. pl. YN. a wild, a desert, an abyss.

FEAYR, a. cold, starved.

FEAYRAGAN, a fan, a parasol. *Cr.*

FEAYRAGHEY, v. to cool, benumb, chill.

FEAYRAGHT, s. the cold, coldness. (*Ir. fuaire.*)

FEAYSHLAGHT, s. looseness, mobility.

FEAYSLEE, a. loosing, releasing, absolving, unbinding.

FEAYSLEY, s. an unbinding, a loosing.

FEAYSLEY, v. to loose, unbind, set at liberty. *Imp. deayshil mee; fut. feayshilym; I. feayshil; s. I. feayshilin. Feayshil er y voght*, relieve the poor. *C. Sodj.*

FEAYSLEYDAGH, s. the person unbound.

FEAYSLEYDER, s. an unbinder, a redeemer.

FEAYSLEY-VEIH, s. an absolution.

FEAYSLIT, *part.* freed, free. *Mo.*

FED, FEDDAL, FEDDEY, s. a panting, throbbing, an emotion of the body in laughing. *Cr.*

FEDDAG, s. a plover, a flute.

FEDDAL, v. to pant, to throb, to puff and blow, to whistle.

FEDDAN, s. a pipe, a whistle.

FEDDANAGH, s. pl. EE. a piper, a whistler. *Fer-feddan*, a piper.

FEDDANAGH, v. to play upon the pipe, to whistle.

FEDDAN-NY-GLEEAU, in the plural number it is used for any tubicular vessels in the body.

FEDDAN-NY-SCOANYN, s. the wind-pipe.

FEDDYN, v. to get, receive, find; also, perceive; as *geddyn. Imp. hooar mee; f. yioym; I. fow; s. I. yioin.*

FEDDYNAGH, s. an inventor.

FEDDYN-FOILL, to find fault. *Cr.*

FEDDYNIT, found, gotten, received.

FEDJAG VOUG, s. a soft feather.

FEDJAG, s. a feather.

FEDJAGAGH, a. feathered, feathery.

FEDJAG-SCRIUEE, a quill; sometimes a pen.

FEDJEEN, s. the feather of an arrow or weaver's quill.

FEDJEENAGH, a. feathered, winged, s. a fletcher.

FEE, s. a pointer, a stylus which children use in learning their letters. It seems to be a contraction of *fedjag*, a feather. [*? 1. fed. See B-G pointer, s. fed-schoillar*]

FEE, s. a weaving. *Drogh fee*, bad weaving.

FEE, v. to plat, to weave. *Fidder*, a weaver.

FEEACKLAGH, a. belonging to the teeth.

FEEACKLAGH, snappish. *Cr.*

FEEACKLAGHEY, v. to grin.

FEEACKLE, s. a tooth. (*Ir. fiacail.*)

FEEACKLE-CAB or WASS, s. a fore-tooth.

FEEACKLE-DOIN, red harrow.

FEEACKLE-KEEILL, a jaw tooth.

- FEEAGH, FEEAGHYN, FEEAGHAN, *s.* a debt. (*G. fiachan.*)
 FEEAGH, *s. pl.* FEE. a raven. (*G. fiach.*)
 FEEAGH, *s.* the value, price, rate. (*G. fiach.*)
 FEEAGH, *v.* to be worth. *Sheeagh eh*, it is worth. *Cha veeagh eh*, it is not worth.
 FEEAGHEY, *v.* to value.
 FEEAGHEYDER, *s.* a valuer, an appraiser.
 FEEAGH-MARREY, a cormorant or shag.
 FEEAGHNAGH, *a.* woven, platted.
 FEEAGHYNAGH, *s.* a debtor, (*Ir. feicheamhnach.*)
 FEEAIH, *s. pl.* EE. a buck; also a deer.
 FEEAIHAGH, *v.* to hunt deer.
 FEEAIHAGHT, *s.* hunting deer.
 FEEAIH-BWOIRRYN, *s.* a doe.
 FEEAIHEE, *a.* belonging to deer, wild.
 FEEAIH-FYRRYN, *s.* a hart or stag.
 FEEAIHIT, *part.* made wild, like a deer.
 FEEAIHYS, *s.* venison. (*Ir. fiadhach.*)
 FEEAM, FUAYM, *s.* a sound, a report.
 FEED, twenty. (*Ir. fichid.*)
 FEEDER, FIDDER, *s.* a weaver.
 FEEDERAGH, *a.* belonging to a weaver.
 FEEDOO, the twentieth.
 FEEGAN (Y DOO OALLEE,) a spider's web.
 FEEGAN, *s.* a web.
 FEEGAN, *s.* the rim of a sieve. [*cf. figgan*]
 FEEGANAGH, *a.* rimmed, bordered, bordering.
 FEEGANAGH, *v.* to encircle.
 FEEIN, *a.* fine, slender.
 FEEIT, *p.* woven, platted.
 FEELEE, *s.* a poet. (*Ir. fill*)
 FEER or DY FEER, *adv.* very, truly, verily, really; and is used in composition, when the consonant following, if mutable, is changed into its auxiliary mute, or is aspirated; as *mie*, *feer-vie*; *glen*, *feer-ghlen*.
 FEER, *a.* true, very, right, self-same, *s'feer*; so *feer ushtey*, pure water.
 FEER, *v.* to verify, (*Ir. fior.*)
 FEERAGHEY, FEEREY, *v.* to affirm, verify, certify.
 FEER-CHEDDIN, *a.* selfsame. *Mo.*
 FEER-CHOSOYLAGHT, probability.
 FEER-HROOID, quite through.
 FEERID, FEER, *s.* an axiom, verity. (*Lat. veritas.*)
 FEER-VIE, very well, yes, very good.
 FEESH, *s.* capacity, ability. *Mo.*
 FEEU, *a.* worthy, worth, valuable, meritorious, entitled to. (*Ir. fiu.*)
 FEEU, *s.* worth, value, rate. *Jeh beggan feeu*, of little worth.
 FEEU, *v.* to be worth. *Sheeu eh*, it is worth. *Cha neeu eh*, *sheeu-ym*, *sheeu-oo*, *sheeu-eh*, I am worth, &c. *Imp. sheeuin*, *sheeagh-oo*, *sheeagh-eh*.
 FEEUDAGH, *a.* worthy, mannerly; as *fudagh*.
 FEEUDYS, *s.* worthiness, merit, decent behaviour.
 FEEUID, FEEUYS, *s.* merit, value, dignity, worth.
 FEEUOIL, *a.* true; valuable. *Mo.*
 FEEYN, *s.* wine. (*Ir. fion*; *Lat. vinum*; *Gr. oinos.*)
 FEEYN-BANE, white wine. (*Ir. fion ban.*)
 FEEYN-EIG, dead or vapid wine. (*Ir. fion eag.*)
 FEEYNEY, *a.* of wine, pertaining to a vine.

FEEYN-GEAR, vinegar. (*Ir. fion gear.*)
 FEEYN-JIARG, red wine. (*Ir. fion dearg.*)
 FEEYN-MILLISH, s. sweet wine. (*Ir. fion milis.*)
 FEEYN-NOA, new wine. (*Ir. fion nuagh.*)
 FEEYN-SPAINAGH, s. Spanish wine,
 FEGOOISH, *prep.* and *adv.* without, beside.
 FEH, s. a sinew, an artery.
 FEIAGHEY, *v.* to fowl, to follow game.
 FEIAL, s. weeds. (*Ir. fiadhaill.*)
 FEIAR, FEIARAGH, *a.* wild, savage, fierce.
 FEIARAGHT, s. wildness, savageness.
 FEIE, FEIEE, *a.* savage, wild.
 FEIEAGHT, s. a hunt.
 FEIEYS, s. venison.
 FEIEYSSAGH, s. a hunter.
 FEIGH, s. *pl.* AGHYN. a fathom.
 FEIGHAGH, *a.* fathomable.
 FEILL, s. *f.* flesh, flesh meat, **compounded of *feh* and *uil*.** (*G. feoil.*) The *a.* is *foalley*; hence flesh.
 FEILLADER, s. a fleshmonger, a butcher.
 FEILLARAGHT, s. a butchery.
 FEILL-EAYN, s. lamb. (*G. feoil uan.*)
 FEILLEY, *a.* of flesh. *Cr.*
 FEILL-FEEAIHEE, s. venison.
 FEILL-LHEIY, s. veal. (*G. feoil laoidh.*)
 FEILL-VARHT, s. beef. (*G. mart fheoil.*)
 FEILLVIO, s. the quick, the tender part of the flesh. *Mo.*
 FEILL-VUCK, s. pork. (*G. muic fheoil.*)
 FEILL-VULHT, s. mutton. (*G. meilt fheoil.*)
 FEIYR, s. *pl.* AGHYN. a noise, a crash.
 FEIYRAGH, *a.* noisy, disturbing.
 FEIYRAL, *a.* noisy, sounding.
 FEIYRAL, *v.* to sound, make a noise.
 FEMAGH, FEMOIL, *a.* necessary, needful; also, a beggar.
 FEMBLAL, taking out here and there. *Cr.*
 FEME, s. need, want, exigence. (*Lat. fames.*)
 FEME, s. use, employment.
 FEME, *v.* to want, to stand in need of.
 FENAGH, *a.* witnessing, able to ask and answer questions.
 FENAGHT, FENAGHTYN, *v.* to ask, demand of. *Imp. denee mee, or ren mee fenaghtyn.*
 FENDEIL, *v.* to defend, protect, ward off.
 FENDEILAGH, s. a defender, guardian.
 FENDEILYS, s. defence, protection.
 FENEE, *a.* warlike, (*Ir. finnachal.*)
 FENIAGHT, s. *pl.* FENEE. a champion, hero, giant; as “*Shoh, shoh’n eninaght niartal as spr’ydoil.*” P.C. [699: see Thomson’s note on this line] This word in the plural is generally used to signify invaders or foreign spoilers; which inclines me to suppose that these Fenee were either the Feni of Ireland (for so were the inhabitants of Ulster called), or the Pæni or Phoenicians of Carthage. The stories told of the prowess and size of these giants are wonderful. (*Ir. fiann Erin*, a kind of militia.)
 FENIAGHTAGH, *a.* noble, heroic.
 FENIAGHTYS, s. an exploit, chivalry. (*Ir. fiannach*, a giant or Fingalian hero.)
 FENISH, *prep.* before, in the presence of; as *fenish Jee as dooinney*. *Vid. feanish.*
 FENISH, s. presence, face; as *ayns dty enish*. (*Ir. fionas.*)
 FENISHAGH, *a.* manifest.

FENODYREE, *s.* a satyr, wild man of the woods, elf; from *fenee*, invaders, wild Irish.
 FENT, a waistband. *Cr.*
 FENT-MHUINEEL, a wristband. *Cr.*
 FEOGHT, *s.* a cold, a hoarseness.
 FEOH, *s.* hate, hatred, aversion to.
 FEOH-BEE, *s.* a loathing of meat.
 FEOHDAGH, FEOHDOIL, *a.* hateful, disgusting.
 FEOHDAGHEY, *v.* to loathe, hate, dislike.
 FEOHDEYR, *s.* an abhorrer, a hater.
 FEOHDEYRAGH, *a.* averse.
 FEOHDEYRAGHT, FEOHDEYRYS, *s.* aversion.
 FEOHDID, *s.* loathsomeness.
 FEOHDIT, *part.* hated.
 FEOH-Y-VODDEE, wolf-bane.
 FEOILT, FEOILTAGH, *a.* generous, bountiful.
 FEOILTEY, *v.* to endow, bestow.
 FEOILTYS, *s.* generosity, bounty, liberality.
 FEOLAGH, *s.* a vagabond, a ragged wretch.
 FEOLAGH, *v.* to abscond, to fly one's country. This is the term used to those who fly to Man from their creditors.
 FEONTYS, *s.* hospitality. (*Ir. fiuntais.*)
 FER, *s. pl.* FIR. a man; also one man, or one. (*Ir. fear; W. gwr; Lat. vir. fer poost, vir sponsus.*)
 FERAGH, manly.
 FERAGHT, FERAGHTYS, *s.* manhood, manliness.
 FER-AIT, *s. pl.* FIR-AIT. a buffoon, a comical fellow.
 FER-AS-FER, one by one, individually.
 FER-BAANRIT, *s. pl.* FIR. a madman, a crazy person.
 FER-BRYNNAGH, FER-BRYNNERAGH, *s. pl.* FIR. a flatterer.
 FER-BUINNEE, FER-BEAYNEE, *s.* a reaper.
 FER-CARREE, *s.* a clergyman or chancel-man. In our courts, when the Jury, in any criminal cause, brought in their verdict, the Deemster asked, "*Vod y fer-carree soie?*" May the Chancelman sit? If the criminal was found guilty, the Jury answered, *Cha vod*, He cannot, when the Chancelmen, i.e., the Abbots and Bishop who belonged to the King's Council, retired while sentence was pronounced. If the prisoner was acquitted, they answered, *Fod*, He may. If they could not find a verdict, but wished to consult the court, they answered, *Fod, as cha vod*.
 FER-CAYRNEE, *s.* a trumpeter.
 FER-ÇHEA, *s.* a vagabond, an absconder.
 FER-CHIAULLEE, a musician. *Cr.*
 FER-CLAASEE, *s.* a harper.
 FER-CLIWE, *s.* a swordsman.
 FER-COADEE, *s.* a protector, a defender.
 FER-COSHEE, *s.* a footman, or running foot-man.
 FER-CRAIE, FER-NY-CRAIEE, *s.* a potter.
 FER-CROGHEE, FER-NY-CROGHEE, *s.* a hangman.
 FER-CRONNEE, *s.* a censor.
 FER-CROO, *s.* a creator, a maker man.
 FER-CROOBAGH, *s.* a lame man.
 FER-CULLEE, *s.* a standard-bearer.
 FER-DRUIAGH, *s.* a wizard, one who is skilled in the mysteries of the Druids, a magician. *Vid. cloagey-druiaigh.*
 FER-EAYN, FER-EEAN, *s.* an eagle. I have heard it so called, and suppose the word to mean the lamb-stealer.
 FER-ENNAGH, somebody.
 FER-FAILT, FER-NY-FAILLEE, *s.* a hired servant. *Cr.*
 FER-FAISHNEE, *s.* a fortune-teller.

- FER-FAITAGH, s. a coward.
- FER-FEAYREE, one above the number wanted in a work; one to cool while the others are working and taking turn about. *Cr.*
- FER-FEDDAN, s. a piper. *Feadanach.*
- FER-FEDDYN-MAGH, s. an inventor.
- FER-FENEE, s. a champion, an inquirer.
- FER-FUIRRIAGH, s. an abider, loiterer.
- FERG, ferocity. *Cr.*
- FER-GERJAGH, FER-NY-**G**HERJAGH, a comforter.
- FER-GYN-NEAREY, s, a shameless person, a graceless man.
- FER-GYNOAYL, a foreigner. *Cr.*
- FER-IMSHEE, s. a son of Belial, a hellhound.
- FER-IN, a little man, manikin; also, he, the masculine. *Firin.*
- FER-JOLLYSSAGH, s. a glutton.
- FER-JOOGH, s. a greedy-gut, a glutton.
- FER-KEIRDEE, s. a tradesman.
- FER-KIAULLEE, FER-KIAULL, s. a musician. (*G. fear-cuil.*)
- FER-KIONNEE, s. a redeemer, a ransomer.
- FER-LAADEE, s. a porter.
- FER-LAUE-CHIARE, FER-LAUE-HOSHTAL, FER-LAUE-CHLEE, FER-LAUE-CHITTAGH, s. a left-handed man.
- FER-LESH-LHIANNAN-SHEE, s. a person with a familiar spirit.
- FER-LHEE, s. a physician. (*Ir. fear leigh.*)
- FER-LIONNEY, s. a brewer; as, *imlér.*
- FER-LUNAGH, s. a slanderer, a backbiter.
- FER-MEAN, s. a mediator. *Mo.*
- FER-MESHTAL, s. a drunkard, a sot.
- FER-MILLEY-MAIDJEY, s. a bad carpenter.
- FER-MILLEY-MARGEY, s. a forestaller.
- FER-MOLLEE, s. a passionate hot-headed fellow.
- FER-MOONJER, FER-MOONJEREY, s. *pl.* FIR-VOONJER, a manservant.
- FER-MOONJER-Y-PHOOSEE, FER-MOONJEREY-Y-GHOOINNEY-PHOOSEE, s. the bridegroom's man.
- FER-NY-GABBYL, s. a groom.
- FER-NY-**G**HERJAGH, s. a comforter.
- FER-NY-GIAULLANE, s. a crier, an advertiser.
- FER-NY-GIPP, s. a lasher, a driver.
- FER-NY-SLATT, s. a lawgiver, a mace bearer; also, the officer who executes law, from bearing a wand, which is vulgarly called the yard, and he was said, in execution of his office, to yard, as in yarding servants, which was a power given to the *Gulley Gliash*, to compel a person to go into the service of the king's household, at limited wages.
- FER-OAST, s. an innkeeper, a host, a landlord.
- FER-OBEE, s. a charmer, an enchanter.
- FER-OBREE, s. a workman, an agent.
- FER-OIK, s. an officer, a person in office.
- FEROIL, *a.* manly.
- FEROILID, FEROILAGHT, s. manliness.
- FER-QUAAGH, s. a stranger, an alien,
- FER-RAA, s. an orator, a speaker.
- FER-RAAUEE, s. a monitor, an adviser.
- FER-RAUEE-CREESTEE, s. the Christian monitor. *Ta'n Fer-raauee Creestee, lioar veg ta lane dy choyrle yeean as vie dy leeideil bea chrauee; scruit ayns Baarl, as jeant ayns Gailck.*
- FER-REAGHEE, s. an explainer, an expositor, umpire.

FER-REILL, *s.* a governor, a ruler, a commander.

FER-REILL-AB, *s.* an abbot.

FERRISH, *s.* a fairy, an elf. This word differs essentially from *shee*, which, signifies an attendant spirit, and not the fairy elf. *Vid. fer lesh-lhiannan-shee.*

FER-ROIE, a deserter. *Cr.*

FERROOGH, *s.* the eye-lid or eye-lash.

FER-SCAPE, *s.* a shield-bearer.

FER-SEYR, *s.* a freeman, a gentleman. (*Ir. fear saor.*)

FER-SEYREY, *s.* a redeemer, a ransom.

FER-SHLEIYEE, *s.* a spearman.

FER-SOOREE, *s.* an admirer, a sweetheart.

FER-SPAGAGH, *s.* a splay-footed man,

FER-STIUREE, *s.* a steersman, a pilot.

FER-SYRJEY, the highest.

FER-TAAGHEE, *s.* a frequenter.

FER-TALLAGH, *s.* a murmurer, a mutineer.

FER-TASHTEE, *s.* a treasurer, a storekeeper.

FER-THIE, *s. pl.* FIR-THIE. the good man of the house.

FER-TOSHEE, *s.* a leader, a ruler.

FER-TOSHEE-SHESHAGHT-CHAGGEE, *s.* a captain of a company.

FER-TOYRT, *s.* a benefactor, a giver.

FER-TRAASHTEE, *s.* a person who wrings out water or liquor.

FER-VAGHEE, *s.* an inhabitant, a resident. This word should be written *fer-baghee*, and in the *pl.* *fir-vaghee*.

FER-VIOGHEE, *s.* a quickener, an enlivener.

FER-Y-DROGH-YN SAGH, *s.* an unmannerly man.

FER-YN SAGH, FER-YNSEE, *s.* a teacher, a learned man. *Ynsee seems to be plural, and should perhaps be joined to a plural noun, as fir-ynsee.*

FER-YN-SPORRAN, *s.* a purser. (*Ir. fear na sporrain.*)

FER-YSSEREE, *s.* a cunning man, a fortune teller.

FESS, *s.* the spindle of a wheel.

FEST, *v.* stick, stuck. *Cr.*

FEUE, under you. *Cr.*

FEUE-HENE, under yourselves. *Cr.*

FEY, *prep.* through. This word is often written *fei*, *feai* and *fa*; as, *fayeih*, finally; and means *fo*, under.

FEY, *s.* a fathom. See *feigh*.

FEY, *s.* the whole of any thing, extent; as in P.C. [254], *Er feai ny maynrys trooid magh reeriaght Yee.*

FEY-DY-REAYRT, *adv.* as far as the eye can see, the horizon.

FEY-NY-CRUIINNEY, the whole world.

FEY-NY-LAA, all day. *Mo.*

FEYSHT, FEYSHTEY, *v.* to examine, to interrogate; also, to confess.

FEYSHT, FEYSHTNYS, FEYSHTYN, *s.* a riddle, a puzzle, a question, examination.

FEYSHTAGH, FEYSHNAGH, *a.* questioning, cross-questioning, confessional.

FEYSHTEYDER, FEYSHTYNAGH, *s.* a confessor, a questioner, controversialist.

FEYSHTEY-TESSSEN, cross-questioning. *Cr.*

FEY-YERREY, *adv.* at last, finally; hereafter; for all that.

FEY-YERREY-HOAL, *adv.* after some time. *Mo.*

FHYNNEIG, a pod. See *Finneig*.

FIAL, as FEOILT, *a.* hospitable, ingenuous, liberal.

FIALYS, FEOILTYS *s.* liberality, bounty.

FIDDER, *s.* a weaver. (*Cr. figheadoir.*)

FIDDERAGH, *a.* belonging to weaving. The verb is *fee*, to weave.

FIDDERAGHT, *s.* weaving, texture.

FIDDYR, fry, *brick fiddyr*, trout fry. *Cr.*

FIDLER, FIDLEYR, *s.* a fiddler.
 FIDLERAGH, *v.* to fiddle.
 FIEAU, *s.* a waiting upon or for.
 FIEAU, *v.* to wait upon or wait for.
 FIEAUAGH, FIEAUNAGH, *a.* waiting, attendant.
 FIEAUDER, *s.* a waiter.
 FIEAUMANAGH, *s.* a dependant, an attendant.
 FIEAUMANYS, *s.* attendance.
 FIG, *s.* a fig. (*Ir. figin, L. ficus*)
 FIGAR, *s.* a figure.
 FIGGAGH, *a.* belonging to figs.
 FIGGAN, a hoop for a sieve. *Cr.* [cf. *feegan*]
 FILE, *s.* a file.
 FILLAD, *s.* a fillet, a band.
 FILLAGH, *a.* folding.
 FILLEAG, a shawl. *Cr.*
 FILLEE, *s.* a philosopher, a poet.
 FILLEEAGHT, *s.* poetry.
 FILLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a roll, a fold, a strand of a rope.
 FILLEY, *v.* to roll up, to fold.
 FILLEYDAGH, *a.* folding.
 FILLIP-NY-KEMPEY, *s.* a bunting. *Mo.*
 FILLIT, *part.* folded, rolled.
 FILLOSHER, a needless ornament, or manœuvre. *Cr.*
 FINAL, *s.* a fine, a mulct.
 FINE, *s.* a sheath, a scabbard. (*Vagina, Ir. faighin.*)
 FINE-SIDE, a quiver.
 FINGAN, the cliff of a rock. *Cr.*
 FINN, *s.* will, purpose.
 FINNAN, a kind of grass. *Cr.*
 FINNEIG, *s.* a mite; also the shell of a pea, bean, &c. Hence a small skiff is called *finneig* from its resemblance to a pea shell, a canoe. (*Ir. finneig.*)
 FINNEIGAGH, *a.* having a shell, a crust.
 FINNEIGAGH, *v.* to begin to form the shell, or crust, also to become mitey.
 FINNUAGH, *a.* furious and passionate.
 FINNUE, *s.* fury, wilfulness, passion.
 FIOGHEY, *s.* a withering, a decay.
 FIOGHEY, *v.* to wither, to shrink, to decay.
 FIOJIT, *part.* withered, shrunk.
 FIOSAGH, *a.* tender, delicate; also light and withered.
 FIRRIN, FIRRINYS, FIRRINEY, *s.* truth, sincerity, integrity; but when the article is used the *f.* is omitted, as *yn irrin*, or *yn irriney*. (*Verum, veritas.*)
 FIRRINAGH, *a.* true, sincere, faithful.
 FIRRINAGHEY, *s.* justification.
 FIRRINAGHEY, *v.* to confirm, to justify.
 FIRRINAGH-FOCKLAGH, *a.* in truth, upon the word of an honest man.
 FLAH, *s.* majesty, dignity, height; hence *flaoil*, and *flaunys*.
 FLAIEE, a fiend, an imp. *Cr.*
 FLAOILL, plain, smooth, level, in its original meaning, as *Er Eden jeeaghyn nish flaoill ayns e hilley*. P.C. [3142]
 but now it usually signifies smooth, and flowing in speech, which arises from associating with it the sound of the English word flow.
 FLAOILYS, FLAOLID, *s.* eloquence, flowing; a level, a plain; also dignity, elevation.
 FLAU, FLAH, *s.* a prince. (*Ir. flaith.*)

FLAUNYS, *s.* the heaven, or heaven of heavens, the empyrean.

FLAUNYSSAGH, *a.* heavenly, happy, divine.

FLAUNYSSAGH, *s. pl.* EE. an inhabitant of heaven, a celestial being. *Flaunyssee noo*, the sacred ministers of heaven.

FLAUOIL, *a.* princely, noble.

FLEAH, *s.* a feast, **being a contraction of *feailley*.**

FLEDJYN, *s.* coarse woollen cloth before it is dyed or dressed.

FLEIH, *s.* chickweed.

FLEIT, FLIG, *s.* the smallest and finest kind of arrow, used only to shoot at distances, *fodjeeaght*.

FLESHAG, *s.* a rug. *Cr.*

FLIAGHEE, *a.* rainy, of or belonging to rain; *laa fliaghee*, a rainy day.

FLIAGHEY, *s.* rain, rain-water. This word is peculiar to the Manx-Gaelic, and hence flows the word *fluigh*, wet.

FLIAGHEY, *v.* to rain.

FLID, *s.* a flirt, a jilt. *Mo.*

FLOADRAN, a flotson. *Cr.*

FLOAG, *s.* an atom, a flake of snow, a mote.

FLOAGAGH, *a.* flakey, abounding with motes.

FLOAGID, *s.* materialty.

FLOAGYN-CHOAU, the light chaff.

FLOAGYN-USHTEY, motes in the water.

FLOD, *s.* a fleet. (*G. plod.*)

FLODDAGH, *a.* floating, assembling.

FLODDAN, *s.* a sot, a toper. *Mo.*

FLODDEY, *s.* a float; as *snauan*.

FLODDEY, *v.* to float, to assemble in a fleet.

FLOGGAN, *s.* a flame, the forked appearance of light and flame; a glimpse of light.

FLOOYR, *s.* flour. *Yn chied as y nah flooyr.* (*G. and Ir.*)

FLOOYR-MEEIN, *s.* fine flour.

FLOUT, *s.* a taunt, a reproach, an upbraiding.

FLOUTAGH, *a.* reproachful, taunting.

FLOUTAGH, *v.* to mock.

FLOZAN, as FLOGGAN, a flame.

FLOZANAGH, *a.* coruscant, flaming.

FLUIG-GAREY, *s.* the garden chickweed.

FLUIGH, *a.* wet, moist, watery. (*G. fluch.*)

FLUIGH, *s.* wet.

FLUIGHANE, *s.* a mushroom, a champignon.

FLUIGHEY, *v.* to wet, to sprinkle, to moisten.

FLUIGHID, FLUIGHYS, *s.* wet, wetness, liquid,

FLUIGH-NIAGHTEE, FLUIGH-SNIAGHTEY, *s.* sleet.

FLUIG-USHTEY, *s.* the water chickweed.

FLUSTYRNEE, a faddling, doing little or nothing. *Cr.*

FO, *prep.* under. It is used as a substantive: the under part; *Fo ny coshey*.

FO, *pron.* under him or it. **Quasi, Fo eh.**

FO, *s.* a cave, a hollow.

FO, *s.* a word, as *fockle* or *fo-keyl*, a vowel, or small word or letter. (*Ir. faodh.*)

FOAD, *s.* fire, flame.

FOADDAGH, *a.* combustible, capable of burning.

FOADDAN, *s.* a match to kindle fire. *Cr.*

FOADDEY, *s.* a lighting, a burning, a setting on fire.

FOADDEY, *v.* to kindle, to light, to begin to burn.

FOAID, a sod, a clod. *Cr.*

FOAIN, *s.* the green-sward. *Cr.* **[cf. *foyn*]**

FOALL, *s.* deceit, craft, cunning.

Shoh m'aggle jeeds, dy vod foall oo y volley,

Dty resoon 'chassey veih e hushtey cair. P.C. [3574-5]

FOALL, *s.* murder, treason, felony.

FOALLAGH, FOALLOIL, *a.* carnal, fleshly.

FOALLEEAGH, *carnivorous.*

FOALLEY, *a.* fleshly, carnal, appertaining to flesh **and blood**; from *feill* flesh, **and fuill, blood.**

FOALLIAGHT, *s.* carnality, lustfulness.

FOALSAGH, *a.* cunning, artful.

FOALSAGHEY, *v.* to act deceitfully, to falsify.

FOALSAGHT, *s. f.* knavery, guile; as *foall*.

FOALSEREY, *s.* a deceiver, seducer, sycophant.

FOALSEREY, *v.* to mock, deceive.

FOALSEY, *a.* deceitful, artful, subtle.

FOARDRAIL, *v.* to afford, to contribute to.

FO-ASHLISH, *a.* visionary, dreaming. *Mo.*

FOAST, *adv.* yet, nevertheless, hereafter.

FOAWR, *s. pl.* FOAWIR. a giant. (*G. foghmhair. W. cawr.*)

FOAWRAGH, a pirate.

FOAWRAGH, *a.* gigantic, as *caillagh foawragh*, a giantess.

FOAYNOO, *s.* use, condition, order. *Mo.*

FOAYNOO, *s.* value, quality, essence; also benevolence.

FOAYNOOAGH, *a.* valuable.

FOAYR, *adv.* along with, favourably. *Hie eh dty oayr* he went with thee, or in thy favour. *Haink eh my oayr*, he came to meet me; where *oayr* seems to come from *oar* towards.

FOAYR, *s.* a favour, a kindness; goodness.

FOAYRAGH, FOAYROIL, *a.* favourable, propitious, benign.

FOAYS, *s.* interest, welfare. *Mo.*

FOAYS, *s.* virtue, worth, goodness, value.

FOAYSAGH, *a.* virtuous, bounteous, valuable.

FO-BIALLYS, *a.* subject, subordinate, under control. *Mo.*

FO-CHASHAGHT, FO-CHOSHID, *s.* a defeat.

FO-CHAY, *a.* misty, foggy, covered with vapours. *Colter fo-chay.*

FO-CHIANNOORT, *s.* a deputy, a lieutenant governor.

FO-CHLEA, *adv.* in ambush, lying in wait, privily.

FO-CHLEADER, *s.* a robber, highwayman.

FO-CHOSH, subdued, vanquished, overcome, literally under foot.

FOCKLAGH, *a.* belonging to discourse, or one's word, declaratory.

FOCKLAGHT, *s.* conversation.

FOCKLE, *s.* a vowel, also a word. In the plural it signifies discourse, speech; also bickerings, animosity, words, **from Fo a word and keyl small.**

FOCKLEY, **FOCHLEY**, *v.* to speak, to utter.

FOCKLEY-MAGH, *v.* to declare, pronounce, express.

FOCKLEYR, *s.* a vocabulary or dictionary. (*Focklioar. Cr.*)

FOCKLEYRAGH, belonging to a vocabulary or dictionary.

FOCKLYM, *s.* learning.

FOCKLYMAGH, *a.* learned.

FOD, of the verb *foddee-ym*, I may.

FODDEE, *adv.* likely, probably, may be. *Foddee shen*, a likely story.

FODDEEAGH, *a.* vehement longing.

FODDEEAGH, *v.* to long after, to desire earnestly.

FODDEEAGHT, *s.* a longing, a desire to return to one's native country. The Manks, like all the inhabitants of mountainous countries, are very subject to this passion; (This word seems to convey that the person affected with it is far from home. *Cr.*)

FODDEEAGHT-MRAANE, woman's longing.

FODDEE-YM, FODDYM, *v.* I am able; or I may or can.

FODDEY 'SY YIOIN, 'SY YIOGHTEE, in days of yore, or in remote and distant regions.

FODDEY AS FAGGYS, far and near.

FODDEY ASS SHOH, far off.

FODDEY VEIH, FODDEY VOISH, far off, far away.

FODDEY, *adv.* far away, afar at a distance; also as an *adv.* of time, long ago.

FODDEY, *a.* far, distant, long. (*G. fada.*)

FODDEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. time with respect to the past; also distance, as *foddey liauyr, foddaghyn veih shoh.*

FODDEY-BEAYN, *a.* long lived, lasting.

FODDEY-ER-DY-HENNEY, *a.* long since, long ago.

FODDEY-FARRAGHTYN, *a.* lasting long, enduring long.

FODDEY-FEAYN, waste far and wide, very wild and desert.

FODDEY-LIAUYR-ER-DY-HENNEY., many a long day ago, a long time since.

FODDEY-MAGH, afar off, far away.

FODDEY-ROIE, long before, long ago.

FODDEY-SURRANSAGH, *a.* long suffering, forbearing.

FODDYR, *s.* fodder.

FODJEEAGH, *v.* to run away with, take to a distance.

FODJEEAGHT, *s.* distance, remoteness, longitude; a term also used by archers when they shoot for distance, or at a distant mark.

FOG, *s.* the springing up, or first appearance, of corner grass; sometimes the aftermath.

FOGARAGH, *s.* a stranger, an exile. (*Ir. fogarach.*)

FOGH, FOGHAN, *s.* smell, the smell of fish at sea, as *smoghan*; (the young herbage of anything. *Cr.*)

FOGHLEY, or FOCKLEY, *v.* to speak; also to learn or teach.

FOGHLYM, the future of *fockley* or *foghley*, but the present of the Irish; and is used for the substantive learning.

FOGRA, FOGRUM, *s.* an alarm, a cry.

FOGRA, *v.* to adjure under one's word.

FO-HAART, *a.* defeated, ruined, overthrown.

FO-HAARTYS, *s.* a defeat.

FO-HALLOO, FO-HALLOOIN, *a.* subterraneous, covered with earth.

FO-HALLOODER, a pioneer.

FOID, *s.* a turf, peat-clod, a stock; a butt, a sod; from *fo* below, and *id* a cover, that is of the earth. Some think it is from *fod* a fire, as it is the principal fuel of the country. (*Ir. foid.*)

FOILJAGH, *a.* faulty, guilty, blameable.

FOILJAGHEY, *v.* to accuse, find fault, blame.

FOILJEYDER, *s.* a censor, a censurer.

FOILLAN, *s.* a gull.

FOILL, *s. pl.* FOILJYN. a fault, blame. (*Ir. foill*)

FOILLIU, *s.* mulcture, toll given at a mill for grinding. *Cr.*

FOILSHIRRAGH, *a.* critical, cavilling.

FOILSHIRREY, *v.* to cavil, to criticise.

FO-KEESH, *a.* tributary. *Mo.*

FO-KIANGLEY, *a.* obligated. *Mo.*

FOLAN or FOLICAN, *s.* a butterfly.

FO-LAUE, *s.* a receipt, literally under one's hand, a note of hand.

FOLDER, *s.* a mower, (*Ar. falcher.*)

FOLDERAGH, *a.* belonging to a mower, as *yiarn folderagh*, a scythe.

FOLDERAGH, *v.* to mow, to cut down grass, &c.

FO-LHIE, *v.* to lie in wait.

FO-LHIEDER, *s.* a robber.
 FOLICAN, *s.* a butterfly.
 FO-LIEAU, *a.* belonging to the foot of a mountain.
 FOLL, *s.* a scythe, though generally called *yiarn folderagh*. (*G. fal*)
 FOLLAGHAN, FOLLAGHTYN, *s.* concealment. (*Ir. folachan*.) Also the play of Hide and Seek; *follaghtyn as feddyn*.
 FOLLAGHEE, *a.* concealing, hiding, secret.
 FOLLAGHER, FER-FOLLAGHEY, *s.* a hider.
 FOLLAGHEY, FOLLAGHTYN, *v.* to hide, to conceal. (*Lat. fallo*.)
 FOLLAGHT, FOLLAGHTYN, *s.* a blind, a concealment.
 FOLLAGHTAGH, clandestine. *Cr.*
 FOLLAN, *a.* sound, healthy, wholesome. (*G. fallain*.)
 FOLLAN-FEAYR, wholesomely cold, an epithet of water, &c.
 FOLLANYS, *s.* soundness, healthiness.
 FOLLEY, *a.* bloody; from *fuill*.
 FOLLEYDER, a hider. *Cr.*
 FOLLIAGHT, *s.* a secret, a mystery.
 FOLLIAGHTAGH, *a.* concealing, secret.
 FOLLIT, *part.* of the *v. follaghtyn*, hidden, concealed, curious.
 FOLLYDER, *s.* a mower, a grasshopper.
 FOLLYM, *a.* empty, void. (*G. falamh*.)
 FOLLYM-FAASE, *a.* desert, barren, waste, desolate, abject, forlorn; hence *faasagh*.
 FOLLYM-FEAYN, *a.* empty and wild, desolate and waste.
 FOLMAGH, FOLMAGHEY, *v.* to empty.
 FOLMID, *s.* emptiness, a vacuum.
 FOLMID-FAASE, *s.* the desert deep, the bottomless abyss.
 FOLMID-FEAYN, *s.* the void expanse of the air. P.C. [1204, 1238, 1778, 2559]
 FOLT, *s.* hair; a single hair is *renaig* (*G. folt*.)
 FOLTAGH, *a.* hairy.
 FOLTAN, *s.* a frontlet, or binding on the hair.
 FOLT-BANE, white hair.
 FOLT-BREAGAGH, or FOALSEY, a wig.
 FOLT-CHAST, curled hair.
 FOLT-LHEEAH, grey or hoary hairs.
 FOLT-MOIDYN, maiden hair.
 FOLT-Y-CHING, the hair of the head.
 FO-MOLLAGHT, cursed, under-ban. *Mo.*
 FO-MY, *conj.* if. *Son FO-MY huitt mayd*, for if we fall. *Mo.*
 FOMYS, *s.* obeisance, homage; as *ammys*, (*amicitia*); so *fomys* is *fo*, under, and *ammys*, respect. [cf. *foymys*]
 FONDAGH, *a.* fundamental; as *undinagh*, perfect, sufficient, [as *fondee*, *adj.* s'fondee.]
 FONDEY, *v.* to perfect;
 FO-NY-HARRISH, more or less; neither under nor above.
 FOOAG, *s.* a tab, a tassel, a remnant. *Mo.*
 FOOAG, *s.* a weaver's thrum.
 FOOILLEIG, *s.* a gull; as *foillan*.
 FOOILLIAGH, FOOILLIAGHT, *s.* the remainder, the leavings of any thing.
 FOOSTEREY, *v.* to stir, to rouse, to fidget.
 FOOSTYR, *s.* a stirring or working about, a fuss, a fidgetting.
 FO-RAA, *s.* adjuration, honour, or one's word.
 FO-REILL, *a.* subject. *Mo.*
 FO-REILTAGH, *s. pl.* FO-REILTEE. a deputy.
 FORT, *s.* ability, able to afford; also a fund, or substance.
 FORTUN, *s.* fortune.

FO-SHEESE, underneath all.
 FO-SHEN, for that reason, under that.
 FOSHLAGH, FOSHLEE, *a.* opening, explaining, unfolding.
 FOSHLIT, *part.* opened; from the verb *folsey*.
 FOSHLIT-ROISH, liable to. *Mo.*
 FOSLEY, FOSHLAGHT, *s.* an opening, openness.
 FOSLEY, *v.* to open, to set open.
 FOSTER, a forester. *Cr.*
 FOSTERYS, forestry. *Cr.*
 FOU, FOUN, FOUM, *s.* a report, a rumour.
 FOU DAGH, unsound. *Cr.*
 FOU DID, unsoundness, *Cr.*
 FOUYR, *s.* the harvest, the time of harvest.
 FOUYRAGH, *a.* autumnal.
 FOUYR-ARROO, corn-harvest.
 FOUYR-CURNAGHT, wheat-harvest.
 FOUYR-OAYRN, barley-harvest.
 FOUYR-TRAAGH, hay-harvest.
 FOWAN, *s.* a scorching heat, a blasting, a blight.
 FOWANAGH, *a.* scorching, *geay fowanagh*.
 FOWANAGHEY, *v.* to scorch, to blight.
 FOWANIT, FUNNIT, *part.* blighted.
 FOWAN-LOSHTEE, a burning heat.
 FOW-YM, I will get or receive. *Fow thie*, get home.
 FOYLL, a dog's kennel. *Cr.*
 FOYM, *s.* intention, purpose.
 FO-YM, under me; *foid* under thee or you; *fo* or *fosyn*, under him; *pl. fonyn*, under us; *feue*, under you; *foue*, under them. *Te foym*, I intend.
 FOYMYS, homage, submission, allegiance. [cf. *fomys*]
 FOYN, *s.* the grass or ground under foot, earth's mantle or covering. [cf. *foain*]
 FOYNAGH, *a.* underneath.
 FO-YN-EAYST, sublunary. *Cr.*
 FOYR, *s.* the edge of any instrument.
 FOYRAGH, *v.* to sharpen.
 FRAANAGH, *a.* raging, roaring like waters.
 FRAANEY, *v.* to gnash, to storm, *vid. freaney*. [franey]
 FRANCK, Francis.
 FRANCK, or YN RANCK, France. *Proper names of countries are generally used with the article.*
 FRANCKAGE, Frances.
 FRANEY, FRAN, FEIRANEY, *s.* the turbulence of the sea, a storm.
 FRANGAGH, FRANCKAGH, *a.* French, belonging to France; also foreign, outlandish. It is also added to appellatives, when things are extraordinarily large; as *Croyn frangagh*, a walnut. *Cunney frangagh*; great gorse,
 FRANGAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a Frenchman or woman.
 FRAP, *s.* a knock, a noise, a report; as *gun-frap*.
 FRAPPAL, *s.* a striking or thumping.
 FRAPPAL, *v.* to make a noise or report, as a gun.
 FRAPPERAGHT, *s.* a crackling noise. *Myr frapperaght drineyn lostey fo pot, shen myr ta garaghtee yn ommydan*, Ecc.
 7. 6.
 FRASE, FRAST, FREOST, *adv.* upwards.
 FRASS, *s.* a shower. (*G. fras*)
 FRASSAGH, FRASRAGH, *a.* showery.
 FRASS-LIAGHEE, *s.* a shower of rain.
 FRASS-NIAGHTEE, *s.* a shower of hail or snow.

FRASTAL, *a.* ascending; hence *jyrdain frastal*, Ascension day. [Ir. *freascabháil*]
 FRAUAGE, *s.* the fruit of any plant.
 FRAUAGE-VILLISH, *s.* the fruit of the bluebottle.
 FRAUAGHEY, *s.* taking or striking root.
 FRAUAGHEY, *v.* to take root.
 FRAUAGHT, *a.* original.
 FRAUE, **PRAUE**, *s.* a root,
 FRAUEAIG, *s.* a small root or fibre. *Cr.*
 FRAUE-FOCKLE, *s.* the etymology or root of a word.
 FRAUEIT, *part.* rooted, grounded.
 FRAUE-OAIE, *s.* a feature. *Cr.*
 FRAUEOIL, *a.* radical, belonging to the root.
 FREANAGH, *a.* raging, foaming, roaring like waters falling down a cataract.
 FREANEY, *v.* to fume, to foam, to blow and make a noise, like that of a large body of fish, especially of herrings. [cf. *fraaney, franey*]
 FREAYL, FREAYLLEY, *v.* to keep, to preserve, to retain.
 FREAYLAGH, *a.* parsimonious, close, retentive.
 FREAYLT or FREEALT, belonging to a midwife, as *ben reaylt*. The participle from *freayl* is *freilt*, and pronounced very differently.
 FREAYLTYS *s.* preservation.
 FREAYN, to overflow. *Cr.*
 FREEINEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a pin.
 FREEOAGHAGE, *s.* the heath berry, FREEOAGHANE, *s.* the bilberry.
 FREER, *s.* a friar, a holy brother. (*Frere.*)
 FREER, *s.* a proper name of a family, *fryer* from *freer*, a friar.
 FREGGYRT, *v.* to answer, to reply; also to correspond or be apt to; as *eunys freggyrt gys dy chooilley vian*. P.C.
 [260]
 FREGGYRTAGH, FREGGYRAGH, *a.* answerable, apt, fit; submissive to.
 FREGGYRTYS, FREGGYRYS, *s.* compliance, submission.
 FREIH, *s.* the grain, the fibre, as of wood; (*Met.*) obedience, compliance, contentment.
 FREIHAGH, *a.* parallel, straight-grained.
 FREIHYS, *s.* the evenness of the grain of wood. *Cr.*
 FREILLEYDER, FREILTAGH, a preserver.
 FREILTAGH, *a.* preserving.
 FREILTAGH, *s.* preserver.
 FRENCH-BEG-NY-DHIEYN, *s.* a plant.
 FREOAGH, *s.* heath. (*Ir. fraoch.*)
 FREOAIE, *a.* belonging to heath. *Kiark-vreoaie*, a heath-hen.
 FRIOGAGH, *a.* pointed, bended like a hook.
 FRIOGAN, FRIGGAN, *s.* a beard of a hook; the sharp fins of fish; a bristle, a prickle.
 FRIOGANAGH, *a.* bearded, as a hook.
 FRIOGAN-COSHEE, *s.* the fetlock.
 FRIOGANYS, *v.* to barb.
 FRIOOSAGH, *a.* economical, thrifty.
 FRIOOSE, *s.* diligence, needfulness, thrift.
 FRIPLAS, a fop. *Cr.*
 FROASH, *s.* loftiness, pride.
 FROASHAGH, *a.* lofty, proud. *Kione froashagh.*
 FROGH, rotten, *Cr.*
 FROSH, darkness, murkiness. (*Ir. fros.*)
 FROSHAGH, *a.* dark, murky.
 FROUGH, a fog. *Cr.*
 FROURTAGH, *a.* froward, stubborn.

- FROURTAGH, *s.* a perverse man.
 FROURTYYS, *s.* frowardness, sulkiness.
 FRYNEPAN, *a.* a frying-pan. Lev. 2. 7, 7. 9. *Mo.*
 FRYT, *s.* a frivolous person; also a fop; as *fryt dy red.*
 FRYTLAG, (*guilley*), *s.* the ragged tripe.
 FRYTLAG, *s. pl.* YN. a rag, a shred, as of cloth &c. (*Ir. friotlanna*, streamers.)
 FRYTLAGH, *a.* ragged, tattered.
 FRYTTERAGH, FRYTTALLAGH, *a.* peevish, coxcombical, foppish.
 FUAILLAGH, *a.* sowing, stitching.
 FUAILLEY, *s.* sowing, mending.
 FUAILLEY, *v.* to sow, to mend. [Cr. *whaaley*]
 FUD, *prep.* through, throughout, along.
 FUDAGH, discreet; as *feudagh.*
 FUD-NY-HOIE, through the night. *Cr.*
 FUD-Y-CHEILLEY, *adv.* thro' one another, mixed together confusedly.
 FUGHAGAGH, *a.* testaceous.
 FUGHAGE, *s.* a periwinkle.
 FUILL, *s.* the blood. (*G. fuile. Ir. fuil.*)
 FUILLAGHTAGH, *s.* a shedder of blood, a homicide.
 FUILLAGHTAGH, *v.* to shed blood.
 FUILLAGHTEE, *a.* blood-shedding.
 FUILLAGHTYS, *s.* blood-shedding.
 FUILL-CHYNDAGH, *a.* blood-guilty.
 FUILL-CHYNDID, or CHYNDYS, blood-guiltiness.
 FUILLLEEAGHT, *s.* a pedigree; also, the breed, blood or descent either of man or beast; the lineage of one's family,
 FUILLLEEAGHTAGH, *a.* belonging to a family descent, or blood.
 FUILLEY or FOILLIU, *s.* scoreage, toll. *Mo.*
 FUILLIAGHT, FUILLIAGHTYN, *v.* to suffer, to endure, forbear, *Imp. duillee mee*, I bore.
 FUILLIAGHTAGH, *a.* patient, submissive.
 FUILTAGH, *a.* bloody; but the *a.* is properly *folley. q. vid.*
 FUILTID, FUILTYS, *s.* bloodiness, cruelty.
 FUINNEE, *a.* belonging to baking.
 FUINNEY, *s.* a baking, *v.* bake.
 FUINNEYDER, *s.* a baker. This is a modern word, for the work of baking fell generally to the lot of the women; hence *ben-fuinnee.*
 FUINNIT, *part.* baked; often contracted into *fuint.*
 FUIRREE, *a.* remaining, delaying, (*Fuirree-ort*, hold thee. *Cr.*)
 FUIRRIAGH, *a.* patient, remaining.
 FUIRRIAGHT, FUIRRIAGHTYN, *v.* to remain, to stay. *Imp. fuirree.*
 FUIRRIAGHT, *s.* a remainder; also a delay.
 FUNNAGHEY, *v.* as *fowanaghey, q. v.*
 FUNNIT, *part.* blasted. *Funnit lesh y gheay.*
 FURLANE, *s.* a firLOT, a dry measure. The oat-firLOT contains half a boll. *G. feorlan.*
 FURM, *s.* a seat, or form: a bench.
 FURNISH, *s.* a furnace.
 FURRIMAN, *s.* the first or head reaper, the foreman. *Ta losh da'n furriman.* When the man on the *gart* has cut down his rigg before the head reaper, the rest cry out, "Strike the foreman."
 FUSSEID, *s.* a faucet.
 FUYGH, *s.* wood, timber.
 FUYGH-DAAH, *s.* logwood.
 FUYGHEE, FUYGHAGH, FUYGHOIL, *a.* appertaining to wood or timber.
 FYN-CHREDJUE, *s.* superstition.

FYNN, *a.* white.
 FYNNAG, *s.* a whiting.
 FYNNAN-FAIYR, *s.* a grasshopper.
 FYNNEE, *a.* shaggy, furry.
 FYNNEIG, *vid.* FINNEIG.
 FYNNERAGHT, *s.* the cool of the evening.
 FYNNERAGHT, *v.* to take the cool of the evening.
 FYNNEY, *s.* hair, shag, down, the hairs of the human body; hence fanney, to flay.
 FYNNICAN, *s.* the white of an egg.
 FYNN-SKEEAL, *s.* a white lie.
 FYNNYR, *a.* cool.
 FYRRYN, *s.* the male, the he; from *fer*, a man, and the diminutive *in*.
 FYRRYNAGH, *a.* male, masculine.
 FYRRYNYS, *s.* manhood, male sex, masculineness.
 FYS, *s.* knowledge; also, a message, news, (*G. fios; Ir. and Punic, us.*)
 FYSSAGHT, *s.* occult science, sorcery.
 FYSSEE, *s.* a sorcerer. (*Ir. fiosaiche.*)
 FYSSERAGH, *a.* intelligent, sensible; also, subtle.
 FYSSERAGHT, *s.* knowledge of a supernatural kind, such as the power of magic, the knowledge of astrology, and necromancy, &c.
 FYSSEREE, *s.* knowledge, wisdom; also, supernatural intelligence, as divination, foresight; also, thought.
 FYT, *adv.* a while, sometime.
 FY-YERREY-HOAL, at long last. *Cr.*

G

G is pronounced as *g* English, in *get, go*.

It has no soft sound, as in English gentle.

Almost all words beginning with *gh* in composition, have *g* or *d* for their radical initial letter,—[ED.]

Many words beginning with *g* in composition have *c* or *k* for their radical initial letter.

All verbs beginning with this letter, as *gra*, to say, *geaishtagh*, to hear, *gagglagh* to frighten, are compounded of *ec* or *ag* at; and the participle or noun; as *gra* is *ec raa* at saying, or the saying; *gagglagh* is *ag* at, and *agglagh* frightening.

GA, *conj.* although, notwithstanding, as *ga dy r'ou scrieu, foast*, though thou wert writing, yet. *Ga* also signifies, many, more, as *dooimney ny gha*, many a man. *Ga* comes from the numeral *daa*, two; as if it expressed more than one.

GAAG, *s.* a chap or crack; as in the earth with heat, or in the hands and heels with cold; a split, a crevice, a chilblain.

GAAGAÇH, *a.* full of chinks.

GAAGEY, *v.* to chap, crack, split.

GAAGIT, *part.* chapt, cleft.

GAAILLAG, *s.* a blow on the cheek, a slap.

GAAILLAGH, *a.* subject to the disorder of the *gailley*; chubby, having large chops.

GAAILLAGH, *s.* the gum. (*Ir. gailleach.*)

GAAILLEY, *s.* the gums; an excrescence in the mouth and gums; a chop or cheek.

GAAL, *s. pl.* YN. a gale of wind, a squall; also smoke, vapour.

GAARD, *s.* a hurricane, a blast or tempest; perhaps of *geay-ard*.

GAARDAGH, *a.* tempestuous.

GAARLAGH, GAARLAGHEY, *v.* to prepare, make ready; from the word *aarloo*.

GAARLAGH, *s.* a child, particularly the youngest.

GAARLIT, *part.* prepared, cooked.

GAASAGH, AASAGH, *a.* growing, vegetating.

GAASE, *v.* to grow; from the word *eash, age*. *Imp. daase.*

GAAUE, *s.* a smith.

GAAUE-AIRH, *s.* a goldsmith.

GAAUE-ARGID, *s.* a silversmith.

GAAUE-ARMYN, GAAUE-GUNNAGHTN, *s.* an armourer, a gunsmith.

GAAUE-DOO, GAAUE-YIARN, *s.* a blacksmith.

GAAUN, *s.* the proper name of a family; as the English name, Smith.

GAAUNYS, GAAUNAGHT, *s.* the trade of a smith, smithcraft.

GAA-YEIG, twelve. *Gaa-yeigoo*, twelfth. *Cr.*

GACCAN, *v.* to complain, to supplicate; to accuse, to sue at law. Conjugated with the auxiliary verb *ta mee*. *Vid. accan.*

GACCYRYS, *v.* to be hungry. *Vid. accyrys*, hunger.

GAD, *s.* a rope, a withe made of heath or ling.

GAD, *s.* a thief; from *geid*, to steal.

GADDEE, *s.* a lewd woman, a harlot; *shenn ghaddee*, an old bawd.

GADDEE, *s.* a person employed in making gads.

GADDEE, *v.* to steal.

GADDEE-CABBYL, *s.* a horse-stealer.

GADDEE-SPORRAN, *s.* a cut-purse; but perhaps this word does not come from *gaddee*, but from the verb *geid*, to steal.

GADDEEYS, GADDEEAGHT, *s.* larceny, thieving.

GAEL, *s.* a Celt, a Manxman, an Irishman, a Highlander. (Is this the origin of the proper name *Gale*, *Gell* or *Gill*?)—[ED.]

GAEL-ALBANAGH, *s.* a Scots Highlander or Scotsman.

GAELC, see *Gailck*.

GAELC-ALPINAGH, GAELC-ALBANAGH, the Scots' Gaelic, or Erse, which word is a contraction of the word Irish. (*Ir. Gaedhliuig Albanach.*)

GAELC-ERINAGH, the Irish Gaelic or Erse. (*Ir. Galig-Erinmach.*)

The etymology of this word *Gaelc*, or of *Gael*, a Gaul, (English) is very uncertain; some deriving it from *Gadelas*, the Iberian invader of Ireland (*Gaodhal Glas*); others from *Gaodhla*, *Gaodin*, *Gaothin*; others from *Gallus*, an appellation given by the Babylonians to Noe or Ninus, when he was saved from the flood; for *gal* signified a wave; also from the Greek *gala*, (milk) because of their fair and milky complexion; and in *M.* and *Ir.* *gial* and *geal* signify white and fair. Thus also the *Galati*, *Galatians*, who were a tribe of Gauls, may have received their name. But the learned Pezron has proved the Celts to have taken the name of *Gallu*, *i.e.*, conquerors, from the time of their emigration from Media into Cappadocia. This word *Gallu* is still preserved in the British Celtic, and signifies power. This people, according to different writers, are called *Gueltae*, *Keltae*, *Guelgae*, *Belgae*, *Guelque*, *Guelc*, *Gaelc*, *Gelc*.

GAELCK, *s. gen.* GAILGEY. The language spoken by the inhabitants of the Isle of Man, and called Manks, Mankish, or Manx. It is radically the same as the Irish or as the Erse or Gaelic, which is spoken in the Highlands of Scotland. As this point is sometimes doubted, and it is frequently denied that the Highland language or Erse, which is a corruption of the word Irish, and the Irish Gaelic are the same, I shall mention the following fact. When the Rev. Philip Moore and myself were engaged in preparing the Manks translation of the Holy Scriptures for the press, the Rev. — Mc. Laggan, chaplain to his Majesty's 42nd Regiment of Highlanders, frequently visited us and often assisted us in the recovery or the application of obsolete words, and assured us that he made use of no other Bible in his regiment but the Irish Bible, which had been published by Bishop Bedell, from whence I conclude that these three languages are the same, though I must observe that the Manks tongue is more corrupt than theirs, having a mixture of Danish and English words, in consequence of this island having been so long under the government of Norway; and also of Greek and Latin words, from the island being for many ages the seat of learning, where the royal family of Scotland regularly received their education, particularly while it was under the dominion of that kingdom. But, while I think these languages to be the same, I must declare that I can find no resemblance between the Welsh and the Manks, and I can hardly believe that the Erse is a dialect of that language, but that they are originally different. It is certain that there is a great resemblance in the inflection by a change of the initials, which is a strong presumption of their being branches of one original stock. There are also many words alike in both; but then those words can be proved to have been borrowed from, or used by, some third people; as the word, *tarroo*, a bull; Irish, *tarbh*; W., *tarw*; from the Lat., *taurus*. *Iurin*, hell; Ir. *ifrionn*; W., *uffern*; from the Lat.,

infernus. And, indeed, all the terms or words which are employed upon religious subjects are borrowed from the language of the propagators of the Christian religion: and so are all the terms of art: though I know several gentlemen who, from a zeal for the antiquity and purity of their Gaelic, suppose from this circumstance, that there is a vulgar tongue, and a learned language; forgetting, or ignorant, that all these holy words may be resolved into the Latin, Greek, Italian, or French languages, according to the country of the first preacher that introduced into the language such particular words—as the word *padjer*, a prayer, from *Pater noster*; which became a term for prayer in general; *Agglish*, or rather *eccles*, from the Lat., *ecclesia*, instead of the vulgar word *keeil*, a church; *Spyrryd Noo*, the Holy Ghost, from the Lat., *Spiritus*, and Gr., *Noos*, *Sanctus*, instead of the common word, *casherick*; *Sermane* or *sharmane*, from *sermo*, instead of the vulgar expression, *taggloo*; *Ooashley* or *oasley-Jee*, the worship of God, from the English worship, and Lat. *dei*; *Saccert* or *saggart*, from *sacerdos*, *Maistyr*, master, from *magister*; with innumerable others, which are unnecessary to be cited in this place. (*Ir.* and *G. gaoidheilg*.)

GAEL-ERINAGH, s. an Irishman.

GAELGAGH, Manks or Erse, exclusively applied to the languages. *Cr.*

GAELJAGH, see *Geljagh*.

GAELJAGHT, s. the nation of Celts, or country; as *Gall*, a Frenchman; *Gallec*, French tongue. (*Ir. galltagh*; *Lat. gallicus*.)

GAEL-MANNINAGH, s. a Manxman.

GAER, s. smart, pain, a sting; heat, burning, a boil, a painful wound; from *gah gear*, a sharp sting.

GAERAGH, a. painful, smarting, burning.

GAEREY, v. to heat, be hot, in pain.

GAERR, s. ordure, the dung of a paunch or belly.

GAGGLAGH, GAGGLAGHEY, v. to frighten, to scare; from the word *aggle*, fear. *Imp. daggle mee*; *part. agglit*.

GAGGYRT, GAGGYRTS, v. to demand, to claim; also, to impute, to menace.

GAGGYRTAGH, a. claiming, demanding; also s. the person who claims; as *aggyrtagh*, the suitor.

GAGH, a. each, every, singular. It is often written *dagh*, and perhaps more properly, as coming from *daa*, two. (*G. gach*.)

GAGH-LAA, each day, daily. *Jiu as gagh-laa*.

GAH, s. a sting, a dart, a lance.

GAHGHEY, v. to strike with a dart, to sting.

GAH-NY-GREINEY, a sun beam, or ray. *Gah yn vaaish*, the sting of death.

GAH-SHELLAN, a sting of a bee.

GAIANAGH, a. wormy, pertaining to worms.

GAIANE, s. a worm. This word is properly written *daiane*.

GAIH, s. pl. AGHYN. a child's plaything, a toy.

GAILCKEY, GAILCKAGH, a. Manx, Erse, Irish, i.e., of or belonging to these languages or people; *Gaelic*, a Gaelic man: and hence *Galgacus* in Tacitus is not the name of any particular person, but means that the enemy were commanded by a Galgaan or Highlander, or Gaelic man, which, with the Latin termination *us*, made of this patronymic a proper name.

GAILDAGH, s. a guest, an inmate, a lodger; also, a stranger. It is remarkable that the same word should signify both stranger and guest, as *hospes*. [cf. *goaldagh*, *goltagh*]

GAILLEY, s. the stomach.

GAILLEY-PERN, s. the angler (*Lophius piscatorius*); it is also commonly known by the names of fishing-frog, toad-fish, and sea-devil. *Mo*.

GAIRTAR, s. a garter; *cryss*.

GAITNAGH, v. to fence with gorse or furze; v. *Aittin*.

GALDAGH, a Gaul, a Welchman; *Gallicus*, from *Gallia*. (*Ir. Galltach*.)

GALL, as GOUL, s. a ray of the sun.

GALL, s. a vapour. Is. 4, 5. (*Ir. Gal* and *gail*): a phenomenon that appears upon the water before sun-rise or alter sun-set, and denotes an immediate storm, if it dissolves downwards; and hence comes *gaall*, a gale, a storm of wind.

GALL, s. the gall, either in man or beast.

GALLEY, a. of or belonging to the *gall*.

GALTAGHD, *s.* country of *the* Gauls, Wales, or strangers; so *Galldachd*, the low-lands of Scotland.

GALVARG, *s.* hatred, bitterness, enmity. It is compounded of the words *gall* and *farg*, anger. *Agh eulys ghowil*, *galvarg as noidys hiarroo*. P.C. [610]

GALVARGAGH, *a.* bitter.

GAM, **GAMMAN**, *s.* a game, a sport; also, game either of beasts or fowls; also, mockery; also, a battle or contention.

GAMMANAGH, *a.* sportive; *v.* to sport.

GAMMAN-Y-CHIARN, game, such as the stork, which was reserved for the Lord of Man; Royal game.

GAMSHOGE, *s.* a mimic, a buffoon.

GAMSHOGYS, *s.* buffoonery.

GAN, *s.* mockery, without reason, law or right; from *gyn*, without, and *an*, a rule.

GAN, the same as *gyn*, without.

GANGRAIL, *s.* a gangrene, an inveterate sore.

GANGRAIL, *v.* to fester, beal, putrify.

GANGYRAGH, *v.* to cross, tease, molest.

GANNID, **GANNIDYS**, *s.* mockery, derision, contempt, a gibe or sneer.

GANNIDAGH, *s. pl.* DEE. a mocker, a giber, a mimic. It is also used as an adjective, *goan gannidagh*.

GANNOOINAGH, **GANNOOINAGHEY**, *v.* to weaken or reduce, as by disease; also, to subdue by force. *Vide Annoon*.

GANSOOR, *v.* to answer, to reply. *Vide ansoor. Imp. dansoor mee*.

GANT, *s.* a ganet. *Mo*.

GAOL, *s.* a relation, as *goal*.

GAOLDAGHT, *s.* country of the Gauls, or of the Welsh.

GAOLTAGHT, *s.* the country of the Celts, whether Man, Ireland, or the Highlands of Scotland.

GAP, *s.* a gap, or gateway.

GAR, **GER**, near, nigh; hence, *gerrid*, from *gar*, nigh, and *id* or *it*, a place.

GARAGH, **GAREE**, belonging to a garden.

GARD, **GARDYS**, a guard, a watch.

GARD, *v.* to watch or guard.

GARDIT, *part.* watched.

GAREE, a brog [sic] or sour piece of land. *Cr. See gear*.

GA-REIH, *adv.* and *conj.* albeit, although, whether. *Mo*.

GAREY *s. pl.* AGHYN. a garden. (*W. gardd. Ir. Garadh.*)

GAREY-CABBASH, *s.* a cabbage garden.

GAREYDER, *s.* a gardener.

GAREYDER-FEEYNEY, a vine-dresser.

GAREY-FEEYNEY, *s.* a vineyard.

GAREY-LOSSYREE, *s.* a garden of herbs.

GAREY-OOYL, or **OOYLAGH**, *s.* an orchard.

GARF, *s.* as in the division of the island into sheadings.

GARG, *s.* bitterness, eagerness. This word is used as an *adj.*

GARGAGH, *a.* tart and eager, acrid.

GARGID, *s.* tartness, acrimony.

GARLEYD, *s.* garlick. (*Ir. gairleog.*)

GARLEYD-KEOI, a certain plant.

GARLEYD-KEYLLEY, Jack by the hedge, a plant.

GARMANAGH, *s. pl.* YN, a porpoise or sea-hog. We use also *muc-varrey*.

GARMIN, *s.* a beam, a pillar.

GARMIN-FIDDERAGH, *s.* a weaver's beam. (*Ir. garmain.*)

GARRAGH, **GARRAGHEY**, *v.* to shift, to alter, to adjourn; also, to wait upon. *Yn traan ren geam daue veih nyn stull dy arragh*. [P.C. 3413]

GARRAGHTAGH, *s.* a laughter.

GARRAGHTEE, *s.* laughter, *v.* to laugh aloud, as *gearey* is to smile. (*Ir. gair.*)

GARRAIL, *v.* to press one's service, or offer one's aid gratuitously.

GARREY, *s.* a turn at work, a spell. *Goaill garrey* is the term used among blacksmiths when they relieve one another at the anvil.

GARREY, *v.* to bestir oneself.

GARRISH, *s.* a gibe, a sneer, a mockery, or *arrish*.

GARRISH, *v.* to jeer, to sneer, to ridicule.

GARROO, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh. *Earish gharroo*, rough weather.

GARROO-HOO, *lit.* coarse thatch, the straw, &c., laid on a roof before thatching. *Cl.*

GARROOID, *s.* hoarseness, roughness of voice.

GART, *s.* corn land, land to be cropped. In general acceptation, this word signifies the standing corn, as the *Ir.* *Gart* or *Gort*; but frequently it means the corn upon the ridge or highest part of the butt. *Ta losh da'n furriman* we say when the reaper on the *gart* is first done, and has finished his portion.

GARTAGH, *a.* fertile.

GARTLANN, *s.* a corn yard. (*Ir. gartlann.*)

GARTLIAN or GARTGHLEN, *v.* to weed corn.

GARTLIANAGH, *s.* a weeder; also *adj.*

GARVANE, *s.* grits or groats of oats.

GARVANE-GUIY, *s.* the herb goose-grass.

GARVEIG, *s.* a bellow.

GARVEIGAGH, *a.* bellowing, clamorous.

GARVEIGAGH, GARVEIGEY, *v.* to bellow, to roar.

GARVEL, *s.* gravel. (*Ir. gairbheal.*)

GARVROIE, parboiled. *Cr.*

GASGAGH, GASTAGH, *s.* a hero, a champion.

GASGOIL, GASTOIL, *a.* heroic, brave.

GASKEYDAGH, for GASTEYDAGH, active and brave.

GASS or GAST, a dog or bitch. (*W. gast.*)

GASSREE, *s.* the passion of generation in a bitch.

GASTEY, *a.* active, alert; also, valiant.

GASTEY, *s.* bravery, swiftness.

GASTOILID, *s.* bravery.

GASTYRT, *v.* to root up, to eradicate; also, to sweep away and exterminate. *Imp. dastyr mee.* From *ass* and *tayrnt*, pulled out.

GATT, *v.* to swell, to rise as waters, to be inflated.

GAUAGH, *a.* dangerous.

GAUE, *s.* danger, peril; hence *aghaue*, hellebore.

GAUIN, *s. pl.* GAUNEE. as from *gounagh*, a calf of a year old.

GAUL, GOAL, GALL, *s.* a Briton, a Welchman, a foreigner; as *Geltagh* is a British or Welsh woman.

Eh ta bwooiaght nyn sheshaght coayll

Dy ve berchagh, nagh vel fys cuin,

Lhig da smooiinaght er Çheer ny Ghaul (ghoal),

Cre'n leigh as keeshyn dewil t'ayns shen.

Ryter.

GAUL, *s.* a Gaul, or Welshman, or Briton. (*Ir. gaidhill.*)

[The distinction to be observed between the Welsh and ancient Britons, and the Celts or modern Gaelic tribes, is to spell the latter Gael, the Manx, Scots and Irish; and Gaul or Goal, the Welsh and Britons; as Çheer ny Goal, implies Wales or ancient Britain, i.e., before it was called Sausin; and Çheer ny Gael, Man, the Highlands of Scotland and Ireland.]

GAURYS, GAURYSSAGH, *v.* to suspect, to be jealous of, to distrust.

GAWN, *s.* a proper name, contracted of *Mac Gavin*.

~~The distinction to be observed between the Welsh and ancient Britons, and the Celts or modern Gaelic tribes, is to spell the latter Gael, the Manx, Scots and Irish; and Gaul or Goal, the Welsh and Britons; as Çheer ny~~

~~Goal, implies Wales or ancient Britain, i.e., before it was called Sausin; and Cheer ny Gael, Man, the Highlands of Scotland and Ireland.~~

GAZAGH, *a.* parching, chopping.

GAZEY, *v.* to chip with the wind, to parch, to crack, *s.* a chopping with the wind.

GEADAGH, *a.* jealous, suspicious, *vide Eadagh.*

GEADAGHEY, *v.* to be jealous, to be suspicious of.

GEAISHTAGHT, *v.* to listen, hearken, to lend an ear.

GEALLAGH, GEALLAGHEY, *v.* to lime, *vide Eayl.*

GEAM, GEAMAGH, *v.* to cry aloud, to call; also, to call upon, to visit. *Vid. Eam. Imp. deie mee ort*, I called after you, or upon you.

GEAMNEEAGHT, *s.* chastity, as *Jeenymnee, q. v.*

GEANYMNEE, GEAMNEE, *a.* chaste.

GEAR, GEAYR, *a.* sour, sharp, acid. (*Ir. Geur.*)

GEARAGH, *a.* joyful.

GEARAGHT *s.* joy.

GEAREY, *v.* to laugh, to smile.

GEARID, GEAYRID, *s.* sourness, acidity.

GEARR, *s.* sharpness.

GEARR-VLASTAL, *a.* sharp-tasting, pungent.

GEAY, *s. pl.* GHYN. the wind.

GEAYAGH, GEAYEE, *a.* windy, boisterous. *Geayee* is properly the gen. case of *Geay*; as *ard ny geayee*, the point of the wind.

GEAYAGHT, GEAYARAGHT, *s.* windiness, flatulency.

GEAYARAGH, *v.* to blow, puff, be windy.

GEAY-CASSEE, a whirlwind.

GEAY-FOWANAGH, a scorching wind, a blight.

GEAY-JIASS, the south wind.

GEAY-KIUNE, INJIL, MEELEY, a calm gentle wind.

GEAYL, *s.* a lash; as *yeeall*. [*cf. yeeal*]

GEAYL, *s. pl.* GEAYIL. coal. (*Ir. guial.*)

GEAYL-FUYGH, charcoal.

GEAYLL, used in an interrogatory sense: — *Geayll oo me?* Did you hear me? *Cr.*

GEAYLLEY, GEEALEY, *v.* to beat, to box, to lash. *Geaylley y cheilley*, to fight together, *s.* a beating, a striking with the fist or any weapon, particularly a thong or lash.

GEAYLLIN, *s. pl.* GEAYLTYN. the shoulder. *v.* to shoulder.

GEAYLT, *part.* beat, bruised; also overcome in a fight or boxing match.

GEAYLTAGH, *s.* the victor.

GEAYNAGHT, GEAYNEY, *s.* green, greenness; *cabbyl geayney*, a bay coloured horse.

GEAYNEE, *a.* green, greenish.

GEAY-NEEAR, the west wind.

GEAY-NEEAR-ASS, the south west wind.

GEAY-NEEAR-HWOAIE, the north west wind.

GEAY-NEEAR-NEEAR-ASS, the W. S. W. wind.

GEAY-NEEAR-NEEAR-HWOAIE, the W. N. W. wind.

GEAY-NIAR, the east wind.

GEAY-NIAR-ASS, the south-east wind.

GEAY-NIAR-HWOAIE, the north-east wind.

GEAY-NIAR-NIAR-HWOAIE, the E. N. E. wind.

GEAY-NIAR-NIARR-ASS, the E. S. E. wind.

GEAY-PAITTOL, a pestilential wind; *paiteach* meaning only thirsty.

GEAYRAGH, *v.* to fan, to winnow.

GEAYRTNAGH, *s.* a sheep that has lambed before her time.

GEAYRTNYS, *s.* abortion; from *deayrtey*, to pour out.

GEAYSH, GEAYSHT, *s.* long strong hair, particularly of horses and goats; *tedd geaysh*, a rope of horse hair.
GEAYSHTEIG, *s.* a wile, trick.
GEAYSTEEN, *s.* shaggedness, hairiness.
GEAYSTEENAGH, *a.* hairy, rough, shagged.
GEAY-TWOAIE, the north wind.
GEDDYN, FEDDYN, *v.* to get, to obtain; to arrive at; also to find. This is an irregular verb; its preter tense *hooar mee*, I got, *vid. feddyn*.
GEDDYN-BAASE, *v.* to die, to cease to exist. *Mo.*
GEDDYN-BRIAGHT, *v.* to gain intelligence. *Mo.*
GEDDYN-ROISH, *v.* to proceed. *Mo.*
GEDJAGHTYS, *s.* guardianship, sponsorship.
GEDJEY, *s. pl.* GEDJAGHYN. a godfather, a guardian.
GEDJIG, *s.* a father, as *Jedjig*.
GEE, *s.* eating. *Goaill ny smoo dy haitnys ayns gee as giu na ayns cur ooashley da Jee.* C. M. [FRC. p. 35.]
GEE, *v.* to eat.
GEEAGH, *a.* yielding food, eatable.
GEEARREE, *v.* to desire, to request, to crave, to petition.
GEEARREEAGHT, *s.* a request, *vid. yeeearree*.
GEEASAGHT, *v.* to borrow; also, to lend. *Vid. yeeasaght*.
GEEBYRT, to banish; as *eebyrt*. *Cr.*
GEECK, *v.* to pay, to heal.
GEECK-LOSSEY, *v.* to heal by herbs.
GEENS, *s.* a wedge; as in *Ir. Ginn or geinn*.
GEENS-MEANAL, the interpretation of language.
GEGINAGH, GEGINAGHEY, *v.* to force, *Vid. Egin*.
GEI, *s.* may signify the earth, as *gei-ane*, a worm.
GEID, *s.* theft. (*Ir. goid*.)
GEID, *v.* to steal, to thief. (*Ir. goid*.)
GEIDIT, *part.* stolen.
GEILL, *s.* notice, heed, observance.
GEILLEY, *v.* to heed, care, deign.
GEILLOIL, *a.* obsequious, attentive.
GEILTAGH, *a.* respectful. *s.* an observer.
GEINNAGH, *s.* sand, a sandy shore.
GEINNAGH-GHARROO, *s.* gravel.
GEINNAGH-VIO, *s.* a quicksand.
GEINNEE, *a.* sandy. *cheer ny geinnee*, the strand.
GEIR, *a.* sharp as the edge of an instrument; also, keen and sharp in understanding.
GEIR, *s.* pain, soreness, sharpness, the heat of a wound.
GEIRAGH, *a.* sharp, sour, keen.
GEIR-CHOOISHAGH, *a.* crafty, clever, wily.
GEIR-EIYRTAGH, *s.* a persecutor.
GEIR-EIYRTYS, GEIR-LHIANTYN, *s.* persecution.
GEIRR, *s.* suet, rendered fat. [cf. *gierr*]
GEIRRAGH, *a.* greasy.
GEIRRAGH, *v.* to grease, or rub with suet.
GEIRRID, *s.* sharpness, subtlety, keenness; for *foyr* is the sharpness or edge of a tool.
GEIRR-VILL, bees' wax. *Cr.*
GEIY, *s.* a pain, a sting; also, danger, distress.
GEIYAGH, *a.* painful, smarting, stinging.
GEIYAGHEY, *v.* to pain, to fester.
GEIYAGHT, *s.* danger, distress, pain.
GEIYRT, *v.* to drive; also, to follow, pursue, prosecute. *Vid. eiyrt*.

GEIYRTAGH, *a.* pursuing, following, driving; also, *s.* a pursuer.

GELL, see *geyll*.

GELTAGH, a British or Welsh woman. P. M. The Welshman we call *Bretinagh*, and there is no reason for applying these two words to the different sexes, when they belong to both, for *Geltagh* or *Gaultagh* is a Gaul, or anything Gaulish, strange, or foreign.

GEN, *s.* a birth, or rather a conception; hence *gentyn*, and *gennaghtyn*.

GEN, *s.* a woman, as *Ir. gean*, and *righean*, a queen; but we do not use *gen* in this sense, and explain *righean* or *rein* as composed of *ree-ven*.

GEN-EDDIN, *s.* countenance. *Cr.*

GENMYS, GENMYSAGH, *v.* to name to call. *Enmyssit*, named; *Enmys-jee*, name ye. *Vide enmys*.

GENN, *s.* fondness, love, favour. (*Ir. Gean*.) [cf. *gien*]

GENNAGHTYN REESHT, regeneration; being conceived again, though it is used to express, being born again. (*Ir. geineamhuin aris*.)

GENNAGHTYN, *v.* to feel, be sensible of, to touch, to conceive in the womb; as *gentyn*.

GENNAL, *a.* cheerful, merry.

GENNAL-CHREEAGH, merry-hearted, GENNEE, *a.* famishing, starving.

GENNEEYN, elements : *ny chied genneeyn faitagh dy chredjue*, the first faint elements of faith. *Co.*

GENNEY, GENNID, *s. pl.* AGHYN, a famine, a dearth; also barrenness; from *goan* scarce.

GENNISH, *a.* barren, desert; from *gyn* without.

GENNIT, *part.* begotten. (*Ar. ganet*, born. *Ir. ginte*.)

GENTEYR, *s.* a sower, or begetter. (*Ir. geintoir*.)

GENTREIL, *v.* to venture, to engage in any undertaking, to enter into the King's service.

GENTREILAGH, *a.* adventurous, having entered: enterprising, admissible.

GENTREILYS, *s.* admission, venture.

GENTYN, *s.* conception, produce.

GENTYN, *v.* to conceive, to beget, to produce, to guess. [cf. *gientyn*]

GENTYNAGH, generative; also conceivable, imaginable.

GER, GAR, the same as *giare* short; hence *gerrid* and *gerrey*, near.

GERJAGH, *s.* comfort, consolation, solace, happiness. (From *yrjaghey*. *Cr.*)

GERJAGHEY, *v.* to comfort to cherish.

GERJEYDER, *s.* a comforter a consoler.

GERJOIL, GERJOILAGH, comfortable, joyful.

GERR, *s.* a cry, a call. (*Ir. gair*.)

GERRAGHEY, GERREY, GIRRAGHEY, *v.* to shorten, to abbreviate.

GERR-CHAH, *s.* shout of battle, a war cry. (*Ir. gairchath*.)

GERREY, *a.* near, nigh, at hand, approaching. *Er-gerrey*.

GERRID, *a.* short, near, small. (*Ir. gairrid*.)

GERRID, *s.* a short space of time; also a small distance; *gerrid dy hraa*, in a little time; from *giare*, short.

GERROIL, *a.* near, neighbouring.

GERRY, *s.* the crowing of a cock, or of moor game; *v.* to crow.

GERRYMAGH, *a.* alarming, calling aloud.

GERRYMAGH, *v.* to call, to shout, to alarm.

GERRY-Y-CHELLEE, cock-crowing. (*Ir. gairme hailich*.)

GETLAGH, *a.* flying, soaring.

GETLAGH, *v.* to fly, as a bird.

GEU, *s.* a sting, venom, pricking pain; also, the pointed pole of a boat, a boat-pole, a lever.

GEU, *s.* winter; from hence *geu-re* or *raih*, the winter quarter.

GEUAGH, *a.* venomous, painful.

GEUAGH, *v.* to blister.

GEU-KYAGH, *a.* sand-blind.

GEUL or GEU'IL, *i.e.*, FEAILLEY GEUL, the feast of Winter, or of the mistletoe, or of St. Yule.

GEUL, the mistletoe, according to the Irish writers. The Manks have no mistletoe in their bleak island.

GEUL, GEULEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a chain, a bond, a fetter. The first of August was anciently called in England Gule's Day, and was observed by the Church of Rome under the name of *St. Peter ad vincula*.

GEULAGHEY, GEULAGH, GEULEY, *v.* to bind, to chain. *Mannagh geulee eh hoshiaght yn treanagh.* [Mian 12.29.]

GEULEYDAGH, one who is bound.

GEULEYDER, *s.* one who binds, a gaoler.

GEULIT, *part.* chained, bound.

GEULYS, GEULYDYS, *s.* bondage.

GEUREE, *a.* wintry, belonging to winter. *v.* to winter, to continue during winter.

GEUREY, winter. See *geu*.

GEU-SOOILAGH, *a.* sand-blind, small particles floating before the eye.

GEU-SOOILLEY, *s.* an eyesore.

GEYLL, *s.* a fountain, a spring; *farrane chibbyr gheill*, a spring well.

GEYLL, *v.* to spring, to rise like a fountain.

GEYRE, as *gear*, sour.

GH (NOTE by J. IVON MOSLEY.) — When it is the mutation of *g* and *d* has a deep guttural sound, like the German *g* in *sagen*, or the Arabic ġ [y], otherwise it is like the Welsh *ch* [x]. This latter sound, though not acknowledged in the present English, is found in the Lancashire and other Northern dialects. as well as in the Lowland-Scotch, and appears to be a relic of the Anglo-Saxon.

GHAA WHEESH, twice as much.

GHAA, DAA, two, the ordinal of *jees*. *Ghaa* is used after the article YN, as *yn ghaa-yeigoo*, the twelfth.

GHAW, a creek or cove. See *giau*.

GHEAYRTNAGH, *s.* a sheep that has cast her lamb; from *deayrtey*, to spill. This word should be only used after the article YN. See *deayrtnagh*. [*geayrtnagh*]

GHYNDYR, GYNDYR, *v.* to pasture, graze, browse. This word comes from *gien*, entertainment, and should be spelled *giendyr*, as coming from *gee*, or *ee*, to eat.

GIAL, *a.* white, clean, fair; also, bleached white; its *subst.* is *gillid*. (*W. goleu. Ir. geal*.)

GIALAG, *s.* a white animal.

GIALAG-VAGHER, *s.* the bird called a bunting.

GIALAN, *s.* white of the eye.

GIALCHASS, *s.* whitefoot, name of a dog.

GIALDYN, GIALDYNYS, *s.* a promise; also hopes and expectation. (*Ir. gealtanas*.)

GIALDYN, *v.* to promise, to grant.

GIALDYNAGH, *a.* hopeful, promising.

GIALL, *s.* a grant, invocation.

GIALL, *v.* to invoke, to desire earnestly, to have an eye upon, to grant, *t'eh giall er y laa*, praying for the day-light. *Lhong giall er purt*, a ship pushing for the harbour.

GIALLAGH, GIALLAGHEY, *v.* to whiten, to bleach as cloth, &c., to shine bright, as *ta'n grian ny yn eayst giall*; the sun or moon shines.

GIALLAGH, *s.* a bleaching.

GIALLEYDER, *s.* a bleacher a whitener.

GIALLICAN, *s.* an angel, from *gial* white, or light. *Veign nish ayns niau, myr ainle, my yiallican*. P.C. [3760]

GIALLIT, whitened, bleached.

GIALTAGH, GIALTEE, *a.* alienable, belonging to a pledge.

GIALTAGH, *s. pl.* GIALTEENYN. a pledge, a security, one's troth. *Ta ny sacramentyn gialteenyn ta Chreest er chur da E agglish*. C. S.

GIALTAGHEY, *v.* to pledge, to vow; see *gioall*.

GIARAGHEY, GIAREY, *v.* to cut, to make shorter; also to cut to wound, to slice.

GIARAGHEY, *v.* to shorten.

GIARDIN, *s.* a flux, issue or discharge of blood. (*W. gorddin*.)

GIARE, *a.* short; low; also near, both with respect to space and to time; but when it refers to time in the comparative degree, it is formed into the word *s'niessey*; and when it signifies space it is written *s'girrey*; so that *s'girrey* is from *gliare*, and *s'niessey* from *gerrey*.

GIARE, GEAR, *adv.* never; shortly, short. (*Ir. gearr.*)
 GIARE, GERREY, GER-NY-YEIH, soon after.
 GIARE-CHEAUT, worn short.
 GIARE-CHEEALLAGH, *a.* short-witted, silly, insane; *s.* a simpleton.
 GIARE-CHOOAT, a jacket. *Cr.*
 GIARE-CHOONLAGH, *s.* stubble, *lit.* short straw.
 GIARE-CHUMMEY, *s.* a compendium, an abstract.
 GIARE-CHUMMEY, *v.* to analyse, to reduce.
 GIARE-CHUMMEYDAGH, *a.* compendious.
 GIARE-CHUTT, *s.* a small fish of the pollock kind; a bob-tail.
 GIAREE, *s.* a marsh.
 GIARE-ENNALLAGH, *a.* short-breathed, short-winded.
 GIARE-FUYGH, *s.* brushwood.
 GIARE-HEIHLTAGH, *a.* short-lived.
 GIARE-VEINN, *s.* the refuse of the sieve.
 GIAREY, *s. pl.* GIARAGHYN, a cut, a division, a wound.
 GIAREY, *s.* the flux.
 GIAREY-ÇHIRRYM, *s.* the colic.
 GIAREY-ÇHYMMYLT, *s.* circumcision.
 GIAREY-ÇHYMMYLT, *v.* to circumcise.
 GIAREYDER, *s.* a cutter, a clipper.
 GIAREYDER-BEE, a carver of meat.
 GIAREYDER-FUYGH, *s.* a woodman, a feller.
 GIAREYDER-SPORRAN, a cut-purse, a pick-pocket.
 GIAREY-FOLLEY, the bloody flux, from *giarey* and *fuill*, blood.
 GIAREY-MAGH, to exclude. *Cr.*
 GIARRAN, *s.* a gelding, from *giarey*, to cut; but in general it signifies a poor worthless horse, a hack. (*G. gearran.*)
 GIARREY, *a.* short, concise, compact.
 GIASTAL, GIASTALLYS, *s.* charity, almsgiving.
 GIASTALLAGH, *a.* charitable, benevolent.
 GIAT, *s. m.* a gate; also, a gateway.
 GIAT-BEG, *s.* a portal.
 GIATTEY, a belonging to a gate.
 GIAU, a creek. *Cr.* See *ghaw*.
 GIBBAGH, *a.* rough, hairy.
 GIBBAGHID or -YS, *s.* roughness.
 GIBBEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN, a crack, a flaw.
 GIBBEY-HIU, a chilblain. [*cf. gybbee-*]
 GIBBIN, *s.* a sand-eel. (*Ir. goibin.*)
 GIBBIN-KIALGEREY, a sand-eel, the sting of which is dangerous.
 GIBBIN-RIOEE, an icicle.
 GIEN, *s.* a woman. (*Ir. gean.*)
 GIEN, *s.* favour, fondness, approbation.
 GIEN. This word is used with, *myr*, as thus, *myr-yien*, by way of hint, as if it were.
 GIEN-MIE, good humour, goodwill, welcome.
 GIENNAGHTYN, *s.* conception. *Mo.*
 GIENSAL, *a.* rejoicing, convivial.
 GIENSE, or rather GIENYS, *s.* a dance, a revel, especially that upon the twelfth night of Christmas, when the *mainshter* or master of ceremonies appointed every man his *legad* or valentine for the ensuing year, with these words: — *Eaisht-jee as clasht-jee, as cur-jee myner, ta N. as M. legadyn son y vlein shoh, as ny sodjey, my oddys ad cordail. Moylley as soylley, jingey as pronney daue, &c.* It is a contraction of *gien* and *oieys*, nightly feast, or from *gien*, a female partner or woman.

- GIENTYN, *v.* to hatch, suggest, engender. *Mo.*
- GIERR, *s.* tallow. (*W. gwer. Ir. geir.*) [cf. *geirr*]
- GIERREY, *a.* tallowy.
- GIERR-MILLISH, pomatum.
- GILCREEST, *s.* a proper name, of *guilley*, the servant, and *Creest*, Christ.
- GILL, *s.* a deep valley; also, a watery place, the water itself. (*Ir. gil.*)
- GILLEY-JEEN, *s.* scurvy grass.
- GILLID, GILLEY, *s.* whiteness, pureness, cleanness.
- GIMBYL, *v.* to brew. *Imler*, a brewer.
- GIMBYLAGH, *a.* belonging to a brewery, brewing.
- GIMLAD, *s.* a gimlet. (*Ir. giomlaid.*)
- GIMMAGH, *s.* a lobster. (*W. ceimwch. Ir. giomach.*)
- GIMMAN, *s.* a fornicator, a lecher.
- GIMMAN, *v.* to drive the plough, or cart.
- GIMMANAGH, *a.* wanton.
- GIMMANY, *s.* debauchery, lewdness.
- GIMMEEAGHT, *s.* a progress, a proceeding; as *immeeaght*.
- GIMMEEAGHT, *v.* to go, to walk, to proceed.
- GIMMEEAGHT-ROISH, *v.* to depart. *Mo.*
- GIMNEY, *v.* anxiously to expect, earnestly to desire, or wait for.
- GIMRAA, *v.* to remember, to mention.
- GINDYS, *v.* to wonder, to admire, to gaze at.
- GINDYSSAGH, *a.*** as *yindyssagh*.
- GINJILLAGHEY, *v.* to lower, to humble; also to demean one's self, to be humble.
- GINSH, *v.* to tell, to acquaint, to inform.
- GINSHAR, *s.* ginger.
- GINSHLAGH, see *ginjillaghey*.
- GIOALDAGH, *a.* pledged, given in pawn.
- GIOALDAGH, GIOLTAGH, or GIOALTAGH, a surety, a bail.
- GIOALDAGHEY, *v.* to pledge, or pawn; to give one's troth for the performance of any contract.
- GIOALDEE, *a.* pledged, taken in pawn.
- GIOALDIAGHT, *s.* mortgage, pledge.
- GIOALEYDER, the mortgager. *Cr.*
- GIOALL, *s. pl.* GIOALTEENYN. a pledge, a pawn; a bond, a security; a distraining, or seizing one's goods for debt; also a bet, a wager, a lay.
- GIOALTEYR, the mortgagee. *Cr.*
- GIOOTAL, *v.* to present, to give as a gift.
- GIOOTALLAGH, *s.* a donor; also, *a.* bountiful.
- GIOOTALLY, *s.* munificence.
- GIRMID, also GORMID, blueness. *Cr.*
- GIRREE, *v.* to rise, to arise. *Ta'n grian girree; girree sy theihll*, rising in the world.
- GIRRID, *s.* shortness, lowness, conciseness. [cf. *gerrid*]
- GISH, *s.* a stem or stalk of a plant; but I should think that the word is *gass* or *cass*, in the singular, and *gish* in the plural.
- GIU, *v.* to drink; *s.* a drinking. See *Iu*.
- GIUAG, a gullet. *Cr.*
- GIUB, *s.* a sea-mew, a gull. [cf. *gubb*]
- GIYN, *adv.* after, next. *Yn laa er giyn*.
- GLAARAGH or GLAAREE, *a.* fronting, face to face, facing.
- GLAARE, *s. pl.* AGHYN. the forehead, the front; also, the surface of anything; the upper surface or tegument of the earth.
- GLAARE-EDDIN, the forehead. *Cr.*
- GLACK, GLACAG, *s.* a narrow valley, as *glionnan*. (*Ir. glac, glacad.*)

GLACKAID, *s.* a bundle, a bunch, handful.

GLACKEY, *v.* to seize, to lay hold of, to snatch.

GLAICK, *s.* the palm, or hollow of the hand; but mostly that part between the thumb and forefinger which secures the hold; a grasp.

GLAICKEY, *s.* a grasp, a hold.

GLARAGH, GLAREYDAGH, *a.* eloquent, belonging to language, or, *s.* a linguist, a translator.

GLARE, *s. pl.* AGHYN. speech, language, dialect; **from *eg*, *at* and *loayr*, to speak, (*loquor*).**

GLARE-FLAOIL, fluency, flowing language.

GLASHTYN, *s.* a goblin; an imaginary animal which rises out of the water.

GLASS, *a.* gray green; also blue and pale; as *neal ghlass*, a pale complexion; *faiyr glass*, the green grass; *bock glass*, a grey horse. The name of the principal town in the Island. Douglas is compounded of this word *glass* and *doo*, black, from rivers of those opposite colours meeting at that place. The family of the Douglas's, are so called from their green and swarthy looks; they are sometimes called the black Douglas's. (*W. glas*; *G. and Ir. glas*, *dubhghlas*.)

GLASS, *s.* the grey, the morning light.

GLASSAG, *s.* a rampart, particularly of sods.

GLASSAN, a salad. *Cr.*

GLASSEY, *v.* to wax grey or green.

GLASS-GHART, *s.* a green plot, a grassplot.

GLASS-GHEAYNEE, *a.* green.

GLASS-HOOILAGH. *a.* grey-eyed.

GLASSID, GLASSEY, *s.* greyness.

GLASS-LEEAH, *a.* greyish.

GLASS-NEEALAGH, *a.* pale-faced.

GLASSOIL, *a.* greenish, greyish, pale.

GLASSREY, *v.* to become green; also to grow, to vegetate.

GLASS-VANE, *a.* pale, wan.

GLASSYNTAGH, *a.* grey.

GLASSYNTEE, *s.* the dawn, the grey of the morning.

GLASSYR, GLASSREE, *s. pl.* GLASSREEYN. A green herb, an herb, a vegetable, a salad.

GLASSYRID, GLASSYRAGHT, *s.* a vegetable, herbage, the greenness of corn, &c.

GLEAYAGH, *a.* glutinous. [*cf. gleihagh*]

GLEAYSHAGH, *a.* active, stirring, brisk.

GLEAYSHAGH, GLEAYSHAGHEY, *v.* to move, to stir. *Gleaysh*, *imp.* move thou; *gleayshit*, *part.* moved.

GLEAYSHAGHT, GLEAYSHAGHEY, *s.* motion.

GLECK, *s.* a struggle, a wrestling.

GLECK, *v.* to wrestle, to strive. (*G. gleic*.)

GLECKEYDER, *s.* a wrestler.

GLECKOIL, *a.* wrangling, wrestling, contending.

GLEIGHHEY, *v.* to glue, stick.

GLEIH, *s.* an armful. *Mo.*

GLEIH, *s.* glue.

GLEIHAGH, *a.* glutinous.

GLEIH-ARROO, a handful, a grasp of corn, a sickleful.

GLEIHID, *s.* glutinousness.

GLEIH-MUC, blue bells, hyacinths.

GLEN, *a.* clean, pure, fair, handsome. (*W. glan*, *Ar. glan*, *Ir. glen*.)

GLEN-HOLLYS, quite bright, full day.

GLEN-HRAARTYS, *s.* utter destruction.

GLEN-LOAM, naked, quite bare, forlorn.

GLENN or GLIONE, *s.* a valley. See *glione*.

GLENNAL, *a.* cleansing, abstergent.

GLENNEY, *v.* to clean, to purify; to clear one's self of a matter laid to one's charge.

GLENNEYDER, *s.* a purifier.
 GLENNEY-FOLLEY, *s.* a blood-cleansing, a purifying of blood. *Mo.*
 GLENNID, *s.* purity, cleanness, chastity, beauty, comeliness. (*W. glendid, Ir. glaine.*)
 GLENNIT, *part.* cleansed.
 GLESS, *s.* a glass, a tumbler, also glass.
 GLESS-HUARYSTAL, a looking-glass. *Cr.*
 GLESS-OOR, *s.* an hour-glass.
 GLIASH, *a.* of *gliass*, belonging to a lock; as *guilley-gliash*, the lockman.
 GLIASS, *s.* a lock. (*Ir. glius glas*).
 GLIASSAGE, *s.* a blockade; a locking up, a locker.
 GLIASSEY, *v.* to lock.
 GLIASS-LAUE, *s.* a manacle.
 GLIAST, *part.* locked.
 GLIC, GLICAGH, *a.* cunning, knowing, skilled in sorcery. (*Ir. glic*).
 GLICYS, *s.* cunning, a charm.
 GLIEE, *s.* the passion of generation in a sow; brimming.
 GLIEEMIAN, concupiscence. *Cr.*
 GLIGGIN, GLIGGINAGHT, *s.* a gingling.
 GLIGGINAGH, *a.* gingling.
 GLINGAL *v.* to gingle.
 GLIONE, *s.* a valley, a dale.
 GLIONNAN, *s.* a narrow valley, a glen.
 GLIONNEY, *a.* of a valley, or dale. *Raad ny glionney.*
 GLIONNEY, GLESS, *s.* glass. (*Ir. glione*).
 GLIOON, *s.* the knee. (*Ir. glun, Gr. gomū*).
 GLIOONAGH, *a.* belonging to the knee; kneeling.
 GLIOONAGH-GHUIY, the plant bistort.
 GLIOONEEN, a garter. *Cr.*
 GLIOONEY, *v.* to kneel. (*Ir. glunadh.*)
 GLIOON-LOOBEY, *s.* genuflection.
 GLIOON-LOOBEY, *v.* to bow the knee.
 GLISH, *s.* an enclosure for cattle; from *lish* the band of the hip.
 GLISTRAL, *v.* to glisten or glitter.
 GLOCKEY, *s.* a check of conscience. ~~*Lhig nearey trome, nee glockey ad, doaltattym orroo cheet.*~~
 GLOCKEY, *v.* to check, to thwart, interrupt. *Lhig nearey trome, nee glockey ad, doaltattym orroo cheet.*
 GLOG, the rolling of the sea after a storm. *Cr.*
 GLONCK, *s.* a sound made by casting anything into water, a plunge.
 GLONCKAL, *a.* gurgling.
 GLONCKAL, *v.* to sound like water in a vessel when it is shaken.
 GLOO, GLOOAGH, *a.* fast, close.
 GLOO, *s.* the warp of a web; or *jelloo*. (*Ir. dluth.*)
 GLOO-EADDEE, *s.* the warp of cloth.
 GLOOEE, *s.* glue. (*W. glud; Gr. Glia; Ir. gliudh.*)
 GLOOEE-EEAN, *s.* bird lime.
 GLOOGHEY, *v.* to glue.
 GLOOIT, *part.* glued.
 GLOOYS, *s.* contiguity, nearness.
 GLOYEE, straw ready to make rope of. *Cr.*
 GLOYR, *s.* glory, splendour; happiness. (*Ir. gloir.*)
 GLOYRAGHEY, *s.* glorification.
 GLOYRAGHEY, *v.* to glory, to glorify.
 GLOYRIT, *part.* glorified.
 GLOYROIL, *a.* glorious, illustrious.

GLOYROILID, GLOYRAGHT, *s.* glorification.

GLOYR-VIANDAGH, *fond of glory.*

GLOYR-VIANDAGH, *s.* ambition.

GLUB, *s.* the thick state of milk when it turns sour.

GLUBBAGH, *a.* thick, as milk when it curdles.

GLUG, *s.* a gurgle; also a person that swallows vast quantities at a draught. *Fer ny glug dy red.*

GLUGGAL, *s.* a gurgling.

GLUGGAL, *v.* to bubble, to gurgle.

GLUGGERNEE, *s.* a sobbing, deep mourning.

GLUGGERNEE, *v.* to sob, to cry in such a manner as to cause a gurgling in the throat. *As nee ooilley fir-vaghee yn cheer gluggernee.* Jer. 47, 2.

GLUGGEY, *v.* to gurgle, or swallow with difficulty; **from sluggey.**

GLUNE, *s.* a shrill sound.

GLUT, *s.* a glutton.

GLUTTAGH, *a.* greedy, voracious.

GLUTTERAGHT, *s.* gluttony, greediness.

GLUTTEREY, *v.* to devour, also to consume one's substance riotously.

GO, the same as gy or dy, and a contraction of the preposition gys, to; as gy-bragh. The Irish would say, go-bragh.

GOAILL, GOAILTYS, *s.* a getting.

GOAILL, *s.* a taking, a receiving, apprehending; spoil, booty.

GOAILL, *v.* to take, to receive, to seize; as *gowal*.

GOAILL-AAGHT, *v.* to sojourn, to lodge. *Mo.*

GOAILL-ACCAN, *v.* to pity, to commiserate.

GOAILL-AGGLE-ROISH, *v.* to fear. *Mo.*

GOAILLAGH, contagious. *Cr.*

GOAILL-AILE, *v.* to kindle, to burn.

GOAILL-ARRANE, *s.* a singing.

GOAILL-ARRANE, *v.* to sing.

GOAILL-ARRYYS, *v.* to repent. *Mo.*

GOAILL-AYM-PENE, to apply to one's self, to infer; *goaill ayd hene; pl. goaill eu hene, &c.*

GOAILL-AYNS-LAUE, *v.* to undertake, to attempt.

GOAILL-AYRN, *v.* to partake, claim a part, to share.

GOAILL-BAGHT, *v.* to take a survey or view of.

GOAILL-CAPPEE, *v.* to capture, take prisoner. *Mo.*

GOAILL-COMMEE, *v.* to participate, to have in common. *Mo.*

GOAILL-COOILLEEN, GOAILL-KERRAGH, *v.* to revenge, resent.

GOAILL-CURRYM, *v.* to take charge of. *Mo.*

GOAILL-ER, *v.* to lament.

GOAILL-ER-EGIN, *v.* to deflower by force.

GOAILL-FEA, *v.* to rest, take rest. *Mo.*

GOAILL-FOALLEY, *s.* incarnation.

GOAILL-FODDEEAGHT-NY-YEI, *v.* to long for. *Mo.*

GOAILL-GIOAL, *v.* to distrain, to seize one's goods.

GOAILL-LESHTAL, *v.* to excuse. *Gow my leshtal, excuse me.*

GOAILL-LHUINGYS, *s.* embarking. *Cr.*

GOAILL-MAGHER, *v.* to take the field. *Mo.*

GOAILL-MYR-REIH, *v.* to choose, to select, to prefer.

GOAILL-NIART, *v.* to strengthen, also to prevail.

GOAILL-ORRYM, *v.* to assume; also to undertake, *t'ou goaill ort, t'eh goaill er.*

GOAILL-RAAD, *v.* to proceed. *Mo.*

GOAILL-REESHT, *v.* to take again.

GOAILL-RISH, *s.* a confession.

GOAILL-RISH; *v.* to confess.

- GOAILL-SOYLLEY, *v.* to enjoy. *Mo.*
 GOAILL-TOSHIAGHT, *s.* beginning. *Cr.*
 GOAILLTYS, *s.* contagion. *Cr.*
 GOAILL-YINDYS, *s.* wondering. *Cr.*
 GOAILL-YNNYD, *s.* striking root, taking place.
 GOAILL-Y-RAAD, *v.* to excel. *Gen.* 49,3. *Mo.*
 GOAIN, *s.* a calf when the horns begin to sprout, a yearling. [*cf. gouin*]
 GOAL, GAUL, GEL, *s.* a Welshman, a Gael, or Gaelic man. *Çheer ny Gall, Gallia. Posteriores, galli frequenter migrarunt; antiquiores enim Scythæ, Celtæ et Sacæ vocabantur.*
 GOAL, *s.* a relation. (*Ir. gaoil.*)
 GOAL, *s.* Wales, Britain. *Prinse ny Gaul, or jeh Gaul, Prince of Wales. Tir ny Goal, terra Gallica or Britannica.*
 GOAL, Wales, England as meant before it received the name *Sausin.*
 GOALDAGH, *a.* Welsh, English, foreign, Gaulish.
 GOALDAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a guest, from *Goal*, a Gaul, or *goaill*, to take.
 GOALDAGHT, *s.* Wales, England, Gaul, low country of Scotland.
 GOALDEE, *a.* hospitable; also belonging to a guest, affectionate.
 GOALDEEAGHT, *s.* hospitality, grace at meat.
 GOALL, *s.* a fork (see *gollage*), love, affection.
 GOAN, GOAWN, *a.* scarce, rare, short.
 GOAN, *s.* speech, a discourse, language, words; from *goo.*
 GOANAGH, *a.* wordy, eloquent.
 GOANAGHT, *s.* eloquence.
 GOAN-BANE, *s.* a white lie.
 GOAN-BANE-BRYNNAGH, flattery.
 GOANLUCKEY, *v.* to bury.
 GOANLYS, *s.* hatred, malice, spite.
 GOANLYSSAGH, *a.* malicious, revengeful.
 GOAN-MOLLAGHTAGH, blasphemy.
 GOARDAGH, GOARDAGHEY, *v.* to order, to direct, to command.
 GOARDRAIL, *v.* to set in order, to order, to confer holy orders.
 GOARDRALAGH, *a.* ordering, *s.* a ruler.
 GOAUNEY, GOAUNID, *s.* scarcity. (*Ir. gainne.*)
 GOAYL, *s.* a rock, a stone.
 GOAYL, *s.* the groin, the genitals.
 GOAYLAGH, GOAYLANAGH, GOAYLSCARTAGH, *a.* astraddle on the seat.
 GOAYL-NY-SCOALDEE, the venereal disease.
 GOAYL-SCARREY, *v.* to ride astraddle.
 GOAYR, *s.* a goat. *pl.* GOAIR. (*Ir. gabhair, W. gafr, Ar. gavar.*)
 GOAYRAN, *pron.* *gowran*, an uncouth clown.
 GOAYRANAGH, *a.* clownish; also skipping.
 GOAYRANYS, *s.* clownishness.
 GOAYR-BWOIRRYN, a she-goat.
 GOAYR-FYRRYN or BOC, a he-goat. (*Ir. bocan gabhair.*)
 GOAYR-HEDDAGH, *s.* a Snipe.
 GOAYR-SCAAPIT, *s.* a scapegoat. *Mo.*
 GOBBAL, *v.* to deny, to refuse. (*Ir. dobbadh.*)
 GOBBRAGH, GOBBRAGHEY, *v.* to work. (*s. obbyr, Lat. operor.*)
 GOGGAN, *s.* a wooden vessel resembling a small mug, a noggin. (*Ir. noigin.*)
 GOGHYS, *s.* hope, expectation.
 GOLL, *s.* a fork, a bow, a sting, a ray of the sun; but this word is usually sounded as if written *goull*.
 GOLL, this is also used as an auxiliary verb, as *derrey'n laa hie Jerusalem er goaill. Mo.*
 GOLL, *v.* to go. *Imp. hie mee; fut. hig-ym; imp. immee; part. ersooyl. (Ir. dhul.)*

- GOLLAGE, *s.* a fork, a pitchfork, so called from its forked tail; a crow (of iron) from its cleft point; *gollage-geayil*, a coal-rake.
- GOLLAN, *s.* a fork. (*W. colyn*, a sting. *Ir. gobhlan*.)
- GOLLAN-GEAYEE, a swallow. (*G. gobhlan-gaoithe*.)
- GOLL-AS-ÇHEET, *v.* to beat as a pulse.
- GOLL-DY-LHIE, *v.* to go to bed, literally; also to set as the sun. *Ta'n ghrian girree, as ta'n ghrian goll-dy-lhie*. Ecc. 1, 5.
- GOLL-EIG, *v.* to grow stale and flat, as liquors; to starve; to corrupt; to die.
- GOLL-ER-CREDJAL, *v.* to be believed. *Ga nagh ragh shoh er credjal*, though this should not be believed. *Mo*.
- GOLL-ER-MULLAGH-CHING, going headlong. *Cr*.
- GOLL-ER-SAREY, *v.* to be commanded. *As loayr eh rish cloan Israel shen ny hie er sarey da*. *Mo*.
- GOLL-ER-SHAGHRYN, *v.* to go astray. *Mo*.
- GOLL-ER-Y-HOSHIAGHT, *v.* to go forward. *Mo*.
- GOLL-FO, *v.* to sink, to be under.
- GOLL-FO-LAUE-ASPICK, confirmation by the bishop.
- GOLL-HAART, *v.* to surrender.
- GOLLISH, *v.* to sweat, to perspire; *s.* sweat.
- GOLL-LAUE-RISH, *v.* to take in hand.
- GOLL-LESH, *v.* to proceed.
- GOLL-MYSH, *v.* to compass, encircle. *Mo*.
- GOLL-NAARDEY, *v.* to waste, decay, perish.
- GOLL-NEEAL, *v.* to faint; *s.* a fainting; a swooning.
- GOLL-NEEU, *v.* to be famished, to waste away.
- GOLL-QUAIL, *v.* to confront, to meet. *Mo*.
- GOLL-RAANE-SON, *v.* to go bond for. *Mo*.
- GOLL-RISH, *v.* to resemble, to be like unto.
- GOLL-ROISH, *v.* to depart. *Mo*.
- GOLL-RY-CHEILLEY, like one another. *Cr*.
- GOLL-SEOSE, *s.* the ascension, an ascent.
- GOLL-TOO, *s.* thatch. (*Ir. tuilbhe*.)
- GOLL-TOODER, *s.* a thatcher.
- GOLL-TWOAIE, *s.* a rainbow; literally the northern fork.
- GOLL-TWOAIE-NOID, a rainbow full north, which is considered as unfavourable to mariners.
- GOLTAGH, GOLTAGHEY, *v.* to receive a stranger as a member, or *olt*, of the family; to entertain, to lodge.
- GOLTAGH, *s.* a guest, a stranger. See *gaildagh*, and whether this is not the verb of *oltey* or *doltey*, to adopt, foster.
- GOLTAGHEY-BEA, *v.* to entertain hospitably.
- GOLTAGHEY-BEE, *v.* to say grace. (*Ir. daltughadh*.)
- GOLTER, *s.* a host, an entertainer.
- GOLTOOAN, GOLTOOANEY, *v.* to reproach.
- GOLTOOAN, OLTOOAN, *s.* reproach.
- GOLTOOANAGH, *a.* reproachful.
- GONNAGH, *a.* painful, sore; *guinn*, a sting; peevish, crabbed. (*Ir. gonnach*.)
- GONNAN, *s.* an abject person. *v.* to sneak.
- GONNEY as GUINNEY, *v.* to wound.
- GONNEY, *a.* scarce, rare, belonging to a famine.
- GONNID, GONNYS, a soreness, a smart, peevishness.
- GOO (DROGH), *s.* scandal, calumny.
- GOO, *s.* a word, a saying, fame, a report; also the voice, as *derrey vrisheys dty ghoo*.
- GOOAGH, *a.* wordy, loquacious.
- GOOCANNEY, *v.* to mourn as a dove.
- GOOCANNYS, *s.* a moaning, a plaint; *goocannys treih*, a mournful complaint.
- GOOCANNYS-CALMANE, the cooing of a dove.

GOOILLIAN, *v.* to move quickly or rise as birds upon the wing. [cf. *ooillian*]

Gys ren ish gooillian seose veih'n chibbhyr ghlen. [P.C. 1732]

Rish shoh va Satan gooillian lesh y ghrian. P.C. [3017]

GOOILLIANAGH, *v.* to urge, hurry. *Mo.*

GOO-MIE, *s.* a good name, reputation.

GOONLAGHEY, *v.* to wash the hands and face.

GOOR, *s.* a blotch, a wheal; hence *guirrin*, a pimple.

GOORAGHEY, *v.* to refresh, to enliven.

GOORLAGH, *s.* a rheum. (*Ir. gur.*)

GOORLAGH-SOOILLEY, the rheum from the eyes.

GOOT, *s.* the gout. (*Ir. gutadh.*)

GOOT-NY-COSHEY, the gout in the feet.

GOOT-NY-LAUE, the gout in the hand.

GOO-YEE, the Scriptures; *lit.* the Word of God.

GOOYL, used for *cooyl*; as *er-gooyl*, behind hand, after.

GOOYN, *s.* a gown. (*Ir. gunn.*)

GOOYN-OIE, a night gown.

GORD, *s.* a gourd. 2 K. iv. 39. *Mo.*

GORLAGH, *a.* diseased; as *doghanagh*.

GORLEY, *s.* an ulcer, a gangrene, *Tasht seose cour ny cassyn gorley*, to provide against the rainy day or old age.

GORLEY, *v.* to fester, to heal, to suppurate.

GORLEY-AANE, GORLEY-DOO, *s.* bile, a bilious complaint, melancholy.

GORLEY-BROOINNEY, *s.* a dropsy.

GORLEY-ÇHEH, *s.* the rot.

GORLEY-CRAUEAGH, *s.* spavin, a disease in horses. *Mo.*

GORLEY-EAYL, *s.* the stone or gravel.

GORLEY-GAILLEY, *s.* a distemper in the belly.

GORLEY-GHLASS, *s.* green sickness.

GORLEY-GUBBAGH, *s.* the evil in the mouth or scrofula.

GORLEY-PLOOGHEE, *s.* quinsy.

GORLEY-SCOALDEE, *s.* the venereal disease.

GORLEY-SHYMLEE, *s.* consumption. *Cr.*

GORLEY-TUITTYMAGH, *s.* the epilepsy.

GORLEY-VUIGH, *s.* the jaundice.

GORRYM, *s.* and *a.* blue, the colour of blue. (*G. gorm.*)

GORRYMAGH, *v.* to blue.

GORRYMAN, *s.* woad.

GORRYMID, *s.* blueness.

GORRYM-JIARG, *s.* and *a.* purple. *Mo.*

GORT, GORTEY, *s.* famine. (*Ir. gort.*)

GORT, *s.* a hurt, *a.* sour, rancid, stale.

GORTAGH, *a.* pinching, famishing, hurtful.

GORTAGH, GORTAN, *s.* a miser, a stingy fellow.

GORTEOG, *s.* a stingy woman.

GORTEY, GORTAGHEY, *v.* to hurt, to offend.

GORTEY, *s.* a wound, damage.

GORTYS, *s.* sourness, acidity.

GOSNAGHEY, *v.* to sigh, to sob, to pant.

GOSTIU, *s.* a gossip, a sponsor.

GOSTIUAGH, *v.* to chat, to gossip.

GOUIN, the same as *goain*; the young of any large quadruped. [cf. *gauin*]

GOUL, GOUALAN, GALL, *s.* a beam or ray of the sun.

GOUL-GREINEY, *s.* a sunbeam. *Mo.*

GOULLAGH, *a.* beaming, dazzling.
 GOULLEY, *v.* to beam, wound with a dart.
 GOULRAGH, *a.* shining, beaming.
 GOULRAGH, *v.* to forebode.
 GOULRAGHEY, *v.* to shine, *s.* an omen.
 GOULREY, *s.* a sunbeam, a shining.
 GOUNAGH, *s.* a young heifer, a yearling.
 GOUNSTYRAGHT, GOUNSYRAGHT, GOUNSTYRNEE, *v.* to bark, to yelp as a dog.
 GOUNSTYRNEE, *s.* a barking.
 GOUR, towards, opposite; for *cour*.
 GOURALLEY, *v.* to sacrifice.
 GOUREY, *v.* to substitute, to give bail, to make an offering.
 GOUR-Y-CHIONE, headlong. *Cr.*
 GOURYS, *v.* to suspect, to be jealous of.
 GOURYSSAGH, *a.* suspicious.
 GOUR-Y-VULLEE, *adv.* headlong.
 GOW, *v.* take, receive, go, take thy way, See *goaill*.
 GOWAL, GOWALTYS, *s.* a farm, a lease.
 GOWAL-KYNNEY, or GOAYL-KYNNEY, *s.* gavel-kind. *Mo.*
 GOWALLAGH, GOWALTAGH, *a.* catching, infectious.
 GOW-HOOD-HENE-EH, take it to yourself. *Cr.*
 GOW-LESH, say on. *Cr.*
 GOWRAN, as GOAYRAN, *s.* a clown.
 GOYRT, *a.* before; from *cour*, as *kiongoyrt*; which is *kion*, the head, and *cour*, towards, *dhyt*, thee.
 GRA, *v.* to say, to speak. *Imp.* *dooyrt mee*, I said; *fut.* *jir-ym*; *imper.* *abbyr*.
 GRAAN, *s.* ugliness; also, hatred, disgust; as *grayn*.
 GRAFTAL, *v.* to graft.
 GRAIH, *s. pl.* GHYN. love, fondness, esteem; also, a lover. (*Ir.* *graidh*.)
 GRAIHAG, *s.* a beloved female.
 GRAIHAGH, *a.* loving, fond, kind.
 GRAIHALTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a lover.
 GRAIHARAGHT, GRAIHYS, *s.* amiability.
 GRAIHDER, *s.* a lover; not often used.
 GRAIH-HEIHLTAGH, *s.* the love of the world. *Mo.*
 GRAIHOIL, *a.* lovely, affectionate.
 GRAIHOILAGHT, *s.* loveliness.
 GRAIHT, *part.* loved.
 GRAIN, *s.* bread-corn, oat-grist. (*Ir.* *graine*; *W.* *gronyn*.)
 GRAINAGH, *a.* belonging to corn.
 GRAINEEN, GRINEEN, *s.* a grain or pinch.
 GRAINLE, *s.* a griddle to bake upon.
 GRAINNEY, *s.* sculpture.
 GRAINNEY, *v.* to carve.
 GRAINNEYDER, *s.* an engraver.
 GRAISH, *s.* the gen. of *Grayse*, Grace; as, *saaseyn y ghraish*, the means of grace.
 GRAMASHYN, *s.* spatterdashes.
 GRANAGH, hateful, abhorrent.
 GRANEY, *a.* ugly, deformed.
 GRANGAN, a peevish crabbed person.
 GRANGANAGH, *v.* to frown.
 GRANGANAGHT or GRANGANYS, *s.* peevishness, frowning.
 GRANID, GRANIDYS or GRANOILID, *s.* deformity, ugliness.
 GRAPE, *s.* a dung fork or grape.

GRAUALAGH or GRAUAGH, *s.* an engraver.

GRAUE, *s.* carving, grafting, grief.

GRAUE, *v.* to carve, engrave. (*Gr. grapho.*)

GRAUEDER, *s.* a carver, a grafter, a printer.

GRAYN, *s.* horror, abhorrence. *T'eh cur grayn aynym.*

O grayn as atchim! Quoi sloys loayrt noi Jee? [P.C. 413]

GRAYNOGE, *s.* a hedgehog.

GRAYNOIL, *a.* hateful, horrid.

GRAYSE, grace; also virtue. (*W. Ir. G. Gras.*)

GRAYSOIL, *a.* graceful; also gracious.

GRAYSTAGH, *a.* compassionate.

GREAIARAGHT, *s.* covering a mare.

GREAIÉ, *s.* a horse. (*Ir. greadh*, a stallion.)

GREAIN, grudge, aversion. *Cr.* [cf. *graan*, *grayn*]

GREASAG, industrious housewifery. *Cr.*

GREASAN, *s.* a web, furniture. (*Ir. Greasan.*)

GREASE, *s.* industry, especially spinning and making webs, furniture, needlework. *Ben jannoo grease*, a woman employed in making a web, a thrifty woman. [cf. *gress*]

GREASEE, *s.* a shoemaker. (*G. Greasaidhe.*)

GREASEEAGHT, *s.* the trade of a shoemaker.

GRED, *s.* a heat, a smart, a blow. (*Ir. gred.*)

GREDDAGH, *a.* blowing, puffing with heat.

GREDDAL, *v.* to glow, to inflame, to heat.

GREDDAN, *a.* scorched, as *Meinn greddan*.

GREDDAN, *s.* anything heated; parched corn.

GREDDÉY, *v.* to heat, to inflame, to toast.

GREDDIT, *part.* heated.

GRED-HIASS, a glowing heat. *Cr.*

GREE, *s.* heat; hence *grian* the sun, or circle of heat.

GREEBEY, *s.* the name of a mountain in Kirk Marown.

GREEISH, *s.* a step or stair, a degree. (*gradus.*)

GREEISHYN-CASSEE, winding stairs.

GREESAGH, *s.* hot embers, live cinders.

GREESAGHEY, to kindle, to stir up a fire.

GREESAGHT, *s.* excitement, provocation, motive.

GREESGIN *s.* a griskin.

GREESIT, *part.* kindled, lighted.

GREIE, *s. pl.* GREINYN. an instrument, a tool, an engine; also harness or furniture.

GREIE-BWOAILTAGH, or GREIE-BRISHEY, *s.* a battering-ram or engine.

GREIE-CHIAULL, *s.* an instrument of music.

GREIEDER, *s.* an engineer.

GREIENAGH, *a.* instrumental.

GREIENYS, *s.* equipment.

GREIGH or GREIGHEY, *v.* to harness, to equip, to arm.

GREIGHIT, *part.* harnessed.

GREIM, *s.* a hold, a catch; also a bit, as *greim-jiargan*, a flea bite.

GREIM, *s.* a stitch, a tumour, an abscess.

GREIM-'SY-LHIATTEE, a stitch or pain in the side.

GREIM-ACCAIR, *s.* the flook of an anchor.

GREIM-DY-VEE, a morsel of meat.

GREIM-DY-VEER, a crumb of bread, (*meer arran.*)

GREIMMALTAGH, *a.* firm, fast-holding.

GREIMMEY, *v.* to seize, to pick, to take a morsel.

GREIMMIT, *part.* fastened upon, seized.

GREIN-AADJYN, greaves, *Cr.*

GREINAGH, *a.* sunny. (*Ir. grianach.*)

GREINEY, *a.* solar, sunny, scorching, ripened by the sun.

GREN, GRENS, the loins, the groin.

GRENNEY, *s.* a portcullis, such as that of Castle Rushen.

GRENNOOYS, *s.* beesting milk; or *grooys*, curdled milk; from *oo* the udder, and *gren* the loins.

GRENNOOYSSAGH, *a.* curdled like beestings.

GRESS, *s.* warm clothing, a fine warm web, needle work and furniture. [*cf. grease*]

GRESSAG, *s.* a maker of webs or cloth; *ben ghressag*, a thrifty woman.

GRESSAGH, *a.* thrifty, industrious.

GRIAGH, *s.* a herd of swine, also a stud of horses. [*cf. grihagh*]

GRIAGHDER, *s.* a swineherd, a slattern.

GRIAGHTAGH, gregarious. *Cr.*

GRIAN, *s. fem.* the sun, *va'n ghrian yial er chooillean e jurnah*. P.C. [3479] (*Ir. grian.*) The sun was anciently worshipped by the Celts under the name of Bel, Beal, Baal, Boal, or Beul; (vid. *Bealtin*,) and by the Greeks under the name of Apollo, which differs very little in the sound. He was called *Grian* from *grianey* or *grianagh*, to bask, heat or scorch, which word was latinized into *Grynæus* and *Grannus*, and became a classical epithet of Apollo. In Camden we meet with an inscription found in Scotland, dedicated Appollini Granno; in Manks, *Boal* or *Poal Grianagh*. *His tibi Gryneci nemoris dicatur origo. Ne quis sit lucas, quo se plus jactet Apollo.* Ec. 6.

GRIANAGH, or GRIANEY, *a.* sunny. (*G. grianach.*)

GRIANAGH, *v.* to sun, bask.

GRIAN-CRYSS, *s.* the Equator.

GRIANJAAGH, *s.* exhalation.

GRIARAN, *s.* a cricket. (*Ir. grullan.*)

GRIENNAGH, GRIENNAGHEY, *v.* to stir up, to defy.

Yn coraa scuirr, ard-ainle reesht heid y cayrn,

Gys caggey griennagh. P.C. [505-6]

GRIENNAGH, *s.* an abettor.

GRIENNAGHEY, *s.* exportation, incitation.

GRIG, *s.* the beat of a clock or watch. *Cr.*

GRIH, *s.* a troop, a company of people; also a herd, properly of mares, a stud of breeding mares.

GRIHAGH, *s.* a herd; as *grihagh muickey*, a herd of swine. [*cf. griagh*]

GRIHDER, *s.* a herdsman or keeper of brood mares.

GRIHDER, *s.* a stallion.

GRINDEE, *v.* to mock, to grumble, to snarl.

GRINDER, *s.* a mocker, a sneezer. [*l. sneerer?*]

GRINDERAGH, *a.* gibing, jeering, scoffing.

GRINDERY, *s.* a sneer.

GRINE, *s.* a grain, a gravel, (*granum.*)

GRINEEN, *s.* a small grain, an atom.

GRINEENAGH, *a.* grainy, anatomical.

GRINEENAGH, *s.* granulation.

GRINEENAGHEY, *v.* to reduce to powder, to granulate.

GRINE-TUNNAG, duckweed.

GRINN, *s.* a sneer, a laugh.

GRIU, *s.* booty, or prey, plunder.

GRIUAGH, *a.* felonious.

GRIUAGHEY, *v.* to plunder.

GRIUDER, *s.* a felon, a robber.

GRIU-VAARLEE, stolen goods, particularly when found upon the thief; *yn griu 'sy laue*, the manor in his hand.

GROAISH, *s.* coarseness of look, gloominess; also a snout. (*Ir. gros.*)

GROAISHAGH, *a.* looking coarse and sulky.
 GROAISHAL, GROISHARAGHT, *s.* grunting.
 GROAM, GROAMID, or GROOAMAGHT, *s.* gloominess, melancholy, a frown, a surly look.
 GROAMAGH, GROOAMAGH, *a.* gloomy, sulky.
 GROAPEY, *s.* the grip or gutter.
 GROIN, *s.* the pulse.
Fuill ghroinyn Aue rish shoh va goll as cheet. P.C. [3740]
 GROO, or GROOAGHEY, *v.* to curdle.
 GROO, *s.* curds; hence *gren-ooys*, beesting milk.
 GROOAG, GROOIE, *s.* gloominess, brooding or brewing mischief.
 GROOAGH, *a.* curdy.
 GROOANE, *s.* the gills of a fish.
 GROODERAGHT, *s.* a curdliness.
 GROOISH, *s.* the visage, countenance. (*G.* and *Ir. Gruis.*)
Chamoo va feill, bio oddagh shassoo roish,
Choud as veagh corree lostey er e ghrooish. P.C. [3871-2]
 GROOISH-NEAREY, *s.* bashfulness.
 GROOISH-VOLLEY, *v.* to deceive.
 GROU, *a.* gloomy, sulky.
 GROUID, *s.* melancholy.
 GRUAG, *s.* hair; as *fol*t or *renaig*.
 GRUAIE, *s.* the cheek, the profile of the face. *Jeir er e ghruaie.*
 GRUANE, the gill of a fish. *Cr.* [cf. *grooane*]
 GRUIAGH, GRUIGHT, DRUIGHT, *s.* the measles.
 GRUNLUSS, *s.* groundsel.
 GRUNT, *s.* the bottom, the ground.
 GRUNTAL, GRUNTAGH, *a.* grounding.
 GRUNTAL, *v.* to found, to base. *Mo.*
 GRUNTALAGHT, GRUNTALYS, *s.* solidity, soundness.
 GRUNTEY, *v.* to ground.
 GRUNT-MY-CHASS, *s.* the sole of my foot.
 GRUNT-OANLUCKEE, *s.* a burying-place. *Mo.*
 GRUNT-THIE, a house-stead. *Cr.*
 GRUNTYS, *s.* grounds, dregs.
 GRYLE, a griddle. *Cr.* [cf. *grainle*]
 GU, GEU, danger, pain; hence *guinn*.
 GUAG, *s.* a cave or den; a bog; from *ooig*.
 GUAGH, dangerous, painful.
 GUANT, *s.* a soland goose, gant or gannet; from *guiy*, a goose.
 GUAS, GAUYS, *s.* danger, peril.
 GUB, *s.* a bud, a sprout.
 GUB, *s.* the mouth, the beak of a bird.
 GUBB, GUBBON, a young gull. *Cr.*
 GUBBAG, *s.* the dog-fish, (*Ir. gobag.*)
 GUBBAG-GHOAL, the dog-fish which is supposed to be blind.
 GUBBAGH, *a.* belonging to the mouth; verbal.
 GUBBEY, *v.* to sprout as malt, to bud.
 GUB-DOO, *s.* a muscle. [i.e. a mussel]
 GUB-EEAN, *s.* a bird's bill. (*Ir. gob-ein.*)
 GUB-Y-CHEEAGH, *s.* the nipple of the breast.
 GUB-YN-EIG, *s.* death's door. (*Ir. gob-an-eig.*)
 GUDDIN, GURRIN, *s.* a pimple or blain.
 GUEE, *s.* a prayer, an entreaty, an oath. See *gwee*.

GUEE, *v.* to pray, beseech, entreat, to take oath before a magistrate.
 GUEEDER, *s.* an entreater, a swearer.
 GUESHAG, *s.* a sorceress. See *caillagh*.
 GUESROGEY, *s.* superstition, sorcery.
 GUESS, *s.* a spell, a charm.
 GUESSEYDER, *s.* a wizard, a conjurer.
 GUGGAL, GULGARNEE, *v.* to cluck.
 GUIB, *s.* a rag, a coarse piece of cloth.
 GUIBAGH, *a.* coarse, ragged.
 GUIBBIL, *s.* rags, old clothes.
 GUIGHT, *s. pl.* EE. a fairy, a sprite. *Ny keimee as ny guightee* or *cughtee*.
 GUIL, *s.* the mistletoe, held in great veneration by the Druids. It was exhibited to the people on the 25th of December, **and hence the name, *laa yn ullic*, the day of the *uil*.** *Val.* [cf. *geul*]
 GUILC, *s.* broom, reed, cane.
 GUILCAGH, *s.* and *a.* broom.
 GUILLAG, *s.* a leech, a horse-leech.
 GUILLAG-CHABBYL, *s.* a horse-leech.
 GUILLAGHT, GUILLEYAGHT or -YS, *s.* service, management of an affair.
 GUILLEY, *s. pl.* GUILLYN. a boy, a lad.
 GUILLEY-CHABBYL, GUILLEY-EAGH, *s.* an ostler, a groom.
 GUILLEY-FRYTLAG, the ragged tripe.
 GUILLEY-GLIASH, *s.* a lockman; who is an officer in the Isle of Man, answering to a constable in England, whose business it is to serve summonses, &c.
 GUILLEY-JEEN, *s.* scurvy-grass. [and GILLEY-JEEN]
 GUILLEY-ROIE, GUILLEY-COSHEE, *s.* a foot-boy, a foot-man, a running footman.
 GUILLEY-USHTEY, *s.* the youngest pig of the litter is so called.
 GUILLOIL, *a.* belonging to servants.
 GUINN, *s.* a wound, a stab, a sting. (*Ir. guin.*)
 GUINNEY, *v.* to wound. *Er ghuinney mee gys y chree*. Ps. vi. 9.
 GUINN-HIASS, *s.* inflammation.
 GUINN-Y-VAAISH, *s.* sting of death. *Mo.*
 GUINT, *part.* wounded.
 GUINTAGH, *a.* venomous.
 GUIR, *s.* the act of hatching, the brood. See *aalagh*.
 GUIR, *v.* to hatch, to brood; also, to clock.
 GUIRRAGH, *a.* clocking as a hen; also, rotten as an egg.
 GUIY, *s. pl.* GUOIEE. a goose, (*Ir. geadh; W. gwydd* and *gwyllan*, a gull.)
 GUIY-FEIE, *s.* a wild goose.
 GUIY-MARREY, *s.* a monk-fish.
 GUIY-TAILLEYR, *s.* a tailor's goose.
 GULL, *s.* a howl, a crying like a dog. (*Ir. gul*)
 GULLAGH, *a.* mournful, howling.
 GULLAL, *v.* to cry, to mourn; to howl.
 GULLANAGH, *a.* officious.
 GULLANYS, *s.* attendance; as *guilley-ys*.
 GULLARNAGH, *s.* a howler, a mourner.
 GULLARNEE, *s.* a howling like a dog.
 GULLARNEE, *v.* to howl.
 GUNN, *s.* a gun.
 GUNNERAGH, *v.* to shoot, cannonade.
 GUNNERAGHT, *s.* shooting, firing.
 GUNNEY, *a.* belonging to a gun.
 GUNN-KEYL, GUNN-GLACK, a fowling-piece.

- GUNN-MOOAR, *s.* a cannon.
- GUNN-SKIOOT, *s.* a popgun; a squirt. *Mo.*
- GUOIEE, *a.* belonging to a goose.
- GUR, *a.* that. *Gur mie eh. (Ir. gur maith e, that is good), but we suppose when we say gur mie ayd, thank you, that it means dy row mie ayd, good be to you.*
- GURNEIL, *v.* to govern, *s.* government.
- GURNEILAGH, *a.* ruling, directing.
- GURR, *s.* an ulcer.
- GURRIN, *s.* a pustule, a blain.
- GUR-VOYLLEY, *s.* a congratulation.
- GUR-VOYLLEY, *v.* to give joy, the same as *cur-voylley*.
- GUSHLAGH, *a.* watery, juicy, fluid.
- GUSHLAGHEY, *v.* to render liquid.
- GUSHLAGHEY, *v.* to water.
- GUYL, *s.* wort. See *gyle*.
- GWEE, *s.* cursing. We spell this with a *w* to distinguish it from *guee*, which is always used for prayer in a good sense, while the other is in a bad sense, and hence the equivocal meaning of the Hebrew word used by Job's wife "curse" or pray to God, is well preserved in the Manks translation, *guee gys Jee dy ghoaill dty vioys*, pray to God to take thy life.
- GWEE, *v.* to imprecate, to curse; the contrary of *guee*.
- GY, a preposition, contracted of *gys* to, and being joined to adjectives forms all the adverbs of quality, as *gy-liaoar*; but it is sometimes written *dy*, and seems to be derived from the preposition *dy* of, as *t'eh jannoo dy mie*, he is doing well. (*Ir. gu, gus.*)
- GY, although, as *ga*.
- GY-BAASE, to death; *coyrt-gy-baase*, to put to death. *Mo.*
- GYBBEE, GYBBEE-HIU, a chilblain. [*cf. gibbey*]
- GYERAGH, *v.* to be sharp with, expostulate.
- GYERE, *a.* sharp, smart, sour; *skynn ghyere; bainney gyere*. See *geir*.
- GYERE-CHOOISAGH. *a.* subtle.
- GYERE-FEEACKLAGH, *a.* sharp-toothed.
- GYERE-HILLAGH, GYERE-HOOILLAGH, *a.* quicksighted; *from gyere and sooil* an eye.
- GYEREY, *v.* to sharpen.
- GYERID, GYERAN, *s.* sharpness, sourness, misery.
- GY-FOLLIT, *adv.* secretly. *Mo.*
- GY-KIONE, to pass, *cheet-gy-kione*. *Mo.*
- GYLE, *s.* wort, during the fermentation. Before it is called *braithlish*, and afterwards *lune*; *gyle* is said to mean fermentation, boiling.
- GYLLAGH, GYLLAGHEY, *v.* to shout, to cry.
- GYLLAGH, *s.* a shouting, a crying; *gyllagh, as geam*.
- GYMMYLT, *s.* a wallowing; as, *y vuc gys yn ymmylt echey 'sy laagh*; *v.* to wallow.
- GYMMYRCH, *v.* to demand, require, to claim. See *ymmyrch*.
- GYMMYRKEY, *v.* to bear, bring forth; to sustain and to support.
- GYMMYRKEY-BEA, *s.* manner of life, conversation; if the article is used, then it is written *ymmyrkey*.
- GYMMYRKEY-EANISH, *v.* to bear witness.
- GYMMYRT, *v.* to row, as a boatman; this word formerly signified to play, to sport; and hence *imyrt*, also a game.
- GYN, *adv.* not, no. *Jean oo myrgeddyn stroie as gyn spaarail yn ynnyd? Wilt thou also destroy and not spare the place? Nee ad scuirr, as gyn shirveish arragh, they shall cease, and serve no more. Mo.*
- GYN, *prep.* without; as *gyn bee, gyn jough; gyn-earroo*, numberless; *gyn-vyghin*, unmerciful.
- GYN-ARRAGH, *adv.* no more. *Gyn arragh v'er ny akin*, be no more seen.
- GYN-AWRYS, no doubt.
- GYNDYR, grazing, browsing. *Cr.*
- GYNDYS, *v.* to wonder, to admire; see *yindys*.

GYN-EARROO, *a.* innumerable.
GYN-EIE, GYN-OAI, besides, without, independent of.
GYN-ENN, *a.* incognito, unknown. *Mo.*
GYN-FEEACKLYN, *a.* toothless.
GYN-FOAYNOO, *a.* useless, worthless. *Mo.*
GYNGYRAGH, *v.* to fester, to beal.
GYN-LEIHLL, *a.* inactive, numb.
GYN-LHEIHYS, *a.* incurable. *Mo.*
GYN-LOGHT, *a.* guiltless.
GYN-NEAREY, *a.* shameless.
GYN-OAYL, *a.* trackless, unfrequented.
GYN-OAYLTAGH, *a.* foreigner. *Cr.*
GYN-OYR, *a.* causeless.
GYN-RY-GHEDDYN, *a.* unbegotten.
GYNSAGH, GYNSAGHEY, *v.* to teach, also to learn.
GYN-SCUGHEY, *a.* immovable, fixed. *Mo.*
GYN-SLUIGHT, *a.* childless, without heirs. *Mo.*
GYN-SOORIT, *a.* unleavened.
GYN-TAST, *a.* heedless, disrespectful.
GYN-TORTYS, *s.* heedlessness.
GYN-TOYRT, GYN-TORT, *a.* heedless, headlong.
GYN-VEG, *a.* blank.
GYN-VOOGHEY, *a.* unquenchable.
GYN-VREE, *a.* ineffectual; also without vigour and spirit.
GYN-VUIN, *a.* unreaped.
GYN-VYGHIN, *a.* unmerciful.
GYN-YSS, *a.* secretly, from *gyn* without, and *fys* knowledge.
GY-ROW-MIE-AYD, GUR-ROW-MIE-AYD, thank you; that good may be with you.
GY-ROW-MIE-ORT, adieu! farewell!
GYS, *pr.* to, towards; until.
GYS-NISH, until now.
GYS-SHID, thither.
GYS-SHOH, hitherto.

H

HA, *int.* hey-day! ha! well done!

HAAR, *s.* slaughter, or *aar.* (*Ir. ar.*)

HAART, a contraction of *taart*; as *fo-haart*, discomfited, defeated.

HAC, *s.* a pike.

HADDAG, *s.* a haddock. (*Ir. adag.*)

HAI, hasten quickly.

HAINK-MEE, I came; also, *raink-mee.*

HALLEE, *a.* defiled, polluted; the *fem.* of *salley.*

HALLEE, *s.* a distant vapour, a fog. (*Ir. gal.*)

HALLEY, *s.* a hall. (*Ir. halla.*)

HANC, *s.* a skein of thread, a hank.

HANNAH, *adv.* already, ere now.

HAR, towards the east or before.

HARRIN, over us.

HARRISH, over him or it.

HARRISH, *prep.* above, over, beyond; *adv.* backwards, over, or over head and heels; hence *hart* and *tart*, overthrow.

HARRISHDOO, over them, **in the neuter gender.**

HARRISHTOO, over them, **in the masc.**

HARRISH-TUSHTEY, incomprehensible.

HARRIU, HARRISHTIU, over you.

HARRYD, over thee or you.

HARRYM, over me.

HEBREWNAGH, *s.* a Hebrew, *a.* Hebrew.

HEDGE, the deck of a ship, so in an old vocabulary; but our vessels had no decks and we have no Gaelic for them.

HEDYM, HEEM, I will go, an irregular verb.

HEEAR, *adv.* westerly, behind, towards the west.

HEESE, *adv.* below, under, beneath.

HEEYM, I shall see; from *fakin.*

HEILL MEE, I imagined, I thought, I seemed.

HELLYM, *v.* I think, I imagine.

HELLYM, *s.* the sound of a trumpet.

Cayrn v'er ny hellym, ny ainlyn [bannee] cheet.

Ny s'leah na sideyn ass bow staillin cloit. P.C [499-500].

HELLYM, *v.* to blow or sound a trumpet or horn.

HELMEYDER, *s.* a trumpeter, a herald.

HENE, self. It is added to pronouns personal, as *mee hene*, myself; *oo-hene*, thyself. It is also used as an adj. as *shoh-yn-dooinney-hene*, where the pronoun *eh* is omitted. It is joined to prepositions, *dy ghaoill eh huggey hene.*

HENEY, a. Venus, as Eney.

HENID, *s.* personality, individuality.

HENN, HENNEY, ancient, as *er dy henney*, anciently.

HENNALT, *s.* a tenon.

HEOSE, *adv.* upwards, from *seose. Gen. xlix., 25.*

HERRUID, *s.* bitterness, sharpness, malignity; from, *sharroo. [cf. sherriuid]*

HESP, *s.* a hasp.

HEURIN, *s.* a castrated-goat.

HIBIN, HIVIN, *s.* ivy; *hibin veein*, the smooth ivy.

HIE, *v.* I went, he went. (*Ivit.*) from *goll*, to go.

HIU, an interjection used when a person sets a dog forward to run; the cry of an owl, a hoop.

HIU, *pro.* to you; from *huggym* or *hym*, to me.

HOAL, *adv.* over against, on the other side, yonder, towards the north.

HOAL-NOI, *adv.* over against.
HOGHT CHEEAD, eight hundred.
HOGHT, eight. (*Lat. octo.*)
HOGHTOO (YN.) the eighth.
HOGHTOO-JEIG, the eighteenth.
HOIGGAL, *adv.* peradventure, perhaps.
HOILL-MEE, I had like, I had well nigh, &c.
HOLLEY, HALLEY, *s.* a hall or court.
HOLLIN, *s.* holly.
HOLLIN-TRAIE, *s.* eryngium or sea-holly.
HOLT, *s.* a hold, a clasp, a handle.
HOLTER, a hook, a halter.
HONDLE-Y-CHEEAGH, the plough-handle.
HONNICK, **HONNAIRC**, I saw; from *fakin*, to see.
HOOAR, I got; from *goaill* [*sic. sc. geddyn*].
HOOARAGH, *a.* obtaining, *s.* the gainer.
HOOD, *pron.* to thee or you.
HOOD-HENE, to thyself.
HOOIN, *imp. mood of* GOLL, let us go.
HOOIN, to us.
HOOIN-AS-GOLL, to and fro, hither and thither.
HOOIN-HENE, to ourselves.
HOPS, *s.* hop or hops.
HOPSAG, *s.* a lanket to bind the two forefeet of cattle together.
HORAA, *s.* huzza, from *coraa*, a shout or voice.
HORAAL, *v.* to huzza.
HOSHIAGHT, *adv.* first, in the first place.
HOSHIAGHT-AS-JERREY, first and last.
HOSHTAL, *a.* the left, *yn laue hoshtal*. This word is rather an adverb, and means on the left, to the north; as *toshtal* **for twoaioshtal**, is the adjective, and *hoshtal* is its feminine, agreeing with the feminine noun *laue*.
HOST, *a.* from *tost*, as *bee dty host*, be silent.
HUAN, a proper name: Evan or Hugh.
HUC, *pron.* to them.
HUCSYN, *pron.* to themselves.
HUD, *s.* a hood.
HUDJUCS, used to drive away swine.
HUG, to, at.
HUGGEY, *pron.* to him or to it. *Huggey-hene*, to himself.
HUGGEY-AS-VEIH, *adv.* to and fro.
HUGGEYSYN, *pron.* to himself.
HUG-SHOH, to this, so far.
HUIC, *pron.* to her.
HUICSH, *pron.* to herself.
HULLAD, *s.* an owl.
HULLAD-EAIRCAGH, *s.* a horned owl.
HULLAD-SCREEAGH, a screech-owl.
HUSHT, *int.* husht, peace, silence; from *bee dty host*, be silent.
HYM, *pron.* to me.
HYM-PENE, to myself.

I

I, s. an island, the same as *in* or *insh*.

IC, s. a payment, see *eeck*.

ID, a termination of nouns mostly of the feminine gender; as from the *a. sharroo* is formed *sherruid*. It is also the essence, quality or property of anything; as *re-id*, wantonness, or the quality of a ram; *rer-id* or *rereid*, the attribute of power.

ID, s. a covering, a cover, a top, a lid; hence *fo-id*, the turf-cover, or sod below or under; it is the same as *ed*.

ID, the same as *leid*, alike. (*Ir. Leithid*, which is literally half the same or alike.)

IDEM, s. an image; distinguished from *jalloo*, a statue.

IGH for **AGH**, as *ighcheoi* for *aghcheoi*, rheumatism.

ILL, s. the feast, festival, vigil. It has the article *yn* before it, and is used instead of *yn feailley*.

ILLIAM, William.

IM or **CHYM**, s. the ridge, spine or figure of anything; as *im-ar*, the ridge of a field ploughed for corn; from *ar* and *arroo*, corn.

IM, the motion of time; as *im*, go, move; *imnee*, go.

IMBAGH, s. a season, a time; also, the horizon, or place of a star on the horizon.

IMBAGH-CAGGEE, s. a campaign.

IMBAGH-NY-HOIE, the night-season.

IMBYL, s. a brewing.

IMLAGH, *a.* brewing.

IMLAGH, s. brewing.

IMLAGHEY, *v.* to humble, abase.

IMLAGHT, s. a bow, a reverence; meekness.

IMLEE, *a.* meek, lowly, submissive.

IMLEIG, s. the navel. (*G. imlaig; Ir. imlinn.*)

IMLER, s. a brewer.

IMLID, s. meekness, lowliness, humility.

IMMAG, s. an old word for mother; now *mummig*.

IMMAN, s. a drift or driving; a tempest, a drove.

IMMANAGH, *a.* driving.

IMMANAGH, s. a driver, plough-driver.

IMMEEAGHT, s. a proceeding, a going, a progress.

IMMEEAGHTAGH, s. a goer, a walker.

IMMEEAGHT-AWIN, s. a stream, current.

IMMYR, s. a butt, a bed in a field; as *immyr-potase*, a bed of potatoes.

IMMYR-VILJYN, s. a nursery of trees.

IMNEA, s. anxiety, solicitude, chastity.

IMNEAGH, *a.* diligent, anxious, chaste.

IMPIR, s. an emperor.

IMPIROIL, *a.* imperial.

IMRAA, s. a memorial, mention; from the verb *gimraa*.

IMRAAGH, *a.* famous, memorable.

IMRESOON, s. dispute, argument.

IMSHEE, *a.* devilish, revengeful. (*Ir. im-seach.*)

IMSHEE, s. an imp, a sprite. *Mac-imshee*, the devil.

IMSHEEYS, diabolicalness, revenge.

IN, a contraction of *inneen*, a girl.

IN, **EEN**, and **YN**, are joined to words and diminish their signification, *fer* a man, *fer-in*, male; *durn* a fist, *durneen*, a little fist.

IN, s. an Island; it is called *insh* in Scotland.

IN, the termination of the potential mood; I would could or should; *Ta mee*, I am, being the present of the indicative, and *ym* the future tense, I shall or will, being subjoined. In general the second person singular of the imperative is the root of every verb; as *cred*, believe thou; *cred-ym*, I will believe; *cred-in*, I would believe.

IN, used in compounds and signifies of it.

INGAGH, a train of nets. *Cr.*

INGAN or ENGAN. an anvil.

INGAN, *s.* the young of beasts. (*Ir. ionga.*)

INGANEY, to strike, beat, stamp.

INGIN, the nail of a finger or toe, a hoof. *Cr.* [cf. *yingyn*]

INJEIG, *s.* an isthmus; as *injeig-syn-awin* any retired corner out of the course of the stream. *Injeig-sy-vagher*, the unploughed corner of a field.

INJEY, INSHEY, *a.* belonging to an island. *Purt-ny-hinjei*, the harbour of Peeltown, in the Isle of Man, is so called because it is formed by the small island or peele which is opposite to it, (*Ir. innise.*)

INJIL, *a.* low, down, humble.

INJIL, *s.* a low flat country.

INJILLAGHEY, GINJILLAGHEY, *v.* to bring low, to humble.

INJILLID, *s.* lowness, abasement, shallowness.

INJILLID-AIGNEY, *s.* humility.

INJIN, *s.* the Indies.

INJINAGH, *a.* Indian.

INJIN-HAR, the East-Indies.

INJIN-HEEAR, the West-Indies.

INNAGH, *s.* the woof of a web.

INNEEN, *s.* a daughter, a girl, a servant-maid.

INNEEN-'SY-LEIGH, a daughter-in-law.

INNEEN-BRAAREY, *s.* a niece by the brother.

INNEEN-CHOAGYREY, a cook-maid.

INNEEN-SHAYREY, *s.* a niece by a sister.

INNEEN-VEYL, a hand-maid, a maid-servant.

INNEEN-VLIEAUN, a milk-maid,

INNEY, *s.* a daughter, a girl. *Inney* is often used for *inneen*.

INNEY-VEYL, *s.* a maid-servant.

INNYD, *s.* lent. *Cr.*

INNYS, INYS, *s.* an island, *i.e.*, from *in*, an island, and *ys*, water. *Gen. ny-hinshey*.

INSH, INNIS, *s.* an island, an islet. *Gen. inshey*.

INSH, *s.* a tale, act of telling; from *ginsh*.

INSHAGH, *a.* relating, telling.

INSHEY, *s.* an islet, an island.

INSHEYDER, a teller, a relator.

INSHLID for INJILLID. *Yn scadoo skeayley er yn inshlid ooilley*. P.C. [3412]

INVER, *s.* an aber; the mouth of a river.

IR, IRREE, *s.* an elevation, a hill, ascent.

IRREE is compounded of *ir*, a hill, and *ree*, moving, running. And the participle *girree* is from *eg*, at; *ir*, a slope; and *ree*, motion.

IRREEAGHT, *s.* act of rising.

IRREE-GREINEY, IRREE-NY-GREINEY, *s.* sunrise. (*G. eridh-na-greine.*)

IRREE-MAGH, *s.* an insurrection, sedition, mutiny.

IRREE-MAGH-FOLLIT, *s.* a conspiracy.

IRREE-SEOSE-REESHT, *s.* a resurrection. (*Ir. eirghe-suas-aris.*)

IRRINEY, IRRIN, *s.* the truth, veracity, see *firrinys*.

IRRINYN, *s. pl.* the brains. [cf. *yrin*]

ISH, *pron.* she, herself.

IT, see *yd*.

IU, *imp.* drink thou.

IU, *s.* a day. *Jiu*, to-day.

IU, *s.* drinking.

IU, *s. pl.* NYN. poison, sting; commonly written *niu*, *i.e.*, *yn iu*, the poison. *Ard-niu*, a serpent.

IUAGH, *a.* poisonous, stinging, painful.

IUDER, *s.* a drinker, a drunkard.

IUDERAGH, IUOIL, *a.* tippling, drinking, drinkable.

IUDERAGHT, *s.* a debauch, a drinking-bout.

IUDER-FEEYNEY, *s.* wine-bibber.

IUDER-LUNE, *s.* ale-bibber.

IUEE, IUAGH, *a.* bibulous, thirsty, soaking.

IULAYNT, drinking health. *Cr.*

IURIN, *s.* hell, the place of torment; the place or state of departed souls. It is usually pronounced *niurin*, but that is a corruption of the article *yn* and *iurin*, for the proper names of places have generally the article prefixed; as *Nerin*, Ireland, *i.e.*, *Yn-Erin*; *Yn-Spainey*, Spain.

IURINAGH, *a.* hellish.

IURINAGH, *s.* a devil, an infernal spirit.

IYN, *s.* a clog, a tie, a cow-tie.

J

J'-ARDAIN, Thursday. (G. *diardaoine*.)

J'ARDAIN-FRATAL or FREOSGAL, *i.e.*, *goaill seose*, Ascension-day or holy Thursday.

JAAGH, *s.* smoke. (*Ir. deathach*.)

JAAGHAGH, *a.* smoky.

JAAGHEY, *s.* fumigation.

JACKAD or JAGGAD. *s.* a jacket.

JAGH, went. *Cr.*

JAGHAN, *s.* a dean. (*Ir. diocanach*.) see *ardjochan*.

JAGHANYS, *s.* a deanery.

JAGHANYS, *v.* to pay tithe.

JAGHEE, **DEACHEE**, *s.* the tithe. (*Ir. deachamh*.)

JALLOO, *s.* an idol, an image, a picture, a portrait. *T'eh dty yalloo hene.* **This word to preserve the etymology should be written *diolee*, *i.e.*, *id-olum*; *di* or *jee-alloo*, a dumb *jee*.**

JALLOO, *s.* nothing, little or nothing. St. Paul says, "an idol is nothing," and hence the conversion of *jalloo* into nothing.

JALLOOAGH, *v.* to make an idol, to delineate.

JALLOOAGHT, *s.* idol-making, delineation.

JALLOO-BAAGH, *s.* an image in the form of a beast.

JALLOODER, *s.* a carver, a sculptor; an idolater.

JALLOODER-CLOAIE, *s.* a stone-cutter.

JALLOONAGH, *a.* idolatrous.

JALLOONAGH, *s.* an idolater.

JALLOONYS, *s.* idolatry, the heathen mythology.

JAMYS, YAMYS, *s.* James.

JANNOO, *s.* a deed, the make, a doing or work.

JANNOO, *v.* to do, to make.

JANNOO-ACCAN, *s.* intercession, petition.

JANNOO-ACCAN, *v.* to intercede.

JANNOOAGH, *a.* capable of being done.

JANNOOAGHT, *s.* agency, doing, an act.

JANNOO-AITTYYS, to make sport. *Mo.*

JANNOO-ASS-Y-NOA, *v.* to renew, rebuild, do over again.

JANNOO-ER, *v.* to ail, to be the matter with. *Cre ta jannoo ort?* What ails thee? *Mo.*

JANNOO-ERSOOYL, *v.* to dissipate, spend.

JANNOO-GAMMAN-JEH, *v.* to make fun of. *Mo.*

JANNOO-GARRISH, *v.* to mock, to ridicule.

JANNOO-GRESS, *v.* to be thrifty. (*Ir. deanadh-greas*.)

JANNOO-GYN-BREE, *v.* to make void. *Mo.*

JANNOO-JERREY, to finish. *Mo.*

JANNOO-KIAULL, *v.* to sing.

JANNOO-MAGH, *v.* to satisfy, as with food.

JANNOO-MEEHREISHTAIL (ER) *v.* to distrust, despair.

JANNOO-MEERIOOSE, *v.* to neglect, defer.

JANNOO-MEILL, *v.* to pout, to be chopfallen.

JANNOO-MIE, *v.* to confirm, to settle and secure.

JANNOO-MOOAR-JEH, *v.* to cherish, esteem, value.

JANNOO-NIART (ER), to do violence to.

JANNOO-OASHYR, JANNOO-ER-OASHYR, *v.* to knit, make stockings.

JANNOO-PADJER, *v.* to pray.

JANNOO-REEJEREY, *v.* to knight.

JANNOO-SOIAGH-JEH, *v.* to esteem, value. *Mo.*

JANNOO-SOO-DY-VIE, to make good use of. [ED.]

JANNOO-STIAGH, *v.* to intercede, to be reconciled.

JANNOO-TROO-MYSH, *v.* to envy. *Mo.*

JANTAGH, *a.* making, executing.

JANTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a maker, a doer, a performer.

JANTYS, *s.* action, agency.

JAR, *a.* great, excessive, very; hence *jarroo*.

JARG, *v.* used in a negative sense, with *nagh* and *cha*; as *cha-jarg*, *cha-jargym*, unable, cannot; yet we say *jarg-oo*, canst thou?

JARGAGHT, *s.* ability, capability.

JARGAL, *a.* able, capable; daring.

JARGALLYS, *s.* ability, capability.

JARGAN, a flea. *See jargan.*

JARROO, *a.* very, true; also solemn, steadfast; as *nyn yarroo ghialdyn*, their solemn promise.

JARROO, *adv.* indeed, verily; as *dy jarroo*.

JARROOAGH, *a.* circumstantial.

JARROOAGH, *v.* to verify, ascertain, identify, allege positively.

JARROOD, *s.* forgetfulness, thoughtlessness.

JARROOD, *v.* to forget, to omit.

JARROODAGH, *a.* forgetful.

JARROODIT, *part.* forgotten.

JARROOIT, *part.* verified.

JARROO-SHUYR, *s.* an own sister.

JARROO-TA, *adv.* yes indeed, it is so; a term of affirmation.

JARROO-VRAAR, *s.* an own brother, a brother.

JASTEE, barm. *Cr.*

JATTER, *s.* a debtor.

JE or DE, a day, written *jy* which see. (*Ir. dia.*)

JE, **DHE**, *adv.* yesterday.

JEADID, diligence, sincerity. *Cr.* [cf. *jeidjys*]

JEAN, *imper.* of the verb *jannoo* to do.

JEAN, *s.* darnel, weed seed.

JEANJEESAGH, *s.* a poor eater, see *dendeesagh*.

JEANT, *part.* done, made.

JEANTAGH, a doer. *Cr.*

JEAYS, *s.* a joist in a building.

JED, *s.* a father.

JEDDIG, *s.* a father, sometimes *jyssig*.

JEDDOGE, *a.* fatherly, belonging to a father.

JEDDOGE, *s.* a father.

JED-MOOAR, *s.* a grandfather.

JEE, *pron.* of her, to her; as *gow jee*, take of her; *cur-jee*, give to her.

JEE, *s. pl.* GHYN. God, a god, a deity. (*Ir. dia. W. Duw; Fr. Dieu; Arm. Dae, Deus.*)

JEEAGH, *a.* godly (*Gr. diadha.*)

JEEAGH, *inter*, see! lo! behold!

JEEAGHEY, *s.* deification.

JEEAGHEY, *v.* to deify.

JEEAGHT, *s.* Deity, Godhead, Divinity.

JEEAGHYN, *s.* a look, a sight, the aspect.

JEEAGHYN, *v.* to look, to behold,

JEEAGHYNAGH, *a.* conspicuous.

JEEAN, *a.* earnest, eager; diligent.

JEE-AN, JEEMAN, *s.* the God orb, or the moon; Diana, Val. Others think that Jee-an or dian is Janus, or literally, *Jee* God, and *an*, of the year.

JEEAN-AGHIN, *s.* an earnest request, importunity.
 JEEAN-AIGNAGH, *a.* zealous.
 JEEANEY, *v.* to enforce.
 JEEANID, JEEAN, *s.* earnestness.
 JEEASS, *s.* an ear of corn, the awn or beard; also the grain or fibre in wood.
 JEEASSAGH, *a.* full ears of corn.
 JEEASSAGH, JEEASSRAGH, *v.* to glean; also to boll, to grow into a stalk.
 JEEASSYN-Y-FUYGH, *s.* the grain of wood.
 JEEAYR, JEED, the same *as jee*; pronounced *dia*.
 JEEBERT, *s.* a sacrifice; *from jee and bert, to give*.
 JEEBIN, *s.* thread used in making nets; also a snare.
 JEEBINAGH, *a.* net-work, fretted.
 JEEBYRT, *v.* to expel; as *eebyrt*.
 JEEBYRTAGH, JEEBRIT, &c., inert.
 JEE-HENE, *adv.* spontaneously, of her own accord.
 JEE-HENE, *pron.* of herself.
 JEEIG, JEEIGIN, *s. pl.* YN. a ditch. (*Ir. diog.*)
 JEEIGANAGH, *a.* draining, straining off.
 JEEIGANE, JEEIGEEN, *s.* a drop, the last small drop; the dregs.
 JEEIGEAN, a rill. *Cr.*
 JEEIGEY, *v.* to drain, to exhaust. *Jeeig ass y cappan*.
 JEEIGIT, *part.* drained or strained off.
 JEEILLAGH, *a.* productive; also diligent; paying. [*cf. yeeilym*]
 JEEILLEY, *v.* to pay, yield. *Dy yeeilley dooin nyn geesh gagh-laa*. P.C. [1158]
 JEEIN, (according to Mr. Christian of B. Hutchin) rain. *Vel jeein ayn?*
 JEEIST, *s.* a dish. [*cf. jyst*]
 JEEISTERREY, JEEISTERNE, *v.* to squeak, to creak, to hiss with working.
 JEE-JALLOO, *s.* an idol.
 JEELIT, *part.* left as gleaning.
 JEELT, *s.* a saddle.
 JEELTAGH, *a.* belonging to a saddle.
 JEELT-BEN, *s.* a side-saddle.
 JEELTEYR, *s.* a saddler.
 JEELT-LHIATTEE, a side-saddle. *Cr.*
 JEELYM, *s.* the gleaning.
 JEELYM, *v.* to glean.
 JEEN, *a.* tight, not leaky. *Nagh vel jeen*, a leaky vessel; *from jeigh, to shut or close*; also, certain, sure, true, as *een*.
 JEEN, *s.* thatch, or any cover to tighten and keep out water.
 JEENAGH, *a.* tight. (*Ir. dionach.*)
 JEENAGH, the rinsing of the milk vessels. *Cr.*
 JEENEY, *v.* to thatch. *Dy yeeney lesh too*.
 JEENEYDER, *s.* a fender. (*Ir. dionadair*, a guardian.)
 JEEOIL, *a.* godly, pious.
 JEER, *adv.* truly, verily, indeed; *from dy feer, verily, or jarroo, true*.
 JEERAGH, right, upright, straight.
 JEERAGHAN, *s.* a perpendicular.
 JEERAGHEY, *v.* to direct, straighten.
 JEERAGH-ROISH, straight before. *Mo*.
 JEERAGHT, JEERID, *s.* uprightness, integrity, straightness.
 JEER-NEL, verily there is not; in opposition to *jarroo-ta*, indeed there is.
 JEES, two. (*Ir. dis; Gr. dis; Lat. bis.*)
 JEES-AS-DA-EED, forty-two.
 JEES-AS-FEED, twenty-two. (*Ir. dis agus fichitt*)

JEES-AS-JEES, two and two.

JEEYL, *s.* condition, plight, mostly used in a bad sense, and signifies wetness, dirtiness; also waste, particularly in victuals.

JEEYLAGH, *a.* wasteful, mangling one's victuals; also dragged.

JEEYLAGHEY, *v.* to waste, to draggle.

JEEYLEY, *s.* wetness, overspreading or overflow of water.

JEE-YN-AYR, God the Father.

JEE-YN-MAC, God the Son.

JEE-YN-SPYRRYD-NOO, God the Holy Ghost.

JEH, or JEH-EH, *pron.* of him, of it.

JEH, *prep.* of, concerning, about, as *dy*.

JEH, *pron.* another, in opposition to *yeh* one. *Yn derry yeh as y jeh elley*. The one and the other (one.)

JEH-CHASH, *a.* wild, unruly, The metaphor is no doubt taken from *jeh* of, and *chash* or *chosh* of the feet; a horse that rears its feet off the ground. *Cr.*

JEH-HENE, *pron.* of himself, or of itself, voluntarily, spontaneously.

JEH-RAIE, ungovernable, hard to deal with. *Cr.*

JEHSYN, *pron.* of himself.

JEH-VOYLLEY, dispraise, censure. *Cr.*

JEI, *adv.* after, afterwards, behind.

JEI, one, from *jeh*. *Yn drogh yei*, the wicked one. P.C. [1085,1964, 3307, 3538]

JEIANAGH or JEIGH, the last. *Dy jeianagh*, of late.

JEI-CHEEAYLAGH, *a.* weak in intellect.

JEID, JEISH, *s.* the edge of the teeth, or of any tool. *Er-jeid* to be set on edge.

JEID, *s.* industry, study.

JEIDEY, *s.* the tooth-ache. (*Ir. deidith*.)

JEIDJAGH, *a.* persevering, industrious, faithful.

JEIDJYS, *s.* perseverance, industry, fidelity.

JEIG, ten, as *unnane jeig*, *daa yeig*, &c. (*Ir. deig*; *W. Cor*; *Ar. deg*.)

JEIGH, *s.* a shutting, a closing.

JEIGH, *v.* to shut, to close, to stop up.

JEIGHT, *part.* shut, closed, tight.

JEIGOO the tenth, *yn ghaa yeigoo*, &c. the twelfth, &c.

JEIH, *a.* peculiar, chosen, inferior to none, and is used in composition; as *jeih ghooinee*, a good man; so *drogh ghooinee*, a bad man. *Eisht dooyrt eh reesht rish e yeih heshey hene*. [P.C. 1898]

JEIH, ten.

JEIHAGHT, *s.* a decade, the sum of ten.

JEIH-ANNAGHYN, *s.* the decalogue, or ten commandments.

JEIH-AS-DA-EED, fifty.

JEIH-AS-FEED, thirty.

JEIH-AS-THREE-FEED, seventy.

JEIHOO, the tenth.

JEIHOO-AS-FEED, the thirtieth; and so of *da-eed*, &c.

JEI-HUSHTAGH, *a.* imbecile.

JEIH-YMMYRKEY, *s.* complaisance, kind conduct.

JEIHYS, *s.* a decimal.

JEIR, *s. pl.* NYN. a tear.

JEIRAGH, *a.* mournful, tearful.

JEIREAG, *s.* a narrow penurious woman.

JEIRK, *s.* alms, charity. (*Ir. deirc*.)

JEIRKAGH, *a.* charitable; also a beggar.

JEIRKEYDAGH, an almoner. *Cr.*

JEIRNAGH, *a.* of or belonging to tears.

JEIRNEEN, *s.* a small tear.

JEIRNYS, *s.* lamentation, weeping.
 JEIR-PHIANAGH, *v.* to agonize.
 JEISH, *s.* the ear or awn of corn. *Ta'n arroo goll my-yeish*, or *ny-yeish*.
 JEISH, *s.* the edge of the teeth, or of any tool.
 JEISHAGH, *a.* setting the teeth on edge.
 JEISHGEY, *v.* to gnash with the teeth, to set the teeth on edge.
 JEI-SHOH, henceforth. *Cr.*
 JEI-Y-CHEILEY, after one another.
 JELLOO, GLOO, *s.* the warp of a web. *Innagh* is the woof.
 JELLOO, *v.* to warp thread or yarn for weaving.
 JENGLEYR, *s.* a wrangler, a disputer; from *chengleyr*.
 JENGLEYRAGH, *a.* litigious, disputatious.
 JENGLEYRYS, *s.* disputation, wrangling.
 JEONEE, a proper name, Judith.
 JERCAL, *s.* hope, expectation.
 JERCAL, *v.* to hope, to expect; to wait for.
 JERCALAGH, *a.* expectant.
 JERREE, *a.* final, behind, hinder.
 JERREY, *s.* the end, conclusion, finish.
 JERREY, *s.* the offal of corn; as *jerrey-oarn*.
 JERREY-LHONG, the stern of a ship.
 JERREY-YN-ARMEE, the rear of an army.
 JERRINAGH, *a.* last, conclusive, final.
 JERRUID, *s.* the fact, the truth; from *jarroo*.
 JESH, *a.* right, fitting, proper, active, spruce, neat; south. Hence *laue-yesh*, the right hand.
 JESHAGH, *a.* dressy, smart, gay.
 JESHAGH, *v.* to dress, to smarten, to adorn.
 JESHAGHEY, *s.* dress.
 JESHAGHT, *s.* an instrument, a tool, an ornament.
 JESHEEN, *s.* an ornament.
 JESHEENAGH, *a.* dressy, showy, coxcomical.
 JESHEENAGHT, *s.* ornament, dress.
 JESH-FOCKLAGH, eloquent
 JESHID, *s.* adroitness, aptness, knack.
 JESHLAUAGH, *a.* handy, apt.
 JESHLAUAGHT, JESHLAUEYS, *s.* aptness, handicraft.
 JEUSH, JEUSHAG, *s.* a pair of shears; from *jees*, two.
 JEUSHAN, *s.* a hinge, a loop.
 JEUSHANAGH, *a.* cardinal; having hinges.
 JEUSHYN-KEYRRAGH, sheep-shears.
 JIALG or JOLG, *s. pl.* JILG. a prickle or thorn, a knitting-needle, a faucet or spile.
 JIALGAGH, *a.* prickly.
 JIALGAN, *s.* a leech, a bloodsucker.
 JIALGANE, *s.* a goad, a prick; a worm used for bait.
 JIALGANEAGH, *s.* a mud-worm of the millepede kind, used for baiting hooks for small fish, as the *lug*, a sand-worm, is used for larger fish.
 JIALGANE-BRASNEE, a spur, a goad.
 JIALGAN-LEEAGHER, *s.* a lizard or man-keeper.
 JIALG-CHLEAYSH, *s.* an ear-pick.
 JIALG-FEEACKLE, *v.* a tooth-pick.
 JIALG-FUILT, *s.* a hair-pin.
 JIARG, *a.* red. (*G. dearg*; *W. gwridog*.)
 JIARG, *v.* to be able; as *jarg*, which see.

JIARGAGHEY, JIARGEY, *v.* to redden, to glow, to be red hot; inflame.

JIARGAN, *s.* a flea. (*G. deargan.*)

JIARGAN-TRAIE, *s.* a sea-flea.

JIARG-CHORREE, *a.* exceeding wrath.

JIARG-CHORREE, *s.* hot displeasure. *Mo.*

JIARG-EULYS, *s.* indignation.

JIARGID, JIARGAGH, *s.* redness, a flushing of the face, blushing.

JIARG-LOSSEY, *a.* flaming, red-hot.

JIARG-NEEALAGH, *a.* high-coloured, ruddy-complexioned.

JIARG-ROOISHT, stark-naked. *Cr.*

JIASS, *adv.* southwardly; also *my*, *dty*, *nyn jiass*. *Jiass* may also mean *je*, day and *ass* or *wass*, out of or to the earth; *i.e.* that part of the heavens, which gives day to the earth, *yn thalloo shoh wass*.

JIASS, *s.* the south, from *jesh*, the right; as *laue-yesh*, the right hand. Thus, as Dr. Davies observes, *jamin* in Hebrew, signifies the right hand, as well as the south; because that quarter of the world is on the right hand to those who look towards the east, as the Jews when they prayed in a foreign land used to do. *Richards*. (*Ir. deas.*)

JIASTYN, *s.* barm, yeast. (*Ir. deasgaine.*)

JIBLAS, *s.* a giblet, also for *riblas*, a vagrant.

JING or DING, *s.* a wedge.

JINGEY, JINGID, *s.* a crowding, a throng.

JINGEY, *v.* to stuff, to thrust, to crowd.

JINGIT, *part.* wedged, crowded.

JINN, *s.* a proper name, Jane.

JINNAIR, *s.* dinner. (*Gr. dinneir.*)

JIOLE, *v.* to suck, to nourish.

JIOLLAG, GUILLAG, *s.* a leech, a blood-sucker.

JIOOLDAGH, *a.* divorcing, surfeiting.

JIOOLDAGHT, *s.* deposition, exclusion, rejection, divorce.

JIOOLDEY, *v.* to reject, to exclude; to vomit, to divorce.

JIOOLT, JIOOLDEY, *s.* a divorce.

JIR, the imperative of *gra*, to say. (*Ir. abair*; so also in Manks *abbyr*.)

JIRGID, *s.* heat. [*cf. jiargid*]

JIRKIN, *s.* a doublet.

JIR-YM, I will say; an irregular verb.

JIU, *adv.* to-day. It is pronounced properly as if it were written *diu*. (*Ir. diudh.*)

JIULEAN, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer, a vassal.

JIULEANAGH, *s.* one that holds land by a servile tenure. Perhaps this word is a hireling, and comes from *jiu* and *laue*, a day hand or labourer.

JOAN, *s.* dust, a particle, an atom.

JOANLAGH, *a.* dusty.

JOANLAGH, *s.* a mistling rain, a particle.

JOANLAGH-FLIAGHEE, small drops of rain.

JOAN-LIAGHEE, *s.* a mist.

JOARREE, *a.* strange, foreign.

JOARREE, *s.* a stranger, an alien, a foreigner.

JOARREEAGH, *v.* to banish, expel.

JOARREEAGHT, *s.* a journeying, traveling, pilgrimage.

JOGHAN, *s.* a deacon. (*G. deocanach.*) *Ard-joghan*, an archdeacon.

JOIN, accord, intention, see *yoin*.

JOINAGH, willing, according.

JOLLYS, *s.* greediness, hunger, appetite.

JOLLYSSAGH, *a.* greedy, gluttonous.

JOLTAGH, *a.* skipping, prancing, bouncing.

- JONEE, Judith. *Cr.*
- JONSERAGH, wincing. *Cr.*
- JOOGH, *a.* greedy, gluttonous.
- JOOGHALTAGH, *a.* devouring; revengeful.
- JOOGHALTYS, voraciousness; also, revenge.
- JOOGHID, *s.* greediness. (*Ir. gionachd.*)
- JOUGH, *s.* drink, a drink. (*Ir. deoch.*) *S'girrey jough na skeeal* is said, when a person is desired to cease in his story and to pass the bottle. *Lhie 'sy yough*, to get dead drunk.
- JOUGH-AEG, *s.* wort. (*Ir. dioch-og.*)
- JOUGH-EIG, *s.* dead or flat beer.
- JOUGH-EYL, *s.* table beer.
- JOUGH-HEH, *s.* a cordial.
- JOUGH-LAJER, *s.* strong beer.
- JOUGH-LHEIHYS, a potion, or dose of physic.
- JOUGH-LUNE, ale. (*Ir. deoch-leonn.*)
- JOUGH-MOLLEY, mead, metheglin.
- JOUGH-OOYL, cider.
- JOUGH-SLAYNT, *s.* a health, a toast. (*Ir. deoch-slainte.*)
- JOUGH-Y-DORRYS, *s.* the stirrup cup, or parting drink. (*Ir. deoch-an-doruis.*)
- JOUYL, **DIΟΥYL**, *s. pl.* JOUIL. a devil. (*Ir. diabhal.*) **From Jee or Di, a God, and ouyl, of destruction.**
- JOUYLAGH, *a.* devilish, diabolical.
- JOUYLAGHT, *s.* devilishness, depravity.
- JOUYLLEY, *v.* to deprave. *Cr.*
- JUAIL or JUAILY, deprivation, total loss.
- JUAN, the familiar of John. *Cr.*
- JUAN-TEAYST, the jackdaw. *Cr.*
- JUCKLAGH, *s.* broom, as *guilcagh*.
- JUMMAL, JUMMALTYS, *s.* a waste, an extravagance.
- JUMMAL, *v.* to waste, to be profuse.
- JUMMALAGH, *a.* squandering, dissipating.
- JUNT, *s.* a joint, the knuckle.
- JUNTAGH, *a.* in joints, as a reed.
- JUNTEY, JUNTAGHEY, to joint, as in carpenter's work.
- JUNTYS, *s.* a joining, a jointing.
- JURLAN, *s.* darnel. This weed abounds in the island, owing to bad husbandry, and the consequence is serious to the poor, who are obliged to eat bread in which there is a great quantity of it mixed. It produces inflammation in the eyes, giddiness, swellings in the body, a general tremor and faintings, particularly when it is eaten warm. [The bad husbandry is past, and these effects are never heard of now. ED.]
- JURLAN-MOOAR, the white darnel.
- JURNAH, *s. pl.* JURNAAGHYN. a journey.
- JUS-NISH, *adv.* just now, lately, immediately.
- JUYS, *s.* fir, the fir tree. (*Ir. guibhas.*)
- JY, a day, the day, day. (*Ir. dia.*) When the English word day is to be expressed out of composition, laa is the word used.**
- JY-CURAIN, Wednesday. (*Dies-mercurii.*)
- JY-CURAIN-NY-LEOIEE, Ash Wednesday.
- JY-DOONEE, *s.* Sunday. (*G. and Ir. dia-domhnich.*)
- JY-HENEY, Friday. (*Dies-veneris.*)
- JY-HENEY-CAISHT, Good Friday.
- JY-LUAIN *s.* Monday. (*Dies-lunæ. G. dialuain.*)
- JY-MART, Tuesday. (*Dies-martis. G. dimairt.*)
- JY-MART-INNYD, Shrovetuesday.

JYMMOOGH, *a* wroth.

Yn gheay ren sheidey, taarnagh ren booirroogh;

Liorish va fys oc dy row Jee jymmoogh. P.C. [3812-3]

JYMMOOSAGH, *a*. angry, chagrined.

JYMMOOSE *s.* anger, wrath, displeasure.

JY-SARN, Saturday. (*Dies-saturni. Ir. diasathuirne. Ar. darsadorn.*)

JYSHIG, *s.* a father; from *jed.* (*Ir. gaid.*)

JYSHIG-MOOAR, a grandfather.

JYST, *s.* a dish, a platter, a bowl.

JYST-BOAYRD, a dresser.

K

KAART, see *Caart*.

KAY, *s.* a mist, vapour, fog, exhalation.

KAY, *s.* the cream of milk. (*Ir. ceath.*)

KAYAGH, KAYAR, *a.* misty, dark.

KAYARAGHT, *s.* mistiness.

KAY-O, *s.* pour of rain; from *kay*, and *o*, pouring out; the same as *ceau*.

KAYSHEEL, *s.* Satan, the son of darkness; from *kay*, and *sheel*, seed.

KAYTLAG, *s.* a cat-fish. *Cr.*

KAY-YS, *s.* vapour, haziness, obscurity.

KE, *vid. kee*.

KEACK, KEACKEY, *v.* to go to stool, to dung. (*Ir. cacadh.*)

KEACK, *s.* excrement, ordure, dung. (*Ir. cac; W. cach.*)

KEACKAGH, *a.* excrementitious; fainthearted.

KEACKSEE, *s.* a good-for-nothing fellow.

KEAGHLAGH, *a.* variable, uncertain.

KEAGHLEY, *s.* change, changeableness; as *caghlao*.

KEAGHLEY, *v.* to change, to turn.

KEAIN, *a.* tender, affectionate. (*Ir. caoin.*)

KEAINID, KEAIN, *s.* natural affection, especially of parents to their children; tenderness.

KEAINOIL, *a.* fond, delicate, tender.

KEANAGH, *s. pl.* KEANEEYN. moss; also cotton; as *billey-keanagh*, the cotton-tree. But in the plural it signifies a moss, or mossy places. (*W. cen.*)

KEANEE, *a.* mossy.

KEANIP, *s.* hemp.

KEANIPEY, *a.* hempen.

KEARNAGH, *s.* a foot-soldier, or farmer-soldier, a militia-man.

KEARTYN-NY-GHAA, oftentimes.

KEASE, buttock, ham. *Cr.*

KEAY, *s.* a tear. (*Ir. caodh*)

KEAYN, *s.* the sea; from *kee*, the earth, and *an*, a circle, because it surrounds the earth.

KEAYNEE, KEAYNOIL, *a.* lamentable, mournful. (*G. cianoil.*)

KEAYNEY, *s.* weeping.

KEAYNEY, *v.* to weep, to lament; to commence a suit at law, to sue. (*Heb. kenah, Ir. caoine*, the cry for the dead.)

KEAYNEYDER, *s.* lamenter, mourner.

KEAYRT, *adv.* once.

KEAYRT, *s.* a tax, a tribute, alms. *Er y cheayrt*, begging, particularly at Christmas and New-year's Day.

KEAYRT, *s.* a time, a period, a turn, a circuit; also, a chart.

KEAYRTAGE, *s.* as *cartage*, anything describing a circle.

KEAYRTAGH, occasional.

KEAYRTAGH, *s.* a visitor.

KEAYRTAGH, *v.* to circulate; also, to collect taxes, to invest; surround.

KEAYRTÇHEEN, *s.* a vagrant, as *kerçheen*.

KEAYRT-NY-GHAA, many a time, often.

KEAYRTYN, sometimes.

KEDDIN, *pron.* the same, the self-same, mostly written *cheddin*, which is, however, the feminine of *keddin*. *Choud keddin*.

KEE, *s. pl.* AGHYN. the pointed extremity of a mountain, hill, &c. *Ben-y-chee*, the nipples hill.

KEE, signifies the earth or land, as in *kee-aght* or *ught*, the plough which throws up an *ught* of earth. (*Gr. ge.*)

KEEAD, an hundred. (*Ir. cead.*)

KEEADOO, the hundredth.

KEEAGH, a bud, a nipple.

KEEAGH, *s.* the pap, the breast. (*G.* and *Ir. cioch. Kione-ny-kee*, the nipple.)

KEEAGH, *v.* to sprout.

KEEAGHT, *s.* a plough, (as *Ir. ceacht.*)

KEEAK, *s.* a cake. (*Arab. caac.*)

KEEAR, *s.* a dark grey colour in wool.

KEEARAGH, *a.* grey, darkish, duskish.

KEEARAGHEY, *v.* to be twilight.

KEEARAGHT, KEERID, *s.* the evening twilight.

KEEAR-LHEEAH, two colours of wool (*grey-mouldy*) spun and wove into cloth are so called, which cloth was formerly the garb generally worn by the Manks peasantry. *Cr.*

KEEAYLL, *s.* wisdom, understanding, sense.

KEEAYLLAGH, KEEAYLLEE, *a.* sensible, wise.

KEEAYLLEEAGHT, KEILID, *s.* witticism, wittiness.

KEEAYLLEY, *a.* or the genitive case if the noun be used adjectively. *Son roshdyn keeaylley neesht as yrid poar.*

P.C. [362]

KEEAYLL-VAIREY, mother-wit. *Cr.*

KEEILL, *s.* the cheek, the jaw, cud.

KEEILLAGH, KEEILLEY, *a.* belonging to the cheek, or gums, or cud.

KEEILL-CHIOLEE, the hearth side. *Cr.*

KEEILL-DORRYS, the jamb posts or cheek of a door.

KEEILLEIG, *s.* a pollock or whiting.

KEEREEN or KEREEN, *q. v. s.*, a comb or crest.

KEESH, *a.* bearing, yielding.

KEESH, *s.* a tax, a tribute.

KEEYL, *s. pl.* KIALTEENYN. a church.

KEEYL-ASPICK, a cathedral. (*Ir. cill.*)

KEEYL-CHARMANE, St. German's. Most of the names of the parishes and churches in the Island begin with *Keeyl*.

KEEYR, KEEILL, KEEYREY, KEEILLEY, *s.* the cud in beasts, the inward part of the throat, gums. *Caigney-keeyrey*, or *keeilley*, chewing the cud.

KEGEESH, a fortnight. *Cr.*

KEILEY, *s.* a correspondent, a mate, a lover.

KEILEY, together. See *cheiley*.

KEILEY, the same as *keeaylley*. *Ec kione nyn geiley*, at their wits end.

KEILLIT, *part.* concealed. (*Ir. ceilt, ceilte.*)

KEILTYN, *v.* to conceal, to hide.

KEILTYNAGH, KEILTAGH, *a.* secret, clandestine.

KEILTYNAGH, *s.* a concealer, harbourer.

KEIM, KEIMAGH, KEIMYRAGH, *v.* to pace, to prance.

KEIM, *s.* a degree, a stile, the round of a ladder, a step or pace.

KEIMAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a spirit which is supposed to haunt and guard the church yard stiles. *Ny keimee as ny cughtee.*

KEIMAGH, *v.* to exalt, dub, promote.

KEIM-CHREEST, centaur.

KEIM-COSHEY, *s.* a footstep, a footpace.

KEIM-LAARE, the step of a ladder.

KEIMNEEAGHT, *s.* graduation.

KEIM-NY-HOIE, the approach of night. *Mysh keim ny hoie. Keim or ke-am signifies also the zenith or top round; as aeg-am the nadir, or low, or young step.*

KEIMOIL, KEIMAGH, KEIMNAGH, *a.* belonging to a step, stile, or degree, gradual.

KEIM-TOSHEE *s.* precedence.

KEIMYRAGH, *a.* prancing, pacing, belonging to a degree.

KEINT, *s.* a kind, sex, species, sort, a nature.

KEINTAGH, *a.* natural to a species, generic.
 KEIRD, *s.* a trade, craft. (*G. ceaird, W. cêr.*)
 KEIRDAGHT, *s.* mechanism.
 KEIRD-CAGGEE, the art of war.
 KEIRDEE, *a.* mechanick, belonging to a trade.
 KEIRDEE, KAIRDEE, a smithy. See *caardagh*.
 KEIRROO, *s.* a quarter; from *kiare*.
 KEIRROO, *s.* ploughed land.
 KEIRROO-BALLEY, *s.* a quarterland, *i.e.* ploughed land amounting to about 100 acres.
 KEIRROO-EAYST, the quarter of the moon.
 KEIRROO-FAINEY, *s.* a quadrant.
 KEIRROO-JERREE, the hind quarter.
 KEIRROO-OOR, quarter-of-an-hour.
 KEIRROO-TOSHEE, the fore quarter.
 KEISH, *a.* fat, *s.* a fat pig. *Cr.*
 KEISHT, *s.* a question, *keishtyn*; question and answer, a play, an examination; and hence the Irish use it for a jury, having not the appropriate term *bing*. (*Ir. coisde.*)
 KEISHTHEY, *v.* to question.
 KEIY, *s.* a quay, a pier. (*Ir. ceidh.*)
 KELK, *s.* chalk or lime. (*W. calch, Ir. cailc.*)
 KELKAGH, *a.* chalky, cretaceous.
 KELLAGH, *s.* a cock.
 KELLAGH-DOO, a heath-cock, or black game.
 KELLAGH-FRANGAGH, a turkey-cock.
 KELLAGH-GEAYEE, a weather-cock.
 KELLAGH-KEYLJEY, a pheasant-cock.
 KELLAGH-RUY or KIARK-FREOAIE, moor game, grouse, red game.
 KEMMYRK, *s.* aid, help, support.
 KEMMYRKAGH, *a.* aiding, relieving.
 KEMMYRKAGH, *s.* a helper, deliverer, saviour.
 KENJAL, kind. *Cr.*
 KENJALLYS, kindness. *Cr.*
 KENNAGH, *s.* a proper name, Kenneth. (*Ir. Cainneach.*)
 KEOGH, *s.* madness. *Ayns nyn geogh goltooaney Jee hene.* C.M. [p. 36]
 KEOI, *a.* wild, mad, raging, insane.
 KEOIAGH, *a.* mad, in a passion, furious.
 KEOID, *s.* madness, rage, insanity.
 KEOIN, KEWIN, *s.* a proper name, Mac Eoin.
 KERÇHEEN, *s.* a vagrant, vagabond.
 KERÇHEENAGH, *a.* poor, impoverished, infamous.
 KERÇHEENYS, *s.* poverty.
 KERE, *s.* a comb, a crest; also wax. (*Cor. and Ar. cear and coar, W. cwybr, G. and Ir. ceir, Chal. kera.*)
 KERE-CHABBYL, a horse comb.
 KEREEN, *s.* a comb or crest of a cock.
 KERE-HALLOIN, KERE-LHEEANAGH, herb valerian.
 KERE-REAGHEY, a coarse comb for head; a readying comb.
 KERE-SEALAL, *s.* sealing-wax.
 KERE-SHELLAN, *s.* the comb before honey is made.
 KERE-VEEIN, a fine comb.
 KERE-VOLLEY, *s.* the honeycomb, (*G. ceir mheala.*)
 KERE-VULLEE, *s.* the eaves.
 KEREY, *a.* waxen.
 KEREY, *v.* to comb, to become wax, to card.

KERR, *s.* guilt, felony.

KERRAGH, KERRAGHEY, *s.* a repair, mending; also punishment, an award, resentment, (*Ir. Coirughadh.*)

KERRAGH, KERRAGHEY, *v.* to mend, to repair, to patch, to cobble; also to punish; to revenge.

KERRAGH-NY-HAGGLISH, ecclesiastical censure.

KERREE, *a.* mending; punishing.

KERRIT, *part.* repaired, mended, punished.

KERROO, a quarter. *Cr.* [cf. *keirroo*]

KESH, froth, foam. *Cr.* [cf. *kiesh*]

KESMAD, *s.* a pace, a step, a stride, a march.

KESMAD-COSHEY, *s.* a footstep, a pace.

KESMAD-LAAREY, *s.* the step of a ladder.

KESSAN, *s.* a lock of hair or wool.

KESSIAG, *s.* a lock of entangled hair or wool, or parcel of hay; a flake.

KESSIAGAGH, *a.* bushy, entangled.

KESSIAGYS, *s.* intricacy, entanglement.

KEWLEY, *s.* a proper name.

KEY, cream, see *kay*.

KEYJEEN, a cock's comb. *Cr.*

KEYL, *a.* fine, slender, lean; also narrow, straight. *Comparative, ny s'keyley.*

KEYL, KEYLID, *s.* anything slender, leanness.

KEYLEY, *v.* to become, lean, slender, narrow.

KEYLID, *s.* fineness, narrowness, a straight.

KEYLID-MEAN, the waist. *Cr.*

KEYLL, *s. pl.* KEYLLJYN. a wood, a grove.

KEYLL-AASAGH, a forest.

KEYLLAGH, *a.* the same as *keylley*.

KEYLLAGH, *s.* a dryad, a wood nymph. *Cr.*

KEYLLEY, KEYLJEY, belonging to a grove or wood. There are several places in Scotland and Ireland, as well as in the Island, which are called *Kelly*. In Scotland there are two titles of this name, the Earl of Kelly and Lord Kelly, one of the Earl of Aberdeen's second titles. The families called by this name are very numerous in these three countries, but particularly so in the Island and Ireland.

KEYLLIU, *a.* of the Calf Island. *Cr.* see *Calloo*.

KEYLLYS, a strait. *Cr.*

KEYL-NY-DROMMEY, the small of the back.

KEYL-NY-LAUE, *s.* the wrist.

KEYL-Y-CHASS, *s.* the small of the leg.

KEYL-Y-MWANNAL, the small of the neck.

KEYNNAGH, moss. *Cr.*

KEYNNEE, *a.* of moss. *Cr.*

KEYRR, KEYRREY, *s. pl.* KIRREE. a sheep. (*Ir. caor, G. caora.*) *Tra huittys ny maarlee magh, hig skeeal er ny kirree.* *Keyrrey vane*, a white sheep; *keyrrey cheear*, a dark or black sheep; *loghtan*, a reddish sheep.

KEYRRAGH, *a.* belonging to sheep, sheepish.

KEYSHT, *s.* a question, as *feysht*.

KIADDEY, *v.* to create, to form, to fashion.

KIADDIT, *part.* created, formed.

KIALG, CULG, a sting, resentment.

KIALG, *s.* guile, craft; a prickle, a thorn.

KIALGAGH, subtle, crafty.

KIALGEREY, CULGYREY, stinging, as *gibbin kialgerey*, a stinging sand-eel.

KIALGEYR, *s.* a hypocrite, a cheat.

KIALGEYRYS, *s.* hypocrisy, subtlety.

KIALGOIL, *a.* pungent, prickly.

KIALTEENYN, *pl.* of KEEYL. a church.

KIANGLAGHAN, a package, a bale.

KIANGLAGHT, *s.* bondage, also security.

KIANGLEY, *s. pl.* KIANGLAGHYN. a tie, a bond, an obligation.

KIANGLEY, *v.* to tie, to bind, to secure.

KIANGLEY-BRAAG, *s.* a shoe-latchet.

KIANGLEYDER, *s.* a binder.

KIANLT, *part.* bound, tied.

KIANLT-BOOISE, to be obliged, to be thankful, grateful.

KIANNOORT, *s.* a governor, a leader. (*Ir. ceannmurradh.*)

KIANNOORTYS, *s.* government, viceroyship.

KIAP, *s.* a block, a last, a pair of stocks.

KIAP-LHUNGYS, *s.* the stocks of a ship.

KIAPPAL, *s.* a wrestling, a tumbling one over another.

KIAPPALAGH, *s.* fighter, tripper, *a.* knobby.

KIAP-SNAPPERAL, a stumbling block.

KIAP-WHUEEYL, the nave or stock of a wheel.

KIARAIL, *s.* care, thought, provision.

KIARAIL, *v.* to provide for, care for, intend.

KIARAIL-RO-LAUE, *v.* and *s.* predestination, to predestinate.

KIARALAGH, *a.* careful, provident.

KIARALYS, *s.* providence, forethought.

KIARE, *a.* I know no other application of this word, but in *laue-chiare*, the left hand; but perhaps it should be derived from *giare*, short, deficient.

KIARE, *adv.* athwart, across.

KIARE, *card.* four (*quatuor*).

KIARE, *s.* a square.

KIARE-AS-DA-EED, forty-four.

KIARE-AS-FEED, The keys or parliament of the Island are so called from their number, as they consist of twenty-four persons. But as it is used as a proper name in conversation, it has, therefore, the article prefixed; as *yn-chiare-as-feed*. This is supposed by the ingenious Rev. Wm. Fitzsimmons, to be a corruption of *cor-an-phaid*, the company of the prophets, wisemen, or rulers; for no doubt that *cor* is choir or company, and *phaid* or *phadeyrys*, prophecy. The government of the Island consisted of two parts, the executive and the legislative. The king was vested with the whole executive power, and had the sole appointment of his own officers and council; the power of making and repealing laws, rested with the keys, who were obliged, in conjunction with the other power, to call annually a Tynwald or meeting of the people, where all new laws were publicly proclaimed three times, otherwise they were of no force, and a man could plead in court the *ignorantia legis*. I could never find whether the people had any other negative upon the promulgation of an unpopular law, except force, to which, according to several traditional accounts, they were frequently obliged to have recourse, and were always successful in the application of it. This is not to be wondered at, as the keys were self-elected, and when a member died they chose two men out of the body of the people, and presented them to the king for his approbation of one of them. And, besides, they as well as the court were exempt from most of the duties and taxes the people laboured under, and together exercised an arbitrary power; as an instance of which I shall only mention, that whenever any of them wanted servants, they had a right to *yard*, that is, to compel by virtue of a statute or *slattys*, and force into their service the best servants in the Island, wherever they were to be found, and without allowing them common wages. Yet, notwithstanding this connection between the parliament and the court, it has been found that when the court has attempted any innovation, the keys have uniformly joined the people. When the Earl of Derby endeavoured to remove the people from their possessions, and to consider the soil as his property, the people and keys united, and at last obtained from, the Insular Legislature the Act of Settlement, A.D., 1704; which confirmed every man in the possession of his estate, and made his possession his property. Notwithstanding the Island is annexed at present to the Crown of England, the laws and manner of government continue with little variation, except that the Governor, who is appointed by the Crown of England, acts, in most instances, in the place of the former Kings of Mann. It appears both from history and tradition, that at first the *kiare-as-feed* were chosen by

popular election from each of the six *sheadings*; but that afterwards, on the death of one of the body, they presented two commoners to the king, and he was obliged to elect one of the two.

KIARE-AS-FEED, twenty-four.

KIARE-CHASSAGH, *a.* four-footed, quadruped.

KIARE-CHIERROO, a square, having four parts.

KIARE-CHIERROOAGH, *a.* squaring, dividing into four quarters.

KIARE-CHORNEILAGH, KIARE-CHOOINAGH, *a.* square.

KIARE-FEED, eighty, (*Ir. ceither-fichitt.*)

KIARE-FEED-AS-KIARE, eighty-four.

KIARE-FEED-AS-KIARE-JEIG, ninety-four.

KIARE-FEEDOO, eightieth.

KIARE-FILLAGH, *a.* quadruple.

KIARE-JEIG, fourteen. (*Ir. ceather-deag.*)

KIARE-JEIG-AS-DA-EED, fifty-four. *Three-feed-as-kiare*, sixty-four. *Three-feed-as-kiare-jeig*, seventy-four.

KIARE-JEIG-AS-FEED, thirty-four.

KIARE-LHIATTEE, *a.* four-sided.

KIARE-NY-KILLAGH, the church-wardens, consisting generally of four persons.

KIARID, *s.* squareness, awkwardness, left-handedness.

KIARK, *s.* a hen. (*G. & Ir. cearc.*)

KIARK-FRANGAGH, *s.* a turkey, a turkey-hen.

KIARK-FREOAIE, *s.* a heath-hen; grouse.

KIARK-GHURRAGH, *s.* a clocking-hen.

KIARK-KEYLLEY, *s.* a pheasant.

KIARKLAGH, *a.* circular.

KIARKLE, CEARCYL, *s.* a hoop to hoop a vessel with; a circle, a cycle; the rim of a sieve.

KIARKLEY, *v.* to hoop, to gird, to surround.

KIARK-RHENNEE, *s.* a woodcock; literally, a fern-hen.

KIARK-USHTEY, *s.* a moor-hen.

KIARK-VARREY, *s.* a john-doree, the cuttlefish.

KIARROO, *s.* a square, a die.

KIARROO, the fourth.

KIARROOAGH, *s.* a player on dice, a gambler; as *carrooagh*.

KIARROO-JEIG, the fourteenth, and so on, following the variations of *kiare*. *q.v.*

KIART, *a.* even, level, right, equitable.

KIARTAGH, KIARTAGHEY, *s.* an adjustment, a settlement, (*Ir. ceartughadh.*)

KIARTAGHEY, *v.* to settle, to adjust, to correct.

KIARTAGHYN, *s. pl.* jobs, fixings. *Cr.*

KIART-AS-CO-HROME, KIART-AS-CORRYM, just and true.

KIARTIT, *part.* settled, fixed, prepared.

KIARTYS, *s.* evenness, equity, justice.

KIAULL, *s.* music; noise, particularly of voices.

KIAULLANE, KIAULLANAGH, *v.* to publish by the public crier.

KIAULLANE, *s.* a small bell; particularly that of the public crier.

KIAULLANE-VING, a singing in the ear.

KIAULLANEYDER, *s.* a bell-man, public crier.

KIAULLANYS, *s.* the doctrine of sounds.

KIAULLEE, KIAULLAGH, *a.* musical, melodious.

KIAULLEEAGHT, *s.* music, melody. (*G. ciol.*)

KIAULLEY, KIAULLEEAGH, *v.* to make a musical noise or sound, either by the voice or an instrument.

KIAULL-REGGYRT, echo. *Cr.*

KIAULL-VING, shrill, musical noise, music.

KIBBIN, *s.* a stake, a pin, a linch pin.

KIBBINAGH, *a.* belonging to a stake.

- KIEBBEY, *v.* to spade or dig.
 KIEBEIG, *s.* rheum of the eyes, blearedness.
 KIEBEIGAGH, *a.* rheumy.
 KIEBEIGEY, *v.* to have rheum.
 KIED, *s.* leave, liberty, welcome.
 KIED, the first; generally written *chied*; but it should not have the aspirate except after the article *yn* or *y*.
 KIEDDAGH, *a.* permitting, licensing.
 KIESH, *v.* to foam, to froth, to cream, to lather.
 KIGLAGH, *a.* ticklish.
 KIGLAL, *v.* to tickle.
 KIL-ABBAN, an abbey. (*Ir. Cill Ab.*)
 KILL, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a church.
 KILLAGH, *a.* of a church. *Kiare-ny-killagh*, the churchwardens.
 KILLIP, *s.* a proper name; of MacPhilip.
 KIL-VAYNAGH, an abbey. (*Ir. Cill Mhanaigh.*)
 KIMMAGH, *a.* criminal, guilty, convicted.
 KIMMAGH, *s. pl.* KIMMEE. an offender, a malefactor, a criminal, *liorish corp ny kimmee*.
 KIMMAGHT, KIMMEEAGHT, *s.* guilt, condemnation.
 KIMMEY, *v.* to captivate.
 KING, the *pl.* of *kione*.
 KINGEISH, *s.* Whitsuntide. (*Ir. Cingis.*)
 KINJAGH, *a.* constant, persevering, industrious. *Dy kinjagh. adv.* always, constantly.
 KINJAGHEY, *v.* to inure, accustom.
 KINJAGHT, KINJAGHYS, *s.* custom, usage, constancy.
 KINNEIG, *s.* a particle, a bit.
 KINNEIGID, *s.* diminutiveness
 KIN-OIE, the end of the night. *Cr.*
 KIOGE, *s.* a lock of hair, the forelock, as *skioge* or *sceug*.
 KIOGE-CHAST, a curl of hair or wool.
 KIONAGH, *a.* belonging to a head, definite.
 KIONAGHEY, *v.* to head.
 KIONE, *s. pl.* KING, the head. This word has many significations; as a head, a chief, the beginning, the top, the end; because all these are as the head in the body, also a cape, a promontory. *Kione Doolish*, Douglas Head. (*Ir. G. ceane.*)
 KIONE-ARD, arrogance, haughtiness.
 KIONE-ARDYS, pride, haughtiness.
 KIONE-BAAISH (EC,) at the point of death.
 KIONE-CHUBBIL, the head of the team.
 KIONEDDEEAGH, KIONYSAGH, *a.* supreme.
 KIONEDDEEAGHT, *s.* sovereignty, supremacy.
 KIONE-DOO-NY-EEIGINYN, a small bird, the black-hood.
 KIONE-DROGHAIID, the end of a bridge.
 KIONE-EIYRT, *s.* a bolster, a pillow, a cushion. *Kione-eiyrt y lhiabbee*, the head of a bed.
 KIONE-EMSHYR, a rainbow which is broken.
 KIONE-ER-OI, headlong.
 KIONE-FENEE, *s.* a champion, a leader.
 KIONE-FUYGH, KIONE-ÇHIU, *s.* a loggerhead, a thick skull.
 KIONE-GHRAUE, *s.* a motto, epitaph, engraving, title.
 KIONE-HARRISH-SHEN, *adv.* notwithstanding.
 KIONE-JERREE, hinder part.
 KIONE-KIP, the point of a lash of a whip.
 KIONE-LAJER, *s.* a headstrong person.
 KIONE-LAJERAGH, *a.* obstinate.

KIONE-LAJERYYS, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness.
KIONE-LEEAAH, *a.* hoary headed.
KIONE-MY-LHEI, a descent, a declivity, down side, with the head foremost. *Liorish jeeaghyn kione my lhei haink boirane my chione*, by stooping I became giddy.
KIONE-NY-KEE, *s.* the nipple.
KIONE-NY-MANNISHTER, an abbot.
KIONERAGH-STREEAN, *s.* a headpiece of a bridle.
KIONE-REA-CAGGEE, KIONE-REA-RAIPAGH, *s.* a battering ram.
KIONE-THIE, the roof of a house.
KIONE-TOSHEE, the foremost point; the head of a vessel; a chief.
KIONE-TRAMMAN, *s.* a gurnard.
KIONE-VEAYL, bald head. *H. C.*
KIONE-Y-LHIESHEY, the hip. *E laueyn ayns kione e lhieshey*, his hands in his side.
KIONFENISH, *adv.* in the presence of, face to face.
KIONGOYRT, *prep.* before.
KIONNAGHEY, *v.* to buy, to purchase.
KIONNAGHEY-REESHT, to redeem.
KIONNAN, *s.* a lump, a mass, a heap as of dough, &c.
KIONNEYDER, KIONNIAGH, KIONNEE, *s.* a purchaser, a buyer.
KIONNIAGHT, *s.* a purchase; merchandise; redemption; *Kionniaght deyr vac Yee.*
KIONROISH, *adv.* ahead, forward.
KIONTOYRT, headlong, adventurous.
KIONTOYRTAGH, headlong, precipitate.
KIONTOYRTYS, rashness, precipitancy, haphazard; as *contoyrt*.
KION-Y-CHEILLEY, KION-RY-CHEILLEY, together, from one to the other, both ends together, also at variance, in confusion.
KIORNANE, *s.* a beetle, the great horned beetle or bull-fly.
KIORNANE, *v.* to purr like a cat, or buzz like a beetle, as *cronnane*.
KIOUYL, *s.* the keel of a ship, also a ship, hence.
KIOUYLAGH, *a.* belonging to a fleet of ships.
KIOUYLAGH, *s.* a fleet.
KIPP, *s.* a whip, froth. (*G. cuip.*)
KIRBYL, a luncheon. *Cr.*
KIRKIN, an inconstant person. *Cr.*
KIRT, *s.* justice.
KISHAN, *s.* a measure containing eight quarts, also a hamper, or mat work. (*Ir. ciseain*, a pannier.)
KISHANEY, hiving, *Cr.*
KISHAN-SHELLAN, *s.* a bee-hive.
KISHDIN, *s.* a kitchen.
KISHDINAGH, *a.* culinary.
KISHTAGH, *a.* capsular, belonging to a chest.
KISHTEIG, KISHTREEN, *s.* a casket, a case, a small chest or box.
KISHTEY, *s.* a chest, a trunk, also a hoard: for the great chest held the meal and provisions. (*Ir. ciste. W. cist.*)
KISHTEY-FENIAGHT, a stone coffin or chest, where the remains of some champion, Fingallian or Phoenician were supposed to be laid.
KISSACK, a proper surname, literally, *Mac Isaac*, and so contracted according to the Manks custom, where the *Mac* and *O* are always dropt.
KIUNAGH, *a.* calm, quiet, *adv.* quietly, silently.
KIUNAGHEY, *v.* to be calm.
KIUNAGHT, KIUNEY, KIUNID, *s.* a calm, serenity.
KIUNE, *a.* calm, serene, mild, tranquil.
KIUTAG, *s.* the left hand.
KIUTAGH, KYTAGH, *a.* left-handed, awkward

KIUTAGHYS, *s.* awkwardness.

KOIR, a chest. *Cr.* [cf. *coir*, *coyr*]

KRINK, a knight. *Cr.*

KUSE, KUIISH, *s.* a large quantity, some.

KUTE, *a.* cunning, sly, crafty.

KYAGH, one-eyed, also blind. (*W. coeg*; *Ir. caoch.*)

KYAGHAN, *s.* a mole, a blind creature.

KYAGHT, *s.* blindness.

KYN, *s.* a fine, a punishment, a mulct.

KYNDAGH, *prep. & adv.* because of, on account of, (*rish.*) *s.* a criminal a malefactor. *a.* guilty.

KYNDAGHEY, *v.* to accuse, to charge with guilt.

KYNDID, *s.* guiltiness, guilt.

KYNDIT, KYNOAUNDIT, *part.* fated, destined to a particular event. [cf. *kynoauin*, *noauyn*]

KYNN, *s.* love, affection. *Ta kynn aym er. Nagh mooar y kynn hug eshyn dooin.* P.C. [??]

KYNNEE, *a.* belonging to a family.

KYNNEEN, KYNNEIG, *s.* a scrape, a shred, a morsel, a pairing.

KYNNEIGAGH, KYNNEENAGH, *a.* crummy.

KYNNEIGEY, *v.* to crumble.

KYNNEY, *pl.* KYNNEEYN. kindred, kin, progeny.

KYNNEY-NY-MAYREY, kindred by the mother.

KYNNEY-YN-AYR, relationship by the father.

KYNOAUIN, *s.* fate, an event.

KYR, *s.* hand. (*Ir. cior*; *Gr. cheir.*)

KYRLOGHE, *a.* benumbed with cold, torpid.

KYRLOGHEY, *v.* to deaden, benumb.

KYRLOGHID, *s.* numbness, torpor.

KYS. *adv.* how, by what means. *Kys t'ou*, How art thou? *Kys dhyt*. How dost thou know? (*Ir. cionas*; *Lat. quis.*)

KYTTAGH, *a.* left-handed, see *kiutagh*.

L

LA, an appellative; you fellow, lad, man. When applied to a woman, it is *yeh*; *Trooid ayns shoh, yeh*.

LAA, *s. pl.* GHYN. a day. (*Ir. la.*)

LAA CAISHT, or JY-DOONEE CAISHT, Easter-day.

LAA LURG, or NY JEI, the day after.

LAA ROISH, or ROIE, the day before.

LAA'LL, *s.* a feast or festival; it is a contraction of *Laa-feailley*.

LAA'LL-ANDREAYS, St. Andrew's day, November 30th.

LAA'LL-BRIDEY, St. Bridget, the 1st of February.

LAA'LL-CATHARINA, St. Catharine's day, November 25th.

LAA'LL-CHYBERT-TUSHTEY, the epiphany, manifestation, or twelfth day, January 6th.

LAA'LL-EOIN, St. John Baptist, or Midsummer day, June 24th. Upon this day the annual Tynwald is kept, at which all the new laws are three times promulged in the open air on the Tynwald hill, otherwise they are of no force.

LAA'LL-EOIN-'SYN-ULLICK, or NOO-EAN, St. John's day, December 27th.

LAA'LL-MOIRREY-MALANE, St. Mary Magdalen, July 22nd.

LAA'LL-MOIRREY-NY-GAINLE, the purification, 2nd February, or candlemas.

LAA'LL-MOIRREY-SYN-ARREE, the Annunciation, March 25th.

LAA'LL-MOOAR-NY-SAINTSH, All Saints, November 1st.

LAA'LL-NOO-MIAN, St. Matthew's day, February 25th.

LAA'LL-NOO-PHAUL, the conversion of St. Paul, January 25th.

LAA'LL-NOO-VARTIN, Martinmas day, November 11th.

LAA'LL-NY-MACCAIN, Innocent's day, December 28th.

LAA'LL-PHARICK, St. Patrick's day, March 17th.

LAA'LL-PHEDDYR, St. Peter's day, June 29th.

LAA'LL-STEAOIN, St. Stephen's day, December 26th. It is the custom of the inhabitants of the several parishes to catch a wren, upon this day, and parade with flags flying and music, with the wren fixed upon the point of a long pole; and they oblige every person they meet to purchase a feather, and to wear it in their hats for the day; in the evening they inter the naked body, with great solemnity; and conclude the evening with wrestling and all manner of sports. This is supposed to be in memory of the first martyr.

LAA'LL-THOMASE, St. Thomas's day December 21st.

LAA'LL-VAAYL, St. Michael, September 29th.

LAA-BAALTIN, the first of May, or St. Philip and James. *Vid. baaltin*.

LAA-BLEEANEY, an anniversary day. *Cr.*

LAA-CHAIE, the other day. *This chaie comes from caghlau change, the change of a day. Cr.*

LAAD, *s.* a load, a burden.

LAADAGH, *a.* burdensome, heavy.

LAADEY, *v.* to load, to burden.

LAADIT, *part.* laden, burdened; also oppressed with grief.

LAA-DOONEE, or YN DOONAGHT, or JY-DOONEE, Sunday.

LAADYS, *s.* burdensomeness.

LAA-FEAILLEY, a holiday.

LAAGH, dirt, mire, mud, slime.

LAAGHAG, LAAGH, *s.* a teal. (*Ir. lach*, a duck.)

LAAGHAGH, *a.* dirty, draggy, miry; but the word *broghe* is more used; abounding in teal.

LAAGHAGH, *v.* to bemire.

LAAGHAN, a slough. *Cr.*

LAAIR, a mare. *Cr.*

LAA-LUANISTYN, Lammas day, August 1st.

LAANE, *s.* a socket, a case, a handle; a blade or knife; also a fold, an inclosure, a circle, a house.

LAA-NOO-BARNABAS, St. Barnabas, June 11th.

LAA-NOO-LUKE, St. Luke's Day, October 18th.

LAA-NOO-MARK-YN-SUSHTALLAGH, *s.* Mark the Evangelist's, April 25th.

LAA-NOO-PHARLANE, St. Bartholomew. August 24th.

LAA-NOO-YAMYS, St. James, July 25th.

LAA-NY-NUYR, the next day after to-morrow. *Cr.*

LAA-NY-VAIRAGH, *lit.* the morrow-day. *Cr.*

LAA-NY-VAIRAGH, the next day.

LAA-OBBYR, a working day.

LAAOIL, *a.* belonging to a day.

LAARAGH, *s.* a filly.

LAARAGHYN, that part of the flail which is in the thrasher's hand. This word should be written *laueraghyn*.

The other part of the flail is called *slatt-hoost*.

LAARE, *s.* a floor, the ground, deck of a ship.

Manna millish çhummit mysh dagh claare. P.C. [232. But the quote illustrates *claare*, not *laare*.]

LAARE-ARROO, a thrashing-floor.

LAARE-BRAGHEY, *s.* a malt-floor.

LAARE-FAINEY, LAARE-CEARCYL, *s.* the centre or inside of a ring or circle.

LAARE-VOOIEE, a thrashing or winnowing-floor.

LAAREY, *s.* a ladder, a stair.

LAA-RUGGYR, or LAA-BREH, a birth day.

LAA-SHYNNEE, a fox-day. *Cr.*

LAA-SIMON-AS-JUDE, October 28th.

LAA-SOUNEY, November 1st., All Saints, Hallowmas.

LAA-TROSHT, a fast-day. *Laaghyn trosht ny hagglish*, the fasts of the Church.

LAATSHEY, *s. pl.* LAATSHAGHYN. lace, embroidery.

LAATSHEY, *v.* to lace, embroider.

LAATSHEYDER, *s.* a laceman.

LAATSHIT, laced.

LAA-YN-ÇHIARN, the Lord's-day.

LAA-YN-GIENSE, twelfth day.

LAA-YNNYD, *s.* Shrove-Tuesday.

LAA-YN-ULLICK, Christmas day, December 25th.

LAAYR, *s. pl.* LAAREEYN. a mare. The Erse call a mare *capul*, which in Manks expresses a horse. (*Ir. lair*.) [cf. *laair*]

LAAYR-OIE, the night-mare.

LAB, *s.* a stroke, a blow, a thump. (*W. llab.*)

LABORAGH, *v.* to labour, work. (*Lat. laboro.*)

LABORAGHT, *s.* labour, toil, day-work.

LABOREE, *a.* laborious, of a labourer.

LABOREE, *s.* a labourer, one who works by the day.

LABOREE-THALLOOIN, a husbandman, a peasant.

LABORIT, *part.* worked, cultivated.

LACCAL, *s.* a want, a void, a deficiency.

LACCAL, *v.* to want, to lack, to stand in need of.

LACCALAGH, one in want. *Cr.* see *ymmyrchagh*.

LADOOSAGH, *a.* thrifty, successful, persevering, mettlesome.

LADOOSE, *s.* thrift, industry, economy; from *laa*, a day, and *dooistys*, watchfulness.

LAIK, *v. impers.* it is likely, it is probable. It may be used with the personal pronoun *lhiam*; as, *laik lhiat shoh?* dost thou like this?

LAJER, *a.* strong, robust. (*G. laidir.*)

LAJERAGH, *v.* to strengthen.

LAJERYS, LAJERID, LAJYS, strength, prowess, might.

LAMBANAGH, *a.* childish, infantine.

LAMBANEE, *a.* childish, pusillanimous.

LAMBANID *s.* childhood, infancy. *Cha vel lambanid as aegid agh shallid.* Ecc. xi 10.

LAMBANYS, *s.* childhood; also childishness, dotage.

LAMP, *s.* a lamp.

LANE, *a.* full, satisfied, satiate.

LANE, *adv.* much, many. (*Ir. lan; W. llawn.*)

LANE, *s.* a load, a burden, as *errey*.

LANE, *s.* defiance, a challenge. *Cur y lane fo*, to defy, to brave, as *doolane*.

LANE-BEEAL, a mouthful.

LANE-BOLG, a bellyful. (*Ir. lan-builg.*)

LANE-DOARN, a handful. (*Ir. lan-duirne.*)

LANE-LAJER, hugely, mainly strong.

LANE-MARREY, high water, full sea mark.

LANE-MARREY-TRAIE, turned on the ebb. *Cr.*

LANE-MOOYN, drunk.

LANE-NY-MOLLAGHT, perdition, plague. *Lane-ny-mollaght da*, perdition seize him.

LANE-VUIRR, a place on the north side of the island, so called from the flowing in of the sea. (*Ir. lan-mhuir.*)

LANGEID, *s.* a tether, a lanket to fasten the legs of sheep with, a fetter. (*Ir. langaid.*)

LANGEIDAGH, *a.* requiring a tether, tethered. *Ollagh lankeidagh.*

LANID *s.* fullness, plenitude.

LANNOON, *s.* twins, a couple, a likeness.

LANNOONAGH, *v.* to bear twins, to couple or make in pairs.

LANNOONYS, *s.* twinhood, or brotherhood, imitation.

LARM-CAGGEE, an alarm, or beating to arms.

LATT *s.* a lath, railing, rack. *Er y latt.*

LAUAGH, LAUAGHEY, *v.* to handle, to wield.

LAUAGH, *s.* a report of guns, &c.

LAUE *s.* a hand. *fem. gen. NY LAUE. Keyl ny laue.*

LAUE, LAUEYN, LAUEAN, a glove, in the plural *lauenyn*, a pair of gloves.

LAUE-CH^IARE, the left hand.

LAUE-CHIUTAGH, the left hand.

LAUE-CHLEASEE, *s.* a juggler.

LAUE-CHLEE, the left hand.

LAUE-CHLUICKAGH, LAUE-CHLEASAGH, *a.* juggling.

LAUE-CHLUICKYS, LAUE-CHLEASAGHT, *s.* legerdemain, juggle, sleight of hand.

LAUE-DRUI, *s.* a fortune-teller by palmistry.

LAUE-DRUIAGHT, *s.* palmistry.

LAUEE, handy, dexterous. *Cr.*

LAUEGAN, *v.* to grope, to stagger; as *loagan*.

LAUE-GHOOIN, a plentiful hand, from *dooin*.

LAUE-HONNEY, a liberal hand; from *sonney*.

LAUE-HOSHTAL, the left hand.

LAUE-HOSHTAL-YN-ARMEE, the left wing.

LAUE-LAJER, *s.* oppression.

LAUE-LAJERYS, violence.

LAUELHEE, *s.* a surgeon.

LAUERINN, *s.* a proper name, Laurence.

LAUE-RISH, *adv.* near.

LAUE-RY-LAUE, hand to hand.

LAUE-SCRIUEE, manuscript. *Cr.*

LAUE-YESH, the right hand.

LAUE-YESH-YN-ARMEE, the right wing of an army.

LAUE-YN-EAGHTYR, victory, the upper hand.

LAUEYNER, LAUEYDER, *s.* a glover.

LAUEYS, *s.* industry, handwork.

LAURAGHAN, *s.* a handle, a shaft, particularly of a flail.

LAURAL, *s.* laurel.

LE, *s.* a flood, as in *thoille*; hence *le-ar*. (*Ir. li*, the sea.)

LEADDAN, *s.* teasel, a plant used for raising the nap upon woollen cloth.

LEAGH, *s.* a reward, a recompense.

LEAGHAGH, *a.* valuable, recompensing.

LEAGHALTAGH, *a.* meritorious.

LEAGHARAGH, *a.* precious, valuable.

LEAGHER, *s.* a person deserving reward.

LEAGHEY, *v.* to reward.

LEAGH-LEIGHDER, a lawyer's fee.

LEAGH-LHEIHYS, a physician's fee.

LEAGH-OBDEEYS, the reward of divination.

LEAGH-SHAULLEE, passage money, fare.

LEAH, *a.* quick, soon.

LEAH, *adv.* early, soon. *Ny s'leah*, earlier.

LEAH, *s.* the twilight, the time you can discern: *cha by-leah dou*, I cannot discern; hence *Mannanan mac y leah* or *lear*, son of the twilight.

LEAH, *v.* as in *by-leah* and *s'leah*, to distinguish by light. [cf. *leayr*]

LEAH'S *adv.* as soon as; for *cha leah as*.

LEAHAGH, LEAHRAGH, *a.* quick.

LEAHGHEY, *v.* to quicken, abet, hasten.

LEAH-GHLEAYSHAGH, *a.* abrupt, quick; active; from *leah* and *gleayshagh*, to move.

LEAHREE, LEEAREE, *a.* abortive, premature.

LEAHREY, *s.* abortion.

LEAHREY, *v.* to quicken.

LEAHRIT, *part.* abortive.

LEAHRYS, *s.* abortiveness.

LEAHYS, *s.* speed, quickness.

LEAR, this word is sometimes used for the sea; and hence may come *Mannanan mac y-lear*; Mannanan, son of the sea.

LEAYR, LEAS, *s.* light. *Co-leayrtys*, twilight.

LEAYR, LEEAR, *v.* to see, to behold, to perceive; used with a negative adverb in general; *Cha leayr dou*, I don't see.

LEAYRTAGH, *s.* a seer.

LEAYST, LEAYSTEY, *s.* a rocking, declination, burden.

LEAYSTAGH, LEAYSTEY, *a.* unsteady, wavering, rocking, weighty, balancing.

LEAYSTANE, a thing to rock or swing on. *Cr.*

LEAYSTEY, *v.* to rock, to stagger, to waver, to be partial.

LEEAGHAR, *s.* bull-rush.

LEEAR, the same as *leah* and *leayr*.

LEEAST, for *s'heeast*, *s.* a flank, side. *Lhish*, the hip.

LEEIDEIL, *v.* to lead, to conduct.

LEEIDEILAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a guide, a commander.

LEEIDEILYS, *s.* guidance, conduct; command.

LEER, LIEER, *s.* presence, (*Ir. lathair*.)

LEERAGH, *a.* present, immediate. Generally written *chelleeragh*.

LEGAD, LEGGAD, *s.* a legacy, a consort, a valentine, see *giense*.

LEIGH, *s. pl.* LEIGHYN. law; a law, statute, ordinance.

LEIGH, *s.* respect, regard. *S' beg y leigh*, how little respect.

LEIGHAGH, *a.* loyal, lawful.

LEIGHAGH. *a.* legal; as *lowal*.

LEIGHALTAGH, *s.* a loyalist.

LEIGHALTYS, *s.* loyalty.
 LEIGHDER, *s.* a lawyer, a pleader.
 LEIGHDERAGH, *a.* statutable, legal.
 LEIGHDERAGH, *v.* to plead, to be engaged in a law-suit.
 LEIGHDERAGHT, *s.* a lawsuit, a pleading.
 LEIGHDERYS, *s.* a question of law.
 LEIGH-NY-HAGGLISH, the canon law.
 LEIGH-NY-HELLYN, the moral law, the rule of conduct and manners.
 LEIGHOIL, *a.* lawful.
 LEIGHOILID, *s.* lawfulness.
 LEIGH-TOYRTAGH, *s.* a lawgiver, a dictator.
 LEIH, *v.* to forgive, to pardon, to remit.
 LEIHDER, *s.* a pardoner, a forgiver.
 LEIHT, *part.* forgiven, pardoned.
 LEOAIE, *s.* lead. (*Ir. luaith.*)
 LEOAIE-DOO, black-lead. (*G. luaidh-dubh.*)
 LEOAIE-GIAL or BANE, white-lead.
 LEOAIE-JIARG, red-lead.
 LEODAGH, LEOD, *s.* a diminution.
 LEODAGHER, *s.* an abater.
 LEODAGHEY, *v.* to lessen, to abate.
 LEODIT, *part.* lessened.
 LEOIAGH, *a.* belonging to ashes.
 LEOIE, LEOIREY, *s.* ashes, dust.
 LEOIRAGH, *a.* dusty.
 LESH or LHISH, but most properly LIESH, the hip, the lee.
 LESH, *prep.* with, along with. Like all the other prepositions it may be declined in composition with the pronouns personal, *mee*, I, &c.; as, *lhiam*, with me; *lhiat*, with thee or you; *lesh* or *leshyn*, with him; *pl. lhien*, *lhieu*, *lhieu*;—where *lesh* is joined to the different pronouns, *mee*, *oo*, *eh*, in their several cases.
 LESH-AS-N'OI, pro and con.
 LESH-HENE, his own. *Cr.*
 LESH-SHOH, herewith. (*Ir. leis-so.*)
 LESHTAL, *s.* an excuse, an apology, a pretence. *Gow my leshtal*, excuse me. (*Ir. leithsgeal.*)
 LESHTALAGH, *v.* to excuse.
 LESHTAL-CROOBAGH, a lame excuse. *Cr.*
 LESHTALLAGH, *a.* pretending, excusing; also ill, complaining.
 LESHTALLEE, *a.* excusable.
 LESH-Y-CHIELLEY, *adv.* together, one with another, conjointly.
 LESSOON, *s.* a lesson.
 LETTYR, *s.* a letter. (*Ir. litir.*)
 LETTYRAGH, LETTYROIL, *a.* lettered, literal.
 LETTYR-GHREINNEE, a challenge.
 LEWIN, LEOIN, a proper name. *Guilley Eoin.*
 LHAG, *a.* slack, loose, weak, bad, ill. *Er y noid [broghe] dy jig y lhag-chron.* P.C. [3475] Confusion to our enemies.
 LHAG, LHAGGEY, *s.* a ditch, a pit, a hollow place or den, craziness, infirmity.
 LHAG-CHREEAGH, *a.* fainthearted.
 LHAG-ENNAL *s.* a gasp.
 LHAGGAGH, *s.* an abatement, a slackening.
 LHAGGAN, *s.* the plain or hollow between high grounds.
 LHAGGAN-MEA, *s.* a dimple.
 LHAGGEY, *v.* to slacken, loosen, grow remiss.
 LHAG-HAGHYRT, accident, mischance.
 LHAG-HREIShteil *s.* despondency; also distrust.

LHAG-HREISHTILAGH, *a.* despairing, distrusting.
 LHAG-HUSHTAGH, an idiot, a simpleton.
 LHAG-HUSHTEY, *s.* absurdity, simplicity.
 LHAG-LAYNT, indisposition. *Cr.*
 LHAG-SMAGHT, *s.* unruliness.
 LHAIH, *s.* reading, perusal.
 LHAIH, *v.* to read. (*Ir. leaghadh.*)
 LHAIHAGH, *a* studious.
 LHAIHAGHAN, *s.* a lecture.
 LHAIHDER, *s.* a reader. (*Ir. leagthoir.*)
 LHAIHDERYS, *s.* perusal.
 LHAIHOIL, *a.* readable, legible.
 LHAIHT, *part.* read.
 LHANNEE, church land. *Cr.*
 LHANNEY, *v.* to mash, as malt.
 LHEAM, *s.* foolery. (*Ir. leimhe.*)
 LHEAMYS, *s.* a blemish, a defect, a fault; also a difference, as *Va'n derrey yeh oc lheamys veih'n jeh elley*. P.C.
 [3263]
 LHEAMYS, *v.* to blemish.
 LHEAMYSSAGH, *a* defective, different.
 LHEAN, *a.* broad, wide, spacious. In the *comparative* and *superlative*, *ny s'hlea*.
 LHEANAGHT, *s.* amplification, enlarging.
 LHEANEY, *a.* broad. *Lheead*, the breadth.
 LHEANEY, LHEANAGHEY, *v.* to widen.
 LHEANNAG, a small meadow. *Cr.*
 LHEANNEE, *pl.* YN. a meadow. (*Ir. leana.*)
 LHEAYM, *s.* a heavy shower.
 LHEE, *a.* healing, medicinal.
 LHEE, *s. pl.* GHYN. a physician, a doctor. This word is generally used with *fer* a man, *fer lhee*.
 LHEEAD, *s.* breadth, width.
 LHEEADAGHEY, *v.* to enlarge.
 LHEEAD-BASSEY, a hand breadth.
 LHEEAGH-ER-CABBYL, *s.* a farrier.
 LHEEAGHID, *s.* hoariness, grey hairs.
 LHEEAH, *a.* grey, hoary, mouldy.
 LHEEAHREE, *a.* musty, also addled, as an egg. *Oo leeahree*.
 LHEEAHREE, *s.* mustiness.
 LHEEAH-RIO, *s.* hoar frost.
 LHEE-ID, the power of healing.
 LHEE-YS, healing, medicine.
 LHEH, *adv.* separately, distinctly; used with *er*.
 LHEH-INSHEY, *s.* a peninsula.
 LHEH-OAYLAGH, *s.* a novice.
 LHEI, *a.* downright, flat. *Yn lhei-vreg*, a downright lie.
 LHEI, *s.* downwards, as *kione my lhei*.
 LHEIE, *s.* melting, fusion. *Cr.*
 LHEIE, *v.* to melt, consume, to decay.
 LHEIE-CHREEAGH, *a.* compassionate.
 LHEIE-CHREEYS, *s.* clemency.
 LHEIE-ERSOOYL, dwindle away by degrees.
 LHEIEYDER, *s.* a founder.
 LHEIHAGH, *a.* curable, healing.
 LHEIHLL, *s.* action, motion, activity. (*Ir. lil*, following quick.)

- LHEIHLLAGH, *a.* active, brisk.
 LHEIHLTAGH, an active person.
 LHEIHLTYS, *s.* activity, briskness.
 LHEIHT, *part.* cured, healed.
 LHEIHYS, *s.* a remedy, a cure, medicine.
 LHEIHYS, *v.* to heal, to mend. (*Ir. leigheas.*)
 LHEIHYSSAGH, *a.* curable.
 LHEIM, *s.* a leap, a jump.
 LHEIMNAGH, *a.* active, versatile.
 LHEIMROIE, *s.* a running leap.
 LHEINEY, *s. pl.* LHEINTYN. a shirt from *lieen*, flax.
 LHEINEY-BEN, a shift.
 LHEINEY-ERIN, a surplice.
 LHEINEY-MERRIU, a shroud.
 LHEIT, *part.* melted.
 LHEIY, a calf. This word, and *leoie*, or *leoie*, and *leigh*, or *leih* require some practice in speaking the language to be able to pronounce them differently and distinctly.
 LHEIY, LHOIY, *v.* to bring forth, to calve.
 LHEIYAGH, *a.* calvish.
 LHEIY-FEEAIH, a fawn.
 LHEJAGH, *a.* hardening, congealing.
 LHEJEY, *s.* a quaking, shivering.
 LHEJEY, *v.* to stiffen with cold, to be frozen, benumb.
 LHEJIT, *part.* to be very cold, quite starved, to be perished with cold. *Cr.*
 LHERRYM, the larboard quarter of a boat.
 LHIABBAGH, *a.* belonging to a bed.
 LHIABBEE, *s. pl.* LHIABBAGHYN. a bed. (*Ir. leabadh.*) Some say from *lieh-bee*, half meat. *Cr.*
 LHIABBEE-CHLOOIE, *s.* a feather-bed.
 LHIABBEE-FAARKEY, a cot or hammock.
 LHIABBEE-HOALLEY, LHIABBEE-HOALT, *s.* child-bed.
 LHIABBEE-LHUINGEY, or CROGHEE, *s.* a hammock, a swing-bed. (*Ir. leabadh-loinge.*)
 LHIABBEE-TROGGAL, *s.* a folding-bed.
 LHIACK, *s.* a huge stone, a mass of metal.
 LHIACK, *s.* the hardness or core in the breast of a woman.
 LHIACKAGH, *a.* full of flat stones, belonging to a tumulus.
 LHIACKAN, *s.* as *lhiack*.
 LHIACK-CHRAY, a tile.
 LHIACK-OAIAGH, a tomb-stone. (*G. liac-uadhach.*)
 LHIAGHT, *s.* a tomb, a couch, a bed, a seat, a pile of stones in memory of the dead. (*Ir. leacht.*)
 LHIAGHT-BAARCHEYL, or BAAROOL, a pyramid. (*Ir. leachd-barchaol.*)
 LHIAGHT-FAIL, or LHIAC-FAIL, the stone seat or throne used at the coronation of the Scottish kings, which, was carried from Ireland to Scotland, and from thence to London. (This stone is now in Westminster Abbey.—ED.)
 LHIAM, *pron.* with me; *lhiat*, *lesh*; *pl. lhién, lhiu, lhieu.* *Er-lhiam*, I think, I conceive.
 LHIAM-LHIAT, with me with thee, an inconstant person, *Cr.*
 LHIAM-PENE, *pron.* with or by myself.
 LHIAMS, *pron.* with me, emphatic.
 LHIANN, *s. ale.* (*Ir. leann, as lune.*)
 LHIANNAG, *s.* a swad, a husk or shell.
 LHIANNAGHTYN, *v.* the same as *lhiantyn*. *Chéa veih ymmodee vondeishyn ta dty chree broghe lhiannaghtyn huc. C. sodj.*
 LHIANNAN, *s.* a sweetheart, a mistress, a lover, a bosom friend, an importunate person.
 LHIANNANAGH, adhesive, keeping close; also imitating, resembling.

LHIANNAN-SHEE, a genius, a sprite or spirit, a familiar spirit, a guardian angel. (*G. leanan-siothe.*) I have seen this word used for night-mare.

LHIANNANYS, *s.* fornication, cohabitation.

LHIANNEY, *v.* to mash as malt.

LHIANNOO, *s. pl.* LHIENNOO. a child, an infant, (*Ir. leanabh or leanbh.*)

LHIANNOOAGH, *a.* childish, infantine.

LHIANNOOAGHT, *s.* childishness, childhood, infancy.

LHIANNOO-ER-N'AAGAIL-RISH, a foundling.

LHIANNOO-GYN-AYR, a fatherless child.

LHIANNOO-GYN-MOIR, a motherless child. So *lhiannoo gyn ayr as moir*, an orphan.

LHIANNOO-INNEEN, a female-child.

LHIANNOO-MAC, a male-child.

LHIANNOO-OAINJERAGH, a base born child, a bastard.

LHIANTYN, LHIANTYNYS, *s.* adhesion, a clinging to, a sticking together.

LHIANTYN, *v.* to cleave to, to adhere; *part. lhiant.*

LHIASS, *s.* good, profit, advantage.

LHIASS, used in composition, and comes from *lieh* half; *quasi, liehys.*

LHIASS, *v. impers.* It is needful, as *cha lhiass dooin*, we need not; *cha lhiass*, you need not. It comes from the verb *lhiastyn*, to owe; *it signifies also to be loath, and then comes from lhiastey to be indifferent.*

LHIASSAGHEY, LHIASSAGH, *s.* atonement, recompence.

LHIASSAGHEY, *v.* to atone for, to make amends for, to recompense, to lay to another's charge, to cultivate, manure, and dress a piece of ground.

LHIASS-AYR, LHIASS-YSSIG, a step father.

LHIASSEE, *a.* repairing.

LHIASSEYDER, *s.* a repairer, a rewarder, as *bee oo enmyssit lhiasseyder yn vrishey*. Is. lviii. 12.

LHIASS-HUYR, a step sister.

LHIASS-INNEEN, a step daughter.

LHIASSIT, *part.* repaired, manured.

LHIASS-VAC, a step son.

LHIASS-VOIR, LHIASS-VUMMIG, LHIASS-VAM, a step mother.

LHIASS-VRAAR, a step brother.

LHIAST, LHIASTEY, *s.* delay, indolence, doubt.

LHIASTAGH, *s.* a haggler.

LHIASTER, *s.* a lubber.

LHIASTEY, *a.* loth, indifferent, idle, slothful.

LHIASTEY, *v.* to be indolent, to be indifferent, *from lhiass or lieh half, as if half-inclined.*

LHIASTID, indolence. *H.C.*

LHIASTYN, LHIASTYNAGH, *a.* due, indebted.

LHIASTYN, *v.* to owe.

LHIASTYNAGH, *a.* owing, indebted.

LHIASTYNAGH, *s.* a debtor.

LHIASTYNYS, *s.* a debt.

LHIATTEE, *s.* the side of man or beast.

LHIATTEE-DUILLAG, the margin of a leaf.

LHIATTEE-FEILL, a side of meat. *Lhiattee feill lhey, feill-vayrt, feitt-voilt*, a side of veal, beef, mutton.

LHIATTEE-RY-LHIATTEE, side by side. *Cr.*

LHIE, *s.* a place to lie upon, a time of lying down; also situation. *Goll dy lhie*, going to bed.

LHIE, *s.* a proof.

LHIE, *v.* to lie down, to go to rest, to lay.

LHIE-'SY-IOUGH, to be always in his cups, to be sottish, always drunk.

LHIEBEIDAGH, *a.* irksome, difficult to walk on, as loose sand.

LHIEBEIDAGHEY, *v.* to hamper, encumber.

LHIEBEIDYS, *s.* irksomeness.

- LHIED, *a.* such, such like. (*Ir. leithid*)
- LHIEDER, *s.* a person lying down, a liar.
- LHIEENARAGHT, *s.* abundance.
- LHIEENEY, LHIEENAGH, *a.* abounding, filling.
- LHIEENEY, *s.* a filling, a flowing, a flood as of the tide.
- LHIEENEY, *v.* to fill, to flow or rise as the sea, to overspread as dark clouds do. *Yn fastyr annagh lhieeney orroo'n oie.* P.C. [266]
- LHIEENEY-AIGNEY, satisfaction, pleasure.
- LHIEENEYDER, *s.* a funnel or filler; otherwise *tunneyder*.
- LHIEENEY-DOO, *s.* hip, melancholy, as *lionn*.
- LHIEENEY-EEAN, a brood of birds, but *guir* is the usual term.
- LHIEENEY-MARREY, flood-tide, the flowing of the sea. (*Ir. lionadh mara.*)
- LHIEGGAL, *v.* to throw down, to fell timber.
- LHIEGGEY, *s.* a fall. (*Ir. leagadh.*)
- LHIEGGEYDER, LHIEGGALAGH, *s.* a feller; *lhiegeyder fuygh*, a woodman.
- LHIE-GREINEY, LHIE-NY-GREINEY, sun-setting. (*Ir. luighe greine.*)
- LHIE-HOALLEY, *s.* in travail, confinement; from *luighe* to lie, and *seoladh* a bed. [cf. *soalley*]
- LHIE-HOALLEY, *v.* to be brought to bed, to be confined.
- LHIEM, LHEIM, *s.* a leap, a jump. (*Ir. leim.*)
- LHIEMMEY, *v.* to leap, to spring.
- LHIEMMEYDER, a spark of fire, as *lhiemmeyderyn yiarn*, the sparks which fly from the anvil.
- LHIEMMEYDER-FAIYR, a grasshopper, or *follyder*. (*Ir. leimiodoir.*)
- LHIEMMIT, *part.* leaped.
- LHIE-NANE, said of a horse, &c. lying on its back in a hollow, so that it cannot get up. *Cr.*
- LHIENG, *s. pl.* YN. a halfpenny, a contraction of *lieh-phing*.
- LHIETTAL, *s.* a hindrance, an obstacle.
- LHIETTAL, *v.* to let, hinder, obstruct.
- LHIETTRYM, LHIETTRYMYS, *s.* an impediment, an injury, a difference.
- LHIETTRYMAGH, *a.* partial; oppressive.
- LHIETTRYMAGH, *v.* to dam; hinder, lett.
- LHIETTRYMYS, this word is used for difference. Would not *caghlaa*, or *an-chaslys*, or *neu-chaslys* have been a better word? *Cr.*
- LHIEU, *pron.* with them. *Lhiam* with me, *lhiat*, *lesh*, &c.
- LHIG, *imp.* allow, let thou or you. (*Ir. lig* or *leig.*) This word should be used in the Lord's prayer, instead of *leeid*, which is mere English.
- LHIGEY, galloping. *Lhigey'n laair vane*, running from service. *Cr.*
- LHIGGAL, LHIGGALLAGH, *a.* allowable.
- LHIGGAL, LHIGGEY, *v.* to let, permit, allow.
- LHIGGEE, *a.* permissive.
- LHIGGEY, *s.* a permission, a grant.
- LHIGGEY-'N-RAAD, to permit, to depart, to dismiss.
- LHIGGEY-ASS, LHIGGEY-ERSOOYL, *v.* to dismiss, set free.
- LHIGGEYDER, *s.* the spigot.
- LHIGGEYDER-FUILL, a blood-letter.
- LHIGGEY-ER, *v.* to pretend, to feign.
- LHIGGEY-FUILL, *s.* bleeding, phlebotomy.
- LHIGGEY-FUILL, *v.* to let blood.
- LHIGGEY-GUN, *v.* to fire a gun.
- LHIGGEY-LESH, *v.* to permit, indulge, yield to. *Lhig lhiam*, spare me.
- LHIGGEY-MY-REIR, *v.* to loosen, set free.
- LHIGGEY-RISH, *v.* to display, to discover; to vent.
- LHIGGEY-SHAGHEY, *s.* delay, indolence.
- LHIGGEY-SHAGHEY, *v.* to defer, to put off.

- LHIGGIN, *s.* the turn or slack of the tide, whether at high or low water: it is also the low tides between new and full moon.
- LHIGGINAGH, *a.* without current, still.
- LHIG-ORT, feign thyself. *Cr.*
- LHIMMEY, *a.* exceptionable; *er-lhimmey*, except.
- LHIMMEY, *s.* exception.
- LHIN, *s.* a cavity, a hollow vessel.
- LHING, *s.* a reign, the duration of sovereignty or magistracy, a life-time, an age, a line in descent, (*Ir. linn.*)
- LHING, *s. gen.* LHINGEY. a pool, the basin which receives a cataract, inundation. It is sometimes used for the fall of water itself, as *aah ny lhingey*, the ford of the waterfall.
- LHING, *s.* the fish called ling.
- LHINGEY, *v.* to flow or fill, become a pool. (*Ar. linva.*)
- LHINGEY-GOLL-MYGEAYRT, LHINGEY-CASSEY, a whirlpool.
- LHIOUAN, *s.* the elm tree. (*Ir. leamhain.*)
- LHISAGH, *v.* the auxiliary verb, should.
- LHISH or LIESH, the hip, the band of the hip, an enclosure, (*Ir. lios.*) [*cf. lesh*]
- LHISIN, I should; *lhisagh oo*, *lhisagh eh*, *pl. lhisagh shin*, *lhisagh shiu*, *lhisagh ad*.
- LHIY or LHOIY, *pl.* NYN *s.* a colt.
- LHOMANAGH, *s.* a bald man. (*Ir. lomanach.*)
- LHOME, *a.* bare, naked, poor. (*Ir. lom.*)
- LHOME-CHOSHAGH, barefooted. *Cr.*
- LHOMEGIN, *s.* tearing, stripping by force.
- LHOME-HRAARTYS, utter destruction, overthrow, devastation.
- LHOME-LANE, *a.* filled to the brim.
- LHOME-LANE, *s.* a bumper, as *lhunglane*.
- LHOME-LAUÉE, empty-handed.
- LHOME-LEIGH, *s.* the rigour of the law. *Yn lhome leigh, yn lhome aggair. Summum jus, summa injuria.*
- LHOME-LHIASTEY, very loath. *Cr.*
- LHOME-LOMARCAN, *a.* solitary, forlorn. *As my lhome lomarcán daag my ghraith's mee.* Old song.
- LHOME-LOSHTÉE, *a.* devouring burnings. *Quoi oddys cummal ayns yn aile lhome loshtee.* Is. xxxiii., 14.
- LHOME-SCRYSEY, *v.* to eradicate.
- LHOMEY, *v.* to make bare. (*Ir. lomadh.*)
- LHOMEYDER, *s.* a shearer; a plunderer. (*Ir. lomadoir.*)
- LHOMID, *s.* bareness, smoothness.
- LHOMMYRT, the shearing of sheep. See *loamrit*.
- LHON, LHONDOO, *s.* a blackbird. (*G. lon and londubh.*)
- LHONG, *s.* a ship, a vessel. (*Ir. long.*) We omit the word *naaue*, a ship, and never say *long naaue*, or *longa navis*.
- LHONGAR, *s.* an alms, especially when given in victuals.
- LHONG-ARD-VOYRNAGH, a gallant ship.
- LHONG-CHAGGEE, a ship of war.
- LHONGEE, *a.* belonging to a meal; *traa lhongee*.
- LHONGEY, *s.* supper, a meal. (*Ir. longadh.*)
- LHONGEY, *v.* to make a meal.
- LHONGEY-BEE, a meal's meat; *lhongey yn thie*, a family meal.
- LHONG-LANE, *a.* brimful, as *lhome lane*.
- LHONGOIL, as *LUINGEY*, naval.
- LHONG-PHURT, *s.* a seaport.
- LHONG-RAUE, *s.* a galley.
- LHONG-SPOOILLEE, a pirate. *Cr.*
- LHONG-VARÇHAN, a merchant ship.
- LHONG-VREE, a steam vessel. *Cr.*
- LHONG-Y-ÇHIARN, *s.* the royal yacht.
- LHOTT, *s.* a wound. (*Ir. lot.*)

LHOTTAGH, LHOTTEE, *a.* wounding. *Ta dty ghoaldee er hoiaghey ribbey lhottee er dty hon.* Obad. vii.
 LHOTTEY, *v.* to wound. (*Ir. lotadh.*)
 LHOTTIT, *part.* wounded.
 LHOYS, *v.* to dare, to be bold enough; *lhoys da fer erbee?* Dare any one? *Cha b'lhoys*, there dare not.
 LHUINGEY, *a.* naval, belonging to a ship.
 LHUINGYS, *s.* a navy, shipping.
 LHUINGYS CHAGGEE REEOIL HOSTYN, the royal navy of England. *Cr.*
 LHUINGYSSAGH, *a.* naval, belonging to shipping.
 LHUINGYSSER, *s.* an admiral. (*W. llyngeswr.*)
 LHUIHAG, *s.* a blanket.
 LIABAGAGH, *a.* flat, broad, splay-footed.
 LIABAGE, *s.* a flounder, a fluke, as the flock of an anchor, (*G. leabag.*)
 LIABAGE-CHIARE, *s.* a sole.
 LIABAGE-SPOTTAGH, *a.* plaise.
 LIABAGID, *s.* flatness, flat.
 LIAGH, *s.* an upright or great stone, as *cagliagh*, a boundary stone.
 LIARAGH, *a.* belonging to leather. (*G. leathrach.*)
 LIARE, *s.* leather. (*G. leathrach.*)
 LIARE-SCRIEUEE, *s.* parchment.
 LIARGAGH, *s.* the slope of a hill; hence the *largs* in Scotland.
 LIASRAGH, LIASSAGH, *a.* sideways; *shooyl liassagh*, to walk like a crab: also side by side, parallel.
 LIASRAGHT, *s.* a bias, an inclination out of the perpendicular, a ball, a roller.
 LIASS, *pl.* YN. the bones across the hip.
 LIASSAGHEY, *s.* an imputation.
 LIASSAGHEY, *v.* to allege, to assert; also to charge against; *t'eh liassaghey shoh ort*, he lays this to your charge.
 LIASSIT, *part.* alleged, laid to one's charge.
 LIAUREY, *v.* to lengthen, extend.
 LIAUYR, *a.* long, tall; *comp. ny s'hiurey. s. liurid.*
 LICLY, *adv.* likely, probably.
 LIDJAG, *s.* a blanket. (*Ir. luideag.*)
 LIECKAN, *s.* the cheek, the jaw, the profile, from *lieh*, half, and *kione*, the head.
 LIECKANAGH, *a.* belonging to a side face.
 LIEE, *v.* to lick, as *sliee*. [*cf. shliee*]
 LIEEN, *s.* flax, line; also a net. (*G. lion.*)
 LIEEN Y DOO-OALLEE, *s.* spider's web.
 LIEEN-FEIEYS, *linum cœruleum*.
 LIEEN-SHELGEYR, a hunter's net. (*G. lion sealgair.*)
 LIEH MY LIEH, LIEH MYR LIEH, half and half, turn about.
 LIEH, *s.* a half, behalf, party, side.
 LIEHAGH, *a.* divided in halves.
 LIEH-CHADLEY, *v.* to doze, sleep badly.
 LIEH-CHIARCYL, *s.* hemicycle.
 LIEH-CHIART, *a.* uneven.
 LIEH-CHIARTYS, *s.* a defect, disproportion.
 LIEH-CHIARTYS, *s.* injustice, unevenness.
 LIEH-CHIARTYS-QUEEYLAGH, a defect in the figure of a wheel.
 LIEH-CHOUD, half as far.
 LIEH-CHRUINNEY, *s.* hemisphere.
 LIEH-DOAL, *a.* purblind, half-blind.
 LIEH-EAYST, *s.* the half-moon.
 LIEH-GHARAGHTEE, *v.* to simper.
 LIEHGHEY, LIEH, *v.* to halve, or, *jannoo ayns daa lieh*.
 LIEH-HOOILLAGH, *a.* monocular.

LIEH-HUYR, *s.* a half-sister, or *lhiass*.
 LIEH-LHIE, *v.* to loll.
 LIEH-MOOIE, *adv.* outwards, outwardly.
 LIEH-OARLAGH, *s.* half an inch.
 LIEH-OOR, *s.* half an hour.
 LIEH-RIO, *s.* hoar frost, *i.e.*, half ice; others will have the word to be *lheeah-río*; hoar or white frost.
 LIEH-ROM, the third oar of a rowing boat. *Yn boogh*: also partiality; as *seyr veih lieh-rom* is impartial.
 LIEH-SCAA, *a.* askance, aslant, gazing. *Yn builley roie lieh-scaa*. P.C. [591]
 LIEH-STHIE, *adv.* inwards, inwardly. But in general we say *cheu-mooie* and *cheu-sthie*.
 LIEH-TRIE, *s.* half a foot.
 LIEH-VRAAR, *s.* a half-brother; or *lhiass*.
 LIEMEEN, *s.* a moth. (*G. leumuinn*.)
 LIEMEENYS, *s.* injury by moths.
 LIERAGH, *adv.* in company with, side by side; also partial.
 LIERAGHT, *s.* partiality, siding together.
 LIESH, *s.* the hip.
 LILEE, *s.* the lily.
 LILEE-LHEEANAGH, the herb nymphœa.
 LIN, LAN, *s.* an inclosure, house: as *murlin*, a sea basket.
 LINE, LINNEY, *s.* a line. (*Ir. linn*.)
 LININ, LINAL, lining.
 LINTEYR, *s.* the lintel of a door.
 LIOAR, *adv.* yes, ay; as *lioar ta*, yes indeed. Perhaps it may signify, by the book yes; or it may come from *dy-lioar*.
 LIOAR, *s.* a book. (*W. llyfr*; *Cor. levar*; *G. leabhar*.)
 LIOAR-COINAGHTYN, LIOAR-IMRAA, a chronicle, a memorandum book, a; remembrancer.
 LIOAR-COONTEY, an account-book. (*G. leabhar cuntais*.)
 LIOAR-EARROO, Book of Numbers.
 LIOAR-ENNYM, a vocabulary. *See fockleyr*.
 LIOAR-ERIN, LIOAR-EORIN, a liturgy missal.
 LIOAR-HASHT, a library. *Cr.*
 LIOAR-IMBEE, *s.* a calendar.
 LIOAR-MEE, the month book.
 LIOAR-PADJER, a prayer book.
 LIOAR-SKEEAL, *s.* a novel.
 LIOAR-SOILSHERAGH, *s.* a commentary.
 LIONICAGH, *v.* to grow into humours, to be subject to wens and sties.
 LIONICAN, *s.* a sty, wen, small humour.
 LIONN, *s.* a humour in the body. (*Ir. lionn*.)
 LIONN-DOO, *s.* melancholy. (*Ir. lionn dubh*.)
 LIONNEY, *a.* belonging to a dale or glen. [cf. *glionney*]
 LIONNEY, *a.* brewing; as *ben-lionney*, *thie-lionney*.
 LIOOAR, *a.* plentiful, &c. But is never used almost except as an adverb of quantity, with the usual particle *dy* prefixed; as *dy-liooar*, enough.
 LIOOARAGHT, *s.* abundance, so that there is something left, which is called the *liooaraght*, remainder.
 LIORAGH, *a.* bookish, learned.
 LIORAGHT *s.* learning.
 LIORAN, a small book, a pamphlet. *Cr.*
 LIORISH, *prep.* with, by. This preposition is declined with the personal pronouns : *liorym*, with me or by me; *liort*, *liorish*, *liorin*, *lieriu*, *lioriu*.
 LIRVEIT, *part.* delivered, see *livreit*.
 LIRVEY, *v.* & *s.* to deliver, *vid. livrey*.
 LISH, LIS, sweetness, sweet; as *mil-lish*, the sweetness of honey; *braih-lish*, of malt, *i.e.*, wort.

LISTER-EEASTEE, a fish spear.
 LITÇHER, *s.* an idler, a drone.
 LITÇHERAGH, *a.* idle, negligent.
 LITÇHERAGHT, *s.* idleness, indolence.
 LITÇHERAGHT-LHOME, extreme idleness.
 LIURID, *s.* length.
 LIVREIT, *part.* delivered, brought to bed.
 LIVREY, *s.* a deliverance.
 LIVREY, *v.* to deliver, yield up; also, to deliver a woman of a child.
 LIVREY-YS, *s.* a redemption, a ransom; an escape.
 LOAGAN, LOAGANAGH, *a.* groping like a blind man; also, rocking like those Druidical stones which are found among the ruins of the ancient temples, placed upon one end, and the point being let into a hole in a flat stone below the surface of the ground, are capable when touched or struck of being moved. There are numbers of large stones set up on an end in circular and other forms in the Island, particularly near Laxey, in Kirk Lonan; but they have lost this property or virtue, as it was once thought, of moving, and are now called emphatically, perhaps from contempt, The Standing Stones.
 LOAGAN, *v.* to grope; stagger like a drunken man, shake; *as lauegan laughey, i.e., feeling with the hands.*
 LOAGANYS, *s.* moveableness, inconstancy.
 LOAGHT, LOAGHTEY, *s.* the sense of feeling, the handling, the touch.
 LOAGHTEY, *v.* to feel, to handle, to examine.
 LOAGHTIT, *part.* felt, examined.
 LOAMREY, *s. pl.* LOAMRAGHYN. a fleece of wool. (*Ir. leomradh and leomar.*)
 LOAMREY, *v.* to fleece, *vid. lommyrt.*
 LOAMRIT, *part.* shorn; from *lhome*, naked.
 LOAN, *s.* a light; also, bravery, shining through courage.
 LOANDYR, *s.* a flame, a spark.
 LOANDYRNEE, *a.* flaming, sparkling.
 LOAU, *a.* rotten, putrid, corrupt.
 LOAU, LOAUGHEY, *v.* to rot, to corrupt.
 LOAUYS, LOAUD, *s.* rottenness, putridity.
 LOAYRIT, *part.* spoken, said.
 LOAYRT, LOAYRTYS, *s.* utterance, expression.
 LOAYRT, *v.* to speak, to talk, to accost. *Loayrt trooid ny feeacklyn*, lisping.
 LOAYRTAGH, *a.* eloquent, talkative.
 LOAYRTALLYS, *s.* eloquence.
 LOCKER, *s.* a plane (tool). (*Ir. locar.*)
 LOCKEREY, *v.* to plane.
 LOCKER-SKEEAGH, *s.* shavings.
 LOGH, *s.* a lake or loch. (*G. loch; W. llwch.*)
 LOGHAN, *s.* a pool. (*G. lochan.*)
 LOGH-CHA-NEE, O wonderful, strange.
 LOGHLIN, *s.* Denmark and Norway.
 LOGHLINAGH, *s.* a Dane, a Norwegian. (*Ir. lochlommach.*)
 LOGHT, *s.* guilt, a crime, sin. The verb is *jannoo loght*, to trespass. (*Ir. lochd.*)
 LOGHTAGH, *a.* faulty, sinful.
 LOGHTAGH, LOGHTAGHEY, *v.* to blame, accuse of guilt.
 LOGHTAL, severe. *Cr.*
 LOGHTALID, severity. *Cr.*
 LOGHTAN, *s.* a dark colour in the wool of Manks sheep. (*Ir. lachdan.*)
 LOGHTANAGH, *a.* offensive, injurious.
 LOGHT-FOLLEY, *s.* blood-guiltiness.
 LOGHTYNYYS, *s.* guiltiness.
 LOIHRAGH, *a.* leprous.

- LOIHRAGHT, *s.* leprousness.
- LOIHREY, *s.* the leprosy. (*G. loibhre.*)
- LOIRRAN, *s.* a lamb that is yeaned late in the season. *Cha vel lhiannoo ny loirran echey*, he has neither chick nor child.
- LOMARCAN, *a.* alone, only. This word is used with the possessive pronouns, *my*, *dty*, *ny* : *Va mee my-lomarcán*, I was alone; *T'ou dty lomarcán*; *V'eh ny lomarcán*; *pl. Va shin nyn lomarcán*; *Va shiu nyn*, *V'ad nyn*; sometimes, perhaps, without; as *ben lomarcán*, a lone woman.
- LOMARCANY, *s.* solitude.
- LOMMAN, *s.* a blasting wind, a nipping blast.
- LOMMAN, *v.* to blast and scorch like a sharp wind; from *lhome*, bare.
- LOMMANAGH, *a.* nipping, blasting.
- LOMMANY, *s.* the state of being blasted.
- LOMMEY, *v.* to make bare, to clip.
- LOMMYRT, *s.* sheep-shearing. (*Ir. lomairt-chaorach.*)
- LOMMYRT, *v.* to shear, to clip sheep.
- LOMMYRTAGH, *a.* shorn, naked, bare.
- LOMRIT, *part.* shorn. (*Ir. lomártha .*)
- LONDEYR, *s.* a lanthorn. (*G. laintur.*)
- LONDEYRAGH, *a.* like a lanthorn.
- LONNEY, *s.* timbers used to put under boats to launch them on; also, a surge, (*Ir. lonn.*)
- LONRAGHEY, *v.* to shine, brighten.
- LOO, *a.* small. *S'loo*, smaller.
- LOO, *s. pl.* AGHYN. an oath, a vow.
- LOO, *v.* to swear, to vow. (*Ir. lughadh.*)
- LOOAN, *s.* a small and imperfect swarm of bees.
- LOOB, *s.* a loop, a noose.
- LOOBAGH, *a.* crooked, winding; crafty.
- LOOBEREY, *s.* a crafty fellow.
- LOOBEY, LOOPEY, *v.* to knit, to loop; also, to bend, to stoop.
- LOOBID, *s.* a bending.
- LOOB-YIARN, a link. *Cr.*
- LOOB-YN-YSKID, the hollow of the hip.
- LOOEY, *s.* strength, power.
- LOOGH, *s.* a staff or long piece of wood.
- LOOID, *s.* smallness. (*Ir. lughad.*)
- LOO-OAIAGH. a false oath, perjury.
- LOO-OAIYS, *s.* perjury.
- LOOYR, LOOAR, *a.* strong, valiant, nimble.
- LOOYRAGHT, LOORID, *s.* activity, strength.
- LORG, *s. pl.* LUIRG. a staff, a stick, a measure. (*Ir. lorg*; *Cor. lur.*)
- LORGEY, *v.* to measure; to trace; pursue.
- LORG-HOWSHAN, a measuring rule. *Cr.*
- LORG-REILL, *s.* a sceptre.
- LORG-SHELGEYR, *s.* a hunter's staff.
- LOSH, LOSHT, *s.* a baking-stone, a kneading trough; but as the country people use only cakes, they bake upon a large flat stone, which they call *losh*. (*Ir. losadh.*)
- LOSH, *s.* a blow, a thump. *Ta'n losh da'n furriman.*
- LOSHT, *part.* burnt, scorched.
- LOSHTAGH, *a.* burning.
- LOSHTAGHT, *s.* inflammation.
- LOSS, *s.* light.
- LOSSAG, a little flame. *Cr.*
- LOSSAGH, LOSSANAGH., *a.* flaming. *T'eh brishey magh myr aile lossanagh.* Hosea.

- LOSSAN, *s.* a flame, a blaze, anger, heat.
 LOSSAN, *s.* a small herb.
 LOSSANAGH, *v.* to blaze.
 LOSSANY, *s.* inflammability.
 LOSSERAGH, LOSSEREE, *a.* botanical, vegetable, herbal.
 LOSSERAGH, *v.* to gather herbs.
 LOSSEREY, *s. pl.* LOSSREEYN. an herb. (*Ir. lusradh.*)
 LOSSEY, *a.* herbal; as *airh-lossey*.
 LOSSEY, *s. pl.* LOSSAGHYN. a fire, a burning, a flame, a light. (*Ir. lasadh.*)
 LOSSEY, *v.* to burn, to kindle.
 LOSSEYR, *s.* a botanist, herbalist. (*G. liosair*, a gardener.)
 LOSTEY, *s.* a burning. (*Ir. losgadh.*)
 LOSTEY, *v.* to burn, kindle, set on fire.
 LOSTEY-CAINLEY, the churching of women; the purification of the Virgin Mary. It is so called from their carrying or offering a lighted taper on that occasion, under the Romish ritual.
 LOSTEY-GREINEY, the scorching of the sun.
 LOSTEY-LHOME, an exclamation of terror, when a person is greatly alarmed or hurt; hell-fire, burning to the quick.
 LOSTEYR, *s.* an incendiary.
 LOSTEYRYS, LOSTEYRID, *s.* arson, setting fire to houses, heath, &c.
 LOT, *s.* a lot, a portion. *Cron* is the best word; yet in dividing mutton, &c., which families may join together to purchase and kill, they always use the word *lot*.
 LOURANAGH, *a.* leprous.
 LOURANE, LOUR, *s. pl.* LOURANEE. a leper.
 LOURANY, *s.* leprosy. *Vid. loihrey.*
 LOUT, *s.* a loft.
 LOUT-EAGHTYR, a deck. *Cr.*
 LOUT-TRAAGH, a hay-loft.
 LOUYR, an abortion. *Cr.*
 LOUYR, *s.* a poor, stupid, heavy fellow.
 LOWAL, *v.* to allow, approve, grant.
 LOWALLAGH, LOWAL, *a.* allowable; also, candid, discreet.
 LOWALLY, *s.* lawfulness.
 LOWANSE, *s.* an allowance, a share.
 LUAN, *s.* a lamb; **as eayn**; also, the moon, Monday; **or sloo-an, the lesser luminary or circle**; as in *Jy-luain*, Monday (*dies-lunæ.*)
 LUAN-EAYRNAGH, or BAARNAGH, half moon.
 LUANISTYN, *s.* Lammas-day.
 LUAN-NOA, new moon.
 LUBBER-LUB, the plant jacobea.
 LUCKEE, *a.* lucky. *Cha negin tastey 'choyrt da laghyn luckee as neu-luckee; peccah mooar eh. C. sod.*
 LUD, *s.* a pond. (*Ir. lud.*)
 LUDDAN, *s.* the surface of the water, the smoothness of it.
 LUDDAN-MEA, an oily surface upon the sea, which is produced by a large body of fish, a calm smooth pond, the scum.
 LUG, *s.* a sand-worm used for bait.
 LUGH, LUGHAG, a mouse. (*Ir. luch.*)
 LUGHAGH, *a.* belonging to a mouse.
 LUGHER, *s.* a mouser, a mouse-catcher.
 LUGH-FAIYR, a field-mouse.
 LUGHT, *s.* a load, cargo, lading.
 LUGHT, *s.* the people, the folk; as *lught-thie*.
 LUGHTAGH, *a.* lading, burdening.

LUGHTAGH, LUGHTAGHEY, *v.* to load, to take a cargo on board.
 LUGHTEE, as *baatey lughtee*, a barge.
 LUGHTIT, *part.* laden, or loaded.
 LUGHT-LEIGH, *s.* lawyers.
 LUGHT-LHUINGEY, LUGHT-LHUINGYS, *s.* a cargo, a lading, a freight of a ship; also the crew.
 LUGHT-THIE, *s.* a family.
 LUIR, *s.* a pole, a shaft; **whence** *lurgey*, the shank or leg.
 LUIRID, *s.* length, tallness, extent. [see *liurid*]
 LUN, (see *luan*) the moon.
 LUNAGH, LUNEE, *a.* reproachful, mocking, taunting; also, merry.
 LUNE, *s.* ale. (*Ir. lionn.*) The *a.* is *lionney*.
 LUNE-EYL, small-beer.
 LUNE-LAJER, strong beer.
 LUNE-ULLYMAR, *s.* pur1.
 LUNEY, *v.* to revile, to asperse.
 LUNG-LANE, *a.* sated, full, brimful. **Vid. *lhongey*; or it may mean not only mealful, but full as a ship.**
 LUNID, *s.* abuse.
 LUNJEAN, *s.* a swing, a sway.
 LUNJEANAGH, *v.* to swing or sway.
 LUNNIN, London. *Cr.*
 LURG, *prep.* after.
 LURG, *s.* imitation, doing after.
 LURG, *v.* to follow.
 LURGADISH, *s.* pennyroyal.
 LURGEY, LORG, *v.* to measure by pacing, and by a pole or *lorg*; to follow after.
 LURGEY, *s. pl.* LURGAGHYN. the shank of the leg, the shin.
 LURGEY-COSHEY, the leg or shank.
 LURGEYR, *s.* an imitator, a follower.
 LURG-MEANOIE, after midnight.
 LURG-MUNLAA, afternoon.
 LUSS, *s.* a leek. (*Ir. lus.*)
 LUSS, *s. pl.* YN. an herb, a plant.
 LUSSAGH, *a.* belonging to herbs, herbal.
 LUSS-AIRH, marigold.
 LUSS-LEEAH, mugwort.
 LUSS-NY-CLAGHYN-GUAIL, hedgesol.
 LUSS-NY-FAINAGHYN, the herb tithymalus.
 LUSS-NY-FEEAIHEE, mountain base hore-hound, or hart's-tongue.
 LUSS-NY-HOIE, *s.* nightshade.
 LUSS-NY-MEISHT, henbane, used in smoking.
 LUSS-NY-MOAL-MOIRREE, marshmallows.
 LUSS-NY-MOAL-MOIRREY-BEG, the small marshmallows.
 LUSS-NY-NGUIY, *s.* the daffodil, or jonquille.
 LUSS-NY-PILEYN, the herb chelidonium.
 LUSS-NY-TREE-DUILLAG, shamrock, trefoil, for the toothache.
 LUSS-SKEAYLEY-BOLG, euphrasia.
 LUSS-SOOILLEY, eye salve, or rather an herb proper for such salve.
 LUSS-Y-ÇHELLAN, an herb; *mie dy reayll yn bainney veih reenagh, yn eeym veih dooid as yn archeoid.*
 LUSS-Y-ÇHIALG, elegant St. John's wort.
 LUSS-Y-CHIONE-CHASSEE, the herb prunel.
 LUSS-Y-CHORRAN, the herb ptarmica, spleenwort.
 LUSS-Y-DAAH-GORRYM, woad.
 LUSS-Y-GHREIMMEY, a plant near waters; like *cushags*.

LUSS-YN-AACHEOI, the purple meadow button, reckoned a preservative against an evil eye.
LUSS-YN-OLLEE, pinguicola; *ny ollystryn keoi*, for sores in the mouth of cattle, or for the tooth-ache.
LUSS-Y-TOAR-VREIN, wild sage.
LUSS-Y-VINNIAG, morsus diaboli.

M

M'EH, be it. This word is used only in the following phrases. *Nyn gied meh*, and *shen y meh*, you are welcome; and may be explained thus: *shen myr vees eh*, or *shen myr bee eh*, so be it.

M'EH, for *ma* and *my*. It is used conjunctively, if.

M'OI, against me; (*my* and *noi*).

MA, (*adv.* of swearing) by; as *ma chooinsheanse*, *m'annym*.

MA, as *my*, *pron.*

MA, for *my*, *conj.* if.

MA, MY, *adv.* about; as *mygeayrt*.

MAA, MAALEY, *s.* a bleat.

MAAIG, a paw, a claw. *Cr.*

MAAIGAGH, unhandy, clumsy. *Cr.*

MAAISH, *a.* belonging to cattle; it is also the *gen.* of

MAASE, *s. pl.* cattle.

MAALEY, *v.* to bleat.

MAANAL, *v.* to sap like water at the root, to keep wet or moist, as a sponge. *Ta'n fluighys maanal y fraue.*

MAANALAGH, *a.* moist, absorbent.

MAAR, *a.* wanton.

MAARDER, *s.* a fornicator, adulterer.

MAARDERAGH, *a.* adulterous.

MAARDERAGH, *s.* adulterer, adulteress.

MAARDERYS, *s.* fornication, adultery.

MAC, *s. pl.* MEC and MIC. a son; also, a representative, as *mac-lioar*, a copy. (*Ir.* & *G. mac.*) Although the Irish and Erse use the word *mac*, son, before their surnames, the Manks never do; wherefore by dropping *mac* their names in general begin with *C*, *G*, *K* or *Q*; as *Costeain*, Stephenson, instead of *McSteo*in or *Steain*; *Kermode*, *McDermot*; *Quayle*, *McFayl*. They use however the term *mal* (perhaps *male*); as *Malyvoirrey*, *Morrison*; *Malychreest*, *Christopherson*; *Malyvartin*, *Martinson*. *Mac myr yn ayr*, like father, like son. (*Ar. map*; where *p* is for *c*; and the Welch *ap*, the son, instead of *mac*.)

MACAINID, MACAINYS, *s.* innocency; also, tenderness, clemency.

MACAINTAGH, *a.* innocent, puerile.

MACAN, *s. sing.* MACAIN. *pl.* children, innocents; as in *Laa'll ny macain*, Innocents' Day. From *accan* or *caayn*, lamentation, and *mic*, of children. (*Ir. macan*, a young or little son.)

MAC-BRAAREY, *s.* a nephew by one's brother.

MAC-IMSHEE, or IMJEE, a son of Belial, a reprobate, a son of perdition,

MAC-LIOAR, *s.* a copy, a duplicate.

MAC-NY-MOLLAGHT, *s.* a hellhound.

MAC-SAA, *s.* the youngest son.

MAC-SCRIEU, *s.* & *v.* to transcribe or copy.

MAC-SHAYREY, *s.* a nephew by one's sister.

MAC-SHINNEY, the eldest son.

MAC-SOYLEY, *s.* a similitude, a comparison, a metaphor.

MAC-STREEBEE, MAC-OAINJER, *s.* a bastard.

MAC-SY-LEIGH, *s.* a son-in-law.

MACTULLAGH, *s.* echo, or the son of the hills, (*Ir. mactulloch*.)

MAC-Y-LEAH or LEAR, see *Mannanan*.

MADDIN, MADDEY, hospitably, cheerfully, with welcome. *Ren ad mooar as maddin jeh*; *prov.* He was well entertained. But perhaps this word is the same as *mettey*, delicate, or *mie*.

MADJIN, *s.* the morning matins.

MADRAN, *s.* the morning twilight; peep-of-day, cock-crowing. (*G. maidinn*.)

MADYR, *s.* matter.

MAGE, *s.* a paw, a clumsy hand. (*Ir. mag*.) [cf. *maaig*]

MAGGANE, *s.* numbness, cramp. *Maggane my chass*, the foot being what they call asleep. (*Ir. magan*, a little paw.)

MAGGANEAGH, *a.* numb, awkward, like a paw.

MAGGYL, *s.* the testicles. (*Ir. magarl.*)

MAGH ASS, *adv.* out of.

MAGH, *prep. & adv.* out, without; generally used with the article *y* as *magh y dorrys*, out of doors.

MAGH, *s.* a plain outside of a town.

MAGHER, *s.* a field, a ploughed field; also a battle, because fought in the country. *Magher* is derived from *magh* and *cheer*. (*Ir. machaire.*)

MAGHERAGH, *a.* belonging to a field.

MAGHER-CAGGEE, the field of battle.

MAGHEY, *adv.* besides, beyond.

MAGHEY, *v.* to put out, extend. *Magh y dorrys lesh*, put him out.

MAGHEY-SHOH, *adv.* henceforth.

MAGH-GHAUN, *s.* a bear. (*Ir. mairghamhuin*, a wild heifer.) See *muc-awin*.

MAGHT, *s.* might in the field or battle.

MAGHTAGH, *s.* a conqueror; hence *smaght*, conquest, or *smoo maght*.

MAGH-VOISH, except, without. *Cr.*

MAGIN, *s.* a wood, as from *maidje*, a stick. (*Ir. maide.*)

MAH, *a.* good, as in *cham-mah*, as good as, compounded of *co* and *mie*, equally good.

MAID, we; as *foddym*, I am able; *foddee maid* or *mayd*, we are able; *hem mayd*, we will go.

MAIDJEY, *s. pl.* MAIDJAGHYN. a stick, staff or club; an oar.

MAIDJEY-BOOGH, the bow oar of a boat.

MAIDJEY-BRISHT, a pair of tongs, originally of wood, and so called; but when made of iron they are called *clou*.

MAIDJEY-CASE, the stern oar.

MAIDJEY-CROSHEY, *s.* the holy rood, or bishop's crosier. (*Ir. maide croise.*)

MAIDJEY-LAUE, *s.* a walking stick.

MAIDJEY-LIEH-RYM, the third oar.

MAIDJEY-MEAN, the middle oar.

MAIDJEY-MEIH, *s.* the beam of a balance.

MAIDJEY-MILLISH, liquorice stick.

MAIDJEY-POT, a potstick.

MAIDJEY-RAAUE, an oar.

MAIDJEY-STIUREY, a tiller, a potstick.

MAIDJEY-TOWSE, *s.* a measuring rod.

MAIH, MAIHNY, *s.* forgiveness, pardon, absolution.

MAIHAGH, *a.* propitiatory.

MAIHDER, *s.* a forgiver, an excuser.

MAIHGHEY, *v.* to forgive, to pardon.

MAIHT, *part.* forgiven, pardoned.

MAIHYS, *s.* sorcery, according to Valancey, *druiaight*.

MAINSHTER, *s.* a master, a superior. (*G. maidhaistair*, *Lat. magister.*)

MAINSHTERAGH, MAINSHTERAL, *a.* masterly,

MAINSHTERAGH, *v.* to subdue, get the better of.

MAINSHTERAGHT, *s.* the superiority, mastership.

MAINSHTER-DAUNSIN, a dancing master.

MAINSHTER-FO, MAINSHTER-SCHOILLAR, an usher. (*G. the same.*)

MAINSHTER-HELLYN, a master of arts.

MAINSHTERLAGH, *s.* a conqueror. *Deyrit trooid briwnys ghyere y vainshterlagh*. [P.C. 3194]

MAINSHTER-LHONG, a ship master.

MAINSHTER-NIAGH, *s.* an equerry.

MAINSHTER-SCHOIL, MAINSHTER-SCHOILLAR, a schoolmaster. (*In G. the same.*)

MAINSHTER-STIUREY, *s.* helmsman.

MAIR, *s. pl.* MEIR, a finger. (*Ir. meur.*)

MAIRAGH, *adv.* to-morrow. (*Ir. marach.*)

MAIRANE, *s.* an herb of the blue bottle kind.

MAIRANE, *s.* a thimble. (*G. mearan.*) *Mairane* is **an a circle** and *mair* for the finger.

MAIRANE-GORRYM, *s.* the blue bottle. The fruit of it is *frauage villish*.

MAIR-CHASS, MAIR-CHOSHEY, *s.* a toe.

MAIR-CHLAG, *s.* the finger of a clock.

MAIREY, *v.* to finger, grope.

MAIRK, Mark. (*Ir. Marc and Marcus.*)

MAIR-LAUE, *s.* a finger.

MAIRT, *s. pl.* MUIRT. a beef. (*Ir. mart.*)

MAIRTLIANT, MAIRTLIAN, *s.* a worm, a bellyworm. [*cf. martlhan*]

MAIR-VEAN, *s.* the middle finger.

MAIR-VEG, *s.* the little finger.

MAIR-VOOAR, *s.* a thumb, as *ordaag*.

MAIR-YN-AINEY, *s.* the ring finger.

MAL, MEYL, **the male**, the son; as *Mal-y-voirrey*, Morrison, or Mary's son.

MALANE, Magdalen. (*Ir. Madaloin.*)

MALCOLUM, Malcom. (*Ir. Gille-calum.*)

MALLMOIRREY, *s.* marshmallows. [*cf. moal-moirrey*]

MAM, *s.* a boil or blain.

MAM, *s.* a measure which is as much as will lie upon the palm of the hand, or rather both hands.

MAM, *s.* a mother. (So in *W.*, *C.*, *Arm. mamin.*)

MAM, *s.* a nipple, a protuberance like a nipple. **Hence, and not from the sound, comes**

MAM, *s.* a breast, a pap. (*Ir. mamin.*)

MAN, *s.* Man, or Isle of Man. (*W. mân*, little.)

MANJOOR, *s.* a manger.

MANNAGH, *adv.* if not, unless, except; from *my*, if, and *nagh*, not.

MANNAGH BUILT, if thou wilt not.

MANNAN, *s. pl.* YN. a kid. (*W. & Ar. myn; Cor. and G. meann.*)

MANNANAN MAC Y LEAR, the name given by English historians to a sorcerer who reigned in Man, and by his power prevented all passengers from seeing it, by raising a mist to conceal it from their view. This is partly false and partly true; for that Mannanan governed or resided there is true; as the word *Mannanan*, or *Mannana*, or *Mannanagh*, means no more than that the inhabitants of the place were called *Mannanee*, as they are to this day, *i.e.*, Manksmen or Mankishmen. It is true also that mists are so frequent, that ships approaching the Island may very easily be supposed, without much sorcery, to lose sight of it and miss it. **But on the other hand, *Mac y lear*, or *lear* or *leah*, signifying the Son of the Seer, he must be a sorcerer himself. Yet as *leah* or *lear* is also the twilight when mists prevail most, a Manksmen may very properly be called *Mannana mac y leah*, the Son of the Mist, or Son of the Twilight. Or as *lear* is moreover the sea, he may be said to be the Son of the Sea.**

MANNINAGH, MANNANAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a Manksmen or woman. (*Manks*, *i.e.*, *Mankish*.) This patronimic *Manninagh* seems to destroy McPherson's etymology. According to him, the name of a Manksmen would be *Meanagh*, which would be either the middle man or the Monkish man, (as *Balley-meanagh* is Abbot's Land.) But this is answered by writing *Meaninagh* or *mayninagh*, the middle Islandman, or the Monkish Islandman. Yet use the word *ellan*, an island, and you do not say, *yn ellan veanagh* or *veaninagh*, the middle island; but ***yn Ellan Manin*, the Island Man-isle, or *Ellan Vanin***, the Island of Man-isle; whilst *meanin* is literally the middle of the island, not the middle island. Nor is there an instance where the word *mean* is pronounced as with an *a* (short), but as an *u* there is; as *mean-oie*, midnight; *mun-laa*, midday, or the middle of them; besides the word *mon*, *mean*, or *monos* is sufficiently descriptive and satisfactory, except we prefer *Mannia*, from *Mannus*, *Normannia* and (*q.* the Southern Hebrides,) *Sudormannia*, so this island is (without reference to its situation) called *Mannia*.

MANNING, MANNIN, the Island of Man. **This word is compounded of *mean*, according to Mc. Pherson, the middle, and *in*, an island, because it is situated between England, Ireland, and Scotland. (*W. Manaw; Lat.*, by Cæsar, *Mona*.) **But perhaps this island may have been called Man by the Norwegians (who were the****

descendants of the Germans), in honour of their god Mannus. “*Tuistonem deum terrâ editum, ad filium Mannum, originem gentis conditoresque. Manno tres filios assignant,*” &c. *Vid. Tacitus de mor. Ger.* It is often spelt with two final *nn*’s, implying that it consists of several isles. As this island was called by Cæsar *Mona*, the word or name might imply the little, single spot; or the place of sorcery, from *mon*, a foretelling; and in the time of the Danes, the change of a letter favoured their superstition, and thus it was called *Man*, from Mannus. (*W. man*, little.)

MANNISHTER, *s.* a monastery, a religious-house. (*G. mainisteir.*) The nunnery near Douglas is the only religious-house which the natives have distinguished by the name of Mannishter.

MAOR, *s.* an officer of the Lord’s household, who was collector of the land-tax or quit rents; bailiff, keeper; from *arr* or *arrey*, a watch.

MAOR-AGGLISH, *s.* an apparitor.

MAR, *imp.* of *marroo*, kill thou.

MAR, *s.* death; hence *Mart*, the god of war Mars, as in *dia mart*, Tuesday.

MAR, with, along with, as *mar-ym*, along with me, *ym* being an inversion of *mee*, I or me, as *screeu-ym*, *i.e.*, *nee mee screeu*.

MAR’T *pron.* with thee; *pl. meriu*, with you.

MARANE, a thimble. *Cr.* [cf. *mairane*]

MARÇHAN, *s.* a merchant.

MARÇHAN-LIOAR, *s.* a bookseller.

MARÇHANTAGH, *a.* mercantile.

MARÇHANTYS, *s.* merchandize.

MARDOON or BARDOON, an elegy, a funeral song. It comes from *marroo*.

MARDOONAGH, *a.* elegiac.

MAREE, *pron.* with her.

MA-REIR, *adv.* loose, at liberty.

MARENN, MARENNEY, *s.* an error.

MARGE, *a.* belonging to a fair or market.

MARGEAGH, *v.* to trade.

MARGEAGHT, MARGEYS, *s.* commerce, trade, marketing, merchandize.

MARGEID, *s.* Margaret.

MARGEY, *s. pl.* MARGAGHYN. a fair, a market.

MARGEY-FOLLEY, a flesh market.

MARGEY-NOLLEE, a cattle market.

MARISH, *pron.* and *prep.* with; with it or him. *pl. maroo*, with them.

MARK, *s.* a horse. (*Cor. mark; Ir. marc* and *marcan*.)

MARKIAGH, *a.* riding, belonging to riding.

MARKIAGH, MARCAGH, *s. pl.* MARKEE, a rider, a horseman, a knight.

MARKIAGH, *v.* to ride.

MARKIAGHT, *s.* horsemanship.

MARKLANN, *a.* a horse stable, (*Ir. marclann*.)

MARKSLEIH, *s.* cavalry.

MARKYM-JEELYM, the vibration of the sunshine on the ground on a hot day. *Cr.*

MARKYS, *s.* marquis. (*Ir. mairceis*.)

MARL, MARLEY, *s.* marl. (*Ir. marla*.)

MARLIAGH, *s. pl.* MAARLEE. a thief.

MARLIAGH-MARREY, *s.* a pirate.

MARLYS, MARLIAGHT, *s.* theft, robbery.

MARMYR, *s.* marble.

MARR or MARREY, *s.* error, wandering.

MARRAGHT, *s.* error, also marine.

MARRAGHTYN, as *farraghtyn*, to continue, remain; from *mayrn*.

MARRAN, *a.* erroneous, in mistake.

MARRANAGH, *s.* a wandering person, a mistaken and deluded man; a dupe.

MARRANAGH, *v.* to err.

MARRANYS, *s.* error, mistake, oversight, delirium, raving.

MARRE-VAAISH, a pall or covering used in olden times to put over the dead body on the bier. *Cr.*

MARREY, *a.* marine.

MARREY, *s.* the sea. (*mare.*)

MARRINAGH, *a.* seafaring, naval.

MARROO, **MAR**, *s.* death, or rather killing.

MARROO, *part.* dead, deceased. "*Latinum mori volunt a marescere; et cur non ita Britannicum et Monense marw et marroo?*" (*Gr. moros*, death, destruction; *Lat. mors.*) *pl. merriu. (Ir. marbh.)*

MARROO, *v.* to kill. (*G. marbhadh.*)

MARROOAGH, *a.* mortal, deadly, fatal.

MARROOAGH, *s.* a mortification, a dead part.

MARROOAN, *s.* the margin of a book, **or dead part.**

MARROODER, *s.* a killer, executioner, assassin, a murderer; *Hug eh magh marrooder.* Mark vi., 27.

MARROO-DRUIAGHT, *s.* necromancy.

MARROOIL, *a.* deadly.

MARROOILAGH, a deadly beast, poisonous.

MARROOILAGHT, *s.* mortality.

MARROO-LHIEGGEY, *s.* a steep, a perpendicular fall. As *tuittym rollal lesh y varroo-lhiegey.*—P.C. [1265]

MARROONAGH, *a.* elegiac.

MARROONAGHT, *s.* an elegy.

MARROONEY, MARROON, *s.* an elegy, a dead march, a funeral song, a dirge.

MARROO-STROO, wake of a ship.

MART, *s.* an ox, a beef.

MART, *s.* Mars; as *Mee mart*, March.

MARTER, *s.* a bed-ridden person; a clynic. (*Ir. martartha*, a cripple.)

MARTEREY, *v.* to maim, lame.

MARTERYS, *s.* the state of being bed-ridden.

MARTLHAN, a maw-worm. *Cr.*

MARTYR, *s.* a martyr.

MARVAANAGH, *a.* mortal, sublunary.

MARVAANE, MARVAANYS, *s.* mortality; a mortal state.

MARYM, *pron.* with me; *pl. marin*, with us.

MASOONAGH, *s. pl.* MASOONEE. a mason.

MASOONYS, *s.* masonry.

MASOONYS, *v.* to work at masonry, to build.

MAST, mix, churn. *Cr.*

MASTEY, mixing, stirring. *Cr.*

MASTEY, *prep.* among, amidst, between.

MAT, *s.* a mat; for *pollan*.

MAUG, *s.* a paw. See *mage* and *maaig*.

MAYD, *we. Nee mayd*, we will. *Cr.*

MAYL or MIALL, St. Michael.

MAYL, *s.* rent, tribute, tax.

MAYLARTAGH, *a.* mutual, reciprocal, exchanging.

MAYLARTEY, *v.* to exchange.

MAYLARTIT, *part.* exchanged.

MAYLEYDER, *s.* a renter, a farmer.

MAYN, MAYNAGH, *s.* a monk. (*W. mynach*; *Ir. manach.*)

MAYN, MEAN, *s.* property, goods, substance, means.

MAYNAGH, *a.* monkish, belonging to an abbey or any religious house, *Balley-vaynagh*, Abbot's-land,

MAYNAGHAL, *a.* monkish, conventual.

MAYNAGHT, *s.* monkhood.

MAYNRAGH, a happy person. *Cr.*
MAYNREY, *a.* happy, blessed. (*Ir. meanra.*)
MAYNRYS, *s.* happiness, bliss.
MAYRAGH, *a.* belonging to a mother.
MAYRAGHT, MOIRAGHT, *s.* right of a mother.
MAYREY, MAYROIL, *a.* of *moir*, motherly, belonging to a mother.
MAYRN, *s.* remainder, excess, **above one's share; from my aym, my part**. *Er-mayrn, a.* remaining, over and above.
MAYRNAGH, *a.* as *er-mayrn*; living.
MAYRNAGHT, *s.* duration, remainder.
MAYROILAGHT, *s.* motherliness.
MEA, *a.* fat, luscious, rich. *Mwannal mea*, a thick neck.
MEA, middle, midst; for *mean*.
MEAGHEY, *v.* to melt, soften, grow fat.
MEAGHT, MEA, MEAYS, *s.* fat, lard.
MEAIG, *s.* whey. *Cr.*
MEAIL, *s.* the whole gang of reapers.
MEAILLAGH, *a.* belonging to reapers, or the harvest-home.
MEAILLEY, *s.* the harvest home; though more strictly it is the name of the garland made of the last handful of corn which is shorn and formed into the shape of that which is borne by Ceres. This figure, dressed with ribbons, is carried before the reapers, and is called, together with the procession, *yn meailley* or *meilley*, the reapers' feast; from *meail*.
MEAN, or MUN-LAA, mid-day, noon.
MEAN, *s.* the middle oar or second oar of a side. *Yn boogh, yn mean*.
MEAN, *s.* the middle, mean, centre, moderation. *Tra ta ny hoirryn cha chiu, cha n'yrrys da'n mean ve cha thanney*, when the edges are so thick no wonder for the middle to be so thin.
MEAN, *s.* the waist, or middle.
MEANAGH, *a.* middle, mean, central.
MEAN-OIE, *s.* midnight.
MEANNOORID, *s.* mellowness; as of apples.
MEANNOOYR, *a.* mellow, mealy.
MEANNOOYRAGH, *v.* to mellow.
MEANSAL, *v.* to maintain, to support; to gratify; to be industrious.
MEANSALAGH, *a.* supporting, nutritive.
MEANSE, MEAN, *s.* maintenance, or estate; gratification; industry. *Meanse mie dy liooar aym*, I live well enough. (*Ir. maoin.*)
MEAOIL, *a.* emollient.
MEASAGH, *a.* exquisite, rich; as *mea*.
MEASID, MEAS, *s.* obedience, duty; as *beasid*.
MEAYL, *a.* bald, bald-pated, crop-eared; wanting horns; as, *tarroo meayl, boa veayl*; also, bleak.
MEAYL, *s.* a cape, bare headland, top of a hill, a heap. (*W. moel; Ir. mual*).
MEAYLLID, *s.* baldness, bareness.
MEAYN, *s.* a mine, ore, stone quarry, wealth. (*W. maen; Cor. & Arm. maen and men; Ir. mein and men.*)
MEAYNAGH, *a.* mineral.
MEAYN-AIRH, a gold mine.
MEAYN-ARGID, a silver mine.
MEAYN-CLOAIE, a quarry.
MEAYNEYDER, *s.* a miner.
MEAYN-LEOAIE, a lead mine.
MEAYN-YIARN, an iron mine.
MEAYS, *s.* delicacy, richness; **as meddey-ys**. [*cf. measid, meas*]
MEAYS, *s.* five hundred fish, a mease. (*Ir. maoiseig.*)
MEAYSAL, *a.* rich, exquisite; also, fond, respectful; as *beasal*.

MEDD, *s.* mead, a drink.

MEDDAGH, a person that makes mead.

MEDDEY, MEDDAL, *a.* soft, tender, delicate; also, cowardly. (*Ir. meata; W. meddal, q.d.* nursed with mead.)

Sometimes spelt *mettey*.

MEDDEYAGH, *s.* a degenerate person, a poltroon.

MEDDEY-YS, *s.* delicacy, tenderness; cowardice.

MEDDYR, *s.* a wooden can.

MEDSHIN, *s.* a medicine. (*Lat. medicinal*)

MEDSHINAGH, *a.* medicinal.

MEE, **MEAN**, *s.* the loins; *meeaghyn dy vyghin*, bowels of compassion; **hence, mynnagh, bowels**.

MEE, *pref.* not, diminishing. This word is used in composition, and is equivalent to the English *un, im, in, ir* or *dis*; and the consonant following it, if mutable, is changed into its soft, or aspirated; as *biallagh, meeviallagh*, disobedient; *cairys, mee-chairys*. (*Ir. mi & mio.*)

MEE, *pron.* I and me. (*Ar. me; W. mi; Lat. Me; Ir. mi.*)

MEE, *s. pl.* -GHYN. a month. (*G. and Ir. mi and mios; W., C., Arm., mis; Gr. meen.*)

MEE, s. the sight, aspect; as in *meekey* or *mee-ceau*, to wink.

MEEAGH, *a.* monthly, belonging to a month.

MEE-ARREYDAGH, *a.* unwatchful.

MEE-ARRYM, *s.* dishonour.

MEE-ARRYMAGH, *a.* disrespectful.

MEE-ARRYMAGHEY, *v.* to dishonour.

MEE-ARRYS, *s.* impenitence.

MEE-ARRYSSAGH, *a.* impenitent.

MEE-AURYS, *s.* a bad suspicion.

MEE-AURYSSAGH, suspicious. These two words are used in this sense, yet I think improperly; as *mee* is used affirmatively instead of negatively; except it signifies as it may, *bad*.

MEEAYLYS, MEEAYNLYS, *s.* scum, fatness, grease; obtained by boiling flesh.

MEEAYNLYSSAGH, *a.* scummy, fat.

MEE-CHAIRAGH, *a.* unjust, iniquitous.

MEE-CHAIRYS, *s.* injustice, unrighteousness.

MEE-CHEEAYL, MEE-CHEILL, MEE-CHEILLEY, MEE-CHEILLID, *s.* folly, stupidity, insanity; **from geill**.

MEE-CHEEAYLLAGH, *a.* foolish, unwise.

MEE-CHEILLEY, *v.* to rave, to dote.

MEE-CHEIM, MEE-CHEIMNIAGHT; *s.* impassableness.

MEE-CHIART, *a.* uneven.

MEE-CHIARTYS, *s.* unevenness.

MEE-CHOARDAIL, *s.* disagreement.

MEE-CHOARDAILAGH, *a.* discordant.

MEE-ÇHOOR, s. a villain, a rogue.

MEE-ÇHOORAGH, a. villainous, dishonest.

MEE-ÇHOORAGHT, s. villainy.

MEE-CHOTROME, MEE-CHORRYM, *a.* uneven, unequal in weight.

MEE-CHRAUEE, MEE-CHRAUEEAGH, *a.* wicked, ungodly, impious.

MEE-CHRAUEEAGHT, *s.* wickedness.

MEE-CHREDJUAGH, *a.* unbelieving.

MEE-CHREDJUAGH, *s.* an infidel.

MEE-CHREDJUE, *s.* unbelief, infidelity.

MEE-GHERJAGH, *a.* uncomfortable.

MEE-GHERJAGH, *s.* uncomfortableness, woe.

Liorish peccah haink dy chooilley vee-gherjagh stiagh 'sy theihll.—C.M.

MEE-GHRAYSE, *s.* gracelessness.

MEE-HAITNAGH, *a.* displeasing.

MEE-HAITNYS, *s.* disgust.

MEE-HAPPEE, *a.* senseless.
 MEE-HAPPEEYS, *s.* awkwardness.
 MEE-HAPPEY, *s.* thoughtlessness.
 MEE-HASTAGH, *a.* inattentive.
 MEE-HASTEY, *s.* an oversight, neglect.
 MEE-HEEANT, *a.* sinister.
 MEE-HREISHTAIL, *s.* distrust, despair.
 MEE-HREISHTAILAGH, *a.* distrustful, despairing.
 MEE-HUSHTAGH, *a.* ignorant, stupid.
 MEE-HUSHTEY, *s.* ignorance, stupidity.
 MEE-HYMMEY, *s.* unmercifulness.
 MEE-HYMMOIL, *a.* unmerciful.
 MEEILEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a mile. (*Ir. mile.*)
 MEEIN, *a.* fine, small ground; as flour. (*Ir. min.*)
 MEEIN-CHINJID, moderation. *Cr.*
 MEEINID, *s.* fineness, smoothness.
 MEEITEIL, *s.* a meeting, an assembly.
 MEEITEIL, *v.* to meet, to assemble.
 MEE-JERREY-YN-GHEUREY, the month of January. *Yn-chied-vee-jeh'n-arragh*, February.
 MEEK, MEEKEY, *s.* a wink. (*Ir. miog.*)
 MEEKAGH, *a.* sparkling, blinking.
 MEEKEY, *a.* winking.
 MEEKEY, *v.* to wink, to blink.
 MEEKEYRAGH, *a.* winking, double-dealing.
 MEEKEYRAGHT, *s.* double-dealing.
 MEEKEY-SOOILLAGH, *a.* winking.
 MEEKEY-SOOILLEY, *s.* winking of an eye.
 MEEL, MEELEY, *a.* soft, delicate, smooth, modest.
 MEELEY, *v.* to make smooth, to soften.
 MEELID, *s.* softness, smoothness.
 MEE-LOWAL, *a.* illegal, unlawful.
 MEE-LOWAL, *v.* to disallow, to disapprove.
 MEE-LOWALYS, *s.* illegality.
 MEE-MEANAGH-YN-ARREE, March; it is also called *Yn-Mart*.
 MEE-MEANAGH-YN-GHEUREY, December.
 MEE-MEANAGH-YN-OUYR, September.
 MEE-MEANAGH-YN-TOUREY, June.
 MEEN, MEENOIL, *a.* tame, mild, gentle; fine as flour.
 MEENAGH, MEENAGHEY, *v.* to tame; to grind smaller fine; to render smooth; to explain; also, used
 adjectively.
 MEENAGH, MEENYS, MEENID, MEEN, *s.* tameness, calmness, patience, submission. [cf. *meeinid*]
 MEE-NAREYDAGH, *a.* impudent.
 MEE-NEARID, MEE-NEAREY, *s.* impudence.
 MEE-NIEU, MEE-NIEUALAGHT, MEE-NIEUALYS, *s.* harmlessness.
 MEE-NIEUNAGH, *a.* harmless.
 MEE-NOO, *a.* profane, impious, ungodly.
 MEEOIL, *a.* belonging to a month, menstrual.
 MEE-ONNOR, *s.* dishonour.
 MEE-ONNORAGH, *a.* dishonourable, dishonest.
 MEE-ONNORAGH, *v.* to dishonour.
 MEE-OOASHLAGHEY, *v.* to despise, disgrace, dishonour.
 MEE-OOASHLEY, *s.* disrespect, dishonour.
 MEE-OOASLE, *a.* ignoble, dishonourable, contemptible.

MEE-PHRISEIL, *v.* to despise, undervalue.
MEE-PHRISOIL, *a.* contemptible.
MEE-POOSEE, MEE-MOLLEY, *s.* honeymoon. (*Ir. mios mealla; an chead mhi iar posadh.*)
MEER, *s.* a morsel, a mouthful, a division, a class.
MEER, *s.* an edge; as of a tool.
MEER-ARRAN, a piece of bread.
MEER-ASTYR, a beaver; but in the evening, from the adjunct *fastyr*.
MEE-REILL, MEE-REILTYS, *s.* misrule, anarchy, tumult, sedition. *As ooilley gys mee-reiltys eajee roie.* P.C. [924]
MEE-REILL, *v.* to misrule.
MEE-RIOOSAGH, *a.* inattentive, wasteful, negligent.
MEE-RIOOSAGHEY, *v.* to want economy, to waste, to be unthrifty.
MEE-RIOOSE, *s.* negligence, inattention.
MEE-S'JERREE-YN-ARREE, April; also, *Yn-Avril. Yn-Baaltin*, or *Yn-chied-vee-jeh'n-tourey*, May.
MEE-S'JERREE-YN-OUYR, October. *Yn-Tauin*, or *Sauin*, or *Sauney*, November; or *Yn-chied-vee-jeh'n-gheurey*.
MEE-S'JERREE-YN-TOUREY, July. *Yn-chied-vee-jeh'n-ouyr*, August.
MEESAGHAN, *s.* an almanack. (*Ir. miosachan.*)
MEE-SHIRREY, *s.* abstemious.
MEE-VAYNRAGH, an unhappy one. *Cr.*
MEE-VAYNREY, *a.* unhappy.
MEE-VAYNRYS, *s.* unhappiness.
MEE-VEASAGH, *a.* uncivil, disrespectful.
MEE-VEASAGHT, *s.* incivility, irreverence.
MEE-VIALLAGH, *a.* disobedient.
MEE-VIALLAGH, *s.* a disobedient person.
MEE-VIALLYS, *s.* disobedience.
MEE-VIAN, *s.* temperance.
MEE-VIANDAGH, *a.* abstemious.
MEE-VOYLLEY, *s.* dispraise, blame.
MEE-VOYLLEY, *s.* to dispraise.
MEE-WOOISAL, *a.* ungrateful, thankless.
MEE-WOOIYS, *s.* ingratitude.
MEE-YEAAGH, *a.* ungodly, atheistical.
MEE-YEEADER, *s.* an atheist.
MEE-YEEYS, *s.* atheism.
MEEYL, *s.* a louse. (*Ir. miol; W. mil*, a beast.)
MEEYLAGH, *a.* lousy.
MEEYL-CHEYLLEY, *s.* a wood-louse, or millepede.
MEEYL-CHEYRRAGH, a sheep louse or tick.
MEEYL-CHREEN, a flesh or ring-worm; a wood-louse.
MEEYL-VOALLEY, a wall-louse.
MEG, a pet lamb. *Cr.*
MEIGH, *a.* mellow, tender, gentle, meek, modest.
MEIGHAGHEY, *v.* to weigh, to balance.
MEIGH-CHREEAGH, *a.* tender-hearted.
MEIGHEY, *v.* to soften, to feel.
MEIGHID, *s.* an emollient.
MEIGHYS, *s.* mellowness, tenderness.
MEIH, *s.* a scale of a balance. (*Ir. meadh.*)
MEIHAGHAN, *s.* a balance, a weight.
MEIHAGHYN, *pl.* a balance, a pair of scales. (*G. meadhachan.*)
MEIHEYDER, MEIHDR, *s.* a balancer, a weigher.
MEIH-STAILLINAGH, *s.* a steelyard.
MEIHYS, *s.* a weight, a balance.

MEILEE, *v.* to bleat, (*Ir. meileadh.*)

MEILEY, *s. pl.* MEILAGHYN. a bowl or goblet, because of its circular brim resembling the human lips.

MEILEY-NIAGHYN, *s.* a wash basin.

MEILL, MEILLEY, *a.* worse, bad.

MEILL, MEILLID, *s.* weakness, infirmity; from *moal*; also, slackness, deficiency. *Myr ta paart coontey meillid.* 2

Ped. 3, 9. (*Ir. maill.*)

MEILL, *s. pl. YN.* a lip. *Jannoo-meill*, to cry. (*Ir. meill*, a cheek.)

MEILL-BAARNEE, *s.* a harelip.

MEILLEY, *s.* the nipple of a pap.

MEILLEY, *v.* to deteriorate.

MEILL-VOOAR, a blubber lip.

MEINN, *s.* meal. (*G. min.*) By *meinn* is generally understood oatmeal.

MEINNAGH, MEINNOIL, MEINNEE, *a.* mealy; as *meanooyr*.

MEINN-CHORKEY, oatmeal.

MEINN-CHURNAGHT, flour.

MEINN-OARN, barleymeal.

MEIR, *s. pl.* fingers. *Cr.*

MENNEE, *s.* an awl.

MENNEE, *v.* to prick.

MENNICK, *a.* frequent.

MENNICK, *adv.* often; used with *dy.* (*Ir. minic.*)

MENNUIGH, *a.* yawning.

MENNUIGH, *s.* yawning, gaping.

MENNUIGH, *v.* to yawn.

MENNUIGHYS, MENNUIGHID, *s.* drowsiness.

MENOYR, mellow, mealy. *Cr.* [cf. *meanooyr*]

MEOIR, a moar, a man sworn to collect the lord's rent of a parish. *Cr.* [cf. *maor*]

MEOIR-AGGLISH, a beadle. *Cr.*

MEOIRSNYS, the moarship. *Cr.*

MERCUR, *s.* mercury.

MERCURAIN, *a.* belonging to the planet Mercury.

MERG, MERGINAGH, *a.* woeful, melancholy. In the comparative and superlative, *s'merg*, woe be to; it will be worse for.

MERG, MERGNEY, *s.* woe, misery; a sigh, a groan; also, used as an interjection, woe, alas!

MERGAGHEY, *v.* to rust, become rusty.

MERGEY, MERGID, *s.* rust, rustiness. (*Ir. meirg.*)

MERGEY, *s. pl.* MERGAGHYN. a banner, a beacon, a standard.

MERGEYDER, *s.* a standard bearer.

MERGIT, *part.* rusted, become rusty.

MERGNEY, *v.* to bewail, to moan.

MERRE, stupor, deadness of design. *Cr.*

MERRE-CHEILLEY, deadness of wit. *Cr.*

MERRUID, *s.* deadness; from *marroo*.

MES, or MYS, time, or measure of time; or rather a month. (*Ir. mios and mis.*)

MESHTAL, *a.* drunk. (*Ar. mezo; Ir. misgeamhuil; W. meddw.*)

MESHTALLAGH, *a.* addicted to drunkenness, [s.] a drunkard.

MESHTALLYS, *s.* drunkenness.

MESHTEY, *s.* drunkenness. (*Ir. misge, misgead.*) But this substantive, like many others, may be used as a verb, with *er*, as *t'eh er meshtey*, he is drunk, or upon drunkenness, or according to the Irish idiom, after drunkenness. *Er-meshtey* is used also as an adjective, *doooinney er-meshtey*.

MESHTEYR, *s.* a drunkard.

MESHTRYYS, *s.* drunkenness.

MESLIN, *s.* mixed grain, offal corn.

MESLINAGH, *v.* to mix; adulterate.

MESLINYS, *s.* adulteration.

MESS, *s.* fruit of vegetables; the return of labour; acorns. (*Ir. meas.*)

MESSAL, *a.* fruitful.

MESSEY, *a.* bad, or rather worse, worst.

MESSGHART, *s.* an orchard. (*Ir. measghort.*)

MESSOIL, *a.* fruitful, abounding.

MESSOILAGHT, *s.* fruitfulness.

MESTEY, **MESG**, *s.* a mixture.

MESTEY, **MESGEY**, *v.* to mix, to stir together.

MESTIT, *part.* mixed.

METTEEYS, *s.* effeminacy, cowardice.

METTEY, *a.* delicate, dainty, see *meddey*; also, dastardly.

MEUG, *s.* whey. (*Ir. meug.*)

MEYDLAGH, heavy and slow in moving on account of size; from *mood*. *Cr.*

MEYL, *a.* a servant; as in *inney-veyl*, a hand-maid; a shaved person devoted to some religious order; and hence the proper names of *Mal*, *Mol* or *Meayl*, or *Meyl-y-Chreest*, &c. This is the same with *tarroo-meyl*, *boa-veyl*; and may signify bare, shorn. (*W. moel*; *Ir. maol.*)

MEYL, *s.* a naked headland, foreland, or promontory. *Mull of Galloway*. [*cf. meayl*]

MEYLLID, *vid. meillid*.

MHOLLIM, friable, earthy. *Cr.*

MHOLM, or MHOLMEE, moulder, make friable. *Cr.*

MIAL, MIALAGH, *a.* bountiful, charitable; humane.

MIALLAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a benefactor, a philanthropist.

MIALLYYS, MIAL, *s.* a benefaction.

MIAN, *pr. n.* Matthew. The *i* sounded as in English. (*Ir. Matiha.*)

MIAN, *s.* lust, craving of appetite.

MIAN, *v.* to desire; (sounded *meean*.)

MIANAGH, MIANDAGH, *a.* lustful, craving.

MIAN-BEE, *s.* appetite, hunger.

MIANDYS, *s.* desire; also, flavour, relish.

MIANEYDER, *s.* & lustful person, an epicure. *Ny mianeyderyn erbee moyrmagh berchagh ayns nyn meaghey millish.*

C.M. [p. 34]

MICHAL, *pr. n.* Michael. (*Ir. Michel.*)

MIE, *a.* good, well, right, proper.

MIE, *s. pl.* NYN. goodness, virtue; *mienyn*, the virtues of morality. This word is thus used in salutation: *kys t'ou?* how dost thou do? *lane vie*, very well; *s'lane vie*, most well; *gy row mie ayd*, thank thee; *gy row mie orts*; *gur y mie*.

MIE-DY-LIOOAR, well enough. *Cr.*

MIE-ELLYNAGH, *a.* well-bred.

MIENYS, MIEYS, *s.* goodness, virtue, righteousness. (*G. maitheas.*)

MIE-YNSIT, *a.* well-taught, mannerly.

MIEYSSAGH, *a.* goodly.

MILJAG, *s.* new ale, wort.

MILJAGH, *a.* sweetish, like new ale.

MILJEY, *a.* honied, sweetish.

MILJEYDER, *s.* a confectioner.

MILJID, *s.* sweetness, a dainty.

MILJOUGH, *s.* mead, metheglin.

MILL, *s.* honey. (*W., C., Ar., Lat., mel*; *Ir. mil*) *a. melley*.

MILL-CHAY, *s.* mildew, honeydew; from *mill* and *kay*, dew.

MILL-CHAYAGH, *v.* to mildew.

MILLEY, *s.* a mile. (*Ir. mile.*) [*cf. meeiley*]

MILLEY, *s.* a spoiling, an injury.

MILLEY, *s. pl.* MILLAGHYN, a thousand (*Lat. mille; Ir. mile.*)
MILLEYDER, *s.* a spoiler, an oppressor.
MILLID, MILJID, MILJAGHT, *s.* sweetness, lusciousness; beautifulness to the eye.
MILLISH, *a.* sweet, fragrant to the smell, melodious to the ear, beautiful to the eye, not salt; from *mil*, honey.
(*Ir. milis, and lish, sweetness.*)
MILTAGH, *a.* hurtful, spoiling.
MIMBEE, about her. *Cr.*
MIMMEY, *s. pl.* MIMMAGHYN, a godmother; from *mummig*.
MINGERAGHT, MINGEY, *v.* to pinch, to nip. *imper. ming.*
MINJAGH, *s.* a goat of two years old.
MINJEIG, *s.* a bundle of hay made up into two packs.
MINJEIG, *s.* a bundle; as of *renniagh*, which being set on fire, lights the visitor from one house to another.
MINJEIG, *s.* a she-goat of one year old.
MINNAGH, guts, entrails. *Cr.* [cf. *mynnagh*]
MINNEY, *v.* to pinch, to mince, to abet.
MINNIAG, *s.* a pinch, a nip, a crumb.
MINNIAG-MERRIU, that lividity called dead-man's nips or pinches; which is no more than the symptom of
scurvy or incipient jaundice.
MINNID, *s.* a minute. (*G. mineid.*)
MIOLAGH, *a.* seducing, soft, seductive, tempting.
MIOLAGH, MIOLAGHEY, *v.* to tempt.
MIOLAGHT, *s.* temptation.
MIOLE, *s.* temptation, flattery.
MIOLEYDER, *s.* a tempter, a flatterer.
MIOYR, *a.* lively, feeling.
MIOYR, *s.* feeling; from *bioyr. q.v.*
MIOYRAL, *a.* see *bioyral*.
MIRRIL, *s.* a miracle, a wonder.
MIRRILAGH, *a.* wonderful, miraculous.
MIRRILLAGHT, *s.* miraculousness.
MISH, *pron. me; (emphatically).*
MISKID, MISKYS, *s.* hatred, enmity.
MISKIDAGH, *a.* hateful, malevolent.
MISREILL, *s.* anarchy, confusion. *She'n soilshey smoo ta freill ad veih misreill.* [P.C. 1120]
MISREILTAGH, *a.* rebellious.
MITÇHOOR, *s.* a villain, a rogue.
MITÇHOORAGH, *a.* villainous, roguish.
MITÇHOORAGHT, *s.* villainy, roguery.
MITTAN, *s.* a mitten, a knitted glove without fingers. (*Ir. miotag.*)
MITTANER, *s.* a glover, a mitten maker.
MOAIN, *s.* peat or turf. (*W. mawn; Ar. mawden; Ir. moine and moin.*) a mountain, a mountainous farm, a bog.
MOAINEE, *a.* belonging to turf; also, a turbary.
MOAL, *a.* feeble, weak, meagre. (*Ir. mall*)
MOALAGH, *v.* to blunt, to disable.
MOALAGHT, MOALID, *s.* bluntness, disability.
MOAL-BHAARLAGH, *a.* slow spoken.
MOAL-CHREDJUAGH, *a.* diffident, distrustful, *s.* an unbeliever.
MOAL-DROMAGH, *a.* saddle-backed.
MOAL-FOYRAGH, *a.* blunt, dull edged.
MOAL-HUSHTAGH, *a.* foolish.
MOAL-HUSHTAGH, *s.* an idiot.
MOALIT, *part.* blunted.
MOALL, *s.* delay, feebleness.

MOAL-MOIRREY, *s.* marshmallows.
 MOALYS, *s.* delay, hindrance.
 MOANDAGH, *a.* lispings, stammering; blunt.
 MOANDAGH, *v.* to blunt; to dote, to move like an idiot.
 MOD, *s.* order, manner. *Er mod*, in order; *er yn mod shoh*. (*Ir.*, *Ar an mod so*; *Lat. modus*.)
 MODDEE, MODDEEAGH, *a.* doggish, ill-natured, peevish.
 MODDEEAGHT, *s.* doggishness, ill-nature.
 MODDEY, *s. pl.* EE. a dog. (*Ir. maddadh*.)
 MODDEY-ASS-DOOGHYS, a mongrel.
 MODDEY-DOIN, *s.* an otter. (*Ir. maddadh donn*.)
 MODDEY-DOO, *vid.* Lay of the last minstrel (history of.)
 MODDEY-FEIEYS, *s.* a hound.
 MODDEY-MOOAR, *s.* a mastiff.
 MODDEY-OALDEY, *s.* a wolf.
 MODDEY-RUY, as *shynnagh*, *s.* a fox.
 MODDEY-SOIE, *s.* a pointer, setter.
 MODDEY-STROIN, MODDEY-SOARAL, *s.* a pointer, a hound.
 MODDEY-USHTEY, *s.* a water spaniel, an otter.
 MODOIL, *a.* orderly.
 MODOILID, *s.* moderation, modesty.
 MOGGAID, *s.* a plate, a cover.
 MOGGAID-CLEEAU, *s.* a breast-plate, a stomacher.
 MOGGYL, a mesh. *Cr.*
 MOGH, the morning, early.
 MOGH-APPEE, early ripe.
 MOGHEY, *a.* early. (*Ir. moichead*.)
 MOGHREE, belonging to the morning, early.
 MOGHREY, *s.* the morning.
 MOGHREY-MAIRAGH, to-morrow morning.
 MOGHREY-NUYR, the morning after tomorrow.
 MOIDIN, *s. pl.* YN. a maiden, a virgin.
 MOIDINAGH, *a.* virgin, maiden.
 MOIDIN-MOIRREY, the Virgin Mary.
 MOIDIN-VARREY, *s.* a mermaid.
 MOIDINYS, *s.* virginity, modesty.
 MOIR, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a mother. (*Ir. mathair*.)
 MOIR-'SY-LEIGH, a mother-in-law. *Lhiass-vummig* is a step-mother.
 MOIR-AGGLISH, a cathedral, or rather a mother church. (*Ir. mathair-eaglis*.)
 MOIRAGH, *a.* female, feminine, motherly.
 MOIR-ARREY, *s.* a mill-dam.
 MOIR-AWIN, *s.* the source of a river.
 MOIREYDYS, MOIRAGHT, MOIRAGH, *s.* motherhood.
 MOIRIN, female; the same as *bwoirin*.
 MOIR-NY-GAILCKEY, MOIR-NY-GAELGEY, *s.* a person skilled in the knowledge of the Manks language.
 MOIROIL, *a.* motherly.
 MOIROILID, *s.* motherliness.
 MOIR-OYR, *s.* primary cause.
 MOIRREE, *s.* a grandmother.
 MOIRREE-VOOAR, a great grandmother.
 MOIRREY, a proper name, Mary.
 MOIRREY-TA, by Mary it is; a mode of swearing.
 MOIR-USHTEY, a dam, a reservoir.
 MOIR-USHTEY-WILLIN, a mill-dam.

MOIRYS, *s.* motherhood.
MOLKEY, *v.* rotting, putrifying. *Cr.*
MOLLAG, *s.* a dog's skin blown up as a bladder, and used to float the herring-nets. (*Ir. bolla* or *malaid*.)
MOLLAG, *s.* a wallet, a satchel.
MOLLAGAGH, *a.* blown up like a bladder; buoyant.
MOLLAGH, *a.* rough, rude, coarse.
MOLLAGHT ORT, curse upon you. (*Ir. mallachdort*.)
MOLLAGHT, *s.* a curse. (*Ir. mallachd*.)
MOLLAGHTAGH, *a.* cursed, execrable.
MOLLAGHT-MYNNEY, a heavy curse, a bitter execration.
MOLLAGHTYN, *v.* to curse.
MOLLAGHTYS, *s.* flagitiousness.
MOLLAGID, *s.* buoyancy.
MOLLAG-SCRIEUNYN, *s.* a mail, letter-bag.
MOLLEE, *a.* deceitful, seductive.
MOLLEE, *a.* hair-brained, irascible.
MOLLEE, *s.* the eyebrow. *Cr.*
MOLLEY, *a.* of or belonging to honey. *Kere-volley*, honey-comb.
MOLLEY, *s.* deceit. (*Ir. mealladh*.)
MOLLEY, *v.* to deceive, to betray.
MOLLEYDAGH, *a.* fallible, frail.
MOLLID, *s.* roughness, coarseness.
MOLLIT, *part.* cursed. (*Ir. malluighite*.)
MOLLIT, *part.* deceived, betrayed.
MOLLYREE, Fitzroy.
MOLLYRUIY, Ritson or Redson.
MOLLYVARTIN, Martinson.
MOLLYVOIRREY, Morrison.
MOLLYVRIDEY, Bridson or Bridgetson.
MOLT, MOLTIN, *s. pl.* MUILT, a wether. (*Ir. molt*.)
MOLTEYR, *s.* a deceiver.
MOLTEYRAGH, *a.* deceitful.
MOLTEYRAGHT, *s.* deceitfulness.
MOLTEYRYS, *s.* deceit, craft.
MON or MYN, a particle, an atom; also, single, sole.
MONA, *s.* a mountain, an extensive common; as *moainee*. (*Ir. monadh*.)
MONGEE, *a.* nipping, clipping.
MONGEY, *v.* smiling, smirking. *Cr.*
MONGEY, *v.* to clip, to nip, to shear.
MONGIT, *part.* clipped.
MONNAGH, *s.* a monk. (*G. manach*.) [cf. *maynagh*]
MONNAGHAN, *s.* a fat greasy fellow, a bloated monk.
MONNEY, *s.* a scrap, a particle. *Cha vel monney*, there is nothing; from *myn*, a particle.
MONNEY, *s.* a sign, a portent, an omen; *monney-baaish*, *monney-banshey*.
MONREE, *s.* a sovereign.
MOO, *a.* more, greater, greatest; from *mooar*, and generally used with *s'*, but sometimes without *s'* as *chamoo*, neither, or not more.
MOO, about them. *Cr.* See *moom*
MOO, to put out; as *mooghey. q.v.*, Imperative *moo* or *moogh*; from whence the verb comes.
MOOAD, *s.* size, quantity, greatness, grandeur.
MOOADAGH, MOOADAGHEY, *v.* to enlarge, extend, increase, magnify; begrudge, think much of, to envy.
MOOADAGH, or EE, *a.* bulky, large.
MOOADAGHER, *s.* a magnifier.

MOOADIT, *part.* augmented.
MOOADYS, MOOADAGH, MOOADAGHEY, *s.* extent, increase, size.
MOOAR, MOOAREY, *a.* great, large, powerful, wealthy, famous. *Sup. smoo. Cha nione dou mie mooar.* I know but little good.
MOOARAGHEY, *a.* envious, invidious.
MOOARAGHEY, *v.* grudge, envy, seeing big or large. *Cr.*
MOOARAGHEY, *v.* same as *mooadaghey*.
MOOARAGHT, *s.* envy, grudging; also, highness, supremacy.
MOOAR-AIGNAGH, MOOAR-AGGINDAGH, *a.* high-minded.
MOOARAL, MOOARALAGH, *a.* proud, dignified.
MOOARAL, MOOAROIL, *a.* majestic, great, magnificent.
MOOARALAGHT, MOOARALYS, *s.* haughtiness, arrogance.
MOOARALID, *s.* dignity, eminence, importance.
MOOARANE, *a.* many, great, numerous.
MOOARANE, *s.* a multitude. (*Ir. moran.*)
MOOARANEYS, *s.* a tumult, a concourse of people; a market-place.
MOOAR-CHREEAGH, *a.* brave-hearted, magnanimous. (*Ir. moirchriodhach.*)
MOOAR-CHREEYS, MOOAR-CHREEOLID, *s.* magnanimity, fortitude.
MOOAREY, *s.* a swelling, an enlargement.
MOOARID, *s.* the same as *mooad*.
MOOAR-LEAGH, *a.* precious, valuable.
MOOAR-LESH (*Cha*) , *v.* he cares not, on account of size. *Cr.*
MOOAR-LHEE (*Cha*) , *v.* she cares not, &c. *Cr.*
MOOAR-LHIAM (*Cha*) , *v.* I care not, &c.
MOOAR-OOASLE, *a.* noble.
MOOAR-SOIAGHEY, *v.* to prize, to set much by.
MOOD, about thy body, see *moom*.
MOOGH, *s.* smoke, suffocation, stifling.
MOOGHANE, *s.* a smothering, a cough.
MOOGHEE, *a.* extinguishing, smothering.
MOOGHEY, *v.* to extinguish, smother, to put out as fire.
MOOGHEYDER, *s.* an extinguisher.
MOOGHID, *s.* extinction, suppression.
MOOGHIT, *part.* extinct, put out.
MOOIDJEEN, *s.* a scrub, a vagrant, a rascal. (A slave, according to Christian, Balla-hutchin; **from mooie, without, and jeein, the rain.**)
MOOIDJEENAGH, *a.* vagrant, mean.
MOOIDJEENAGH, *v.* to debase, become mean.
MOOIDJEENYS, *s.* miscreancy.
MOOIE, *a.* as in *laare-vooie*, a threshing-floor.
MOOIE, *a.* external, without.
MOOIE, *adv.* out, without, abroad. *cheu-mooie*.
MOOIE-CHEEAYLEY, *v.* to outwit.
MOOIE-CHREEYS, vexation of spirit, melancholy.
MOOIN, or MUIN, about us. *Cr.*
MOOIN, *s.* the back of man or beast. *Er-mooin*, upon the spine and the marrow contained in it.
MOOINAGH, *a.* urinary.
MOOINJER, *s. pl.* servants, household, family, retinue, suite.
MOOINJERAGH, MOOINJEREY, *a.* belonging to one's household or servants, domestic; also, friendly, cousin-like.
MOOINJER-NY-GIONE-VEGGEY, fairies; the existence of which is still firmly believed by the ignorant.
MOOINJER-VEGGEY, fairies.
MOOINJERYS, *s.* kindred, alliance.

MOOINJERYS-ÇHEU-AYREY, kindred by the father's side.
 MOOINJERYS-ÇHEU-VAYREY, kindred by the mother's side.
 MOOINNEEL, *s. pl.* YN. a sleeve. [cf. *-mhuineel*]
 MOOINNEY, *s.* the mesentery or midriff.
 MOOIR, *s.* the sea, (*W. mor; Ir. muir.*)
 MOOIRAGH, *s.* a void place cast up by the sea; as that place at Ramsey, which extends from the burn foot towards the town; an island; an estuary; also, a mariner.
 MOOIR-BEINN, *s.* a promontory.
 MOOIR-BHRUGHT, *s.* a high tide.
 MOOIR-CHERRAGHTYN, or ÇHOORAGHYN, *s.* wrecked goods found on the shore.
 MOOIR-CHIOUYLACH, *s.* a fleet, a squadron.
 MOOIRÇHOOR, a wreck. *Cr.*
 MOOIR-CHREAGH, *s.* a wave.
 MOOIR-HRAIE, the ebb tide. *Cr.*
 MOOIRLAIG, a sea-worn stone. *Cr.*
 MOOIR-LANE, *s.* high tide. (*Ir. murlan.*)
 MOOIR-LHEAN, a sea-weed which the inhabitants eat.
 MOOIR-LHIEENEY, the flowing of the sea. *Cr.*
 MOOIROIL, *a.* marine.
 MOOIRTOREY, *s.* product of the sea.
 MOOM, *pron.* compounded of *mooie, mee or mish, without me*, about me, in or upon me. First person, *moom*; second person, *mood*; third person, *mysh; fem. moee; plur. mooin*; second, *miu*; third, *moo*.
 MOORLIN, *s.* a pannier, fish-basket; from *mooir or muir, the sea, and lin, a cavity or hollow vessel*. [cf. *murlin*]
 MOOSTAGH, MOOSTRAGH, *a.* moving, watchful.
 MOOSTEY, MOOST, *s.* a start, a spring, a bounce, awaking or watchfulness.
 MOOSTEY, *v.* to move, to start, to rouse, to awake.
 MOOSTREY, *v.* to make a stir, to begin to move.
 MOOSTYR, *s.* a motion.
 MOOYN, *s.* urine. (*Ir. mun.*)
 MOOYN, *v.* to make water.
 MOOYN-MODDEE, *s.* a mushroom.
 MORALTAGH, *a.* moral.
 MORALTAGHT, *s.* morality.
 MORTAR, *s.* mortar, cement.
 MORTIS, *s.* a mortise.
 MOULTER, *s.* multure.
 MOW, *a.* undone, ruined, waste.
 MOW, *s.* ruin, destruction, waste; as *yn toyrtmow*, devoted to ruin.
 MOYLLEE, *a.* praiseworthy, praising.
 MOYLLEY, *s.* praise, encomium. *Moylley as soylley, jingey as pronney*, peace and plenty.
 MOYLLEY, *v.* to praise.
 MOYLLEYDAGH, *a.* laudable.
 MOYLLIT, *part.* praised.
 MOYRN, *s.* pride, vain-glory, conceit.
 MOYRNAGH, *a.* proud, vain, conceited; also used substantively, a coxcomb, a vain fellow; *pl.* EE.
 MOYRNAGHT, *s.* grandeur, equipage.
 MOYRNEEN, *s.* a bawble, a gew-gaw.
 MRAANAGH, *a.* womanish.
 MRAANE, *s. pl.* women. This substantive is very irregular; as it comes from the word *ben* or *y ven* a woman. But some say it comes from the old word, *mreih*, a woman; and this from *moir* and *reih*, to choose; and therefore is the matron or mother of a family; or a corruption of *moiryn*, mothers, (*mraane*, women, *mreihyn*.)
 MRASTYR, *s.* luncheon. It is compounded of the words *meer*, a piece of bread, and *astyr*, the evening.
 MRASTYR-BEG, evening repast.

MREIH, *s.* a woman; used so in P.C. [4010]; the plural of which is *mraane*, *quasi mreihyn*, a married woman or matron; *marita*, *mar ny moir reih*, a chosen wife or woman.

MUC, *s. pl.* YN. a sow. (*Ir. muc.*)

MUC-AILL, MUC-CHEISH, *s.* a sow, an open sow. (*Ir. muc*, and *al* or *alaca*, a brood.)

MUC-AWIN, *s.* a bear. (*Ir. magh-ghamhuin* which see.) This word was used in the translation of the Bible for bear, from supposing that the Irish word *gamhuin* signified a river; but it means *gauin*, a heifer, or the young of any large quadruped.

MUC-CHLEIGH, *s.* a hedge-hog.

MUCEEN, *s.* a little sow. (*Ir. mucin.*)

MUC-GHEINNEE, *s.* a quicksand.

MUCLAGH, *s.* a hog-sty or pig-sty.

MUCNAGH, *a.* hoggish.

MUC-NIAGHTEE, *s.* a ball or pile of snow.

MUC-OALDEY, *s.* a bear, or wild boar.

MUCOGE, *s.* a hip (fruit); as *buccoge*.

MUCOIL, *a.* hoggish.

MUGHANE, *s.* a cough, a cold. [cf. *mooghane*]

MUGHANE, *v.* to cough.

MUGHANE-CASSEE, NY-CASSAGHTEE, *s.* the hooping-cough.

MUICKEY, *a.* hoggish, belonging to a pig or hog.

MUILTIN, *s.* an eunuch; from *mulht*, a wether.

MUIN, *s.* the neck. (*Ir. muin.*)

MUING, *s.* a mane of a horse. (*Ir. muing.*)

MUINNEY, mesentery, called inwards.— Lev. iii. 9.

MUIR, *s.* a sea. See *moir*. (*Ir. muir.*)

MUIR, *s.* used for *smair*, fatness, marrow.

MUIRAGHAN, *s.* a mermaid, syren.

MUIRNAGHT, MUIRREY, *s.* an inlet, a drift, indraught of the sea; such as that at Ramsey.

MULHT, MOLHT, *s. pl.* MUILHT. a wether-sheep, mutton. (*Ir. molt*)

MULL, *s.* a high land, or point of land; as the *Mull* or *Meayl* of Galloway.

MULLAD, *s.* a mullet. (*G. mulleir.*)

MULLAG, *s.* a small cask, a keg.

MULLAGH ER YN OBBYR, the work is finished. (*Ir. mulloch ar an obair.*)

MULLAGH ER, he is ruined, undone.

MULLAGH, *s. pl.* AGHYN. and sometimes EEYN. the top, the cover, the surface.

MULLAGH-NY-CLIEAU, the top of a mountain.

MULLAGH-NY-MARREY, MULLAGH-Y-TRAIE, high water. (*Ir. mullach-na-mara.*)

MULLAGH-THIE, the housetop.

MULLAGH-Y-CHING, the crown of the head.

MULLEY, *s.* a mould. (*Ir. mulladh.*)

MUM, MAM, a mother. (*W. C. Ar. & Ir. mam.*)

MUMMERAGHT, *s.* a masquerade.

MUMMOG, *s.* a mother, a dam.

MUN, *s.* middle; as *munlaa*.

MUNGAN, *s.* a proper name, Mungo.

MUNLAA, *s.* mid-day, noon.

MURGHEY, *s.* a proper name, Murdoch.

MURLIN, MURLAN, *s.* the same as *moorlin*, a fish or sea-basket.

MUSCAD, *s.* a musket.

MUSTART, *s.* mustard.

MUSTART-KEOI, wild mustard.

MUSTYR, *s.* a muster.

MUSTYRAL, *v.* to muster, assemble.

- MUT, *s.* any short thing.
- MUTTAGH, *a.* short, thick and blunt.
- MUTTOG, *s.* a maw-worm.
- MWA, *a.* soft, tender; also an image.
- MWAAGH, *s. pl.* MWOIE. a hare. (*G. moidhtheach.*)
- MWANAGH, *a.* in embryo.
- MWANE, the embryo. *Cr.*
- MWANNAL, *s.* the neck.
- MWANNALAGHT-STREEANEY, the throat band.
- MWANNAL-CAM, a wry neck.
- MWANNALLYS, the act of having the arm round the neck. *Cr.*
- MWANNAL-Y-CHASS, the small of the leg. It might be thought unnecessary in this as well as in many other places, to give the particular meanings in English of the same Manks word; but I shall show the necessity of doing so in respect to this word *mwannal*; which will serve as a reason for the same practice in other places. A Manksman meant to inform an Englishman that he felt his ankles, or the small of his leg, cold. "I feel," said he, "the necks of my legs very cold." "Where is that?" said the Englishman. "No, no," said the Manksman, "I mean to say, the wrists of my legs are cold." "I am just as wise," says the Englishman, "as I was before." (*Monile.*)
- MWANNAL-Y-LAUE, the wrist.
- MWARREE, a grandmother. *Cr.* [cf. *moirree*]
- MWILLER, *s.* a miller.
- MWILLERAGH, milling, belonging to a mill.
- MWILLERAGH, to be employed about a mill, not to grind, which is *blieh*.
- MWILLERAGHT, MWILLERYS, *s.* the craft, art and trade of a miller.
- MWILLER-WALKEE, a fuller.
- MWILLIN, *s. pl.* MWILJIN. a mill, (*Ir. muilionn; W. melin; Lat. Mola; Gr. mule.* It is much the same in most languages.)
- MWILLIN-ARROO, *s.* a corn mill.
- MWILLIN-BLEIH, *s.* a corn or grinding mill.
- MWILLIN-FASNEE, *s.* a winnowing machine.
- MWILLIN-GEAYEE, *s. a* windmill.
- MWILLIN-LAUE, a handmill.
- MWILLIN-LIEEN, a flax mill.
- MWILLIN-ROIE'N-EAS, the name of a mill which is supplied by a *roie* or run water from an *eas* or cascade.
- MWILLIN-USHTEY, a water mill.
- MWILLIN-WALKEE, a tuckmill or cloth mill, a fulling mill. So called because, previously to the introduction of the *tuckmill*, they thickened their cloth by tramping, or literally *walking* it in a large tub, with a warm lye.
- MWING-JEEAR, a horse halter. *Cr.*
- MWOIE, *a.* belonging to hares; it is also the *gen.* of MWAAGH.
- MY DTY CHIONE, about thee. *Cr.*
- MY E CHIONE, about him. *Cr.*
- MY HOUYR LHIAM, I am glad, I am satisfied.
- MY JIG NY VODDEY, ere long, before long.
- MY LAUE, my hand.
- MY LURG, after me. *Cr.*
- MY SCREENEY AD, as wise as they are.
- MY SHE SHEN, *adv.* if it be. *Cr.*
- MY TA, but if, if so, although.
- MY VEGGAN LHIAT, *adv.* if too little for thee.
- MY, *conj.*, if, ere, e'er, before that, (*my vees oc tra a dy loayrt;*) also by or in comparison of; (as *va ny share na prash my cheeadoo filley.* [P.C. 1598]) It is often used indiscriminately as the word *by*; which see.
- MY, *pron., poss.* my, my own, mine. (*Ir. mo.*)
- MY-CHEILLEY, *a.* continuous, together. *Cr.*

MYCHIONE, *prep.* about, concerning, with regard to.
 MYCHIONE-ECK, about her. *Cr.*
 MYCHIONE-OC, about them. *Cr.*
 MY-CHOAU, *adv.* in chaff. *Cr.*
 MY-CHOUR, for me, provided for me. *Cr.*
 MY-CHRAGH, *interj.* my ruin! lost that I am!
 MY-EGOOISH, without me; *dt-y-egooish*, without thee; *ny-egooish*, without him. In the *plur.* it is seldom used in composition; but the pronoun follows the preposition in *fegooish*.
 MY-EGOOISHYS, without me myself. *Nagh vod nhee erbee mie y yannoo dt-egooishys.*
 MYGEAYRT Y M'IEU, about you. *Cr.* [*Cr. —y miu*]
 MYGEAYRT Y MO'EE, about her. *Cr.*
 MYGEAYRT Y MOO, about them. *Cr.*
 MYGEAYRT Y MOOD, about thee. *Cr.*
 MYGEAYRT Y MOOIN, about us. *Cr.*
 MYGEAYRT Y MYSH, about him. *Cr.*
 MYGEAYRT, *prep.* about, round about; hence *moom*; which see.
 MYGHIN, *s.* mercy, clemency.
 MYGHINAGH, *a.* merciful, compassionate.
 MYGHINID, MYGHINYS, *s.* mercifulness. *Cr.*
 MY-HEEAR, *a.* westward. *Cr.*
 MY-HIAR, eastward. *Cr.*
 MY-HWOAIE, northward.
 MY-LAUE, (after *cheet*) *adv.* coming on, getting better. *Cr.*
 MYLEEANEY, this year.
 MYLESH, *v.* belonging, owning. *Cr.*
 MYLG, *s.* the spleen or milt.
 MYLG-VREACK, mackerels' spawn.
 MY-LHIEH, *adv.* my behalf. *Cr.*
 MY-LHIEU, the owners. *Cr.*
 MY-LIOAR, *adv.* could hardly. *Cr.*
 MY-LOMARCAN, alone, lonely, solitary. With the pronoun *my* it is in the first person, and signifies I, or myself alone. In the second person it is *dt-y-lomarcán*, and in the third, *ny-lomarcán*. In the *pl.* through all the persons, *ny* is used.
 MYMBOO, about them. (See *moom*.)
 MY-MY-CHIONE, concerning me. *Cr.*
 MYN, *a.* small, minced.
 MYN, *s.* an atom, particle, morsel. Hence *monney* and *meein*.
 MYNAGHEY, mincing. *Cr.*
 MYN-CHOOID, *s.* small wares, pedlery.
 MYN-CHYRL, little cares, or ones. *Cr.*
 MYNDEY, *s.* mint.
 MYN-EASH, minority. *Cr.*
 MY-NEEALLOO, fainted, fell in a trance. *Cr.*
 MY-NER, behold, as *ver oo my ner*. *Cr.*
 MYN-FUYGH, *s.* underwood.
 MYNGERAGH, *a.* picking thieving.
 MYN-GHADDEE, *s.* a filcher.
 MYN-GHADDEE, *v.* to filch.
 MYN-GHADDEEAGHT, *s.* a filching.
 MYN-GHARMIN, *s.* a joist, a small beam.
 MYN-GHEAREY, *v.* to smile.
 MYN-GHELLAL, *s.* pedlery.
 MYN-GHIARREY, *v.* to mince.

MYN-HAGGLOO, *s.* muttering.
 MY-NIESSEY, *adv.* next to, nearest to. *Cr.*
 MYN-JAGHEE, *s.* small tithe.
 MYNJEIG, *a.* package. *Cr.*
 MYNLAGH, *s.* the fine of meal or flour. *Cr.*
 MYNNAG, *s.* pinch, a morsel.
 MYNNAGH, *s.* the bowels, entrails. [*cf. minnagh*]
 MYNNERAGH, *v.* to pace, amble, canter,
 MYNNERAGHT, *s.* a cantering.
 MYNNEY, *s.* an oath, as *mollaght mynney*.
 MYN-OLLEE, *s.* small cattle.
 MYN-VOOINJEREY, *s.* little ones.
 MYN-VRADDAGH, *a.* light fingered.
 MYN-VRISHEY, *v.* to shatter.
 MYN-VROO, *v.* to hash, to pound.
 MYN-YIARN, *s.* filings.
 MYR V'OU T'OU, as thou wert so thou art. *Cr.*
 MYR, *a.* manner. *Cre myr*, what manner.
 MYR, *adv.* before; as *myr haink ad*, before they came.
 MYR, *conj.* as, thus, like, so, *Myr shoh*, thus.
 MY-RASS, *a.* boiled, in seed. *Cr.*
 MYR-CHAAGH, *adv.* also, of course.
 MYRGEDDIN, *adv.* likewise, also.
 MYR-HANNISH, *adv.* in a whispering manner.
 MYRNEEN, *s.* a darling, a sweetheart.
 MYR-YIEN, *adv.* pretendedly, as if.
 MYSH, *pron.* about, about him. *Cr.*
 MYSKID, *s.* malice. *Cr.* [*cf. miskid*]
 MY-VLAA, *a.* in flower. *Cr.*
 MY-YEI, *adv.* after me. *Cr.*
 MY-YEISH, *a.* in ear. *Cr.*
 MY-YIASS, *adv.* southwards. *Cr.*

N

- NA, *adv.* not, equivalent to the Latin *ne*. (*Ir. na.*)
- NA, *conj.* than, after the comparative degree. (*Ir. na.*)
- NA, or NY, *adv.* or, nor, neither.
- NAARAGH, *a* shameful. (*Ir. narach.*)
- NAARAGHEY, *v.* to shame, to make ashamed.
- NAARDAGH, *a.* waste, destroyed.
- NAARDEY, *a.* waste, destroyed, consumed. *Cur-naardey*, *v.* to lay waste, destroy.
- NAARDYS, *s.* waste, destruction.
- NAAREYDAGH, shamefaced, bashful. [cf *neareydagh*]
- NAAUE, *s.* a ship, from floating. (*Navis.*)
- NAAUE, *v.* instead of *snaue*, to swim, to float. (*Ir. snauih; Gr. neo; Lat. no.*)
- NAAUID, *s.* buoyancy.
- NABOO, *a.* neighbourly, belonging to the same neighbourhood.
- NABOO, *s. pl.* NYN. a neighbour.
- NABOONYS, *s.* neighbourhood, vicinity.
- NAEEAR, *a* neuter, odd, single.
- NAEEARAGHT, *s.* neutrality, single, neuter.
- NAER, NAER-NIEU, *s.* a snake, adder; from *aernieu*, the *n* being the article *yn*.
- NAGH, *a* pronoun, used in composition, some one, any one; as *ennagh* for *un-nagh* some, any.
- NAGH, *adv.* that not. *Bannit ta'n dooinney nagh vel er n' immeeaght.* Ps. i. 1.
- NAGHT, *adv.* as, in the same manner as; from *yn* and *aght*.
- NAH, the second; written *yn aa*.
- NAH-LAA, *s.* the next day.
- NAH-YN NYD, *adv.* secondly, in the second place.
- NAIGHEAGH, given to tell news. *Cr.*
- NAIGHT, *s. pl.* YN. news; also the gratification which is received in eating or drinking what we have longed for, or what we think a rarity; from *noa*, and literally *noa agh*.
- NAIGHTAGH, *a.* rare, bringing news.
- NAIGHTEE, *s.* appetite, a dainty.
- NAIGHTER, *s.* a news-monger, a news-man.
- NAIGHTERAGH, *a.* new, novel.
- NAIGHTERAGH, *v.* to tell news.
- NAIGHTERAGHT, *s.* the practice of telling news, a budget.
- NAIK, did see? *naik-oo?* didst thou see? NAIM, *s.* an uncle; *eam*, old English for uncle; *naim*, may therefore be *yn eam*, as *naunt* is *yn aunt*, an aunt.
- NANE, one. A contraction of the word *unnane*, used in familiar talk. *Cr.*
- NAPIN, a turnip. *Cr.*
- NAR, *conj.* of forbidding, let not, may not. It is commonly used in ejaculations, or to express some violent passion of the mind, as *nar lhig eh Jee!* God forbid! *Nar row noauyn dhyt!* perdition seize you! or you merit your fate!
- NARD, *adv.* up; as *yn ard*.
- NASH-CHING, sickly. *Ed.*
- NASHT, *part.* betrothed. (*Ir. naisghte.*)
- NAST, *s.* a leash, thong, band. (*Ir. Nase.*)
- NASTEE, *adv.* gratis, for nothing.
- NASTEE, *s.* a gift, a gratuity.
- NASTEEAGH, *adv.* gratuitously. *Cr.*
- NASTEEN, *s.* a christmas-box.
- NASTEY, *s.* espousals.
- NASTEY, *v.* to betroth. (*Ir. nashgadh.*)
- NASTEY-NOLLICK, a christmas-box. *Cr.*
- NAUNT, *s.* an aunt.

NEAGH, *s.* a person, one, some one; the masculine of *nhee*, a thing.

NEAGHTYR, *adv.* outside, outwardly, without; for *yn eaghtyr*.

NEARAGH, *a.* shamefaced, shy; as *naaragh*.

NEARAGHEY, to shame, to make ashamed.

NEARAGHT, *s.* bashfulness.

NEAREY ORT, fie! shame on thee!

NEAREY, *s.* shame, disgrace; also bashfulness.

NEAREYDAGH, shamefaced, timid.

NEAYNIN, *s.* a daisy. [cf. *eynin*]

NEAYR, *adv.* since, since that time.

NEE, *fut.* of NEEM.

NEE, *v.* is it; as, *nee uss ren eh?* is it you did it?

NEEAGH, *v.* it is worth, when used with the negative *cha*; as *cha neeagh eh veg*, it is good for nothing.

NEEAL, NEE, *s.* the complexion, the visage. *Drogh neeal*, a sickly look.

NEEAL, *s.* a fainting fit, a swoon.

NEEAL, *s.* a little, &c., as *cha gaddil mee neeal er fey (ny fud) ny hoie*.

NEEALEYDER, *s.* a star gazer.

NEEALEYDERAGHT, *s.* gazing about, gaping.

NEEALLAGH, *v.* to be abashed; to faint.

NEEALLAGHT, alteration in the face, an eclipse.

NEEALLOO, *adv.* towards the face, upwards, opposite to the clouds, over against: *myr urley neealloo yn aer*.

NEEAL-Y-DORRAGHYS, pitchy darkness. *Ed.*

NEEAN, *s.* as *eean*, the young of birds.

NEEAR, from the west. *Cr.*

NEEINFAN, *s.* infant; now *oikan*.

NEEM, *v.* I will do; from *jannoo*.

NEEN, a girl; generally called and written *inneen*; but this may be only the article *yn* conjoined; as *yn een*, which *een* is a diminutive of *ven* or *ben*, and means a little woman. (*Ir. nian.*)

NEESE-SHEESE, up and down. *Cr.*

NEESHT, *a.* conjoint, joined, together.

NEESHT, *adv.* also, likewise, both.

NEEU, *s.* hunger, famine. *Vid. nieu. Ta'n dooinney roit neeu*, the man is starved. But this may imply by cold as well by hunger.

NEL, is not, a contraction of *nagh vel*, *Vel eh ayns shen? cha vel*, Is he there? He is not.

NEOSE SEOSE, *adv.* down and up. *Cr.*

NEOSE, *a.* vertical, perpendicular.

NEOSE, *adv.* down, downwards from above.

NEOSEID, *s.* the point above our heads, the zenith.

NEP, the herb horehound. *Cr.*

NERIN, *pr. n.*, Ireland, or the western island. All proper names have the article prefixed; this is, therefore, a contraction of *yn Erin*.

NEST, *s.* the moon; now *eyst* (the article omitted.)

NEU*, *prep.* equivalent to the English prefix *un*.

NEUAAGHTAGH, *a.* inhospitable.

NEU-AARAGH, absent.

NEUAARLOO, *a.* unprepared.

NEUAGGAIRAGH, *a.* inoffensive, harmless.

NEUAGHINAGH, NEUVEEINAGH, *a.* inexorable.

NEUAGHTAL, *a.* awkward, unmethodical.

* The arrangement of the words beginning with *neu* into two classes, those in which the hyphen is omitted, and those in which it is used, seems, in many instances, arbitrary. Yet, in deference to Dr. Kelly, it is generally retained.—Ed.

NEUAGHTALLYS, *s.* awkwardness, inexperience.
NEU-AINJYS, *s.* a stranger.
NEU-AKINAGH, *invisible, imperceptible.*
NEU-ANNYMAGH, *a.* inanimate.
NEU-ANNYMAGH, *v.* to disanimate.
NEU-APPEE, *a.* unripe, untimely.
NEU-APPEEYS, *s.* unseasonableness.
NEU-ARRAGH, *a.* stable.
NEU-ARREE, *a.* negligent, unwatchful.
NEUARRYLTAGH, *a.* unwilling, disobedient.
NEUARRYLTYS, *s.* unwillingness, disobedience.
NEUASTYRTAGH, *a.* indelible.
NEU-AURYS, *s.* confidence.
NEU-AURYSSAGH, *a.* unsuspicious.
NEU-CHAIGNAGH, *a.* gobbling; not chewing.
NEUCHAIRAGH, *a.* erroneous, unjust.
NEUCHANJAL, NEUCHENJAL, *a.* ungrateful, unkind.
NEUCHANJALLYS, NEUCHENJALLYS, *s.* un-kindness.
NEU-CHASSANAGH, *a.* impassable, pathless.
NEU-CHASSANID, *s.* not to be walked over or through, impassableness.
NEUCHASTEY, NEUCHERREE, *a.* incorrigible.
NEU-CHEEAYLLAGH, *a.* impudent, irrational.
NEUCHIADDIT, NEUCHROOIT, *uncreated.*
NEU-CHIART, *a.* uneven, unequal.
NEU-CHIARTYS, *s.* unevenness.
NEUCHIAULLEE, *a.* untunable.
NEU-CHIEDEY, *v.* to disallow, disappear.
NEUCHLAGHTAGH, *a.* ineffectual, inefficacious.
NEUCHLIAGHTAGH, *a.* unaccustomed.
NEUCHOOIE, *a.* unfit, unmannerly.
NEUCHOONAGHTAGH, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful.
NEU-CHOOINAGHTYN, *s.* oblivion.
NEUCHORPOIL, *a.* incorporeal, immaterial.
NEU-CHORRAGH, *a.* unsteady.
NEU-CHORRAGHYS, *s.* **un**steadiness.
NEU-CHORRYM, NEU-CHORRYMAGH, *a.* improper.
NEU-CHORRYM, NEU-CHORRYMID, *s.* inequality.
NEU**U**CHOSAN, NEUCHOASAN, *a.* unequal.
NEUCHOSAN, *s.* an inferior.
NEUCHOSOIL, *a.* inimitable.
NEUCHOSOYLLAGH, *a.* inimitable.
NEUCHRAAGHTAGH, *a.* insuperable.
NEUCHREAGHNAGH, *a.* infinite, unlimited.
NEUCHREAGHNIT, *a.* incomplete.
NEUCHRONNALLAGH, *a.* inscrutable.
NEUCHUIRRAGHYN, *s.* inhospitality.
NEUCHUMMALAGH, *a.* incapacious.
NEUCHUMMEYDAGH, *a.* incompetent, inelegant.
NEU-CHURRYM, *s.* carelessness, security.
NEU-CHURRYMAGH, *a.* negligent.
NEU-CHURRYMAGH, *a.* negligent.
NEUCHYNDAGH, *a.* innocent, guiltless.
NEUCHYNDID, *s.* innocence.

NEUEARROOAGH, *a.* innumerable.
 NEUELLANAGH, *a.* foreign; not Manks.
 NEU-ELLYN, *s.* incivility.
 NEU-ELLYNAGH, *a.* uncivil, unmanerly.
 NEU-ENN, *s.* ignorance, inadvertence.
 NEUENNAGHTAGH, insensible.
 NEUENNAGHTYN, *s.* insensibility.
 NEUERREEISHAGH, *a.* uncompassionate.
 NEUFARRYSTHIE, *s.* a spendthrift; literally bad management, want of economy in a householder.
 NEUFEAGH, *a.* unstable, unquiet.
 NEUFEER, NEUFIRRINAGH, *a.* insincere, untrue.
 NEU-FEEU, *a.* unworthy, worthless
 NEU-FEEUID, *s.* unworthiness.
 NEUFEOILT, inhospitable, illiberal.
 NEUFEOILTYS, *s.* inhospitality.
 NEUFIRRINYS, NEUFEERID, *s.* insincerity, untruthfulness.
 NEUFOILJAGH, *a.* inoffensive.
 NEUFOLMAGH *a.* inexhaustible.
 NEUFONDAGH, *a.* ineffectual.
 NEU-FREIHAGH, *a.* discontented.
 NEU-FREIHYS, *s.* cross-grain, discontent.
 NEU-FRIOOSAGH, *a.* extravagant, wasteful.
 NEU-FRIOOSE, *s.* extravagance unthrift.
 NEUGHEDDYN-HARRISH *a.* insuperable.
 NEU-GHEILL, *s.* disobedience.
 NEUGHIALTAGH, inalienable, not to be pledged.
 NEUGHIAARRAGH, *a.* indivisible.
 NEUGHIENN, *s.* inhospitality.
 NEUGHIENNAL, *a.* cheerless, inhospitable.
 NEUGHLEASHAGH, *a.* inert, immovable.
 NEU-GHLEN, unclean, impure.
 NEU-GHLENNEY, *v.* to defile, to dirty.
 NEU-GHLENNID, *s.* uncleanness, impurity.
 NEUGHLIE, NEUHASTAGH, *a.* indiscreet, inattentive.
 NEUGHLOYROIL, *a.* inglorious.
 NEU-GHOAIAGH, *a.* unseemly, disorderly.
 NEUGHOALDEEAGHT, *s.* inhospitality.
 NEUGHOLLRISH, *a.* inimitable.
 NEUGHOOAGH, *a.* ineffable.
 NEU-GHOOGHYS, *s.* unnaturalness.
 NEU-GHOOGHYSSAGH, *a.* unnatural, inhuman.
 NEU-GHOOIE, *a.* unkind, harsh.
 NEU-GHOOINNAL, unmanly, inhuman.
 NEU-GHOOINNALLYYS, *s.* barbarity.
 NEU-GHOWALLAGH, *a.* impregnable.
 NEU-GHRAIHAGH, *a.* unlovely, unamiable.
 NEU-HAAL, *s.* ceasing to flow.
 NEU-HAANAGH, *a.* inconstant, frail.
 NEU-HAGHYRT, NEU-HAGHYRTS, *s.* improbability.
 NEU-HAGHYRTAGH, *a.* improbable.
 NEU-HAIHAGH, *a.* immoderate.
 NEU-HAIHE, *s.* insufficiency.
 NEUHALLAGHEY, *s.* incorruption.

NEU-HAPPEY, *s.* nonsense.
NEUHASSOOAGH, *a.* unstable.
NEUHASSOOAGH, NEUREGGYRTAGH, *a.* inconsistent.
NEU-HEELT, *a.* gluttonous, intemperate.
NEU-HEELTYS, *s.* intemperance.
NEUHEILTYNAGH, *a.* incomprehensible.
NEUHERRAGHTYN, *a.* incorruptible.
NEUHESHAGHTAGH, *a.* unsociable.
NEUHESHEE, NEUHESHOIL.
NEUHEYRSNAGH, *s.* a slave.
NEUHIAULLEE, *a.* unnavigable.
NEUHICKYR, *a.* unsettled, insecure, unsafe.
NEUHICKYRRYS, *s.* unsteadiness.
NEU-HOCCARAGH, unstable, unsteady.
NEUHOIGGALAGH, NEUHOILSHEYDAGH, *a.* inexplicable, incomprehensible.
NEU-HOILTAGH, *a.* blameless.
NEU-HOILTOIL, *a.* involuntary.
NEU-HOLÇHYNYS, *s.* blamelessness.
NEUHOOILLEILAGH, *a.* untiring.
NEUHOYRTYSSAGH, *a.* incommunicable.
NEUHRAARTAGH, *a.* indelible.
NEUHRAARTYSSAGH, *a.* insuperable.
NEU-HUARYSTAL, NEU-HUARYSTALLYS, *s.* unlikeness, difference.
NEU-HUARYSTALLAGH, *a.* unlike, different.
NEUHURRALLAGH, NEUHURRANSAGH, *a.* intolerable, intolerant, impatient.
NEUHWOAIAGH, *a.* inadvertent.
NEUHWOAIE, *s.* inadvertency.
NEUHYMNOIL, NEUHYMNAGH, *a.* intestate, not to be willed away.
NEU-IMRAA, *s.* oblivion.
NEU-IMRAAGH, *s.* oblivious.
NEULEIHAGH, NEULESHTALLAGH, *a.* inexcusable, unpardonable.
NEULEODAGH, NEUHRAIAGH, *a.* inexhaustible.
NEU-LHEIHAGH, *a.* incurable; also without the healing power.
NEU-LHEIHYS, *s.* incurableness.
NEULHIASSEE, *a.* incorrigible.
NEULHIGGAL, NEULHIGGEY, *v.* to interdict, to forbid.
NEULHIGGALAGH, *a.* inhibiting.
NEU-LHIGGIN, *s.* the race or current of the sea or a river.
NEULOAGHTAGH, *a.* insensible.
NEULOAUAGH, *a.* incorruptible.
NEULOAUID, NEULOAUYS, *s.* incorruption.
NEULOAYRTAGH, *a.* ineffable, unsociable.
NEU-LOGHTAGH, *a.* innocent.
NEU-LOGHTYNYS, NEU-LOGHTYNID, *s.* innocence, guiltlessness.
NEULOOBAGH, *a.* inflexible.
NEU-LOWALAGH, *a.* unfair, unlawful.
NEU-LOWALLYYS, *s.* injustice, unfairness.
NEU-LUCKEE, *a.* unlucky.
NEUNAARDAGH, *a.* indelible.
NEU-NHEE, nothing, not a thing.
NEU-NHEEAGH, *v.* to annihilate.
NEU-NHEEYS, *s.* annihilation.
NEUOASTAGH, *a.* inhospitable.

NEUOASTYS, *s.* inhospitality.
 NEU-OLTAL, *v.* to dismember.
 NEU-ONNOROIL, NEU-ONNORAGH, *a.* dishonourable, dishonest.
 NEU-OYRDAGH, *a.* unreasonable, causeless.
 NEUPHARTEEASSAGH, *a.* incommunicable.
 NEU-PHRISOIL, *a.* cheap, worthless.
 NEURAAGH, *a.* ineffable.
 NEURAAUEE, *a.* incautious.
 NEU-REA, *a.* rough, entangled.
 NEUREAGHEE, *a.* inexplicable.
 NEUREAYLLAGH. *a.* insecure.
 NEU-RED, *s.* nothing.
 NEU-REDDEY, *a.* difficult, entangled.
 NEU-REDDIT, *part.* unprepared, entangled.
 NEU-REEARTYS, *s.* peevishness.
 NEU-RESOON, *s.* unreasonableness.
 NEU-RESOONAGH, *a.* irrational.
 NEURONNEY, *a.* incommunicable, indivisible.
 NEURONNEY, *s.* integrity.
 NEURONSEE, *a.* inscrutable.
 NEU-SCAAGH, *a.* undaunted.
 NEUSCARTAGH, *a.* indivisible.
 NEU-SCHLEIOIL, *a.* unskilful.
 NEUSCRIALTAGH, *a.* inscrutable.
 NEUSHAGHRYNAGH, *a.* unerring.
 NEUSHAGHRYNYS, *s.* infallibility.
 NEUSHEEALTAGH, *a.* uncivil.
 NEUSHEEALTYS, *s.* incivility.
 NEUSKEE, *a.* indefatigable.
 NEUSKELLEYAGH, *a.* inoffensive.
 NEUSLANE, *a.* incomplete, imperfect.
 NEUSLANE, *a.* insincere.
 NEU-SMAGHT, *s.* licentiousness.
 NEU-SMAGHTAGH, unruly, licentious.
 NEU-VAARNAGH, *a.* entire.
 NEUVACAINAGH, *a.* incontinent, unchaste.
 NEU-VAGHTAGH, *a.* confused, indistinct.
 NEUVAGHTALLAGH, *a.* inscrutable.
 NEUVARRANAGH, *a.* infallible.
 NEUVARRANYS, *s.* infallibility.
 NEUVARRIALTAGH, *a.* insuperable.
 NEUVARRIALTYS, *s.* insuperableness.
 NEU-VARVAANAGH, *a.* incorruptible.
 NEU-VARVAANYS, *s.* immortality.
 NEUVAYNRYS, *s.* infelicity.
 NEUVEEINAGH, *a.* incorrigible, indocile.
 NEU-VENTYNAGH, NEU-VASHTYNAGH, *a.* inaccessible.
 NEUVESSOIL, *a.* unfertile, unproductive.
 NEU-VIALLAGH, *a.* disobedient.
 NEU-VIALLAGH, *a.* illiberal; from *miallagh*, not *biallagh*.
 NEU-VIALLYS, *s.* disobedience.
 NEUVING, NEUVINGYSSAGH, untunable.
 NEUVIOYN, NEUVIOYS, *s.* insensibility.

NEU-VIOYRAGHEY, *v.* to disable, to benumb.
 NEUVIOYRAL, *a.* insensible.
 NEU-VLASTAL, *a.* unsavoury, insipid.
 NEUVOLLEY, *s.* infallibility.
 NEUVOLLEYDAGH, *a.* infallible.
 NEU-VONDEISH, *s.* disadvantage.
 NEU-VONDEISHAGH, *a.* disadvantageous.
 NEUVOOGHEE, *a.* inextinguishable.
 NEUVOOISAL, *a.* unthankful.
 NEU-VREE, *s.* indolence, insensibility.
 NEU-VREEAGHEY, *v.* to enfeeble, enervate.
 NEU-VREEOIL, *a.* indolent.
 NEUVRIALTAGH, *a.* inscrutable.
 NEUVROID, *s.* incorruption.
 NEU-VUIRRIAGH, *a.* impatient.
 NEU-WOOIAGH, *a.* unwilling.
 NEU-WOOISE, *s.* unthankfulness.
 NEU-WOOIYS, *s.* discontent.
 NEU-YANNOO, *s.* abrogation, repeal.
 NEU-YANNOO, *v.* to undo, to annul.
 NEU-YANNOOAGH, *a.* impossible.
 NEUYANNOO-MAGH, *v.* to be insatiable.
 NEU-YEEAGH, NEU-YEEAGHTAGH, *a.* impious, atheistical.
 NEU-YEEAGHTYS, *s.* impiety.
 NEUYEEIGAGH, *a.* inexhaustible.
 NEUYEEILLAGH, *a.* insolent.
 NEUYEEINYMNEE, NEUYEEIN, *a.* incontinent, unchaste.
 NEUYEEINYMNEEAGHT, *s.* incontinency, unchastity.
 NEU-YEILL, NEU-YEIDYS, *s.* negligence, neglect.
 NEUYERRINAGH, *a.* indefinite.
 NEU-YESH, *a.* unhandy, awkward.
 NEU-YMMYRKEY, *s.* a miscarriage.
 NEU-YNRICK, *a.* unrighteous.
 NEUYNRICKYS, *s.* insincerity.
 NEU-YNRICKYS, *s.* unrighteousness.
 NEU-YNSAGH, NEU-YNSIT, *a.* ignorant, unlearned.
 NEU-YOLLYSSAGH, *a.* abstemious.
 NEU-YOOGH, *a.* abstemious.
 NHEE, *s. pl.* GHYN. a thing, a business.
 NHEEAGH, *a.* material, belonging to a thing.
 NHEE-ENNAGH, something.
 NHEE-ERBEE, anything.
 NHEEGHEY, *v.* to do, act.
 NHEER, *s.* the west; from *yn* and *ear*
 NHYNNEY, *v.* it is used with a negative participle, and comes from the verb *shynney lhiam*, I like; hence, *cha nhynney lhiam*, I like not.
 NHYRRYS, *v.* this is used in a negative sense; *cha nhyrrys*, not wonder.
 NIAGHYN, NIAGHAN, *s.* washing. *Ben-niaghan*, a washerwoman.
 NIAGHYN, *v.* to wash, to wash linen.
 NIAR, *s.* for *yn ar*, the east. *Niar* is used adverbially: from the east, easterly. *Niar as neear*, from the east to the west.
 NIART, *s.* strength, force. *Ta niart erskyn kiart*, might overcome right.
 NIARTAGHEY, *v.* to strengthen, fortify.

NIARTAGHT, NIARTAGHEY, *s.* strength, confirmation.
 NIARTAL, *a.* strong, powerful.
 NIARTALLYS, *s.* ableness, ability.
 NIAU, *s.* heaven. (*W. nef, Ir. neamh; Gr. ouranos.*)
 NIAUAGH, *a.* heavenly.
 NIAUL, *s.* a cloud; hence *Sniaul*, the highest mountain in Man.
 NIAUOIL, NIAUOILAGH, *a.* heavenly, blissful.
 NIEE, *a.* washing; also, clean.
 NIEE, *s.* a washing, a cleaning.
 NIEE, *v.* to wash.
 NIEEAGH, *a.* cleansing, washing.
 NIEEDER, *s.* a washer. *Cr.*
 NIEET, *part* washed, cleaned.
 NIESSEY, or *by-niessey*, both from the superlative, *sniessey*, the nearest.
 NIESSID, *s.* abbreviation.
 NIEU, *s.* keenness in the air, piercing sharpness.
 NIEU, *s.* poison, venom, infection; also a sting; *ardnieu*, a snake.
 NIEUAGHEY, NIEUNAGHEY, *v.* to poison.
 NIEUID, *s.* harm, hurt by poison.
 NIEUNAGH, *a.* poisonous.
 NIRRIN, *adv.* it is the truth; from *yn* and *irrin*.
 NISH AS REESHT, now and then.
 NISH FEY, or FA, YERREY, now at last.
 NISH HENE, adjust how, instantly.
 NISH, *adv.* now, immediately.
 NIURIN, *s.* hell. See *iurin*.
 NIURINAGH, *a.* diabolical, hellish.
 NOA, *a.* fresh, novel, young. (*G. nuadh.*)
 NOAAGH, *a.* somewhat new.
 NOAAGHT, NOAYS, *s.* newness, novelty.
 NOADYR, *conj.* neither. *Cr.*
 NOAGHEY, *v.* to renew.
 NOAID, newness. *Cr.*
 NOAL, *adv.* from the north, from the other side; from *noi hoail*, from over the way, from yonder.
 NOANAGH, *a.* new; also mimicking.
 NOANEE, *s.* a novice, a merry-andrew.
 NOANID, *s.* comicalness, novelty.
 NOASH, *s.* a custom. It comes from *yn oash*.
 NOAUYN, as in *nar row noauyn dhyt*, perdition seize you!
 NOGHT, *adv.* to-night from *yn oie night*. (*Nocte.*)
 NOI, *prep.* against, opposed to., This preposition, like all others, is declined with the pronoun; *noi* against him; *no'ee* against her; *m'oi*, against me; *dt'oi*, against thee. But in the plural number *nyn-oi* expresses, according to the sense, any of the plural persons; from *yn* the and *oai*, the front.
 NOI-ANMEY, NOID-NY-HANMEY, *s.* the devil, the spiritual enemy.
 NOID, *s.* an enemy, an adversary, from *noi* against.
 NOIDAGH, *a.* hostile, adverse.
 NOIDAGHT, *s.* a state of hostility.
 NOIDAN, an enemy.
 NOIDANYS, *s.* enmity, hostility.
 NOIDEY, *a.* hostile. *Ta mee er dty lhottey lesh lhot noidey*. Jer. xxx. 14.
 NOIDYS, *s.* enmity, hostility.
 NOI-FREIH, *a.* perverse, reluctant; *red noi freih*, a thing against the grain.

NOI-FREIHYS, *s.* perverseness, disobedience. Both these words come from *freggyrt* to answer or obey; or perhaps from *freih* the grain of wood, parallelism.

NOI-RY-HOI, against one another.

NONNEY, *a.* evening. *Yn traa nonney.*

NONNEY, *adv.* else; as *er nonney.*

NOO, *a.* holy, divine. *Yn Spyrryd Noo*, the Holy Ghost.

NOO, *s. pl.* GHYN. a saint.

NOOAGH, *adv.* spiritually, sacredly.

NOOAGHEY, *v.* to canonize.

NOOAGHT, *s.* canonization.

NOON, *adv.* over, on the other side. *Noon as noal*, hither and thither, to and fro, from south to north.

NOOREY VIE ORT, *adv.* the good hour, or the good earth, on thee. *Cr.*

NOYRAGHT for YN OYRAGHT, the pretence, the reason. *shiaght noyraght*, seven-fold.

NUIDDRAGH, *v.* to toy, sport with a girl.

NUIDDRAGHYS, *s.* caress.

NUIRREE, last year. *Yn nah arree*, the last spring.

NULLICK, *s.* Christmas.

NUY, nine.

NUYR, *adv.* the day after to-morrow.

NY LHIG EH JEE, God forbid. *Nar lhig eh Jee.*

NY, a reflective pronoun joined to nouns, both substantive and adjective, and sometimes to adverbs; as *t'eh ny haggryt*, he is himself a priest; *ny lomarcán*, he or it alone. But I must observe that *ny* is used only in the third person; for when any other person is used the pronoun of that person must also be used. The same may be said of the plural number, except that *nyn* may serve for any person; as *ta mee my haggryt*, *t'ou dty haggryt*, *ta shin nyn saggyrtyn*, *va shin*, &c., *v'ad*, &c.

NY, *adv.* not, or, nor.

NY, *adv.* whether. This is used instead of *nee eh*, is it. *Ny ayns y chorp ve*, *ny ass y chorp.*

NY, nor. (*Ir. na, no.*)

NY, the gen. fem. of the article *yn*. (*Ir. na.*)

NY, used in comparison before the adjective, which is followed by the participle *na*, than. *Ta moddey bio ny share na lion marroo.*

NY-CHEAYRTYN, *adv.* sometimes.

NY-GHAA, *adv.* many, literally or two. *Fer ny ghaa*, *ben ny gaa.*

NY-HAAUE, *adv.* idly, idle, unemployed.

NY-LOMARCAN, alone.

NYN, *pron.* the plural of *ny*, our, your, their; and answers to the *Gr. nin.*

NY-NEESHT, *a.* the two, the both. *Cr.*

NY-SLOO, *a.* less, lesser, least.

NY-SLOOID, *adv.* unless, if not.

NY-SODJEY, moreover. *Cr.*

NY-VUD-OC, among them. *Cr.*

NY-YEIH, *adv.* nevertheless.

NY-YEIH, NY-YEI, *prep. & adv.* after, afterwards. *Ny-yeih shoh*, after this; *haink eh ny-yeih.*

O

O, a hill. See *ugh* and *ogh*.

O, a pouring out of water, a flowing; as *ceau* or *ceu*, to rain.

O, *prep.* from. This word is added to proper names, and signifies the oldest branch of a family. For as the Erse use *Mac* for a descendant, as *MacNeil*, the Irish use O, *O'Neill*; considering this appellation the more honourable, as being the more ancient, or of the third generation.

O, *s. pl.* GHYN. a grandson, a grandchild.

OABBYR, *s.* a seedlop, a hopper. *Cr.*

OAI, *s.* the forehead, the front, the face, the van of an army.

Agh fakin Miall er vrishey trooid y vean,

Veih oai gys cooyl, er astyrt magher lhean. P.C. [657-8]

OAIAGH, *a.* belonging to a grave, sepulchral; *liack-oaiagh*, a tombstone.

OAIAGH, *a.* hateful, abominable; perjured, blasphemous.

OAIAGHEY, *v.* to frighten to alarm.

OAIAGHT, *s.* perjury, false oath.

OAIAGHTER, OAIAGHTAGH, *s.* a perjured person.

OAIE, *s. pl.* GHYN. a grave, a tomb.

OAI-NAARAGH, *a.* bashful, modest.

OAINJER, OAINJYR, *s.* a harlot.

OAINJERAGH, *a.* lewd, bastard; as *paitchey oainjeragh*.

OAINJERYS, *s.* fornication, illegitimacy.

OAIYS, *s.* perjury.

OAL, *adv.* beyond. Hence *n'oal* this side; *h'oal*, from *har oal* or *heer oal*, east over, or west over.

OAL, *s.* kin, kindred; as *oltey*.

OALAN, *s.* the holy wafer used in the Roman Church; the host. *Faaigh ny hoalan*, is a field belonging to the archdeacon, which was consecrated and used only for the growth of that wheat of which the wafers for the use of the Manks church were made. From *oll*, a corpse or body, and *an* a circle, or cake, or wafer.

OANLEY or OALYN, a relish that is taken with bread, potatoes, &c. *Cr.*

OANLUCKEE, OANLUCKAGH, *a.* funeral.

OANLUCKEY, *s.* a funeral, a burial. This word should be written, I apprehend, *oailuckey*.

OANLUCKEY, *v. as* *goanluckey*, to bury.

OANLUCKIT, *part.* buried. ,

OANREY, a petticoat. *Cr.* [cf. *unrey*]

OARDAGH, *s.* an ordinance, a command.

OARDAGHEY, *v.* to order, to command. But this should be written *goardaghey*.

OARDIT, *part.* ordered, commanded.

OARDRAIL, *s.* an ordination.

OARDRAIL, *v.* see *goardrail*

OARLAGH, *s.* an inch. (*G. orrleach*.)

OARN, *s.* barley; *soo-ny-hoarn*, ale.

OASEIR, *s.* an overseer, a guardian, a bailiff.

OASEIRAGH, *a.* superintending.

OASEIRAGHEY, *v.* to superintend.

OASH, a habit: used more in a bad sense, as *drogh oash*, a bad habit. *Cr.* [cf. *oaysh*]

OASHT, *s.* a male lamb of the first year, a wether.

OASHYR *boynnee*. See *boynnee*.

OASHYR, *s.* a stocking.

OASHYRAGH, belonging to a stocking.

OASHYRAGH, *s.* a hosier.

OASHYRAGH, *v.* to boll.

OASHYR-SLADDAGH, *s.* short stockings.

OAST, OASTAGH, the duty of a host, hospitable; as *ben-oast*, a hostess; *thie-oast*, an inn. (*Ir. osdd*.)

OASTEYR, *s.* a host, a landlord.

OASTRICK, a public-house sign. *Cr.*

OASTYS, *s.* entertainment, hospitality.

OAYLDAGHT, *s.* wildness, savageness.

OAYLDEY, *a.* wild, fierce, savage. *Glione oaldyn*, so called either as a wild rude glen, or as a high mountainous place. See *Al.*

OAYLDYN, ALLTYN, from *oal* or *oalt*, or *alt*; a high place, a hill. (*Ir. alt* and *alp.*)

OAYLL, OAYLLYS, *s.* a haunt, a place of resort.

OAYLLAGH, *a.* acquainted with, intimate.

OAYLLAGH, *s.* a guide, a leader.

OAYLLAGH, *v.* to be accustomed to.

OAYLLAGHT, OAYLLYS, *s.* acquaintance; a custom, usage.

OAYLLUSS, the science of botany. *Cr.*

OAYLLYS, *s.* a charm, a spell, necromancy; from *oll.* a corpse, and *fys*, knowledge.

OAYLLYSSAGH, *a.* belonging to incantation; also, *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller.

OAYRD, *s.* a large hammer. (*Ir. ord.*)

OAYRD-CHIARDEE, OAYRD-GAUE, a sledge hammer.

OAYS, *s.* virtue, goodness. See *foays*.

OAYSAGH, *a.* good, favourable.

OAYSH, *s.* a quality, a custom, a habit. *Ta foalsaght as myngeraght oashyn feer eajee.*

OAYSHAGH, *a.* habitual, customary.

OB or OBB, *v.* to deny. *Cr.*

OB, *s.* a work, a deed; hence *obbyr*.

OB, *s.* hops. *Cr.*

OBBAL, *s.* a denial, a refusal. *Share obbal ny daa ghialdyn*, one denial is better than two promises. *Gobbal*, to deny.

OBBALLAGH, *a.* surly, forbidding.

OBBALLYS, *s.* a refusal.

OBBALTAGH, an abstainer. *Cr.*

OBBALTYS, abstinence. *Cr.*

OBBEE, OBBEEAGH, enchanting. *Fer-obbee*, an enchanter.

OBBEE, *s.* witchcraft, sorcery. *Cur ad er shaghryn lesh ny obbeeyn echey*,—Acts viii. 11.

OBBEEAGH, *v.* to work sorcery.

OBBEEYS, *s.* sorcery, witchcraft.

OBBRAGH, OBBRAGHEY, working as a fermentation; an effect, an influence.

OBBREE, *s.* a workman.

OBBREE-KIARD, *s.* a tradesman.

OBBREE-LAA, OBBREE-FAILT, *s.* a day labourer, a hired labourer.

OBBRINAGH, a mechanic. *Cr.*

OBBYR, *s. pl.* OBBRAGHYN, a work, business.

OBBYR-CHENNEY, *s.* a fire engine.

OBBYR-GHRESS, *s.* embroidery.

OBBYR-LAUUE, *s.* a manufacture.

OBBYR-LIEN, *s.* net-work.

OBBYR-SNAIDEY, needlework.

OBBYR-UGHT, *s.* a parapet.

OBBYR-USHTEY, a water engine.

OBBYR-YN-EGIN, *s.* a work of necessity.

OC, *pron.* of them; *ocsyn* of themselves.

OD, ODDYS, power ability; from *foddym*, I am able.

OFFISHEAR, *s.* an officer, (an overseer. *Cr.*)

OG, for *aeg*, young, youthful.

OGH, *interj.* oh, alas. (*W. och*; *Ir. och.*)

OGH, *s.* a groan, a moan, sigh; also the side of a hill, the breast.

OGHAL, *v.* to moan, to sigh, to groan.

OGHAM, the Irish alphabet, or rather Druidical letters. Neither the Manks nor Erse has an *ogham*; though anciently Man was a seat of learning where the sons of the Kings of Scotland were educated. The word has various etymologies.

OGH-A-NEE, *interj.* woe is me; wretch that I am; lack a day.

OGHE, *s.* an oven.

OGHER, *s.* a key. (*G. eoachaer.*)

OGHRISH, *s.* the bosom.

OGHSANAGH, *a.* rebuking, reprimanding.

OGHSANAGH, *v.* to rebuke, to reprove.

OGHYR, the roe, or spawn of fish. *Cr.*

OI, *prep.* against, in front of. Hence *oai*, the front or forehead. See *noi*.

OI, *s.* a denial.

OIDDIN, *s.* the countenance; for *eddin*.

OIE, *s. pl.* GHYN. the night, darkness; without the article *yn*, which being used it is sounded *yn noie*.

OIEAGH, OIEOIL, *a.* nightly, by night.

OIEGHEY, *v.* to grow dark, to become night.

OIE-IL, *s.* the eve or vigil of a holiday; from *oie* and *feail*, or *feailley*, a feast. It is pronounced as if written *ill*.

OIE-IL-EOIN, *s.* midsummer eve, the vigil of St. John the Baptist.

OIE-IL-VERREE, Christmas eve; a contraction of *oie feailley voir Yee*, the eve of the feast of the mother of God; or *oie'll ver-Yee*, the eve of the feast of the birth of God. *Vel oo goll gys yn 'ill veroie?* which is the common pronunciation :—literally, are you going to the feast of the birthnight?

OIELUAIN, Sunday evening, or the eve of Monday.

OIE-NOGHT, this very night. *Cr.*

OIE-NY-GIENSE *s.* the twelfth night of Christmas, is so called. See *giense*.

OIE-RYHOLLYS, a moonlight night. *Cr.*

OIE-SOUNEY, the eve of all Saints.

OIE-VAALTIN, May eve.

OIE-VIE, *s.* a good night. *Oie vie ayd*, good night to thee; *oie vie my chree ayd*, a hearty good night to thee.

Answer: *oie vie lhiat*; *oie vie lhieu*.

OIE-YN NYD, the eve of Ash-Wednesday, Shrove-Tuesday.

OIG, *a.* young.

OIGAN, *s.* youth, (*Ir. ogain, oganach.*)

OIGANAGHT, OIGANAGHTYS, *s.* youth.

OIK, *s.* an office, a commission, a trust.

OIKAGH, *a.* official, appertaining to an office.

OIKAGH, *s.* an officer.

OIKAN, *s.* an infant, a babe. *

OIKANAGH, *a.* infantile, childish.

OIKANYS, *s.* infancy, a state of childhood.

OIL, like unto; as in *co-soil*. Hence *goll rish*, which is *eg-oil rish*.

OIN, EOIN, John; (*Ir. Eoin*) *keeill-Oin*, St. John's church. And yet we find the word *Ean* always printed, which is never used in speaking.

OIR, the spine or spindle-tree.

OIRR, *s.* the edge, brim, border, hem. (*W. or; Gr. oros; Lat. ora; Ir. oir.*)

OIRRAG, a ridge or drill. *Cr.*

OIRR-ÇHEEREY, *s.* a boundary limit.

OIRR-CRUINNEY, the horizon. *Cr.*

OIRR-NY-MARREY, *s.* the sea-coast. (*Ir. oir-na-maru.*)

* The gradations from infancy to manhood are marked by a copious variety of terms: *oikan*, *lhannoo*, *paitçhey*, *poinnar*, *stuggyr*, *scollag*, *dooiney*.—Ed.

OISH, OISHT, see *oasht*.

OIYS, *s.* opposition.

OL or UL, as *rol* or *rul*; sight, a star.

OLAN, the same as *oalan*.

OLK, *a.* wicked, bad, vicious.

OLK, *s.* wickedness, evil, mischief.

OLKEYR, *s.* a culprit, an offender.

OLKYS, *s.* vice, malice, mischief.

OLKYSSAGH, *a.* malicious, mischievous.

OLL, *s.* an old word for a corpse.

OLLAGH, *s.* black cattle. (*Ir. eallach*.)

OLLAGHAN, an angle, the angle on a spade for the foot. *Cr.*

OLLAN, *s.* wool; also, flannel, *fledjyn*.

OLLAY, *s.* a swan. (*G. eala*.)

OLLEE, *a.* belonging to cattle.

OLLEY, *a.* woolly, woollen.

OLLISH, *s.* sweat, perspiration.

OLLOO, ALLOO, *a.* dumb; from *balloo*; as *jalloo* or *jee-olloo*, a dumb God.)

OLLOO, *s.* a graduate, a doctor, a proficient; as *ulloo*. *Olloo leigh*, *olloo lhee*.

OLLYSTER, Alexander. (*G. Allisdeir*.)

OLLYSTRYN-KEOI, *s.* the wild Alexanders, for sores in the mouths of cattle, or toothache in man.

OLMYS, *s.* a prey, spoil, plunder, in a bad sense.

OLMYSSAGH, *a.* purloining, robbing one's employers.

OLT or OLTEE, *v.* salute, give refreshment. *Cr.*

OLT, ALT, *s.* a limb, a member, a branch, as of a tree, an arm of the sea.

OLTAGH, OLTEE, *a.* adoptive, fostered; also, hospitable, convivial.

OLTAGHEE, OLTAGH, *a.* hospitable, greeting.

OLTAGHEY, *s.* a grace, a salutation, a welcome. *Oltaghey-dooie*, a hearty welcome.

OLTAGHEY-BEA, OLTAGH-BEA, *s.* hospitality, welcome.

OLTAGHEY-BEE, a grace at meat.

OLTAGHEY-LURG-BEE, *s.* grace after meat.

OLTAGHEY-ROISH-BEE, *s.* grace before meat.

OLTAL, OLTOIL, *a.* belonging to the limbs.

OLTAL, *v.* to divide into limbs. *Neu-oltal*, to dismember.

OLTALLAGH, *a.* in members, in parts.

OLTAN or ALTAN, *s.* a brook.

OLTEE, *s.* a stranger, a guest.

OLTEY, *s.* from *goltaghey*, a welcome.

OLTEY, *s. pl.* OLTAGHYN, a member of a family, kindred; adoption. Hence comes *doltey*, an adopted child, a godson.

OLTEY, *v.* to instruct; to adopt, to foster; generally written *doltey*, i.e., *dy-oltey*.

OLTEYR, OLTER, *s.* an adopter, an entertainer, inviter.

OLTIT, *part.* instructed.

OLTOOAN, *s.* reproach, reviling, calumny. The verb is written with a *g*.

OLTOOANAGH, reproachful.

OLTOOANIT, *part.* aspersed.

O-MAC, a grandson. *O-inneen*, a granddaughter. For which reason the principal families have joined O as a prenominal to their family names; as, instead of *Kelly*, they say *O'Kelly*; instead of *Byrne*, they have *O'Byrne*, &c.

OMMAD, OMMADAN, *s.* a fool, an idiot.

OMMIJAGH, *a.* foolish, silly.

OMMIJYS, OMMIJAGHT, *s.* folly, idiotism, insanity.

ON, *s.* a sore, a puncture; hence, *gon*, *gonnagh*, *gain*; which is *ec* or *eg-on*, at a puncture.

ONDAAGAGH, UNDAAGAGH, *s.* nettles.

ONEY, *a.* honest, simple, well-meaning.

ONID, *s.* simplicity, innocence, honesty.

ONN, *s.* a nettle, furze. (*Ir. onn.*)

ONNANAGH, *a.* thistly. *Ordyr Onnane*, the Order of the Thistle.

ONNANE, *s.* a thistle.

ONNANE-FYRRIN, *s.* the male thistle.

ONNANE-SLEIGH, a spear thistle.

ONNANE-VOOAR-GHARROO, the plant carduus.

ONNEE, *s.* Ann. *Cr.*

ONNERAGH, ONNORAGH, *a.* honest, just, decent.

ONNOR, *s.* honour, dignity, decency.

ONNORAGHEY *v.* to honour.

ONNORIT, *part.* honoured.

ONNOROIL, *a.* honourable.

OO, is a termination of many nouns, and shews that they have some affinity with the Latin nouns in *um*; as *oo*, *ovum*; *dioiloo*, *idolum*; *duilloo*; *diluvium*.

OO, *pron.* thou, thee. (*Lat. tu.*)

OO, *s.* an udder. (*W. piw*; *Ir. uth.*)

OOAS, OOASLE, honourable, dignified.

OOASHLAGHEY, *v.* to worship, to revere.

OOASHLEY, *s.* worship, adoration, respect.

OOASHLEYDER, *s.* a worshipper, a votary.

OOASLEE, *a.* magnificent.

OOASLID, *s.* heroism; the act of a *dooinney ooasle*.

OOASTYN, *s.* an oyster. (*W. wystrys*; *Gr. ostreion.*) [*cf. oystyr*]

OOB, *interj.* a word used when we assist another to get up or rise; up, rise.

OOBA, used, when we assist a child in rising up; from *oob* and *bab*, a child.

OOH, *s.* an egg. (*Ir. ubh* or *ugh.*)

OOHAGAN, *s.* a custard.

OOHAGH, *a.* like an egg, bulbous.

OOH-BERTAGH, oviparous.

OOHENE, *pron.* thou thyself.

OOH-GURRAGH, *s.* a rotten or addled egg.

OOH-LEAREE, *s.* an egg without a tread, or chicken.

OOH-NOA, *s.* a fresh egg.

OOH-NOA-BERT, *s.* a new laid egg.

OOH-VREYAGH, *a.* oviparous.

OOIG, *s.* a den, a cave, a cavern.

OOIGANAGH, OOIGNAGH, belonging to a cave.

OOIGEY, *a.* ditto.

OOIGNYS, *s.* obscurity.

OOIL, *s.* ointment, unction, oil. (*W. olew*; *Ir. uille*; *Lat. oleum.*)

OOILAGH, *a.* oily.

OOILAGHEY, *s.* unction, the act of anointing.

OOIL-BEE, OOIL-SALLAID, salad-oil.

OOILEY, *s.* an oiling, an unction.

OOILIT, *part.* anointed with oil, oiled.

OOILLEY AS ASS, *adv.* all and all. *Cr.*

OOILLEY, *a.* all, every. (*W. oll*; *Ir. uill.*) *T'ooilley*, more.

OOILLEYAGHT, *s.* universality.

OOILLEY-BARRIALTAGH, *adv.* all-conquering.

OOILLEY-BRIWNYSAGH, *a.* all-judging.

OOILLEY-CHROOTAGH, *a.* all-creating.
 OOILLEY-COOIDJAGH, *adv.* altogether.
 OOILLEY-CREENAGH, *a.* all-wise, omniscient.
 OOILLEY-DY-LIERAGH, *adv.* altogether.
 OOILLEY-FAKIN, *a.* all-seeing.
 OOILLEY-FYSSERAGH, *a.* all-knowing.
 OOILLEY-JEEILLAGH, OOILLEY-YMMYRKAGH, *a.* omniferous, all-bearing.
 OOILLEY-LIOOAR, *a.* all-sufficient.
 OOILLEY-NIARTAL, *a.* almighty.
 OOILLEY-NIARTALYS, *s.* omnipotence.
 OOILLEY-POOARAL, *a.* omnipotent.
 OOILLEY-RHEYRTAGH, *a.* all-seeing.
 OOILLEY-RHEYRTYS, *s.* all-seeing.
 OOILLEY-STROIAGH, *a.* all-devouring.
 OOILLEY-THORAGH, *a.* all-bearing.
 OOILLEY-TOIGGALAGH, *a.* omniscient.
 OOILLEY-TOIGGALYS, *s.* omniscience.
 OOILLEY-TUSHTAGH, all-knowing. *Cr.*
 OOILLEY-VANNIT, *a.* all-blessed.
 OOILLEY-YNNYDAGH, *a.* omnipresent.
 OOILLEY-YNNYDYS, *s.* omnipresence.
 OOILLIAN, *v.* to exert, to rouse up, to push forward. [cf. *gooillian*]
 OOILLIANYS, OOILLIAN, *s.* exertion.
 OOINNYS, *s.* an onion. [cf. *unnish*]
 OOIR, *s.* the earth, mire, dirt.
 OOIRAGH, *a.* earthly.
 OOIRAGHEY, *v.* to cover with earth.
 OOIRAGHT, *s.* earthiness.
 OOIREYDAGHEY, *v.* to earth.
 OOIRR, *s.* a border, coast, limit, *Ooirr-ny-marrey*, the margin of the sea. [cf. *oirr*]
 OOIRRAGH, *a.* bordering, bounding, see *oirr*.
 OOIR-THALLOOIN, *s.* ants' or snails' dung.
 OOLAGH, *a.* accountable, liable.
 OOLEE, *a.* guilty, criminal.
 OOLEY, estimation. Lev. vi., 6. *Cr.*
 OOLEY, UL, *s.* a fine, a mulct.
 OOLEY, *v.* to fine.
 OONLAGH, *a.* washing, cleansing the hands and face. See *goonlaghey*.
 OONLEYDER, *s.* a washer.
 OONLIT, *part.* washed.
 OOR, *a.* when speaking of meat it signifies fresh, sweet, unsalted; of water, sweet; also sappy, juicy.
 OORAGH, OORAGHTOIL, good, refreshing; profitable.
 OORAGHEY, *v.* to refresh, to feed, to freshen.
 OORAGHTYS, OORAGHEY, *s.* refreshment.
 OOREY, *s.* a wish; as *oorey vie ort*, peace be with you. This expression may admit of another interpretation, as *ooyrey vie ort*, a good time to you.
 OOREY, *v.* to refresh.
 OOREYDAGHEY, *v.* to make fresh or sweet.
 OORID, *s.* greenness, freshness, juice, sap.
 OOYL, *s.* an apple. (*Ir. ubhal*)
 OOYLAGH, *s.* an orchard.
 OOYR, *s.* an hour. (*Ar. eur; W. awr; Lat. Hora; Gr. ora; Ir. uair.*)
 OOYR-DY-LIEH, an hour and a half.

- OOYREYDER, *s.* a timepiece.
 OUYREYDER-GREINEY, *s.* sun dial.
 OR or UR, *s.* the verge, edge, rim; as *ooir*.
 ORAA, ORAID, *s.* a discourse, oration; as *coraa*.
 ORAAGHEY, *v.* to declaim, harangue.
 ORAATAGH, *s.* an orator, a speaker.
 ORÇH, see *ortçh*.
 ORDAAG, *s.* the thumb or great toe; for which reason they always say in Manks the thumb of the hand or foot.
 ORDAAG, *s.* an inch. (*Ir. ordag*.)
 ORDAAG-CHOSHEY, *s.* a toe. (*G. ordag-na-coise*.)
 ORDAAG-LAUE, *s.* the thumb.
 ORDAAG-VOOAR, *s.* the great toe.
 ORDYR, ORDER, *s.* an order, a state. (*Ir. ord*.)
 ORDYR-CAGGEE, battle array.
 ORDYS, *s.* holy orders, dignity, honour.
 ORK, *s.* the Orkneys or Orcades.
 ORNAGHEY, to adorn.
 ORNAID, *s.* ornament.
 ORRAGHEE, *a.* missile.
 ORRAGHER, *s.* the person who has the next shot in archery, the shooter.
 ORRAGHEY, *s.* a cast, a shot as of an arrow.
 ORRAGHEY, *v.* to cast a stone, arrow, &c.
 ORRAGHIT, *part.* hurled, shot.
 ORREE, *s.* King Orry.
 ORRHEYRAGH, ORRHEYRC, *a.* conspicuous, grand; as *rheyr*.
 ORROO-SHID, on those. *Cr.*
 ORROO-SHOH, on these. *Cr.*
 ORRYM, *pron.* upon me; *ort*, upon thee; *er*, upon him; *urree*, upon her; *pl. orrin*, upon us.
 ORRYMPENE, upon myself. *Cr.*
 ORTÇH, *s.* refuse, litter.
 OSLEY, OSLIT, *part.* opened.
 OSN, *v.* sigh. *Cr.*
 OSNAGH, OSNEE, *a.* groaning, grunting, sighing.
 OSNAGHEY, *v.* to groan, to sigh, to moan.
 OSNEY, *s. pl.* OSNAGHYN, a groan, a sigh. (*Ir. osnadh*.) *Osnaghyn tromey thie Volley Charrane*.
 OSSIAN, *s.* a champion, a poet, the son of Fingal.
 OSTYL, an apostle. (*Ir. apstal*)
 OSTYLLAGH, *a.* apostolical.
 OSTYLLYS, *s.* apostleship.
 OU, *s.* a rise, a swell; the same as *ugh*; but generally applied to water; as, *s'ou ny marrey*, a swell or surge of the sea.
 OUAR, AUJR, *a.* cream-coloured, dun.
 OUD ROIE, long before.
 OUD, *adv.* long. (*Ir. ca-fad*.)
 OUN-STYRNEE, *s.* a barking.
 OURA, *s.* an offering.
 OURAL, *s.* an offering, a sacrifice.
 OURAL-ARRAN, OURAL-BEE, *s.* a meat-offering, a bread-offering. a bread-offering, a meat-offering.
 OURAL-DY-HOAR-MILLISH, an offering of sweet savour.
 OURAL-IU; OURAL-JOUGH, *s.* a drink-offering.
 OURALLAGH, OURALLEE, sacrificial, belonging to sacrifice.
 OURALLEY, *v.* to sacrifice.
 OURALLIT, *part.* sacrificed.

OURAL-LOSHT, *s.* a burnt-offering.

OURALLYYS, *s.* a substitution, a surety.

OURYS, *s.* a guess, a suspicion, jealousy.

OUSYM, *s.* a shackle, a bond, especially that cord which binds a wild bull's horns to his forelegs.

OUWANE, see *awane*.

OUYL, *s.* fury, fierceness, rage; as when an ox is stung.

OUYLAGH, *a.* destructive, furious.

OYR, *s.* cause, reason.

OYRAGH, OYRAL, *a.* occasioning, causing.

OYRAGH, *v.* to cause, to assign as a reason.

OYRAGHT, a pretence, accommodation.

OYRANAGH, *a.* causal; also, meet, proper.

OYSTYR, OOSTYR, *s.* an oyster.

P

- PAA, *a.* dry, parched.
PAA, *v.* to thirst. (*Ir. padhadh.*)
PAAB, *s.* the Pope, Bishop of Rome. (*Ir. Pap* and *Papa.*)
PAABAGH, *a.* popish. (*Ir. papach.*)
PAABAGHT, *s.* popedom, papacy.
PAABYS, *s.* a Papist, a Roman Catholic.
PAAG, *s.* a kiss, an embrace. (*Ir. pog.*)
PAAGAGH, *a.* kissing.
PAAGEY, *v.* to kiss, embrace. (*Ir. pogadh.*)
PAAGEYR, *s.* a kisser.
PAAGH, *a.* dry, thirsty.
PAAGIT, *part.* kissed.
PAAIE, Peggy. *Cr.*
PAAL, *s.* a shearing-house, fold, or place; a ring, a pavilion, a pale.
PAALAN, *s.* a tent, a booth, hut.
PAART, *s.* a *part.* party, share. (*Ir. pairt*)
PAARTAIL, *v.* to separate, to part., to die. *Paartail-rhyt*, to resign to thee.
PAARTEEAS, PAARTEEYS, *s.* partnership; also, a partner.
PAARTNAGH, *a.* partial, leaning to one side.
PAAYS, *s.* thirst.
PABYR, PAABYR, *s.* paper. (*Ar. paper.*) See *papyr*.
PADJER, *s.* a prayer. This word comes from *pater*, the first word of the Lord's Prayer; in the same manner as prayer is generally called by Catholics, a *paternoster*. (*Ir. paidir.*)
PADJERAGH, *a.* belonging to prayer.
PADJER-FASTYR, *s.* an evening prayer.
PADJER-MOGHREY, *s.* a morning prayer.
PAGANAGH, *a.* pagan.
PAGGAID, a packet, a budget.
PAGGAN, *s.* a child's clout.
PAGGEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a pack, a burden.
PAGGEY, *v.* to pack.
PAGGEY-TRAAGH, *s.* a truss of hay.
PAIRK, a park. (*Ir. pairc.*)
PAITÇHAGH, PAITÇHOIL, *a.* childish.
PAITÇHEY, *pl.* ÇHYN. a child.
PAITÇHEY-OAINJERAGH, a bastard child.
PAITÇHYS, *s.* infancy, childhood.
PAITSEY, *s.* a patch.
PAITSEY-DOO, a black or beauty spot.
PAITT, *s.* the plague, pestilence.
PALÇHAGH, *a.* abundant. (*Ir. pailt.*)
PALÇHEY, PALÇHYS, *s.* plenty, abundance. (*Ir. pailteas*)
PANN, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a pan.
PANNEY, *a.* belonging to a pan.
PANN-HILLEY, *s.* a dripping-pan.
PANN-LIABBEE, *s.* a warming-pan.
PANSHAGHAN, *s.* a paunch.
PANTOOAGH, *a.* panting, sobbing.
PANTOOGH, *s.* a panting, a sobbing.
PANTOOGH, *v.* to pant, to sob.
PAPYR, *s.* paper. (*Ar. paper; Ir. paipear.*)
PAPYR-CRAITNAGH, parchment. *Cr.*

PAPYR-NAIGHT, *s.* a newspaper.
 PARAIL, PAARAIL, *v.* to decrease, to die; from *paartail*.
 PARDOON, *s.* pardon, forgiveness.
 PARDOONAGH, *a.* forgiving.
 PARDOONEY, *v.* to pardon, to forgive.
 PARGEIYS, Paradise.
 PARICK, Patrick: a small lobster. *Cr.*
 PARLANE, *s.* Bartholomew. (*Ir. Parlan.*)
 PARRAD, *s.* a parrot.
 PARRAD, *s.* a vacant spot, a parade.
 PARTAN, *s.* a crab, crab-fish. (*Ir. partan.*)
 PASAGH, *s.* a pasture; as *faasagh*.
 PASH, *s.* an earthen pot.
 PASHEYDER, *s.* a potter.
 PASMAD, *s.* a parsnip.
 PASTYR, *s.* a pasture, herbage.
 PASTYRAL, *v.* to pasture, to graze.
 PATRAG, *s.* a partridge. (*G. peartog.*)
 PAVAIL, or PAAL, *s.* a pavement.
 PAVAIL, *v.* to pave. (*Ir. pail*)
 PEAMAD, a pavement. *Cr.* [cf. *pemmad*]
 PEARL, *s.* a pearl; as *cliegeen ta goit ass y gub-doo*.
 PEBBYR, *s.* pepper. (*Ir. peubar.*)
 PEBBYR-KEOI, *s.* a plant called *pebbyr-y-doo-inney-boght*.
 PECCAGH, *pl.* PECCEE, an offender, a sinner; also, a man or woman, a human being, a person. *Quoi t'ayns shen? Cha vel peccagh.*
 PECCAGH-BIO, a living soul. *Cha row peccagh bio ayn.*
 PECCAGH-ENNAGH, some or other. *Peccagh-j'iu*, one or other of you.
 PECCAH NOI YN SPYRRYD NOO, blasphemy, the sin against the Holy Ghost.
 PECCAH, *s. pl.* AGHYN. sin.
 PECCAH, *v.* to sin (*pecco*).
 PECCAH-BAAISH, *s.* a mortal sin.
 PECCAH-CROIAGH, *s.* an incestuous sin.
 PECCOIL, *a.* sinful. (*Ir. peicamhuil.*)
 PECOCK, *s.* a peacock. (*G. pecoc.*)
 PEDDEE, *s.* a waistcoat.
 PEDDYR, Peter. (*G. Pedir.*)
 PEE, *s.* a great tail. (*Ir. peie.*)
 PEECAGH, *s.* a great skate that has a great tail.
 PEEDYR, pewter. *Cr.* See *pudyr*.
 PEEIKEAR, *s.* a spy, a scout.
 PEEIKEARAGH, *a.* prying, peeping.
 PEEIKEARAGH, *v.* to espy, to peep, to pry.
 PEEIKEARYS, a peeping, a prying.
 PEELEY, a fortress or tower. *Cr.*
 PEESH, *s.* a piece, a part. a bit. *Peesh-arran*, a piece of bread.
 PEESHT, *part.* pieced.
 PEICK, *s.* a peck.
 PEISHTEIG, as *beishteig*, a little worm. (*Ir. peisteog.*)
 PEIST, *s.* a worm, a beast, a monster.
 PELLAG, small heap, part of a cartload. *Cr.*
 PEMMAD, PEMMANT, *s.* a pavement, a floor with stone.
 PEMMADIT, paved.

PEMMAL *v.* to pave.

PEMMALEYR, *s.* a paver.

PEN, *s.* a summit, a top, a crown or head. (*Ir. pinn* and *binn*; *W. pen.*)

PENÇHEER, *s.* a promontory; as *kione* or *benn*.

PENE, is a pronoun adjective; and joined in composition with *aym*, *rhym*, *voym*, *hym*. It comes from *hene*, and has the same signification, viz., self: as *mee-hene*, *oo-hene*, *eh-hene*. (*Ir. fein.*)

PEN-GEAYSH, *s.* a hair pencil.

PEN-LEO**AIEGHOO**, *s.* a black-lead pencil.

PENN, *s.* a pen. (*G. peann.*)

PENNEY, *a.* belonging to a pen; as *skynn-phenney*, a penknife.

PENNYS, *s.* penance, punishment, pain; from *plan*, pain. *Dy yannoo pennys*, to do penance.

PENNYS-AGGLISH, ecclesiastical censure. (*Ir. peanas-eaglais*)

PERKIN, a porpoise. *Cr.*

PERKIN, *s.* a prater, babbler, busy-body.

PERKINAGH, *a.* prating, gabbling.

PERKINAGHT, *s.* prattle, loquacity.

PERSLEE, PARSAL, *s.* parsley.

PERSOON, *s.* a person. (*Ir. pearsadh.*)

PERSOONAGH, *a.* personal.

PESMAD, *s.* a parsnip.

PESMAD-CHEOI, a wild parsnip.

PESSON, *s.* a parson, or rector of a parish, (*Ar. W. person.*)

PESSONAGH, *a.* rectorial.

PESSONAGHT, PESSONID, *s.* a rectory, parsonage.

PESTYL, *s.* a pestel to pound with in a mortar.

PETTIE, *s.* a flannel waistcoat.

PHAAL. See *paal*.

PHAD, PHADEYR, FADEYR, *s.* a prophet, a diviner. See *faih* (*vates.*)

PHADEYRAGH, *v.* to prophesy.

PHADEYRAGHT, PHADEYRYS, *s.* prophecy, divination.

PHADEYR-BEN, a prophetess. *Cr.*

PHADEYRYSSAGH, *a.* divining.

PHADOIL, *a.* prophetic.

PHAIG, PHAIHDAG, PHAIHJAG, *s.* a prophet in Irish, but a prophetess in Manks; as *cailleagh ny phaihjag*.
[*cf. faihdeag*]

PHAIH, *s.* a prophecy, an omen.

PHAIHAL, *a.* ominous.

PHAIL, *s.* the genitive case of Paul; as *Juan y Phail*, John of Paul, or son of Paul.

PHOAGEY (*Dy*) , to jut or bulge. *Cr.*

PHYNNODDEREE, a satyr. Is. xxxiv. 14. *Cr.*

PIAGHANAGH, *a.* hoarse, having a cold.

PIAGHANE, *s.* hoarseness.

PIAGHANID, *s.* hoarseness, a cold.

PIAGHARNEE, *v.* to purr as a cat.

PIAGHREE, PEEAGHEREE, *s.* a caterwauling, the passion of generation in a cat.

PIAN, *s.* pain, punishment.

PIANAGH, PIANDAGH, *a.* painful, aching.

PIANEY, *v.* to pain, to inflict pain.

PIANEYDER, *s.* a tormentor.

PIAN-LEIGH, *s.* a penal law.

PIANNAD, *s.* a magpie. (*G. piaid, pica.*)

PIANOIL, painful.

PIANTAGH, *a. pl.* TEE. a person tormented.

PIANTANAGH, *a.* groaning, exclaiming with pain.
 PIANTANE, *s.* a person afflicted with pains.
 PIANTANYS, *s.* torture, torment.
 PICK, *s.* pitch. (*W. pyg; Ar. pix; Ir. pic.*)
 PICK-BANE, *s.* resin. (*Ir. pic-ban.*)
 PICK-HALLOOIN, bitumen.
 PICK-JUYS, *s.* turpentine.
 PIE, PYE, *pl.* PIAGHYN, a pie.
 PIEANAT, a magpie. *Cr.* [cf. *piannad*]
 PIE-FOALLEY, *s.* & meat pie.
 PIE-MESS, *s.* a tart.
 PIE-OOYL, *s.* an apple pie.
 PIGGIN, *s.* a small wooden vessel.
 PIGGYL, *s.* pickle.
 PILLEY, PILL, *s.* a pill.
 PILLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN, a pillow, *kione eiyr.*
 PILLEY, *v.* to fold; as *filley*.
 PILLIN, or POLLAN, *s.* a pillion.
 PILLYR, *s.* a pillar.
 PING, *s.* a penny. (*Ir. pinginn.*)
 PING-CHING, *s.* a poll-tax, a head penny.
 PING-EEARLYS, *s.* an earnest penny.
 PINKEYL, *s.* fennel.
 PINK-LHEEANAGH, *s.* meadow pink.
 PINN, *s.* a stake, a pin of wood.
 PINN-AILE, PINN-LOSHTEE, *s.* a faggot, a fire-brand.
 PINN-CHUNNEY, *s.* a furze-pin.
 PINN-MAIDJEY-RAUE, *s.* a thowl.
 PINSHUR, PINJOORYN, *s.* a pair of pinchers.
 PINSHUR-SMAYL, *s.* a pair of snuffers.
 PIRGRIN, *s.* a pilgrim.
 PIRGRINID, *s.* a pilgrimage.
 PIRRAGH, *s.* a species of gull. *Cr.*
 PISHAG, *s.* a charm, a spell, an incantation. *T'eh jannoo crosh-pishagyn*, he is trying a spell.
 PISHAGAGH, *a.* enchanting.
 PISHAGAGH, *s.* a sorcerer.
 PISHEYRAGH, whispering. *Cr.*
 PISHIN, *s.* a kitten. *Cr.*
 PISHYR, *s.* peas. (*Ir. pis, pesseir.*)
 PISHYRAGH, *a.* belonging to the nature of peas.
 PISHYR-BOLGIT, *s.* parched peas.
 PISHYR-CHABBYL, *s.* a wild pea or tares.
 PISHYR-LUGHAG, *s.* fitches, vetches.
 PISHYR-SLIEAU, *s.* heath-peas.
 PITT, *s.* pudendum muliebre, a pit.
 PITTEANTAGH, *a.* effeminate.
 PITTEOG, *s.* a niggard, a churl.
 PITTEOGAGH, *a.* churlish, parsimonious.
 PITTEOGYS, *s.* parsimony, nearness.
 PLAASAGH, PLAASOIL, *a.* belonging to a palace.
 PLAASE, *s.* a palace. (*W. plâs; Ir. paileis.*)
 PLAD, *s.* plaid. (*Ir. plaide.*)
 PLAGGAD, *s.* oats, from the time it is in ear till thrashed. *Cr.*

PLAIH, *s.* a plague, a pestilence.
 PLAIHAGH, *a.* pestilential; also, *s. pl.* PLAIHEE, a pestilential person.
 PLAIHGHEY, *v.* to plague.
 PLAIT, *s.* a plait, a dish; also a wreath.
 PLAITTAL, *v.* to entwine, to wreath.
 PLAIYNT, *s.* a complaint.
 PLAIYNTAGH, *s.* a murmurer, a plaintiff.
 PLAIYNTOIL, *a.* complaining, petitioning.
 PLANAI, *s.* a planet. (*Ir. plained.*)
 PLANARTAGH, *s. pl.* PLANARTEE, astrologers.
 PLANC, PLANK, *s.* a plank.
 PLASTRAL, *v.* to plaster.
 PLASTYR, *s.* a plaster for a wound; also mortar.
 PLEADEIL, *v.* to plead, to converse.
 PLEADEILAGH, *a.* pleading.
 PLEADEYR, *s.* a pleader, a lawyer.
 PLEADEYRAGHT, *s.* argument.
 PLEASAL, *s.* pleasure, allurements.
 PLEAT, *s.* talk, conversation, prattling.
 PLEATEYR, a talkative person.
 PLEAYSC, PLEAYST, *s.* a husk. (*W. plisg*, as *bleayst*; *Ir. plaosg.*)
 PLEAYSTAGH, *a.* husky.
 PLOD, as *flod*, *s.* a pool, a fleet.
 PLODAGH, *a.* floating.
 PLODAN, *s.* a small pool. (*Ir. plodan.*)
 PLODANAGH, *a.* paddling and rowing in water.
 PLODEY, *v.* to float, to sail in a fleet.
 PLOOGH, PLOOGHANE, suffocation; as *mooghey*.
 PLOOGHANAGH, *a.* smoking, stifling
 PLOOGHEY, *v.* to suffocate, to stifle.
 PLOOGHIT, *part.* suffocated.
 PLOU, PLOUAL, *v.* to hoot, to mock.
 PLUCAN, *s.* a pimple, a carbuncle, a sty.
 PLUCK, *s.* a pluck or pull.
 PLUCKEY, *v.* to pull, to pluck feathers.
 PLUG, *s.* a plug, bung, stopper.
 POAGEY, *s.* a bag. (*G. pocadh.*)
 POAGEY-SCRIEUNYN, *s.* a mail-bag.
 POALT, POLT, *s.* a blow, a knock, a stroke.
 POALTEY, POLTEY, *v.* to strike, to knock, to beat.
 POALTEY, *s.* a blow, a knocking.
 POANREY, *s.* a bean. (*W. ffäen.*)
 POANREY-CABBYL, *s.* a horsebean, a wild bean.
 POANREY-FRANGAGH, *s.* French or kidney beans.
 POANREY-KIART, a species of bean smoked for the toothache.
 POAYNT, *s.* a tie, a string; also, a gin, snare.
 POBBYL, *s.* a people, a nation, the people. (*Ir. pobul*; *W. pobl*)
 POBBYLAGH, *a.* popular.
 POCKAID, *s.* a pocket. (*Ir. pocadh.*)
 PODDASH-CHOO, *s.* thick porridge.
 PODDASH-PHYSHERAGH, *s.* peas-soup or porridge.
 PODDASH-THANNEY, *s.* gruel.
 PODJAL, *s.* a pottle.

POHLL, uphold, warrant. *Cr.*
 POHLLINAGH, a mermaid, *Cr.*
 POIB, PIOB, *s.* a pipe or flute, a pipe to carry water, a tobacco pipe.
 POIBBEEN, a small pipe.
 POIBBERAGH, *a.* piping, belonging to the bagpipes.
 POIBBERAGH, PIBBYRAGH, *v.* to pipe, play on the bagpipe. (*Ir. piobaireach.*)
 POIBBERAGHT, *s.* pipe or bagpipe. (*Ir. piobaireachd.*)
 POIBBEY, to play on the pipes, to smoke.
 POIBEYDER, *s.* a pipe-maker.
 POIBEYR, *s.* a piper.
 POIB-LHIGGEE, *s.* a cock of a barrel.
 POIBRAGH, *a.* belonging to pipes, fond of smoking. [*cf. poibberagh*]
 POIB-THOMBACCA, a tobacco-pipe.
 POIB-USHTEY, *s.* a water-pipe, a conduit.
 POINNEE, *a.* stout, sturdy. *Cr.*
 POINNEEID, stoutness, sturdiness. *Cr.*
 POINT, POAINT, POYNT, *s.* an article, a point. [*cf. poaynt*]
 POINTEE, POINSHEE, *a.* directing, conducting.
 POINTEIL, *v.* to appoint.
 POINTEILAGH, *a.* appointing, charging.
 POITICKAREE, *s.* an apothecary.
 POLLAL, *v.* to prune, to poll trees.
 POLLAN, *s.* a poor kind of saddle made of straw.
 POLLAN-BRELLEIG, *s.* a pack saddle, a pollan covered with cloth, a pillion.
 POLLEY, *s.* entanglement, intricacy.
 POLLEY, *v.* to entangle, to mat.
 POLLIT, *part.* entangled, matted.
 POLT, *s.* a blow, a knock, especially on the head.
 POLTAG, *s.* a fish with a large head, a species of gurnard and sometimes called *kione-tramman*; and hence a stupid large-headed person is called *poltag*, a knocker.
 POLTEYR, *s.* a knocker, a thumper.
 POMPEE-NY-HOARN, *s.* a small bird.
 PONNIAR, *s.* a small fish-basket; also a young lad.
 PONTREIL, a plummet. *Cr.* [*cf. pundreil*]
 POOAR, *s. pl.* AGHYN. power, authority, office.
 POOARAGH, *a.* powerful.
 POOARAGHEY, *v.* to empower. .
 POOARAL, *a.* powerful, authoritative.
 POOARALLAGH, *s.* a man empowered, a delegate.
 POOARALYS, *s.* power; in law it is summons, as it is termed a token.
 POOAR-GIOAL, an execution. *Cr.*
 POOARIT, *part.* authorised.
 POODYR AS LEOAIE, *s.* powder and shot.
 POODYR, *s.* powder. (*Ir. puder.*)
 POODYRAGH, *a.* belonging to powder.
 POODYRAL, *v.* to powder.
 POODYR-STREEGHERNEE, *s.* snuff, sneezing powder.
 POOIT, *a.* of or belonging to a pot; also the plural of pot.
 POOITÇH, *s.* a pouch, a pocket.
 POOSEE, *a.* matrimonial. When joined with *fer* or *dooinney*, it signifies a bridegroom, when joined with *ben*, a bride; as *dooinney-poosee*, *ben-phoosee*.
 POOSEY, *s. pl.* POOSAGHYN, a marriage, a wedding. (*G. posadh.*)
 POOSEY, *v.* to marry: from *pús* a lip or cheek. (*Ir. posadh.*)

POOSEY-CROIAGH, *s.* an incestuous marriage.
 POOST, *part.* married. (*Ir. posda.*)
 POOTÇHAGH, poutish. *Cr.*
 POOTÇHID, sullenness, sulkiness. *Cr.*
 PORTAR, *s.* a porter, a door-keeper.
 PORTAREY, PORTARYS, *v.* to keep the door, to work as a porter.
 PORTARYS, *s.* the business of a porter.
 PORTÇH, PORÇH, a porch. (*Ir. poirse.*)
 POSEE, *s.* a flower, a posy. *Dagh blaa, dagh posee t'er y thalloo wass.* P.C. [1368]
 POSS, *s.* a post, a bed-post.
 POSSAD, *s.* a posset.
 POSSAN, *s.* a swarm, a crowd, a covey.
 POSSANAGH, *a.* swarming.
 POSTYR, *s.* a noisy turbulent person. *Postyr-dy-ven*, a termagant.
 POSTYRAGH, *a.* brawling, noisy.
 POSTYRAGH, POSTYREY, *v.* to hector, to bully.
 POT, POTT, *s.* a pot.
 POTASE, PUDDASE, *s.* a potatoe. (*Ir. potatorr.*)
 POT-LOSSEREE, a still.
 POT-VEG, *s.* a kettle.
 POWLL, POYLL, *s.* a puddle, a foul lake, mire; as *powll-roish*, the name of a farm; also a small bay; as *powll-beg* in Ireland. It is also the hole that contains the water.
 POWLL-EEASTEE, *s.* a fish-pond.
 POWLL-MARCAGH, a road or bay for vessels to ride or anchor in.
 POWLL-SEYIR, *s.* a dock.
 POYLLAGH, a water parsnip.
 POYLL-SLUGGEE, a whirlpool. *Cr.*
 PRASH, *s.* brass, (*G. prais.*)
 PRASHAGH, *a.* brassy.
 PRASHEYDER, *s.* a brazier.
 PRASH-JIARG, *s.* copper.
 PREABANEE, *s.* a patcher.
 PREAÇHEIL, *v.* to preach.
 PREAÇHOOR, *s.* a preacher. (*W. pregethwr.*)
 PREAÇHYN, PREAÇHAN, *s.* a sermon.
 PREBAN, *s.* a choice; as *preban y çhiarn*, the Lord of the Isle's first choice in waifs and strays, &c.
 PREBAN, *s.* an area, a waste, a piece, whether of cloth or land; hence, in right of superiority in such land or common, comes the term *preaban y çhiarn*, the Lord's waste. (*Ir. preaban.*)
 PREBAN, *v.* to choose first.
 PREBANAGH, *a.* having the first choice.
 PREIS, haste, a press.
 PREIS-SIYR, *s.* great haste.
 PRENDEISHAGHT, *s.* apprenticeship.
 PRENT, *s.* print; also a carving.
 PRENTEYR, PRENTER, & a printer.
 PRENTIT, *part.* printed.
 PRESS-FEEYNEY, a wine press. (*G. preas-fiona.*)
 PREST, *s.* a press for cloth, a cup-board.
 PRIMAGHT, *s.* headship.
 PRIME-GHOOINNEY, *s.* the first man.
 PRINDEIS, PRINDEYS, *s.* an apprentice. (*W. prentis.*)
 PRINJEIG, *s.* a paunch, a haggis. (*Ir. prainseag.*)
 PRINSE NY GOAL, or GAUIL, the Prince of Wales.

PRINSE, *s.* a prince.
 PRINSOIL, *a.* princely: *plaasyn prinsoil glistral myr whilleen grian.* P.C. [259]
 PRIOREY, *s.* a prior, a priory: *manishter.*
 PRISE, PRIOS, *s.* a price, a value.
 PRISEIL, PRIOSEIL, *v.* to prize, to appraise, to esteem; as *mee-phriseil*, to despise.
 PRISEILAGHT, PRIOSEILAGHT, *s.* value, appraisal.
 PROGHAN, *s.* a stuffing; also bread soaked in buttermilk; as *proghan ayns goggan.*
 PROGHANAGH, *a.* stuffing, swallowing greedily.
 PRON, the same as *pronney.*
 PRONNAG, *s.* a pudding, anything stuffed.
 PRONNEY, *s.* a stuffing, a filling; a pressing, a pounding. (*Ir. pronnadh.*)
 PRONNEY, *v.* to stuff; to fill, to press, to eat greedily.
 PRONNIT, *part.* stuffed.
 PROWAL, *s.* a trial, proof, probation; also testimony.
 PROWAL, *v.* to prove.
 PROWALLAGH, *a.* proving.
 PROWALLAGH, *s.* a proof; also a witness.
 PROWALLYS, *s.* demonstration, proof.
 PROWIT, *part.* proved, tried, approved.
 PRUG, *s.* a hoard, a heap.
 PRUGGAL, *v.* to heap, to scrape together.
 PRUGHAG, *s.* a miser, a hoarder up.
 PRYNNEY, *v.* the same as *pronney.*
 PRYSOON, *s.* a prison.
 PRYSOONAGH, belonging to a prison.
 PRYSOONAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a prisoner.
 PRYSOONAGH-GIOAL, *s.* an hostage.
 PRYSOONAGHT, PRYSOONYS, *s.* imprisonment.
 PRYSOONEY, *v.* to imprison.
 PRYSOONIT, *part.* imprisoned, confined.
 PSALM, SAWM, *s.* a psalm. (*Ir. sailm.*)
 PSALMEYDER, SAWMEYDER, *s.* psalmist.
 PUCKLER, *s.* a snug farmer on a small farm. *Cr.*
 PUDDASE, *s.* a potato. *Cr.*
 PUDDYN-DOO, a black-pudding.
 PUDDYN-FOLLEY, a blood-pudding.
 PUDYR, *s.* pewter.
 PUIRT, *s. pl.* harbours.
 PUMP, *s.* a pump. (*Ir. caideal.*)
 PUNDAIG, a hard stem of grass. *Cr.*
 PUNDAIL, a pinfold. *Cr.*
 PUNDAILEYDER, an impounder. *Cr.*
 PUNDREIL, *s.* a plummet.
 PUNT, *s. pl.* PUINT, a pound in money; also, a pound weight.
 PURGAD, *s.* a purge.
 PURGATOYR, *s.* purgatory. (*Ir. purgadoirr.*)
 PURR, *s.* a wild mountain boar.
 PURT, *s. pl.* PUIRT. a port, a haven, a harbour.
 PURT-LHUINGYS, a dock. (*G. longphurt.*)
 PURT-NOO-MOIRREY, Port St. Mary. *Cr.*
 PURT-NY-INSHEY, *s.* the harbour of Peel.
 PURT-SHEEARAN, Port Erin, now generally called Port Iron, *Cr.*
 PURT-Y-ÇHEE, *s.* the harbour of peace; an estate belonging to the Duke of Atholl.

PUSHAG, *s.* a push, pustule, a pimple, a mole.
PUSS, PUISS, *s.* a cheek. (*Ir. pus* and *puisin.*)
PUSSAG, *s.* a plump-cheeked person.
PUSSAGH, *a.* swollen like cheeks, puffed out, pouting as lips.
PUTAGE, *s.* a pudding. (*Ir. putog.*)
PUTTAGH, PUHTTAGH, *a.* butting, pushing, shoving. *Dow-puttagh.*
PUTTEY, PUHTTEY, *v.* to butt, to push as a bull, to shove.
PY'AGH, P'AGH, a person; a contraction of *peccagh*, a sinner. *Cr.*
PYNT, a pint. *Cr.*
PYSHAGE, *s.* a mew, the cry of a cat.
PYSHIN, PYSHYN, *s.* a cat, a kitten.
PYSHOON, *s.* poison, venom.
PYSHOONAGH, *a.* poisonous, venomous.
PYSHOONEY, *v.* to poison.
PYSHOONIT, *part.* poisoned.

Q

QUA, a proper name contracted of *Ma Kay*.

QUAGH, QUAAGH, *a.* strange, foreign. *Fer-quagh*, a foreigner.

QUAIL, *a.* meeting. *Haink eh my whail* This word should be written *co-ail*, a meeting together. And *quaiyl*, a court, should, according to etymology, be *co-ail*, a house of assembly; from the former word *co-ail*, towards, and both from *ail*, an assembly, a joining and meeting; as, *haink eh d'ail*, he came to meet you,

QUAIL, QUAAIL, *adv.* opposite to, towards, meeting.

QUAILAGH, *v.* to abut, to meet.

QUAILL or QUILL, *s.* a fly.

QUAILLAG, *s.* a fly, a gnat, a bloodsucker; as *car-whaillag*; from *cuill*, a fly.

QUAIYL, *s.* a court of law, convention.

QUAIYL-AB, *s.* the abbot's court, or with us court baron, because the abbacy was a barony.

QUAIYL-AGGLISH, *s.* the ecclesiastical court,

QUAIYLAGH, *a.* belonging to the law courts.

QUAIYL-ANDRALAGH, the court of chancery.

QUAIYL-THEAY, the common law court. *Cr.*

QUALLIAN, *s.* a whelp, a puppy. (*G. cuilan.*)

QUALLIAN-MWAAGH, *s.* a leveret.

QUALTAGH, *s.* the first person or creature one meets going from home. This person is of great consequence to the superstitious, particularly to women the first time they go out after lying-in.

QUALTYS, *s.* the act of meeting such a person. It is considered a matter of no small consequence by the ignorant who this person should be; for if the *qualtagh* should happen to be some poor miserable old woman, and of course be considered as a witch, nothing but bad luck in every undertaking is expected through the whole day.

QUARK, a proper name contracted of *Mac Pharick*, the son of Patrick.

QUARRAL, *s.* a quarry.

QUARRAL, *v.* to quarry.

QUARRAL-CLOAIE, a stone quarry.

QUAYL, a proper name composed of *Mac Phail*, the son of Paul.

QUAYL, *s.* a quail.

QUE CHA LEAH, *adv.* how soon.

QUE CHOUD, how long, how far.

QUE or CRE ASS, whence, from whence.

QUE or CRE, what, in the neuter, *quoi* in the masculine and feminine.

QUE SHOH, *adv.* how now, what is this.

QUE VENNICK, how oft.

QUEEYL, *s.* a wheel; also, a turn, a twist.

QUEEYLAGH, *s. pl.* EEYN. a band for tying a sheaf of-corn.

QUEEYLARAGHT, *s.* a spinning-wheel.

QUEEYLEY, *v.* to wheel.

QUEEYL-SNEEUEE, *s.* a spinning-wheel.

QUEIG, five. (*Ir. cuig.*)

QUEIGAD, *adv.* fifty; usually *jeih as daeed*.

QUEIGGOO, the fifth.

QUEIGGOO-JEIG, the fifteenth. This word is generally preceded by the article *yn*.

QUEST, *s.* search, hunt. (*Ar. quest; Ir. ceisduighadh.*)

QUESTAL, *a.* belonging to hunting.

QUIFE, *s.* a cap or coif.

QUIGGAL, *s.* a distaff. (*G. cuigel.*)

QUIN, *adv.* when; as *cuin.* (*Ir. cuine.*)

QUINE, *s.* a wedge.

QUING, *s.* a yoke; also, a pair of oxen drawing in the same yoke, a team. (*Ir. cuing.*)

QUINGAGH, *a.* yoking.

QUING-ENNALAGH, *s.* an asthma.

QUINGEY, *v.* to yoke.

QUOI EC TA FYS, who knows. *Cr.*

QUOI, *pron.* who, in the masculine and feminine gender; *cre*, what, in the neuter. We have the word *quoid*; also, for what, which is improperly written *cooid*.

QUOID, how many. This word is often often spelled *cre-wooad*, which is literally *que*, what, and *mod*, size, or *mooad*.

QUOID, *s.* a quoit.

QUOI-ERBEE, whoever, whosoever in the masculine and feminine; but in the neuter it is *cre-erbee*, whatever.

QUOI-SY-THEIHLL, QUOI-THEIHLL, who in the world, whoever.

R

R'EE, *pron.* to her; from *rish*.

RA, RAIH, *s.* a season, a quarter of the year; as, *sou-ra*, *geu-ra*. [cf. *raih*]

RAA, *s. pl.* GHYN. a saying, a sentence; from *gra*, i.e., *ec-raa*, at saying. (*Lat. oratio*; *Gr. resis*, from *reo*; *Ir. radh*.)

RAA-CADJIN, *s.* a proverb, a common saying.

RAA-CREENEY, *s.* a wise saying, a proverb.

RAAD, *s. pl.* RAAIDYN, a road, a path.

RAAD, *v.* ride at anchor. *Cr.*

RAA-DAA-FOYRAGH, *s.* a pun.

RAAD-CART, *s.* a cart-way.

RAAD-COON, *s.* a lane, a narrow path.

RAADEE, *a.* of anchorage. *Cr.*

RAAD-LAUE, *s.* a bye-road.

RAAD-MOOAR-Y-REE, the king's highway.

RAA-DORRAGHEY, *s.* a parable, a dark saying.

RAAGH, *a.* merry, wanton, frisky. *Cha raagh as mannan*, as wanton as a kid. [cf. *reagh*]

RAAGHEY, *v.* to prosper.

RAAH, RAAHEYNYS, *s.* prosperity, happiness.

RAAHAGH, RAAHOIL, *a.* prosperous.

RAAIDEY, *a.* belonging to a road. *Leeideilagh-raaidey*, a leader.

RAA-KEEAYLLAGH, *s.* a maxim. *Cr.*

RAAKEY, *v.* to rake, to scrape together.

RAAKEYRAGHT, *s.* a raking.

RAAKIT, *part.* raked.

RAALISH, *s.* loose empty talk. *Cr.*

RA-AN, *s.* a quarter; hence *rheynn*.

RAANAGH, *a.* belonging to a surety or bail,ailable.

RAANE, *s. pl.* RAANTEENYN, a pledge, a bond; also, a bondsman, a surety.

RAANE-AYNS-ARGID, *s.* a surety in money matters.

RAANE-AYNS-COOISH-MOOAR-CHYNDAGH, a surety in a criminal cause.

RAANTEENYS, *s.* suretyship, bail.

RAANYYS, *s.* a hostage. *Yn raanys d'eeck eh hene*. P.C. [??]

RAATAGH, *a.* sentimental, eloquent.

RAATAGH, *s.* an orator.

RAAUAGH, *a.* admonitory.

RAAUE, *s.* a caution, an edict.

RAAUE-AGGLISH, *s.* an ecclesiastical edict.

RAAUEE, *a.* admonishing, warning.

RAAUGHEY, *v.* to admonish.

RACK, *s.* a hay-rack.

RADLING, *s.* a net work of straw or heath, used among the poor as partitions, being plastered over.

RAG, RAGH, *a.* stiff. (*Ir. rag* and *ragach*.)

RAGH, *s.* a quarter or season of the year; as *ar*, the spring and *ragh* or *ra*. [cf. *raih*]

RAGH, *s.* in husbandry, a thong which runs from the plough and is fastened in the braid.

RAGHT, *s.* stubbornness wilfulness; also the nature or tendency of any thing.

RAGHTAL, RAGHTAGH, stubborn, obstinate; also strong.

RAGHTANAGH, *a.* rough, harsh, stubborn; also low, indigent.

RAGHTANE, *s.* a headstrong person.

RAGHTANYYS, obstinacy, want.

RAGH-WANNALAGH, *a.* stiff-necked.

RAG-RANNEE, *s.* an arch rogue.

RAHGYL, horseradish. *Cr.*

RAIH, *s. pl.* GHYN. a quarter of the year.

RAINK EH, he came; as *cha raink eh ayns traa*, he was late.

RAIP, s. a harsh noise, a creak; as *eean-raip*, the corn-creak.

RAIPEY, s. *pl.* AGHYN. a rent, a tear.

RAIPEY, *v.* to tear, snatch away (*rapax.*)

RAIPEYR, s. a robber, a violent person.

RAIPIT, *part.* torn, rent.

RAIP-ROAYRT, s. a springtide that tears things away. *Cr.*

RAN, s. a division, a chink; as *rheynn*.

RANE, s. a stanza in poetry, a verse; also, poetry; from *ran* or *rheynn*; hence, *arrane*, a song.

RANEYDER, s. a poet. (*Ir. rannach.*)

RANGAN, s. a worn-out animal. *Cr.*

RANK, France.

RANNEE, a roguish fellow. *Cr.*

RAP, s. a rogue, a cheat, base coin.

RASAN, s. a shrub, every plant which produceth seed. (*Ir. raschraun.*)

RASANAGH, *a.* bearing seed.

RASEY, s. a gnawing.

RASEY, *v.* to grope; also, to scratch and gnaw as a mouse.

RASS, s. seed. (*Ir. ras*, a shrub.)

RASSAG, a creel. *Cr.*

RASSAGH, *a.* seedy, producing seed.

RASSCHROAN, s. a shrub. (*Ir. raschraun.*)

RASSEY, s. a ripping, a disclosing.

RASSEY, *v.* to seed; to rip, to unravel, to abolish, to demolish.

RASTAGH, RASTAL, *a.* stormy; coarse. s. a churl.

RASTAL, s. a rake. (*W. rhastal; G. rosła.*)

RATÇH, a run before a jump. *Cr.*

RATÇH, s. a spell, a bout, turn.

RAUAD, s. a road, a bay to row in.

RAUAGH, *a.* Romish, Roman.

RAUAGH, RAUEE, s. rower.

RAUAIL, ROUAIL, *v.* to wander, to be delirious.

RAUAIL, s. a wandering about, delirium.

RAUANAGH, *a.* Roman, Romish. *Jeh'n chredjue Rauanagh*, of the Romish faith.

RAUCAN, s. a scollop, shell-fish.

RAUE, s. an oar. (*G. ramh; Lat. remus.*)

RAUE, the city of Rome. *Paab-y-Raue*, the Pope.

RAUE, *v.* to row or scull a boat.

RAUN, s. a sea-calf, a seal.

RE, or RA, or RAGH, a quarter of the year; as *Arragh*, *Soure*, *Fauar*, or *Foura*; hence *Geura*. [cf. *raih*]

RE, same as *rey*, freed from, dead from.

RE, the moon; as in *resollys*.

REA, s. a ram.

REA, smooth, even, clear.

REA-CAGGEE, s. a battering ram.

REAGH, *a.* wanton, merry; also, fruitful.

REAGHEE, *a.* belonging to combing or clearing. *Kere-reaghee*, a readying comb.

REAGHEY, *v.* to comb, to untangle, to decide at law; as *myr shoh Satan reaghait veih yn pian*. P.C. [651] The imperative mood is *reaiee*.

REAGHIT, *part.* decided, done, settled.

REAGHTAGHT, REAGHEY, REAGHYS, s. a settlement, or decision of a suit.

REAGHTYS, REAGHT, s. clearance.

READ, REAYS, s. wantonness.

REAISH, *s.* a span, (*G. reis.*)
 REAM, *s.* a dominion, liberty, sway. [& see RHEAM]
 REAMAGH, *a.* national, free.
 REAMLAGH, *s.* a fishing line.
 REAMLAGH-SUNDAYL, a sounding line.
 REAR, *s.* power, command, government, *Fo e rear* or *rere*. [cf. *reir*]
 REARAGH, REARTAGH, *a.* powerful.
 REARID, *s.* power; as *rear*.
 REAYLTEE, REAYLT, *a.* preserving.
 REAYM, *s.* the quinsy.
 REAYRT, REARE, *s.* the sight, the horizon, the eyesight, vision.
 REAYRTAGH, *a.* visible; in the horizon.
 REAYRTAGH, *s.* a keeper; from *freayll*.
 REAYRTYS, *s.* vision, clearness.
 REC, *s.* motion. (*Ir. rai; M. dirree.*)
 REC, *v.* to sell. Hence *creck*; as if *ec rec* at selling.
 RECEYDER, *s.* a seller.
 RECORTYS, *s.* a record, a register.
 RECORTYSSAGH, *v.* to record, to register.
 RECORTYSSIT, recorded, registered.
 RED, *pl. DYN.* a thing; as *que red?* or *cre'd?* what thing?
 REDDAGHEY, REDDEY, *v.* to clear, to make ready, to decide.
 REDDEY, *s.* reconciliation.
 REE, *s. pl. GHYN.* a king, a ruler.
 REEAGH, *a.* kingly, ruling.
 REEAGH, REEAGHT, *s.* a ruler.
 REEAGHID, *s.* a kingdom,
 REEAGHTYS, *s.* majesty,
 REEALLAGH, *a.* royal
 REEALLEY, *s.* a riddling, a sifting.
 REEALLEY, *v.* to riddle, to sift.
 REEALTYS, sovereignty, royalty.
 REEAR, *s.* a slight sickness.
 REEAR, *s.* distribution, satisfying.
 REEARTAGH, *a.* content; or *fo e rear*, under his command.
 REEAST, *s.* a desert, a waste; *yn reeast vooar*, a great extent of wild and mountainous country.
 REEASTAGH, REEASTANAGH, *a.* wild, waste, uncultivated, common, (*Ir. reasgach.*)
 REEASTANE, *s.* a desert, a wild, a barren heath.
 REEASTANYS, *s.* wildness.
 REEÇHAGHT, REEÇHAGHTER, *s.* an ambassador.
 REE-FENE, REE-FENIAGH, *s.* a generalissimo.
 REEJERAGH, REEJEROIL, *a.* knightly.
 REEJERAGHT, *s.* chivalry, knighthood.
 REEJEREY, *s.* a knight; a petty prince.
 REEJEREY-BARON, a baronet.
 REEJEREY-DY-YANNOO, *v.* to knight.
 REEJEREY-GHAIRTAR, a knight of the Garter.
 REEJEREY-YN-SHEADIN, a knight of the Shire.
 REEJEREY-YN-USHTEY, a knight of the Bath.
 REEN, *a.* tough, flexible, elastic.
 REENAGH, *a.* stringy, tough.
 REENAGHEY, REENAGH, *v.* to grow tough.
 REENID, REENAGHT, *s.* toughness, inflexibility.

REEOIL, *a.* royal, kingly.

REEOILYS, REEOILID, *s.* royalty.

REERIAGHT, REEAGHT, *s.* a kingdom.

REERIAGHTYS, *s.* dominion, majesty.

REESHT AS REESHT, again and again.

REESHT, *adv.* again, once more.

REEVEN, see *rein* and *ben-rein*.

REGGYR, REGGYRT, *s.* obedience; from *freggyrt* also, answering or corresponding to; also, few, some; as *reggyryn dy leih*, some of the people.

RIGHT, *part.* chosen, elected.

RIGHTER, *s.* elector.

RIGHTERYYS, *s.* an election.

REIH, *s.* choice, preference.

REIH, *v.* to choose, to select, to elect,

REIHAGH, *a.* elective.

REIHDAGH, *s.* the person elected.

REIH-GHOOINNEY, a choice person.

REIHTAL, *v.* to agree, to bargain together.

REILL, *s.* rule: also, the health, of the body. *Cre dty reill?* how dost thou fare?

REILL, *v.* to rule, to govern, to direct.

REILLAGH, REILTAGH, *s. pl.* TEE. a ruler, a president. Ps. cx. 6.

REILL-ASPICK, *s.* a diocese.

REILL-NY-HAGGLISH, *s.* church government.

REILT, *part.* ruled.

REILTAGH, *a.* ruling.

REILTYS, *s.* presidency, a rule.

REIN, REEVEN, *s.* a queen. This word should be written *reign*, as it is manifestly a contraction of *regina*.

REINAGHT, *s.* majesty of the queen.

REIR, *s.* revision. (*Ir. rear.*)

REIREY, REIR, *v.* to order, to manage a family, to humour.

RELLIC, RHULLIC, *s.* a churchyard. (*G. rilic; Ir. reilig.*)

RELLICKEY, *a.* belonging to a churchyard. *Share farkiaght er baare faarkey, ny er keim rellickey.* It is better to be placed on the top of a billow than on the church stile. That is, a live dog is better than a dead lion.

REMLAD, a remnant of cloth. *Cr.*

REN, *v.* did; the perfect of *jannoo*, to do or make.

RENAIG, RENN, *s.* a hair, a mote, a line.

RENAIGAGH, *a.* hairy, full of motes.

RENNIAGH, *s.* fern.

RENNIAGH-NY-DHIEYN, RENNIAGH-VEG, the fern growing on old walls.

RERE, *prep.* according to, answering to.

RERE, REAR, *s.* power, authority; as *fo dty rere*, under your authority; also to the utmost extent.

RESOON, *s.* reason, a reason.

RESOONAGH, *a.* reasonable, *s.* a reasoner.

RESOONAGHT, *s.* reasoning

RESOONEY, *v.* to reason, to argue.

RESOUR, *s.* a treasurer, or receiver.

RESOUR, *s.* a treasury.

RESOURYS, receivership.

REUE, REUE-JEE, away with you, be ye gone; *royd*, be thou gone, the verb *gow* understood.

REUID, REURID, *s.* fatness, from *roauyr*, fat.

REY, *a.* undone, dead. See *rea*.

REYGGYRYN, some few. Zach. xi. 11. *Cr.*

RHEAM, *s.* a kingdom, dominion. (*Ir. reum.*)

RHENK, *s.* a rank, a row.
 RHEYNN, *s.* a division, share, portion.
 RHEYNN, *v.* to divide, to share. (*Ir. rinn.*)
 RHEYNNNEYDAGH, RHEYNNNOIL, *a.* divisible.
 RHEYNNNEYDER, *s.* a divider, borderer.
 RHEYNNIT, *part.* divided. (*Ir. rainte.*)
 RHEYNN-SCOILLEAR, *s.* a class or form.
 RHEYNN-Y-CHABDIL, *s.* a paragraph
 RHEYRT, RHEYRTYS. See *reayrt*.
 RHOLLAN, a whirler, a spool. *Cr.* [cf. *rollian*]
 RHUM-AARLEE, a kitchen. *Cr.*
 RHYM, *pron.* to me, *rhyt* to thee, *rish* to him or to it, *pl. rooin*, to us, *riu*, to you, *roo*, to them.
 RHYMBOO, *adv.* before them; from *rhym*.
 RHYT, to thee or you.
 RIAGHT, *s.* a kingdom, realm,
 RIBBAG, RHYBBAG, *s.* a shred.
 RIBBAGH, RIBBEYDAGH, *a.* snaring.
 RIBBEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a snare, a trap.
 RIBBEY, *v.* to snare, to entangle.
 RIBBEYDER, *s.* a snarer.
 RIBB-ROLLIAN, *s.* a wheel. (*G. rothlein.*)
 RIBLAS, *s.* a vagrant, a stroller.
 RIBLASS, *s.* a lath or rafter laid across the spars of the roof to support the thatch.
 RICK, *s.* a settlement, an event whether arising from contention or agreement.
 RICK, *s.* intelligence, a satisfactory account. *Cha row rick ny resoon ayn*, neither rhyme nor reason; hence *ynrick*, perfect.
 RIDLAN, *s.* a riddle.
 RIDLAN-GARROO, *s.* a coarse riddle.
 RIDLAN-MEEN, *s.* a fine riddle or sieve.
 RIDLEY, *v.* to riddle, to sift.
 RIEAU, *adv.* ever, with respect to the time past; as *dy bragh* is with regard to the future.
 RIEAU, *s.* eternity, *a parte ante*.
 RIEAU-DY-BRAGH, *a.* eternal.
 RIEAU-DY-BRAGH, *s.* eternity.
 RIEAU-ER-DY-HENNEY, ever since.
 RIEAU-ROIE, *adv.* ever before.
 RIFTAN, a worthless fellow. *Cr.*
 RIMLAGH, a fishing line. *Cr.*
 RIMMEIG, *s.* a streak, a line.
 RIMMEIGAGH, *a.* streaked, bordered.
 RIMMEIGEY, *v.* to streak.
 RIMMEIGIT, *part.* bordered, streaked.
 RIMMEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a rim.
 RING, a verse, a subdivision. *Gael. Cr.*
 RINN, *s.* a long ridge of a mountain.
 RINN, *s.* a star; as *trilleen*; i.e., sparklers.
 RINN, *s.* the point of a weapon.
 RINNAGH, *a.* sharp pointed.
 RINSE, *s.* a sieve to strain the seeds from the water which makes the sowins or cowry.
 RIO, *s. pl.* GHYN. frost.
 RIO-CREOI, *s.* ice.
 RIOGHAR, *s.* an icicle.
 RIOGHEY, RIO, *v.* to freeze. (*Lat. rigeo.*)

RIOJIT, *part.* frozen, iced.

RISH, *prep.* to, towards, with, unto.

RISH, *pron.* to him or to it. *Rhym*, to me; *rhyt*, to thee; *rish*, to him; *rooin*, to us; *riu*, to you; *roo*, to them.

RISH-HENE, to himself; from *rish* and *eh-hene*, he himself.

RISHYN, *pron.* to him, to himself.

RIU, to you. See *rish*.

RIU-HENE, to you yourselves.

RIUIH, to you yourselves.

RIURID, *s.* fatness; from *roauyr*.

RIYR, *adv.* last night. (*Ir. reir* and *roir*.)

RO, *adv.* too much; also before. It is sometimes used as an expletive, but generally in composition, and always makes the adjective, to which it is joined, to be of the feminine gender; as *ro-ghowin*, *ro-ghoo*, *ro-vooar* but has not, as in Irish, the power of the superlative *smoo*.

ROAN, *s.* a sea-calf. (*G. ron*.)

ROAURID, *s.* fatness: as *riurid*.

ROAUYR, *a.* fat, swollen, bloated.

ROAUYRAGH, *s.* a fat person; *pl.* *EE. eeyes eh feill ny roauyree*; it is used adjectively.

ROAUYREY, *a.* corpulent, fat.

ROAUYREY, *v.* to make fat or thick.

ROAYRT, *s.* the spring-tide, the race or current of spring-tides.

ROAYRTEY, *v.* to pour out, to rise like water.

RODDAG, a coarsely woven creel. *Cr.*

RODDAGAGH, *s.* an herb used for dying yellow, also for destroying fleas.

RODDAN, *s.* a rat. (*G. roddan*.)

RO-GHOILLEE, incomprehensible.

ROIAGHYN, *s.* streaks, weals.

ROIBAGE, ROBAIG, a whisker. *Cr.*

ROIE NOON AS NOAL, *v.* to run to and fro.

ROIE, *s. pl.* ROIAGHYN, a running. (*Ir. rioth*.)

ROIE, *v.* to run, to flow as a river.

ROIEDER, *s.* a runner, also a smuggler.

ROIE-ER-ÇHEA, *v.* to run away, to fly.

ROIE-ER-NYN-GIONE, to run headlong.

ROIE-FOLLEY, *s.* an issue of blood.

ROIE-FOLLEY-'SY-CHASE, *s.* hemorrhoids.

ROIE-GEIYRT, *v.* to pursue, run after.

ROIE-USHTEY, *s.* a watercourse, a waterfall.

ROIG, the king's evil. *Cr.*

ROIH, *s. pl.* AGHYN. an arm.

ROIHAGHEY, as ROSHTYN, *v.* to reach.

ROIHAGHT, ROIAGHT, ROIAGHTANYS, *s.* strength of arms.

ROIN, before us; *ny ta roin*, intend or propose.

ROINAGHT, *s.* antiquity.

ROISH NISH, before now.

ROISH, *prep.* and *adv.* before. It is, like all other prepositions, declinable, as *roym*, before me; *royd*, before thee; *roish*, before him; *roee*, before her or it; *pl. roin*, before us; *reue*, before you; *roue*, before them.

ROISH-MUNLAA, the forenoon.

ROIT-ASS, exhausted, expended.

ROIT-NEU, *part.* starved.

ROLAUE *adv.* beforehand.

ROLL, ROLT, REALT, *s.* a star. (*Ir. reult*.)

ROLLAGAGH, *s.* starry.

ROLLAGE, *s.* a star. (*G. rinnagh; Ir. reult*.)

ROLLAGE-ARBYLAGH, a comet.
 ROLLAGE-LOSHTEE, *s.* a blazing star.
 ROLLAGE-NY-MADJIN, ROLLAGE-Y-VADRAN, *s.* the morning star.
 ROLLAGE-STRILLINAGH, *s.* a constellation.
 ROLLAGE-Y-CHOLEAYRTYS, ROLLAGE-YN-ASTYR, *s.* the evening star.
 ROLLAGEYDAGH, *s.* an astronomer.
 ROLLAGEYDYS, *s.* astronomy.
 ROLLAN, *s.* a roll, a volume.
 ROLLEY, *s.* a roll, a cylinder; *rolley olley*, a roll of wool as it comes from the cards.
 ROLLEY, *v.* to roll, to enroll.
 ROLLIAN, *s.* a small wheel, a whirl of a spindle.
 ROLLIANAGH, *a.* whirling, rotund.
 ROLLIAN-Y-GHLIOON, *s.* the cup of the knee.
 ROLTAGAGH, *a.* starry.
 ROLTAGE, *s.* a small star.
 ROLTEYR, *s.* a roller, a turner.
 ROMANAGH, *a.* Roman, Romish.
 ROMANAGH, *s.* a Roman.
 RON or RONE, RONNEEAGHT, *s.* a satyr, a bacchanalian song, from *roon*.
 RONNEY, *s.* a club, a stake.
 RONNEY, *s.* as *rheynn*, a portion, for *cooid ronney*.
 RONSAGH, *s.* search, investigation.
 RONSAGHEY, *v.* to explore, to search.
 RONSEYDER, *s.* a searcher.
 ROO, *pron.* to them. See *rish*.
 ROOGH, *v.* to bellow, to roar; as *buirroogh*, to roar as a bull.
 ROOIN, *pron.* to us.
 ROOINYN, *pron.* to ourselves.
 ROOISHT, *part.* naked. (*G. ruisgte.*)
 ROOISHTID, *s.* nakedness. See *roostey*.
 ROOK, *s.* a rook. (*G. rocis.*)
 ROON, ROUAN, RON, *s.* wantonness, lust.
 ROON, *s.* stubbornness, obstinacy.
 ROONAGH, *a.* stubborn, obstinate.
 ROORT, *s.* prowess, strength; hence *erroort*.
 ROORTAGH, *a.* vigorous, powerful.
 ROORTAGH, *s.* a champion.
 ROOSTEEN, *s.* a naked person. *Cr.*
 ROOSTEENAGH, *a.* wretched, tattered.
 ROOSTEYNID, *s.* raggedness.
 ROOSTEY, *v.* to strip.
 ROOSTEYR, *s.* a ragamuffin, a robber.
 ROOSTEYRAGH, *a.* plundering, robbing.
 ROOSTEYRAGHT, ROOSTEYRYS, *s.* plunder.
 ROOSTEYR-KILLAGH, *s.* a sacrilegious person.
 ROOSYN, *pron.* to themselves.
 ROOYM, *s.* a room.
 ROOYMOIL, *a.* spacious, roomy. *Cre cha rooymoil['s] ta cooyrtyn y Jee mooar! P.C. [241]*
 ROOYST, *s.* the bark of a tree. *Rusgan*, a vessel made of the bark of trees.
 ROSHTYN, *s.* arrival, extent, distance.
 ROSHTYN, *v.* to reach, to arrive at; *er roshtyn*.
 ROST, ROSTEY, *s.* a roast.
 ROSTAGH, *a.* roasting.

- ROSTEY, *v.* to roast, (*Ir. rosta.*)
- ROUAIL, *s.* wandering, straying.
- ROUAIL, *v.* to wander, to stray.
- ROUAILAGH, *a.* erroneous, astray.
- ROUAILAGH, *s.* a jilt, deceiver.
- ROUAN, ROUANYS, *s.* wantonness, riot.
- ROUANAGH, *a.* wanton, lewd, riotous.
- ROUD, *adv.* too much; perhaps from *Ir. ro-fhod.*
- ROUDAGHT, *s.* excess.
- ROUE, *pron.* before them. See *roish.*
- ROUYL, *s.* madness; *er-rouyl*, mad, as when cattle are stung with the gadfly. [= *er-ouyl*]
- ROUYR, *adv.* too much; from *ro-vooar.*
- ROUYR, *s.* the ridge in a field.
- ROUYREY, *a.* digging.
- ROUYREY, *s.* the butt or ridge of land turned between two farrows.
- ROUYREY, *v.* to dig.
- ROUYREYDER, *s.* a digger.
- ROW, ROU, *v.* was. *R'ou ec y thie*, wast thou at home? *cha row*, I was not.
- ROYD OO, away with thee.
- ROYD, before thee: from the *pron. roish.*
- RO-YESH, *a.* finical, too nice.
- ROYM, *pron.* before me: from *roish.* It is used as a verb, *te roym*, I intend, it is before me.
- RUAREE, *s.* a proper name, Roderick.
- RUEG, *s.* a rebuff, a taunt.
- RUEG, *s.* an enemy, a plunderer, an invader, a band of invaders. When Christianity was first established, the infidels that retired to the mountains and lived by plunder were called the *rueg*; and when a body of them appeared, the centinel gave the alarm by crying *yn rueg, yn rueg*. (*G. ruaig.*) *Jeir ta my veaghey choud's ta'n rueg goltoan as gannidys*. T. Christian.
- RUEGER, *s.* a hunter, pursuer.
- RUEGERAGHT, *s.* hunting.
- RUEGEY, *v.* to invade. (*Ir. rugadh.*)
- RUG, a contraction of *ruggit*, born.
- RUG, *s.* a wrinkle. (*Ir. rug.*)
- RUGGAL, *v.* to bring forth, to bear.
- RUGGEY, *v.* to be born.
- RUGGIT, *part.* born. (*Ir. rugadh.*)
- RUGGYR, a person born, sprung from.
- RUGHT, *s.* a sprite, a spirit, a hag.
- RUIG, *s.* a cock of hay, &c. a ruc.
- RUIGHTEY, *v.* to expel, drive away.
- RUIGHTOIL, *a.* expelling; **hence** *bruightoil*, to eructate.
- RUISHAGH, RUSSAGH, *a.* ruddy, blooming.
- RULE, *s.* a rule. (*G. riaghail*)
- RUMBYL, *s.* a skirt, a border.
- RUMBYLAGH, *a.* bordering.
- RUN. We have not this word in Manks; but the Irish say it means a mystical mode of writing, and hence the word *Runic*.**
- RUNTAG, a round lump of a thing. *Cr.*
- RUY, *a.* red coloured, sandy. (*W. rhudd; Gr. erythros*, red.)
- RUY, *s.* red colour.
- RUYAGH, *a.* reddish; as *fol't ruyagh*, red hair.
- RUYAGHNYS, *s.* redness.
- RY, *adv.* a contraction of *rish y*. When it signifies time it is used as for, or during, as *ry mooarane traa*.

RY, sign of the future participle.

RYBBAG, a leaf, a shred. (*Ir. rubbag*)

RYBBAG, RIBBAG, dullish, a leaf of the seaweed called dullish; but it is never used for the leaf of a tree, which is *duillag*.

RYBBAN, a ribband, a fillet.

RY-CHEILLEY, one to the other.

RY-CHEILLEY, together; for *rish y cheilley*.

RYDDEY, *a.* perplexing, entangling, requiring to be made *rea*.

RY-HEET, to come, future.

RY-HOI, about, ready, with an intention or design.

RY-HOIE, by night, nightly.

RY-LACCAL, *a.* wanting, for *er ny laccal*.

RY-LEAYST, by the side.

RY-LHIATTEE, by the side, aside. *Cr.*

RY-SHAGH, RY-SHAGHEY, by turns, separately: *uss shaghey eshyn*.

RYTTIN, *s. a.* fetlock, rather *frioggan*.

S

S' for *is* or *as*, is an auxiliary verb impersonal, makes *va* or *ba* or *by* in the preter, *bee* in the future, and is always joined to a substantive, and has the manner of a comparative verb.

S'BEG, **the comp. of** *beg*, little.

S'BEGGAN. *Nagh s'beggan eh?* Is it not a little one?

S'BEG-Y-LEIGH, little respect.

S'BIOYR, S'BIOIRAL, *a.* more lively, most lively.

S'CAIR, ought; an auxiliary verb; *s'cair dou shen y yannoo*, I ought (it is right for me) to do that.

S'DOOGH LHIAM, *v.* to commiserate, pity.

S'ERREE, as *cre s'erree dhyt?* what will become of thee?

S'FEEU, S'HEEU, it is worth; as *s'feeu eh argid.* it is worth money; from *feeu*, value.

S'GERREY, S'GERRID, very near; from *smoo* and *gerrid*. *S'gerrid v'eh dy baase*, he was very near dying.

S'GIRREY, *a.* shortest.

S'JERREE, S'JERREY, *a.* the latter, the last.

S'MAYNREY, *v.* it is more blessed.

S'MELLEY, more or most mean, comparative and superlative of *moal*. *Cr.*

S'MERG, from *merg*, sad; also, *inter.* alas, woe is me.

S'MIE, from *mie*, good. *S'mie lhiam shen dy jarroo*, I approve of that, indeed.

S'MIE-LHIAM, *v.* I approve, like.

S'MOOAR, *a.* very great; how large, very much. *Lu.* 1, 49.

S'PHEER, how true. *Cr.*

S'TAITTYM-LHIAM, as *by-haittym lhiam*, I like, approve.

S'TREIH, **the superlative of** *treih*, wretched, and, used as an interjection, Woe is me! Wretch that I am! Alas!

SAA, the compar. and superl. degree of *aeg*, young.

SAAGH, *s. pl.* SIYN. a cask, a vessel.

SAAGHAGH, *a.* vascular.

SAAGH-CRAIE, *s.* an earthen vessel.

SAAGH-FEAYRAGH, a cooler.

SAAGH-FUYGH, *s.* a wooden vessel.

SAAGH-MOOYN, *s.* a chamber pot.

SAAGH-OONLEE, *s.* a wash basin.

SAARN, s. Saturn; as in *Jysaarn, Dies Saturni*.

SAASAGH, *a.* possessing means, content.

SAASAGHEY, *v.* to remedy, satisfy.

SAASAGHT, *s.* satisfaction, contentment.

SAASE, *s.* the means, a resource; also a remedy, satisfaction. (*Ir. sas.*)

SAASIT, *part.* satisfied, sated.

SAASOIL, *a.* supplying a remedy.

SAAUADER, *s.* a sawyer.

SAAUAL, *v.* to saw.

SAAUE, *s.* a saw.

SAAUIT, *part.* sawed, cut with a saw.

SAC, *s. pl.* SAIC, a sack. (*Ir. W. and Ar. sach; Cor. Zah; Gr. sakkos; Lat. saccus; G. saic.*) The words of most

languages for this article are alike; for which coincidence Gorapius Becanus gives this jocular reason, viz.:— that at the confusion of languages none of the children of Babel forgot his sack.

SAD, *a.* firm, solid. (*W. sàd.*)

SAGAR, *a.* holy, sacred. (*Lat. sacer.*)

SAGARMENT, *s.* a sacrament.

SAGGYRT, *s.* a priest, a clergyman; from *sacerdos*. (*Ir. sagart.*)

SAGGYRTAGHT, SAGGYRTYS, *s.* priesthood.

SAGGYRTOIL, *a.* priestly, sacerdotal.

SAIAGH, *a.* sufficient, satisfying.

SAIAGHEY, *v.* to satisfy.

SAIE, *adv.* enough, (*satis.*)
 SAIEYS, SAIE, *s.* sufficiency, enough.
 SAIH, SAIHD, *s.* a stab. *Lesh y chied saih dy chosney yn varriaght.* P.C. [734]
 SAIH, *v.* to stab; also to thrust off. *Saih jeh yn baatey.*
 SAIHAGH, *a.* stabbing, piercing.
 SAIHDOOR, SADOOR, *s.* a soldier. [cf. *sidoor*]
 SAIHDOORAGH, *v.* to be a soldier.
 SAIHDOORAGHT, *s.* military service.
 SAIHNAN, *s.* a piercing blast.
 SAIH-STIAGH, *v.* to intrude, push in.
 SAILJEY, *a.* salt, pickled.
 SAILJLD, SAILJYS, *s.* saltiness, brine.
 SAILL, *s.* a willow. (*Ir. saill.*)
 SAILL, *s.* dross, tilth, rust.
 SAILL, SAHLL, *s.* brawn, fat, lard.
 SAILLAGH, *a.* brawny.
 SAILLAGH, *a.* brinish, of sea-water.
 SAILLEY, *a.* belonging to salt-water.
 SAILLEY, *s.* sea-water, salt-water.
 SAILLEY, *v.* to salt, to pickle.
 SAILLEYR, a salt cellar. *Cr.*
 SAILLIT, SAILT, *part.* salted.
 SAILLYM, I am willing, *sailt, saillish; plur. saillin, sailliu, saillad.* *Nailt?* art thou willing?
 SAIL-NY-CLEAYSH, ear wax.
 SAINEEN, *s.* in husbandry a small cord or thong that passes along the side of the cattle to the plough reinings.
 SAINTSH, SAINTYS, *a.* belonging to the saints; as *laa'll mooar ny saintsh*, All Saints' Day.
 SALLAGH, *a.* impure, foul, nasty.
 SALLAGH, SOLLAGH, *s.* dirt, filth, nastiness.
 SALLAGHAN, *s.* a kind of hasty pudding, eaten with the scum or liquor of meat.
 SALLAGHAR, *s.* pollution.
 SALLAGHEY, SOLLAGHEY, SOLLEY, *v.* to defile, to pollute, to soil.
 SALLAGH-Y-LAUE, *s.* a bribe; literally dirtying the hand.
 SALLAID, *s.* sallad.
 SALLIT, *part.* defiled.
 SAMBYL, *s.* an example, a sample.
 SAMPLEYR, *s.* a sample, a precedent.
 SAMPLEYRAGH, *a.* exemplary.
 SAN, *a.* holy. (*Ir. san.*)
 SANNISH, *s.* a whisper, a secret, a hint.
 SANSHERAGH, *a.* whispering.
 SANSHERAGH, *v.* to whisper.
 SANSHERAGHT, *s.* whispering.
 SAP, *s.* a wisp. *Sap coonlagh*, a wisp of straw.
 SAR, a swine's louse.
 SARAGH, *a.* commanding, ordering.
 SAREY, *s.* a command, a precept.
 SAREY, *v.* to command.
 SAREYDAGH, *s.* a delegate.
 SAREYDER, *s.* a commander.
 SARIT, *part.* commanded.
 SARKYL, weed. *Cr.*
 SASDAGH, *a.* easy. (*Ir. sasdach.*)
 SASDEY, SASTEY, *s.* ease.

SASSEY, the comp. and superl. degrees of *aashagh* easy; as *aashagh* easy, *ny sassey*, easier, or easiest.

SAUAIL, *a.* sparing.

SAUAIL, *v.* to save, to preserve. Imp. *saue mee*.

SAUALAGH, *s.* a saver, a salvor.

SAUALTAGH, *s.* a Saviour.

SAUALTYS ANMEY, *s.* saving health.

SAUALTYS, *s.* salvation, an asylum.

SAUÇHEY, *a.* safe, secure. (*Gr. soos.*)

SAUÇHYS, *s.* safety, security.

SAUE or SOU, an old word for the sun; as in *sauin*, the planet of the sun.

SAUE, *s.* salve. (*Ir. sadhbh.*)

SAUIN, SOUIN, YN TAUIN, *v.* the beginning of the month November or Holland-tide, All Saints' tide, the first day of which is called *Laa-souney*. **It is derived from *saue*, the sun, and *an*, the circle.**

SAUIT, *part.* from *sauail*, saved.

SAUSIN, **SACSIN**, *s.* England, or the island of the Saxons. (*Ir. Sagsun, Sacsun.*)

SAUSINAGH, **SACSINAGH**, *a.* English. (*Ir. Sagsonagh, Sacsunach.*)

SAUSINAGH, **SACSINAGH**, *s. pl.* EE. an Englishman.

SAVEEN, SAVEENYS, *s.* lethargy, sleepiness, a trance.

SAVEENAGH, *a.* drowsy, sleepy.

SAVEENAGH, *v.* to doze, to slumber.

SAVEENAGHT, *s.* drowsiness, slumbering.

SAYL, *s.* the heel, as in *cosayl*.

SAYLEY, *v.* to heel as a ship.

SAYLTREY, *v.* to trample, to tread on.

SAYM, *v.* It is used after a negative: as *cha s'aym*, I know not; *cha s'ayd*; *cha s'echey*. *pl. cha s'ain*; *cha s'eu*; *cha s'oc*; and compounded of *cha vel fys aym*; *cha vel fys ayd*, &c.

SAYNT, *s.* desire, lust.

SAYNTAGH, SONDAGH, *a.* covetous. (*Ir. seurtach.*)

SAYNTAGHEY, *v.* to lust.

SAYNT-BEE, *s.* appetite, hunger.

SAYNT-BERÇHYS, *s.* covetousness.

SAYNT-NY-FOALLEY, *s.* the lust of the flesh.

SAYNTOIL, SAYNTOILAGH, *a.* lustful.

SAYNTOILAGHT, SAYNTOILID, *s.* lustfulness, concupiscence.

SCAA, *s.* a shadow, a ghost, a screen: *scaa-sy-doarligh*, a stop gap; also a bundle of rods, furze, or heath to stop in a door, and sometimes used instead of a door. (*Ir. scath*; *Gr. skia.*)

SCAA-CAGGEE, *s.* a shield.

SCAA-EADDEE, *s.* a cloth curtain.

SCAAGH, *a.* shady; bashful, timid.

SCAAGHEY, *v.* to overshadow, to darken; also to throw down, to shake as corn in the wind; to vanish, to become a shadow, to frighten.

SCAA-GHOARLISH, SCAA-GHORRYS, *s.* a hatch, a stop-gap.

SCAAILLAGH, *a.* scaly.

SCAAILLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. the scale of a fish.

SCAAILLEY, *v.* to scale, splinter.

SCAAILLEY-CREOI, *s.* the shell of a fish.

SCAAIT, *part.* affrighted; frayed away; overshadowed.

SCAALAGHYN, *s.* balances or scales.

SCAA-LHIABBEE, *s.* a bed curtain.

SCAALIAGHEE, an umbrella. *Cr.*

SCAAN, SCAANEY, *s.* a ghost, a shadow.

SCAANAGH, *a.* representing, portraying.

SCAANEY, *v.* to vanish, to represent, to make a crevice through which the light comes.

SCAANJOON, a phantom. *Cr.*
 SCADOO, s. a shadow. (*Ir. scath; Gr. skotos.*)
 SCADOOAGH, *v.* to shade.
 SCAHLAN, s. a shade.
 SCAILLEY, s. *pl.* AGHYN. a dish, a bowl.
 SCAIN, s. a hank, a skein.
 SCAIN, s. the edge of a tool; as *dy chur scain er y hock.*
 SCAINEY, s. a fissure, a crack, a flaw.
 SCAINEY, *v.* to rend, burst.
 SCALHEAN, SKAALHEAN, s. a dispersion, a rout; also a shadow.
 SCALHEANEY, *v.* to disperse, to scatter.
 SCAMMALT, a scaffold. *Cr.*
 SCAMMYLT, s. a reproach. (*Ir. scannal.*)
 SCAMMYLTAGH, *a.* reproachful, scandalous.
 SCAMMYLTAGH, to reproach, to revile.
 SCAMMYLTAGH-COOYL-CHLEA, a backbiter, a slanderer.
 SCANSH, s. regard, respect.
 SCAPAIL, s. an escape, a delivery.
 SCAPAIL, *v.* to escape, to fly, to avoid.
 SCAPAILTAGH, *a.* rescuing, delivering.
 SCAPAILTAGH, s. one who has escaped.
 SCAPIT, *part.* escaped.
 SCARLEOD, s. scarlet. (*Ir. scarloid.*)
 SCARRAG, s. a skate, a rayfish.
 SCARRAGH, SCARRAIL, *a.* disuniting.
 SCARRAGHTYN, s. separation.
 SCARRAN, s. a division.
 SCARRAN-KILLAGH, s. an aisle.
 SCARREE, *a.* dividing.
 SCARREY, s. a schism, a separation. *Scarrey veih yn agglish*, schism.
 SCARREY, *v.* to separate, to divide.
 SCART, *part.* dispersed; for *scarrit*.
 SCARTAG, s. a barrier.
 SCARTAGH, SCARTOIL, *a.* alienable; also astride. (*Ir. sartha.*)
 SCEAB, s. a broom, a besom.
 SCEABAG, s. a small sheaf. (*Ir. scuabag.*)
 SCEABAGH, *a.* brushing.
 SCEABAGHYN, SKEABAGHAN, s. a little brush or besom.
 SCEAB-EADDAGH, s. a clothes-brush.
 SCEAB-EADDEE, s. a mop.
 SCEABEY, *v.* to sweep.
 SCEABEYDER, s. a sweeper, a brusher.
 SCEABEYDER-STRAAIDEY, s. a scavenger.
 SCEABIT, *part.* swept.
 SCEAB-LHOME, s. utter destruction.
 SCEAIR, SKER, s. a peaked rock in the sea. Hence the name of *Scarborough*, which signifies a town or fort by a sharp peaked rock. (*G. sceair.*)
 SCEAIRAGH, *a.* peaked, sharpened.
 SCEDDAN, s. a herring. (*G. scadan.*) *Ny veggan as ny veggan, dee yn catt yn sceddan.*
 SCEILT, SCEILTAGH, s. a splinter.
 SCELPE, s. a tear, a rent, a lash. (*Ir. scolb.*)
 SCELPAIGH, *v.* to lacerate.
 SCEOLL, s. a dash of liquid.

- SCEOLLAGH, *a.* dashing, splashing.
 SCEOLLEY, *s.* a lock of hair curls.
 SCEOLLEY, *v.* to dash, to splash.
 SCEUAGAGH, *a.* in locks or flakes of hair.
 SCHEIM, *s.* a streak, a mark, a line.
 SCHEIMEIG, *s.* a streak.
 SCHEIMEIGAGH, *a.* streaky.
 SCHEIMEIGEY, *v.* to streak.
 SCHEIMEIGIT, *part.* streaked.
 SCHLEI, *s.* art, skill, knowledge.
 SCHLEIAL, SCHLEIOIL, *a.* skilful, artful, knowing.
 SCHLEIDER, *s.* an artist.
 SCHLEIDERAGH, *a.* pertaining to works of art.
 SCHLEIDERAGHT, SCHLEIDERYS, *s.* a work of art; the practice of stratagems.
 SCHLEITAGH, *a.* artful.
 SCHOIGH, snug, warm. *Cr.* [cf. *scuigh*]
 SCHOILL, *s.* a school. (*Ar. scol*; *W. ysgol*; *Ir. scol* and *sgoil*.)
 SCHOILLAR, *s.* a scholar. (*G. scoiler*.)
 SCHOILLARAGH, *a.* belonging to a scholar.
 SCHOILLARAGHT, SCHOILLARYS, *s.* scholarship.
 SCHOILL-DAUNSIN, a dancing school.
 SCHOILL-LHAIH, *s.* a reading school.
 SCHOILL-SCRIEU, *s.* a writing school.
 SCLATE, *s.* a slate. (*Ir. sclat*.)
 SCO, *v.* to drive away, also to separate; hence *sceayl*.
 SCOAGH, *s.* fear, dread. *Gyn scoagh roish noid, dy voddagh cheet ny quaaail.* [P.C. 3583]
 SCOAGHEY, *v.* to alarm, to frighten.
 SCOALDEE, *a.* scalding, also burning.
 SCOALDEY, *v.* to scald; also to burn; for the Celtic tribes do not distinguish between the words. When the Duke of Cumberland besieged Carlisle, upon the falling of the first bomb in the town, the Highlanders called out—" *We are a' scalt.* " *Scoaldey ny croink, as cur er sleityn ltheie.* P.C. [3855] (*Ir. sgollad*.)
 SCOALDIT, *part.* scalded, burned.
 SCOAN, *a.* scarcely, hardly; light; short of weight.
 SCOAN, *s.* the lungs or lights.
 SCOANAGH, *a.* pulmonary.
 SCOARNAGH, *s.* a throat. (*G. scornan*, *Ir. scornach*.)
 SCOAT, SCOAGHIT, alarmed, terrified.
 SCOATAGH, or SCOAGH, *s.* an invader: and hence *scot*, the ancient Irish.
 SCOH, *s.* a membrane that divides one part from another.
 SCOH-CHREE, *s.* the midriff.
 SCOILG, a slender grown child. *Cr.*
 SCOILT, *part.* split, cleft.
 SCOILT, SCOLTEY, *s.* a split, a crevice.
 SCOLG, *s.* a chip. (*Ir. sgol*.)
 SCOLGARNEE, *s.* the chuckling or cackling of a hen after laying. (*Ir. sgolghaire*.)
 SCOLGEY, *v.* to chip.
 SCOLL, *s.* a man.
 SCOLLAG, *s.* a lad, a stripling.
 SCOLLAG-AEG, a youth, a minor.
 SCOLTAGH, *a.* fissile.
 SCOLTEY, *s.* a slit. (*G. scoltadh*.)
 SCOLTEY, *v.* to split, to cleave, to rend.
 SCOODIN, *s.* the fur or crust which adheres to any vessel.

SCOOIDSAVE, *v.* to vouchsafe, to condescend.
 SCOORIR, *v.* to quench thirst.
 SCOORIRAGH, *a.* quenching thirst. Hence *scoorit*, his thirst is quenched; literally drunk.
 SCOORAGH, *a.* purgative, scouring.
 SCOOREY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a scouring.
 SCOOREY, *v.* to scour, to purge.
 SCOOREY-MAGH, *s.* a purging.
 SCOORIT, *a.* drunken; *er-meshtey*.
 SCOORIT, SCOORYRIT, *part.* scoured; also-drunk.
 SCOOTAGH, *a.* spouting. [cf. *scuit*]
 SCOSYLAGH, *v.* it is very like, likely.
 SCRABANE, *s.* a hair line, a fisherman's line.
 SCRAGH, a scream. *Cr.* [cf. *screeagh*]
 SCRAH, *s.* anything that peels off like a scab or sod.
 SCRAH, *s. pl.* GHYN. a turf, a sod. *Er y scrah ghllass*, on the green turf.
 SCRAHGHEY, *v.* to scrape, to pare.
 SCRAPEY, *s.* a scraping.
 SCRAPEY-TROOID, *v.* to force a passage.
 SCRAPIT, *part.* scraped, dressed.
 SCREB, *s.* a scab, a sore, itch, *screb-y-ching*, the scab of the head.
 SCREB, *s.* a scoundrel, a rascal.
 SCREBBAGH, *a.* scabby.
 SCREBBAGHEY, *v.* to become scabby.
 SCREBBAN, *s.* a card, or scratches.
 SCREEAG, *s.* a jay. (*Ir. scribbach.*)
 SCREEAGH, *s.* a screeching, screaming.
 SCREEAGH, *v.* to screech.
 SCREEB, *s.* a scratch, a graze.
 SCREEBAGE, *s.* a scar, a scratch.
 SCREEBAGH, *a.* itchy. (*Ir. scribbach.*)
 SCREEBAGHYN-FUYGH, shavings of wood.
 SCREEBANE, *s.* the itch.
 SCREEBEE, *s. pl.* BAGHYN. the scrapings or raspings of any thing; but particularly of the pot which boils the sowens or *couree*, and this is usually performed with a *shlig* or large muscle-shell.
 SCREEBEY, *v.* to scrape, file.
 SCREEBEYDER, *s.* a scraper.
 SCREEBIT, *part.* scraped, scratched.
 SCREEBLAGH, *s.* the last scrape; and hence the last child is so called.
 SCRIAL, *s.* spying, a discovery,
 SCRIAL, *v.* to spy, to peep, to descry.
 SCRIALTAGH, *s.* a scout, a spy; also *a.* peeping, inquisitive.
 SCRIEU, SCREEU, *v.* to write. (*G. scriobhadh. Lat. scribo.*)
 SCRIEU, SCREEU, *s.* a writing, an epistle, *pl.* SCRIEUNYN
 SCRIEUAGH, *a.* epistolary.
 SCRIEUBAGE, *s.* a flourish in writing.
 SCRIEUDEYR, *s.* a writer, a scribe,
 SCRIEUDEYRYS, SCRIEUDEYRAGHT, *s.* the art or profession of writing. (*Ir. scriobhantoir*, a grammar.)
 SCRIEUNYN-BRASNEE, *s.* a challenge.
 SCRIEUNYN-MOYLLEE, *s.* a letter of recommendation.
 SCRIEUNYN-SCARREE, *s.* a bill of divorce.
 SCRIEUT, *part.* written.
 SCRIOG, SCROIG, *s.* any hard surface, a slime, a scum, a crust of bread.
 SCRIOGAGH, *a.* with a hard surface.

- SCRIOGAGH, *v.* to rise in a scum to be a hard scum or cake, to clot.
 SCROBBAGHYN, *s. pl.* the dewlap of oxen. *Cr.*
 SCROBBANE, SCROBBAGHYN, *s.* the crop of a fowl. (*Ir. scroban.*)
 SCROD, a screw. *Cr.*
 SCROLLEY, *s.* a sheet of paper or parchment.
 SCRUTAGH, SCRUITAGHEY, *v.* to scrutinize.
 SCRUTEY, SCRUTAGHT, *s.* examination.
 SCRYSS, *s.* the bark of a tree, a scraping, a peel.
 SCRYSSAG, *s.* a pinching near person, implying that she would skin a flint. Nouns in *ag* are generally feminine.
 SCRYSSAGH, *a.* peeling, skinning.
 SCRYSSEY, *v.* to skin, to scrape; also to sneer, to grin. In Jer. 8, 11, it signifies to skin over or take a new skin:
s'coan t'ad er scryssey harrish lhott inneen my phobble.
 SCRYSSEYDER, *s.* a destroyer.
 SCRYSSEYDERYS, SCRYSSEYDERAGHT, *s.* destruction, sweeping, flaying.
 SCRYSSIT, *part.* peeled, skinned.
 SCRYSS-LEEAH-YN-THALLOOIN, Jacoboea.
 SCRYSS-NY-GREG, the herb rockwort, which is used to dye a scarlet colour.
 SCUGH, *v.* remove, move. *Cr.*
 SCUGHEY, *s.* a removal. *Cr.*
 SCUIGH, SCUIGHÉE, *a.* neat, clean, tight.
 SCUIGHÉY, *v.* to adorn.
 SCUIGHID, *s.* neatness, smartness of dress.
 SCUIGHT, *part.* adorned.
 SCUIRR, *s.* a stop, ceasing.
 SCUIRR, *v.* to stop, cease.
 SCUIT (*gun*), *s.* a small pipe or gun made of elder tree.
 SCUIT, *s.* a spout, a squirt, a syringe *Gub ny scuit*, a place in St. Maughold's parish, where there is a small cascade or jet of water.
 SCUITTAL, *v.* to squirt, to syringe.
 SCUMMEY, *v.* no matter. *Scummei lhiam*, I do not care.
 SCURB-Y-TRAIE, *s.* cochlearia.
 SCUTT, *s.* the rump: as *cutt*.
 SCUTTAGH, *a.* short, squat, stumpy.
 SEAGHNAGH, *a.* distressing, troublesome.
 SEAGHNEY, *s.* vexation, trouble.
 SEAGHNEY, *v.* to distress, to disturb.
 SEAGHNEY-CREE, anxiety, vexation of spirit.
 SEAGHNIT, *part.* distressed, vexed.
 SEAGHYN, *s. pl.* NYN. distress, trouble,
Er ny ghleayshagh liorish ny seaghny shoh. — *I Thes. iii. 3.*
 SEAL, a seal.
 SEALAL, *v.* to seal.
 SEIDAR, *s.* cider.
 SEIHLL, *s.* a sort of salutation:—"Life, wealth, plenty;" as *seihll as slaynt dhyt*, life and health to you.
 SEIHLL, the world. (*G. saoghal.*)
 SEIHILT, SEIHILTAGH, *a.* worldly, secular; as *cooid-heihlt*.
 SEIY, *v.* to mix, to stir up.
 SEIYJAGH, *a.* grievous, woeful, mournful. (North side of Mann, where the language is considered most pure.)
 SEIYJAGHT, *s.* a compound; calamity.
 SEIYJID, *s.* a mixture, a chaos.
 SEIYT, *part.* mixed, stirred up.
 SEIYTAGHT, SEIYTYIS, *s.* mixture, foulness.
 SELLYM, *v.* I think, I suppose; as *hellym*.

- SELLYR, *s.* a cellar, a cell. (*G. seileir.*)
- SELVADJE, *s.* a selvage.
- SEOSE, *adv.* upwards, from below. (*Ir. suas.*)
- SEOSE, *v.* to lift up. *Seose lesh*, up with it.
- SESS, an assessment.
- SESSONAGH, *s.* a sergeant.
- SEVREAIN, *s.* a panic, a dread, an amazement, a stupor.
- SEVREAINAGH, *a.* stupifying, amazing.
- SEVREAINAGHEY, SEVREAINAGH, *v.* to amaze.
- SEYIR, *s.* a carpenter; *mac y theyir*, the carpenter's son; also a proper name.
- SEYIR-BAATEY, *s.* a boat builder.
- SEYIR-CLAGH, a mason. *Cr.*
- SEYIR-LHUINGEY, *s.* a ship-carpenter.
- SEYIR-MEAYN, SEIYR-CLAGH, *s.* a mason.
- SEYIR-NAGHT, *s.* architecture, the art of building.
- SEYIR-QUEEYL, a wheelmaker.
- SEYIR-SIYN, *s.* a cooper.
- SEYIR-THIE, *s.* a house carpenter,
- SEYR, *a.* free, gentle; as *dooimney seyr*, a gentleman. *Ben seyr*, a gentlewoman.
- SEYRAGGINDAGH, *a.* open.
- SEYRAGGINDYS, *s.* openness.
- SEYRAGH, *a.* justifiable.
- SEYRAIGNAGH, *a.* honourable, honest.
- SEYRAIL, *s.* acquittance.
- SEYRAILAGH, *a.* cheap.
- SEYR-CHREEAGH, *a.* ingenuous, candid, free, open-hearted.
- SEYR-CHREEYS, *s.* candour.
- SEYREY, *s.* freedom, acquittal.
- SEYREY, *v.* to make free, to set free, to ransom from captivity, to acquit.
- SEYRID, *s.* gentility; wealth, riches.
- SEYR-JEH'N-VALLEY-VARGEE, a burgess, a denizen.
- SEYRNAGH, *s.* a freeman, or freewoman.
- SEYRSNAGH, *a.* free, at liberty.
- SEYRSNAGH, *s.* a freeman, a helper at work.
- SEYRSNAGHT, SEYRSNYS *s.* freedom, liberty. Acts xxii. 28.
- SEYRSNYS-CREE, *s.* ingenuousness, candour.
- SGAIRT, the midriff; a partition. *Cr.*
- SGEOGH, SKEOIGH, *a.* neat, trim; as *sgiuagh*. [*cf. scuigh*]
- SGILLAD, *s.* skillet, a small kettle.
- SGIOLL, *s.* a dash as of water. *Sgioll dy ushtey*.
- SGIU, SKIU, neatness; beauty; eloquence.
- SGIUAGH, *a.* neat, trim; fair.
- SGIUAGHEY, *s.* a dress.
- SGIUAGHEY, *v.* to dress.
- SGOLL, *s.* a shoal, or scull of fish.
- SGUILLIN, *s.* a kitchen-boy. [*Ir. scúille; ScG. sguille*]
- SHAGH, *adv.* rather, by, from, in comparison.
- SHAGHAD, SHAGHEY, *adv.* by, past, over and above, apart, separately in comparison of; as *yn derrey yeh shaghey yn jeh elley*, one more than the other.
- SHAGHADEY, *s.* tradition.
- SHAGHEY, *adv.* by; *dy gholl shaghey*, to pass by. *Cr.*
- SHAGHEY-EH-HENE, out of his senses. *Cr.*
- SHAGHID, *adv.* past.

- SHAGHNAGH, *a.* passing, also staying.
 SHAGHNEY, *s.* a postponing, a delay.
 SHAGHNEY, *v.* to postpone, to defer; afford, or spare; evade, escape.
 SHAGHNYS, SHAGHNAGHT, *s.* adjournment, avoidance, evasion.
 SHAGHRANE, *s.* a vagabond, a vagrant.
 SHAGHRYN, *a.* straying, wandering. *Er shaghryn*, astray.
 SHAGHRYNAGH, *a.* wandering, a vagabond, a vagrant.
 SHAGHRYNAGH-VEIH'N-CHREDJUE, *s.* a heretic, a schismatic.
 SHAGHRYNEY, *v.* to separate, to turn away.
 SHAGHRYNYS, *s.* a wandering, an error; as *shaghrynys ayns credjue*, heterodoxy, heresy.
 SHAGHRYNYS-CREDJUE, heresy. *Cr.*
 SHAGHYN, *v.* shun. *Shaghyn dagh olk.* *Cr.*
 SHALL, SHAYLL, *s.* a turn, a course, properly in a mill.
 SHALLID, *s.* a moment, a twinkling, a crisis. (*Ir. sealad.*)
 SHALLIDAGH, *a.* momentary.
 SHALMANE, a mushroom, fungus. *Cr.*
 SHAMRIG, *s.* shamrock. (*Ir. seamrag.*)
 SHAMYR, *s.* a chamber. The cottages consist of two parts, the *thie vooar*, which means the kitchen, and the *shamyr*, which is a building or room adjoining, generally on the ground floor, and is the bed room of the family.
 SHAMYR-AARLAGH, *s.* a kitchen.
 SHAMYR-CADLEE, *s.* a sleeping chamber.
 SHAMYR-GOALDEE, *s.* an eating room, or guest-room.
 SHAMYR-LHIABBAGH, *s.* a bed-room.
 SHANER, a grandfather. *Cr.*
 SHANG, *a.* lean, poor, lank.
 SHANGEY, *v.* to waste, emaciate.
 SHANGID, *s.* leanness, lankness; poverty.
 SHANGLANE, one that is lank. *Cr.*
 SHANSTER, *s.* a senator, an elder. (*W. seneddwr*, *Ir. seanoir* and *seannsair*, chanter.)
 SHANSTERAGHT, *s.* right by succession.
 SHANSTYR, SHANSTYRAGHT, *s.* the senate, the body of elders, the Presbytery; from *shenn*, old.
 SHAP, *s.* a shop.
 SHAPAL, *v.* to shop, or go a-shopping.
 SHAP-COAGEREY, *s.* a cookshop.
 SHAPEL, *s.* a chapel; (*capella*, *vel sacellum.*)
 SHAP-GREASEE, *s.* a shoemaker's shop.
 SHAPLIN, *s.* a chaplain. (*Ir. seplionach.*)
 SHAR, *s.* the east; with the article *yn niar*. See *shiar*.
 SHARAGHEY, *v.* to become better after illness.
 SHARE, *a.* comp. super., better, best.
 SHARE-FYS, *v.* that knows best; the verb *ta* understood.
 SHAREID, preferableness, superiority. *Cr.*
 SHARE-LHIAM, I had rather, *share lhiat*, *share lesh*, a comparative verb from *mie* good.
 SHARKAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a shark. (No shark in the Celtic seas. ED.)
 SHARMANAGH, *s.* a preacher, also belonging to a sermon.
 SHARMANAGH, *v.* to preach.
 SHARMANE, *s.* a sermon. (*G. searmoin.*)
 SHARMANE-MUC, *s.* dandelion.
 SHARRAGH, *s. pl.* SHARREE, a foal.
 SHARRAGHOIL, *a.* like a foal.
 SHARRAGH-VOIRRIN, *s.* a filley.
 SHARROO, *a.* bitter, sharp, sour; also crabbed, surly.

- SHARROOAGH, *v.* to make bitter, embitter.
 SHARROID, SHERRIUID, *s.* bitterness.
 SHARVAANT, *s.* a servant. (*Lat. servus.*)
 SHARVAANT-BEN-Y-PHOOSEE, *s.* a bridesmaid.
 SHASS-GREINEY-GEUREE, the winter solstice. *Cr.*
 SHASS-GREINEY-SOUREE, the summer solstice. *Cr.*
 SHASSOO, *s.* a standing, cessation, stop.
 SHASSOO, *v.* to stand, to be erect.
 SHASSOOAGH, SHASTAGH, *a.* upright, capable of erection.
 SHASTAGH, *s.* brushwood, or bent.
 SHASTAGH-LHEEANAGH, *s.* meadow bent.
 SHASTAGH-TRAIE, *s.* sea shore bent.
 SHAWK, *s.* a hawk. (*G. seothag.*)
 SHAWKEYR, *s.* a hawker, a falconer.
 SHAWKEYRAGH, *v.* to hawk.
 SHAWKOIL, SHAWKAGH, *a.* aquiline.
 SHAWK-SPERROO, *s.* a sparrow hawk.
 SHAYLL, rotation, turn about. *Cr.*
 SHAYRAGH, *a.* sisterly.
 SHE, *adv.* yes it is, aye, yea, truly.
 SHE, *v.* the third person of the auxiliary *ta mee*, I am, and used instead of *t'eh*; as *she mish*, it is I.
 SHEA, *s.* a hide. (*G. seiche.*)
 SHEADER, *s.* a skinner.
 SHEADIN, *s.* a blast, a wind. See *sheidey*.
 SHEADIN, SHEETIN, *s.* a district, like the English Hundred.
 SHEANE, *s.* a wen, an excrescence.
 SHEAN-STROIN, *s.* a fistula.
 SHEAN-TOANNEY, *s.* a pile, a fistula.
 SHEAYNEY, praying ejaculatory prayers; as *Shee Yee dy row marin*, *Shee Chreest hooiin*. *Cr.* [cf. *sheaney*]
 SHECKTAR, *s.* an executor.
 SHECKTARAGH, *a.* executive.
 SHECKTAR-AYNS-TREISHT, an administrator. *Cr.*
 SHEE, *a.* spiritual, belonging to the other world, or to spirits.
 SHEE, *s.* a fairy, a sprite or spirit; also, a guardian or attendant spirit, as the word *lhiannan-shee* imports.
 SHEE, *s.* peace, quiet; ease, calm. (*Ir. sith.*)
 SHEEABIN, *s.* soap. (*W. sebon; Chal. sapon; Ar. sabaun; Ir. siabunn.*)
 SHEEABINAGH, *a.* soapy, soaped.
 SHEEABINAGH, *v.* to soap.
 SHEEADER, SHEEALTAGH, *s.* a peacemaker.
 SHEEAGH, *s.* worth, value, esteem.
 SHEEAGH, SHEEU, *v.* to be worth, to be valued. *Cha neeagh eh*, it is not worth.
 SHEEAGHAN, *s.* a spirit, a fairy.
 SHEEALTAGH, *s.* an advocate, an intercessor, a peace-maker. *Bp. Wilson on the Sacrament.*
 SHEEAN, *s.* a buzzing noise, a whistling sound; the hissing which a red-hot iron makes when quenched in water; also, a report, noise, clamour.
 SHEEAN, *s.* a charm. (*Ir. sean.*)
 SHEEAN, *s.* fortune. *Sheean mie orrym*, bless me. On expecting news, good fortune to me. (*Ir. sian; Lat. sonus.*)
 SHEEANAGH, *a.* sounding, buzzing.
 SHEEANNEY, *v.* to bless with peace, to cross one's self, to defend from the power of enchantment; from *signo*, to cross or make the sign of the cross.
 SHEEANNEY, *v.* to sound.
 SHEEANNEYDER, *s.* a blesser.

SHEEANIT, SHEEANT, *part.* blessed with peace, blest, holy, sacred. The Isle of Mann, was called *yn ellan sheeant*, holy Island. (*Ir. seanta.*)

SHEEANYS, *s.* blessedness, harmony.

SHEEAR, *adv.* westerly, behind, backwards.

SHEEAR, *s.* the west; with the article *yn neear*.

SHEEAR-ASS, the south-west.

SHEEAR-HWOAIE, the north-west.

SHEEBAGE, *s.* a puff, a whiff

SHEEBANE, *s.* a driving, as by the wind, a drift as of snow.

SHEEBEY, *v.* to drive with the wind, also to blow away.

SHEEBIT, *part.* driven before the wind.

SHEEBRIAGHT, *s.* exorcism.

SHEEDRUIAGHT, *s.* enchantment with spirits.

SHEE-DY-ROW-HIU, peace be to you. *Cr.*

SHEE-DY-ROW-MARIN, peace be with us. *Cr.*

SHEE-DY-VEA, welcome. *Cr.*

SHEE-DY-VEA-DTY-VALLEY, welcome to thy home. *Cr.*

SHEEGERAGH, *a.* listening, prying.

SHEEGERAGH, *v.* to peep, to pry.

SHEEGERAGHT, *s.* a peeping, a prying.

SHEEIDAGH, *a.* silky.

SHEEIDEY, *s. pl.* SHEEIDAGHYN, silk.

SHEEIG, *s.* a shock, a pile of sheaves.

SHEEIGAGH, *a.* belonging to a rick.

SHEEIG-ARROO, *s.* a shock of corn.

SHEEIGEY, *v.* to pile up the sheaves.

SHEEIGIT, *part.* made into shocks.

SHEEL, *s.* seed, issue, offspring. (*W. Ir. sil; Heb. shil*, a tribe, a clan, a son.) *Nish Adam fakin ooilley sheel y theihil.*

P.C. [1644]

SHEEL, *s.* seed-corn, particularly oats, as this was the kind of grain they were best, and perhaps only, acquainted with till of late years.

SHEELAGH, SHEELAGHTAGH, *a.* fruitful, prolific.

SHEELANE, SHEEL, *s.* a strainer, a drainer.

SHEEL-CORREY, seed corn. (*Ir. siolchora.*)

SHEELERAGHT, *s.* fertility.

SHEELEY, *s.* a syllable. (*Ir. sioladh.*)

SHEELEY, *v.* to strain, to drain, to soil as milk; also, to pine away, to dwindle; also, to cry, *sheeley jeir*. [cf. *shilley*]

SHEELIT, *part.* strained, drained, as milk.

SHEELNAUE, *s.* mankind. *Sheel Nieu, the race of Noah, or rather, sheel yn Aue*, offspring of Adam. (*Ir. siol an Adh.*)

SHEELOGHE, *s.* a generation, a race.

SHEELOGHEYDER, *s.* a genealogist.

SHEELREY, *s.* a stock, breed, offspring.

SHEELT, SHEELTAGH, *a.* sober, abstemious.

SHEELTAGH, SHEELTAGHEY, *v.* to calm, make sober.

SHEELTID, *s.* soberness. *Cr.*

SHEELTYS, *s.* sobriety, temperance; also graciousness: *unnane jeh ny kiare mienyn, ta shen dy ghra, sheeltys, tushtey, cairys, as dunnallys.*

SHEEOIL, *a.* peaceful, peaceable; *dooimney sheeoil*, a patient man.

SHEER, *a.* constant, lasting.

SHEERAGH, SHEEREY, *v.* to perpetuate.

SHEER-DY-SHEER, *adv.* continually.

SHEERIAGHT, *s.* eternity.

SHEERID, *s.* duration, permanency.

SHEER-LHIANTYN, *v.* to haunt, frequent.

SHEER-VOIREYDER, *s.* a persecutor, an importunate person.

SHEER-YEEARREEAGHT, *s.* importunity.

SHEER-YEEARREYDAGH, *a.* importunate.

SHEESE, *adv.* downward, down. (*Ir. sios.*)

SHEEU, *v.* to be worth, to be of the value. *Cha beeu eh wheesh*, it is not worth so much. *See feeu; s'beg sheeu or s'feeu eh.*

SHEEYN, SHEEYNEY, *s.* a stretch, or stretching, a strain.

SHEEYNAG, a straight line. *Cr.*

SHEEYNAGH, *a.* stretched, long.

SHEEYNAGHAN, SHEEYNAGHT, *s.* a stretching, a yawning.

SHEEYNEY, *s.* a sprain, or strain.

SHEEYNEY, *v.* to stretch, or draw, to strain, to extend.

SHEEYNIT, SHEEYNT, *part.* stretched, extended, laid out as a corpse.

SHEEYS, *s.* divination, a charm.

SHEGIN, *v. impersonal*, it behoves, *necesse est*, it imports; *shegin dou*, I must, *dhyt, da*. This word is pronounced as if written *sheign*. It comes from *egin*, necessity, need; *shegin dou greme y ee dy vuinn yn accyrys jeh my chailley*, I must eat a bit to take the edge off my stomach.

SHEGIN, *v.* to hunt after riches, to be avaricious, greedy.

SHEGINAGH, *a.* avaricious, covetous.

SHEGINYS, *s.* avariciousness.

SHEID, SHEIDEY, *s.* a blowing of the wind, a breeze, a blast.

SHEIDAGHYN, *s. plu.* a pair of bellows.

SHEIDEE, *a.* blowing, blasting.

SHEIDEY, *v.* to blow as the wind, to blast.

SHEIDEY-BEISHT, *s.* the toothache, as it was supposed to proceed from some animal in the tooth, for which reason the toothache is generally called *ny beishtyn*, the beasts.

SHEIDEY-BOLG, SHEIDEY-BROOINNEY, *s.* the dropsy.

SHEIDEY-CROOAG, *s.* a fly-blow.

SHEIDIT, *part.* blown, swelled, putrid.

SHEIDJER, *s.* a blower.

SHEILTYN, *s.* imagination, supposition.

SHEILTYN, *v.* to imagine, to suppose.

SHEILTYNYS, *s.* the same as *sheiltyn*.

SHELG, *s.* game, the prey; the chase. (*W. Hel; Ir. sealg.*)

SHELG, *s.* the milt of swine, the spleen of man or beast.

SHELG, SHELGEY, *v.* to hunt.

SHELGAGH, *a.* belonging to hunting.

SHELGEYR, *s.* a hunter. (*G. sealgair.*)

SHELGEYRAGHT, *s.* hunting.

SHELGIT, *part.* hunted, chased.

SHELL, SHELLAGH, *s.* a willow, the sallow. (*Lat. salix; Ir. saill and saillach.*)

SHELLAGH, SHELLEE, *s.* the proper name of several places where the willow abounded

SHELLAN, *s.* a bee. (*G. seilan.*)

SHELLANAGH, *a.* belonging to a bee.

SHELLAN-BRAC, *s.* the humble bee, or rather *shellan meayl*.

SHELLAN-CABBYL, a wasp.

SHELLAN-LITÇHERAGH, *s.* a drone.

SHELLAN-MOOAR, *s.* a hornet.

SHELLEE, *a.* belonging to willows.

SHELLEED, *s.* a snail.

SHELLEEDAGH, *s.* slimy, like a snail.
 SHELLEEDID, *s.* slime, mucus.
 SHELLEIG, a beehive. *Cr.*
 SHELLEY, *s. pl.* SHELLAGHYN, a spit, the spittle. (*Ir. seile.*)
 SHELLEY, *v.* to spit. (*Ir. cur seilid.*)
 SHELLEYKERBEY, fasting spittle. *H. C.*
 SHELLIT, *part.* to be spit upon.
 SHELLIU, *s.* salve, a plaster, an ointment.
 SHELLIU, *v.* to plaster, to anoint.
 SHELLIUIT, *part.* plastered, anointed.
 SHELLOIL, SHELLAGH, *a.* mucous.
 SHELLOO, *s.* a shelf.
 SHELLOO, SHELLOOAN, *s.* a herd; also, a possession, a drove.
 SHELLOOAGH, *a.* pertaining to the herd, possessory.
 SHELLOOAGH, *v.* to inherit, particularly the cattle and chattels.
 SHELLOODER, *s.* a herdsman, a possessor.
 SHEN, *adv.* so, thus, that. (*Ir. sin.*)
 SHEN, *pron.* that, those. It is used in both numbers and in all genders. (*Ir. sin.*)
 SHENN CHONAANT, *s.* the old Covenant.
 SHENN, *a.* old, ancient, Antique, aged. (*Ir. sean; W. hên.*)
 SHENNAGHEE, *a.* belonging to antiquity; also, *s.* an annalist.
 SHENNAGHT, *s.* prescription custom.
 SHENNAGHYS, *s.* antiquity, annals, a chronicle, a genealogy, pedigree.
 SHENNAYR, *s.* a forefather, a predecessor.
 SHENNAYR-VOOAR, *s.* a great-grandfather.
 SHENN-CHAILLAGH, SHENN-CHAILLAGH-GHOO, a Lady Abbess, the old Nun, or the old black nun.
 (*Ir. Sean chailleach.*)
 SHENN-CHOOINAGHTYN, *s.* a monument, an *imraa*.
 SHENN-CHYMNIEY, *s.* the Old Testament.
 SHENNDEEAGH, *a.* ancient; also historical.
 SHENNDEEAGHT, *s.* old times; ancestry. (*G. and Ir. Seanduidh.*)
 SHENNDEEAGHT, *s.* the senate, the council, the elders.
 SHENN-EASH, *s.* old age. (*Ir. seanaois.*)
 SHENNER, *s.* a senator, a counsellor.
 SHENNERAGHT, *s.* antiquity, old age.
 SHENN-FOCKLE, *s.* a proverb, old saying.
 SHENN-GHEDJEY, *s.* a grandfather.
 SHENN-GHOOINNEY, *s.* an old man; *pl.* SHENN-GHEINEY.
 SHENN-GHOOINNEY-AEG, *s.* a bachelor.
 SHENN-GHUILLEY, *s.* a bachelor. (*Ir. seanghille.*)
 SHENN-RAA, *s.* a proverb, an adage.
 SHENN-SCOLLAG-AEG, a bachelor. *Cr.*
 SHENN-SHANAYR, *s.* a great-grandfather.
 SHENN-SHENN-VOIR, *s.* a great grandmother.
 SHENN-SKEEAL, SHENN-SKEEALAGHT, archaeology,
 SHENNSTYR, *s.* the senate; as *shanstyr*.
 SHENN-VEN, *s. pl.* SHENN-VRAANE, an old woman.
 SHENN-VEN-AEG, *s.* an old maid.
 SHENN-VENAGHT, *s.* antiquity.
 SHENN-VOIR, or MOIRREE, i.e. *mooar voir*, a grand-mother; *mummig vooar*.
 SHERRIDYS, *s.* bitterness; *ayns y ghall dy herridys*. Acts viii. 23.
 SHERRIUID, SHARROID, *s.* bitterness.
 SHERRIUID-ANMEY, *s.* agony, bitterness of soul.

SHESHAGHT, *s.* a company, a partnership, a band.
 SHESHAGHTAGH, *a.* gregarious.
 SHESHAGHT-CHAGGEE, *s.* an army or company.
 SHESHAGHTYS, *s.* fellowship. *Bp. Wilson on the Sacrament.*
 SHESHERAGH, SHESHERAGHT, *s.* a plough, or rather the whole apparatus and team and men at work; agriculture.
 SHESHEREE, *a.* belonging to the plough, agricultural.
 SHESHEY, *s. pl.* SHESHAGHYN, a companion, a partner, a fellow, a match, an equal.
 SHESHEY-BEN, *s.* a wife. (*Ir. seis bean.*)
 SHESHEY-CLOIE, *s.* a playfellow.
 SHESHEY-MIE, *s.* a boon companion, a good fellow.
 SHESHEY-OBREE, *s.* a fellow labourer. (*Socius operis; Ir. seisoirbre.*)
 SHESHEY-POOST, a husband. In the *pl. sheshee-poost. Lhig da ny shirveishee ve sheshee poost un ven.* 1 Tim. iii. 12.
 SHESHEY-PRYSOONAGH, *s. pl.* SHESHAGHYN-PRYSOONEE, a fellow-prisoner.
 SHESHEY-SHARVAANT, *s.* a fellow servant.
 SHESHOIL, SHESHEE, *a.* companionable, social.
 SHEY, six. (*Ir. sea and se; Heb. shesh.*)
 SHEYGIN, watching for prey. *Cr.* [cf. *shegin*]
 SHEYJEIG, sixteen. *Cr.*
 SHEYOO, the sixth.
 SHIAGHT, seven. (*W. & Ar. saith; Ir. seachd; septem.*)
 SHIAGHT-DRILLIN, SHIAGHT-DRINN, *s.* the seven stars.
 SHIAGHTIN, *s.* a week; from *shiaght* and *tinn*, light.
 SHIAGHTINAGH, *a.* weekly.
 SHIAGHTIN-NY-CROSSEY, *s.* passion week.
 SHIAGHTIN-NY-LEOIEE, *s.* ember week.
 SHIAGHTOO, the seventh.
 SHIAGHTOO-JEIG, the seventeenth; and so on.
 SHIAR, *adv.* easterly; before, forwards.
 SHIAR, the east, with the article, *yn-ar* or *niar*.
 SHIAR-ASS, the south east.
 SHIAR-HWOAIE, the north east.
 SHIARTANSE, some, several, certain. (*Ir. siorsa.*)
 SHIAST, dry; as a cow, or as a well, or spring when drawn off.
 SHIASTAGH, SHIASTEE, *a.* barren, dry. *s.* a dry cow.
 SHIASTAGHT, *s.* sterility.
 SHIAULL, a note of music; *shiaull s'bingey as s'dowiney*, an octave, higher or lower, a measure in music between fast and slow. (*Ir. suibhal.*)
 SHIAULLANE. See *sheebane*.
 SHIAULLEY, *v.* to play upon a musical instrument. See *kiaull*.
 SHIAULLEYDER, *s.* a musician.
 SHIBBER, *s.* supper.
 SHIBBERAGH, *a.* supping; *traa shibberagh*, supper time.
 SHIBBER-Y-CHIARN, *s.* the Lord's supper.
 SHICKYR, SHICKYREE, *a.* sure, certain, firm, fast.
 SHICKYRAGHEY, *v.* to assure, to certify, to secure, to confirm.
 SHICKYRYS, *s.* security, stability.
 SHID, *pron.* when three things are spoken of *shid* is the farthest off; as *shoh*, this; *shen*, that; *shid*, that other. (*Ir. sud.*)
 SHILL, *imp.* behold thou, see; as *jeeagh*.
 SHILLAGH, SHILLEE, *a.* light, apparent, visible; as *geyre-hillagh*, quicksighted.
 SHILLEE, *s.* a gravelly beach.
 SHILLEED, SHILLEEN, *s.* a slug or snail.

- SHILLEY, *s.* a drop.
- SHILLEY, *s. pl.* SHILLAGHYN, the sight, the eyesight, a show. (*Ir. sealladh, W. syllu.*)
- SHILLEY, *v.* to behold, to see.
- SHILLEY, *v.* to drop, to distil. (*Ir. sioladh.*) [cf. *sheeley*]
- SHILLEY-FAGGYS, purblind. *Cr.*
- SHILLEY-NEUGHOOGHYSSAGH, *s.* an apparition, a spectre.
- SHILLEY-NY-SOOILLEY, the eyesight.
- SHILLISH, *s.* a cherry, a cherry-tree.
- SHILLOIL, *a.* visible, conspicuous.
- SHILLYM, *imp.* methinks; as *sheiltyn*.
- SHIM or SHIMMIN, a proper name, of *Mac* and *Sim*, Simon.
- SHIMMEY, *a.* many.
- SHIN, *pron.* we and us.
- SHIN-HENE, we ourselves, us ourselves.
- SHINNAGH, *a.* having a teat or dug; and hence it is used for a cow.
- SHINNEY or SHINT, *s.* a teat, a nipple.
- SHINNEY, *a.* of the *comp.* and *sup.* degree; elder or older, eldest or oldest, more or most aged; from the *pos.* *shenn* old.
- SHINNEY, *s.* a bud.
- SHINNEY, SHANNEY, *v.* to like, to love. [cf. *shynney*]
- SHINNEYID, seniority. *Cr.*
- SHIN-Y-MEA, *s.* a welcome. *Nyn geead mea* a hundred welcomes, is a common phrase; and yet it is difficult to say what is the etymology of *shin-y-mea*, except it be *shen y m'eh*, i.e. *shen myr bee eh*; or as we usually say now, *shen dy row eh*, so be it, I consent. See *shee dy vea*.
- SHIOLTANAGH, *a.* belonging to a flock.
- SHIOLTANE, SHIOLVANE, *s.* a flock.
- SHIONE, *v.* to know, to be acquainted with; *cha n'hione*, to be ignorant of; *comp.* of *s'moo enn*.
- SHIRG, *a.* dry, withered. (*Ir. searg.*)
- SHIRGAGH, *s.* a fading, decay, a shrinking.
- SHIRGAGHEY, *v.* to wither, to shrink, to fade, to pine. (*Ir. seargadh.*)
- SHIRGANAGH, *a.* dried up, crippled.
- SHIRGEYDAGH, *s.* a cripple. *Doail, baccee, shyrgydee*. John v. 3.
- SHIRGIT, *part.* withered, shrunk.
- SHIRRAGHTYN, *s.* curiosity, a request.
- SHIRREY, *s.* a request, a desire, a seeking, a search.
- SHIRREY, *v.* to seek, to desire, to ask.
- SHIRREYDAGH, *a.* importunate.
- SHIRREYDER, *s.* an inquirer.
- SHIRRIT, *part.* sought, searched, examined.
- SHIRVEISH, *s.* service, attendance. (*Ir. sirbheis.*)
- SHIRVEISH, SHIRVEISHAGH, *v.* to serve, to attend upon. (*Ir. seirbheiseachadh.*)
- SHIRVEISHAGH, *a.* serving, assisting.
- SHIRVEISHAGH, *s.* a servant, a waiter.
- SHIRVEISH-NY-HAGGLISH, SHIRVEISH-NY-KILLAGH, *s.* the liturgy or church service. (*Ir. seirbheis na cill no na heaglais.*)
- SHISSERYN, *s. pl.* a pair of scissors.
- SHIU, *pron. pl.* you or ye. It is always used in conversation to a superior, instead of *oo* thou.
- SHIU-HENE you yourselves.
- SHIUISH, yourself, yourselves.
- SHLEA, *a.* broader, broadest; from the positive *lhean*.
- SHLEARAGH, delaying. *Cr.*
- SHLEE, *comp.* more, more numerous; from *ymmodee*, many.
- SHLEIGH, *s.* a spear, a lance, a javelin.

SHLEIGHAGH, SHLEIGHEE, *a.* pointed like a lance, belonging to a spear.
 SHLEIGHDER, *s.* a spearman.
 SHLIAWIN, *a.* smooth, slippery, sleek, *Loayrt dy shliawin*, speak smoothly.
 SHLIAWIN, *v.* to slide, to glide, (*Ir. sleamhuighadh.*)
 SHLIAWINAGHT, *s.* slipperiness.
 SHLIAWINYS, *s.* slipperiness; craft, also, smoothness.
 SHLIEE, *v.* to lick or lap up. *Cr.*
 SHLIG, SHLIGAN, *s.* a shell of a fish, a bomb, (*Ir. slioge, sliogan.*)
 SHLIGAR, *s.* a pumice stone.
 SHLIG-CHRAIE, or SHLIG-CHROCKAN, a potsherd.
 SHLIG-CHROYN, *s.* a nutshell, or rather a piece of the shell.
 SHLIGERAGH, *a.* shelly, testaceous.
 SHLIGERAGHYN, small shells, potsherds, splinters.
 SHLIG-RAUCAN, *s.* a scollop shell used formerly as a drinking cup.
 SHLIG-SCREEBEY, *s.* a large mussel shell which the country people use to scrape their sown pots with.
 SHLIG-VAARNAGH, *s.* a limpet or flitter shell.
 SHLINGAN, *s.* the shoulder. *Bass-y-clingan*, the blade.
 SHLINGANAGH, *a.* belonging to the shoulders; as *croym-lhinganagh*, humpbacked.
 SHLINGAN-MULHT, *s.* a shoulder of mutton.
 SHLISS, *s.* a thigh; also, the side of a hill, a slope. See *slheest*.
 SHLISS, SHLISSAG, *s.* a slice, a steak; *pl.* SHLISSAGYN or SHLISSTYN, shavings, chips.
 SHLISSAG, *s.* in husbandry signifies two flat boards which secure the *brelleig* or yoke about a beast in harness, particularly in the plough.
 SHLISSAG-ARRAN, *s.* a slice of bread.
 SHLISSAGHEY, SHLISSEY, *v.* to slice.
 SHOAL, *s.* a bed. (*Ir. seol and soadh.*)
 SHOAL, *s.* a sail of a ship; also, a sail or trip on the water. [cf. SHIAULL]
 SHOAL, *s.* a weaver's loom, as *cogee*; also, a method of doing a thing. [cf. SHIAULL]
 SHOALLEE, *a.* belonging to navigation.
 SHOALLEY, *a.* belonging to a bed, in travail, bringing forth, as *lhie hoalley*. [cf. *soalley*]
 SHOALLEY, *s.* a sailing, a trip, a voyage.
 SHOALLEY, *v.* to sail, to float.
 SHOAL-MEAN, *s.* the mainsail.
 SHOALTEYR, *s.* a sailor, a mariner.
 SHOALTEYRYS and SHOALTEYRAGHT, *s.* sea or naval life, navigation.
 SHOAL-TOSHEE, *s.* the foresail.
 SHOGGYL, *s.* rye, seacale. *Kione shoggyl*, a numbscull. (*Ar. segal, Cor. sygal, Ir. seagal.*)
 SHOH, *pron.* this. (*Ir. so.*)
 SHOH-HENE, this itself, (*Ir. so fein.*)
 SHOLL, the wax of the ear, the natural greasiness of wool. *Cr.*
 SHOLVANE, *s.* a flock, drove, herd.
 SHOMMARCAN, *s.* a primrose.
 SHOMROG, *s.* the Irish shamrock, but we call the primrose by this name; and on May-eve scatter a quantity of this flower, by way of spell, before the door of every house.
 SHOOYL, *a.* going, walking.
 SHOOYL, *s.* a walk, or walking; a pace. *Shooyl mie*, making great speed. (*Ir. suibhal.*)
 SHOOYL, *v.* to walk, depart; die. *Shooyl*, get you gone.
 SHOOYLAGH, *a.* walking; also *s.* a stroller, a traveller.
 SHOOYL-NY-DHIEYN, begging. *Cr.*
 SHOTT, *s.* a reckoning.
 SHUALTAGH, a plaintiff. *Cr.*
 SHUGHLAGE-BEE, SHUGHLAGE-GOAYR, *s.* sorrel.
 SHUGHLAGE-NY-HAWIN, *s.* sorrel.

SHUGYR, *s.* sugar.
 SHUIN, *s.* a rush, a reed.
 SHUIN-VOOAR, *s.* the bull-rush.
 SHUIT, a suit. *Cr.*
 SHU-IT, prosecuted. *Cr.*
 SHULCHAAG-FEIE, *s.* mountain sorrel.
 SHULCHAAGYN, *s.* sorrel.
 SHUSSARNEE, SHUTTERNEE, *s.* a neighing, a buzz.
 SHUSSARNEE, *v.* to neigh, to buzz.
 SHUTTERNEE, *a.* neighing.
 SHUYR, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a sister.
 SHUYR-GHOOIE, *s.* an own sister.
 SHUYROIL, *a.* sisterly.
 SHUYR-SY-LEIGH, *s.* a sister-in-law.
 SHUYT, *s.* a shift. (*Ir. sibht.*)
 SHYM, *a.* mild, tender, small.
 SHYMLEY, *v.* to pine, consume; from *shym*.
 SHYNNAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a fox. (*G. sionmadh.*)
 SHYNNAGH [*l. SHYRRAGH*], *s. pl.* EE., a hawk or kite.
 SHYNNEY, *v.* to love, to admire. *Shynney lhiam*, I love; so that this verb would seem to be an impersonal. *Cha bynney lesh. Eshyn shynney lesh e ven, shynney-lesh hene*, or rather this is a comparative verb, of which we have many, and peculiar to the Celtic. I love more, *literally*; perhaps from *smoo* more and *enney* to know.
 SHYNNEYAGH, *a.* loving, wanton.
 SIDE, *s.* an arrow. (*W. and Cor. saeth; G. soighaed.*)
 SIDE-BUTT, *s.* a heavy arrow for the butt or mark.
 SIDE-FLEITT, *s.* a light arrow for the *fodjeeaght* or distance.
 SIDEYR, *s.* an archer, a bowman.
 SIDEYRAGH, *a.* belonging to archery.
 SIDEYRAGH, *v.* to use the bow.
 SIDEYRAGHT, *s.* archery. *Lhiggey side*, to shoot an arrow.
 SIDOOR, *s.* a soldier; perhaps from *side*, an arrow. (*Ir. soighdiur.*)
 SIDOORAGH, SIDOOROIL, *a.* soldierlike.
 SIDOORAGHT, *s.* warfare.
 SIDOOR-CABBIL, *s.* a horseman, a dragoon.
 SIDOOR-COSHEE, a foot soldier.
 SIDOOR-FAARKEY, *s.* a marine. [A marine was not known to the Celts.]
 SIDOORYS, same as *sidooraght*.
 SIE, *a.* bad, vile, vulgar. *Mie as sie*, good and bad.
 SIYN, vessels, the plural of *saagh*. *Cr.*
 SIYR, *s.* haste, speed, hurry.
 SIYRAGH, *a.* hasty, also passionate.
 SIYRAGH, *v.* to haste, to bustle.
 SIYRDEIG, *s.* a light shower of rain.
 SIYRID, hastiness. *Cr.*
 SIYRYS, *s.* rashness, passion, anger.
 SKAH, a strong wind that sheds corn or fruit; a mark in the ear of sheep. *Cr.*
 SKAIGHAG, *s.* the haw, or fruit of the hawthorn.
 SKAIRT, *s.* the midriff or caul.
 SKEAB, a besom, *Cr.* [*cf. sceab*]
 SKEABAN, a brush. *Cr.*
 SKEAGH, *a.* thorny, bushy.
 SKEAIG, *s.* a species of thorn, a bush; any plant, bush, or shrub that sends its branches from the root without having any trunk or stump, which is the case with the *billey-skeaig*.

- SKEAIGAGH, *v.* to branch, to be bushy.
 SKEAIG-GHRINE, *s.* a thorn.
 SKEAYL, *imp.* spread, scatter thou.
 SKEAYLLEY, *s.* a dispersion, a spreading.
 SKEAYLLEY, *v.* to spread, to scatter.
 SKEAYLT, *part.* spread, separated.
 SKEAYLTAGH, *a.* dispersing, lavish.
 SKEAYLTAGH, *s.* an exile, a separatist, straggler, wanderer.
 SKEAYLTAGHT, *s.* wandering; profuseness.
 SKEE, *a.* weary, tired.
 SKEEAGH, *a.* a little weary.
 SKEEAGHEY, *v.* to fatigue, harass.
 SKEEAH, SKEEAHREY, *v.* to vomit.
 SKEEAH, SKEEAHYS, *s.* vomit. See *tilgey*.
 SKEEAHAGH, SKEEAHOIL, *a.* causing vomiting, emetic.
 SKEEAH-NIEU, *s.* an antidote.
 SKEEAHRAGH, *a.* emitting, ejecting.
 SKEEAH-RIO, *s.* ice. It signifies, literally, the emission of the frost.
 SKEEAH-RIOGHEY, *v.* to congeal.
 SKEEAH-ROAN, *s.* a slob or sea-star, a sea-calf.
 SKEEAHT, *part.* vomited.
 SKEEAHT, *s.* vomit.
 SKEEAH-YN-CHEEAGH, *s.* the plough-share.
 SKEEAL, *s.* a tale, a report, a fable, news, tidings.
 Skeecal eddyr jees, skeecal dyn insh.
 Skeecal eddyr tree te ersooyl.
 SKEEALAGH, *a.* fabulous.
 SKEEALERAGH, *a.* tattling, prating.
 SKEEALERAGH, *s.* a tattler, a tale-bearer, a gossip.
 SKEEALERAGH, *v.* to narrate, tell.
 SKEEALERAGH, *v.* to tell tales, to prate.
 SKEEALERAGHT, *s.* a tattling, a gossiping.
 SKEEAL-Y-CHUTT, *s.* a pragmatistical prig.
 SKEEDER, *s.* an idle indolent person, a loiterer; also, a tired person.
 SKEERAGHT, SKEEREY, *s. pl.* SKEERAGHYN, a parish. (*G. sgiorachd.*)
 SKEEYLL. This word is a contraction of *skeerey* the parish, and *keeyll* of the church. All the parishes, except two, begin with *Skeeyll*; as *Skeeyll-y-Chreest Rushen*, *Skeeyll-y-Chairbre*, *Skeeyll Malew*, *Skeeyll-y-Stondane*, *Skeeyll-y-Vraddan*, *Skeeyll Marooney*, *Skeeyll-y-Mayl*, *Skeeyll-y-Charmane*, *Skeeyll-y-Pharic*, *Skeeyll-y-Chonnaghyn*, *Skeeyll Lonnan*, *Skeeyll-y-Maghal*, *Skeeyll-y-Chreest-ny-Heyrey*, *Skeeyll-y-Vridey*, *Skeeyll Andreays*, *Jurby*, *Ball-ny-Laaghey*.
 SKEEYS, *s.* fatigue, wearisomeness.
 SKEILT or SCOILT, *a.* cloven.
 SKEILTAN, a lath. *Cr.*
 SKEILT-CHASSAGH, cloven-footed. *Cr.*
 SKEIY, a faggot. *Cr.*
 SKELL, *s.* a brightness, a ray of the sun, a shining; also, a glimpse, a twinkling, an instant. *Lesh gee ooylelley bee'm ec yn un skell.* P.C. [3632] *Skell aalin jeh pooar Yee.* (*Ir. sgail.*)
 SKELLAD, *s.* a skillet. (*Ir. sgilleid.*)
 SKELLAL, *a.* beaming, shining.
 SKELLAL, *v.* to glisten, to beam.
 SKELLOO, *s.* a shelf.
 SKELLOO-VOOAR, *s.* a dresser.
 SKELT, *a.* squat, to squat. *Cr.*
 SKEOG, *s.* a lock of hair. See *sceuuag*.

SKEOGAGH, *a.* matted like hair, in bunches, like hair, in locks, curled.
 SKEOG-CHASSEY, *s.* a curled lock.
 SKEOG-LHEEANAGH, *s.* a meadow plant, tormentum.
 SKER, a rock in the sea. *Cr.*
 SKIAN, *s.* a wing. (*G. sciath; Ir. sgiathan.*)
 SKIANAGH, *a.* winged, *s.* a bird.
 SKIANAGH-ETLAGH, *s.* a winged fowl.
 SKIANAGH-SNAUEE, *s.* a winged reptile.
 SKIANEY, *v.* to brush with a wing, to sound as the wings of birds.
 SKIANYS, *s.* the sound of a wing, a buzz.
 SKIBBAG, *s.* a hopper, a skipper.
 SKIBBAG, *v.* to skip, jig, hop.
 SKIBBAGH, *a.* bounding, skipping.
 SKIBBAG-NY-VULTIN, *s.* a bird called, vulgarly, willy wagtail or water wagtail.
 SKIBBYLT, *a.* active, nimble; also *s.* a skipping, jiggling. [*cf. skybbylt*]
 SKIBBYLT, *v.* to skip, jig.
 SKIBBYLTAGH, *s.* a skipping, jiggling.
 SKIELLAGH, *a.* detrimental, injurious.
 SKIELLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. harm, damage, injury, detriment. (*Ir. sceile.*)
 SKILLEIG, a narrow strip of any thing. *Cr.*
 SKILLEY, *s.* a shulling or husking of grain.
 SKILLEY, *v.* to shull, or shell corn.
 SKILLIN, *s.* a shilling, (*Ir. scillinn.*)
 SKILLIN-ALPINAGH, *s.* a Scotch shilling.
 SKILLIN-ERINNAGH, thirteen pence.
 SKILLIN-HAUSINAGH, an English shilling, which amounts to fourteen pence of Manks currency.
 SKILLIN-VANNINAGH, *s.* a Manks shilling.
 SKIMMEE, a boat's crew. *Cr.*
 SKIOLG, a slender youth, (from *s'keyl.*) *Cr.*
 SKON, meat or drink got by intrusion. *Cr.*
 SKORT, a chasm. *Cr.*
 SKYBBYLT, swift. *H. C.*
 SKYN, *a.* over, above. It is seldom used except in composition, as *er-skyn* above.
 SKYNN, *s.* a knife. (*G. scian; Ir. sgian.*)
 SKYNN-ATTEY, *s.* a dagger.
 SKYNN-EAIRKAGH, *a.* having sharp horns.
 SKYNN-FOALLEY, or CUISHLOGE, *s.* a lancet.
 SKYNN-GHYERE, *s.* a sharp knife.
 SKYNN-PHENNEY, a penknife.
 SKYNN-PHOLLAL, *s.* a pruning knife.
 SKYNN-VEEFOYRAGH, SKYNN-YOANDAGH, *s.* a blunt knife.
 SKYNN-VUIRD, *s.* a table knife. (*Ir. sgian bhuid.*)
 SKYRRAGHTAGH, *a.* slipping.
 SKYRRAGHTYN, *s.* an error, a deviation, a slipping.
 SKYRRAGHTYN, *v.* to slip, to slide.
 SKYRREY, *v.* the same as *skyrraghtyn*, and both from *scarrey*.
 SKYRTLUGH, a lap full. *Cr.*
 SLAA, *s. pl.* GHYN. a daubing, a smearing.
 SLAA, SLAAGHEY, *v.* to daub, to smear, to plaster.
 SLAAIT, *part.* daubed, plastered.
 SLAA-LAUE, *s.* a bribe, a fee, corruption.
 SLAA-LAUEYS, *s.* bribery, corruption.
 SLADDAGH, *a.* fit for dirty work; as, *oashyryn sladdagh*, short stockings.

SLADDAN, or SLATTAN, *s.* a kind of instrument like a mallet to beat linen or yarn with, to cleanse and purge it.

SLADDAN, *v.* to beat or beetle.

SLANAGHER, *s.* a healer; also, medicine.

SLANAGHEY, *v.* to heal, to cure, to amend, to be cured.

SLANE, *a.* whole, entire, universal, catholic; as *yn slane agglish casheric*, the holy Catholic church.

SLANE-AYD, fare thee well. *Cr.*

SLANE-FIRRINAGH, *a.* perfect, true.

SLANE-IMRAA, good luck, peace, blessing, good tidings. (*Ir. slan-iomradh.*)

SLANE-JEANT-MAGH, complete, perfect. *Cr.*

SLANE-LHIEU, fare ye well. *Cr.*

SLANE-LHUSS, *s.* plantain, (*Ir. slanlus*, ribwort.)

SLANE-PALÇHEY, abundance. *Cr.*

SLANE-SHIARTANSE, the whole pack, group, or company.

SLANE-SLEEAU, as *slieggan-sleeau*, foxglove.

SLANE-VIE, adieu, farewell. *Slane vie ayd*, *slane vie lhiat*, *slane ayd* and *slane lhiat* require not the *mie*; as *slane* signifies sound health, and *slane vie* is sound good, which differs from *lane vie* in salutation; *s'lane* is the superlative of *lane*, and so *s'lane vie* is most good, or very well; whereas, *lane-vie*, is only well.

SLANE-YNRICK, all perfect, all just.

SLANID, *s.* completeness, cure, health; as *slaynt*.

SLANIT, *part.* healed, cured.

SLAT, *s.* a mace.

SLAT-REUL, SLAT-ROLT, *s.* an astrolabe.

SLATT, *s.* a rod, a twig, a switch.

SLATTAG, *s.* a switch; a stripe in a leaf, an accent on a letter. (*Ir. slatag.*)

SLATT-EEASTEE, *s.* a fishing-rod.

SLATT-HOAIL, *s.* a sailyard.

SLATT-HOOST, *s.* a flail; especially that part which threshes, the other part being called *laaraghyn*.

SLATT-IMMANAGH, *s.* a ploughman's whip or goad. It is sometimes called *lorg-immanagh*.

SLATT-REIL or REEOIL, *s.* a sceptre. (*Ir. slat-riogh.*)

SLATT-VRECK, *s.* a trout-rod.

SLATTYS, *s.* a statute, a service under the statute; which was a privilege peculiar to the Lord's household.

SLAT-VARKIAGHT, *s.* a whip.

SLAT-VARREY, *s.* a tangle.

SLAT-VROD, *s.* a goad.

SLAUAGHT, or SLAUERAGHT, *s.* slavery, bondage.

SLAUE, *s.* a slave.

SLAUERAGH, *v.* to drudge, slave.

SLAUEY, or SLAUAGH, *v.* to seize, lay violent hands upon.

SLAUTYR or SLAIGH, *s.* a slaughter, a carnage. *Slauty-r-sleih* is not only used as referring to men, but to any great loss or waste, or profusion of any thing. (*Ir. slaighe.*)

SLAYNT, *s.* health. (*Ir. slainte.*) *Corp as slaynt*, compliments.

SLAYNT-LHIAT, farewell. (*Ir. slainte-leat.*)

SLAYNTOIL, *a.* healthy, sound.

SLAYNTOILID, healthiness. *Cr.*

SLAYNTYS, *s.* wholesomeness, healthiness.

SLEAB, a slave. *Cr.*

SLEAGHTAGH, *a.* kneeling, gliding.

SLEAGHTAGH, *v.* to cut, lance; scarify.

SLEAGHTAGH, *v.* to fall prostrate, to fall on ones' knees, to glide, to drag along.

SLEAGHTAGHEY, *v.* to fall on ones' knees; the same as *sleaghtagh*.

SLEAGHTRAGH, *a.* slovenly.

SLEAGHTYN, *s.* prostration.

SLEAGHTYS, SLEAGHTAGHT, *s.* worship on the knees. *Ny sleaghtaght sheese dy chaayney myghin veih.* P.C.

[1851]

SLEAIE, SLEAGH, *adv.* sooner, rather. (*Ir. is luaithe.*)

SLEAYD, a trail, a sledge or drag. *Cr.* [cf. *sleod*]

SLEAYST-FUINNEYDER, *s.* a baker's peel.

SLEAYST-GHREESAGH, *s.* a fire-shovel.

SLEEAN, SLEEANAG, *s.* a goad.

SLEEANEY, *v.* to goad.

SLEEANTAGH, *a.* goading.

SLEETÇH, slime. *Cr.*

SLEETÇHAL, sneaking. *Cr.*

SLEEU, *s.* a sharpening.

SLEEU, *v.* to sharpen; to polish. (*W. llyfn-hau.*)

SLEEUAN, *s.* a whetstone; a file.

SLEEUT, *part.* sharpened, whet, ground.

SLEGGAN, a cleaver. *Cr.*

SLEIH, *s. pl.* the people, the common people; also, the body of an army.

SLEIHAGHT, *s.* a mass, a body of people.

SLEIH-COSHEY, *s.* infantry. (*Ir. sluagh coise.*)

SLEIH-MOONJEREY, *s.* relations, friends.

SLEISH, SLESH, belonging to. *Cr.*

SLEITAGH, *a.* mountainous; also, *s.* a mountaineer.

SLEITYN, *pl.* mountains, from *slieu*.

SLENT, *s.* a bending, a glance, a glimpse.

SLEOD, *s.* a car, a sledge, a raft, float. (*Ir. slaod.*)

SLEODEY or SLEAYDEY, *v.* to drag, to draw, to drawl, to lengthen out.

SLEODEY, *s.* a drawing, a dragging.

SLEODIT, *part.* dragged, drawn.

SLHEE, more, most in number. *Cr.* [cf. *shlee*]

SLHEEASID, SLHEEAST, *s.* the thigh or flank.

SLHEEAST-YN-ARMEE, *s.* the flank of an army.

SLHIAGHT, as *liaght-cooinaghtyn*, *s.* a monument.

SLHIAM, *v.* I like, I think. (*Ir. is leam.*)

SLIASS, *v.* need, needs. *Cr.*

SLIASS, *v.* to be loathed, indifferent, from *lhiastey*. (*Ir. is leasg leam.*)

SLIEAU, *s. pl.* SLEITYN, a mountain. (*Ir. sliabh.*)

SLIEE, *s.* a licking, a lapping.

SLIEE, *v.* to lick, to lap. (*Ir. lighe.*)

SLIEEAGH, *a.* lambent.

SLIEETYS or SLITS, *s.* slime.

SLIEGGAN, SLIEGGAN-SLIEAU, *s.* fox-glove.

SLIENNOO, *s.* a surname. (*Ir. sloinne.*)

SLIENNOO, *v.* to name, as in the future tense, *slennoos eh hene er cowrey Israel.* Is. 44, 5.

SLIENNOOIT, *part.* surnamed.

SLIMAN, a loose garment. *Cr.*

SLING, *s.* a weaver's slay or reed.

SLIOAR SHEN, that is enough.

SLIOAR, *adv.* it is sufficient, enough, and yet it signifies hardly, scarcely, as *slioar lhiam shen*, I can scarcely think it. **It seems to be the comparative of *liaoar*, enough.**

SLIOOAR, the same as *slioar*.

SLOAT, *s.* a small pool or low-water. (*Ir. slod, slodan.*)

SLOATEIL, *v.* to ebb, to slack, to loosen.

SLOBBAGH, *a.* sloppy. *Cr.*

SLOCK, the live part in a horn. *Cr.*
 SLOGH, *s.* a pit, a mine. (*Ir. sloc.*)
 SLOGHAN, *s.* a small pit, a hollow.
 SLOGH-GHEAYL, *s.* a coal mine.
 SLOGH-GHEINNEE, *s.* a sand pit.
 SLOGH-MOAIN, *s.* a turbary, a turf pit. (*Ir. sloch moine.*)
 SLONGAN, *s.* a roll to cover the head with for the carriage of a pail, a wreath.
 SLOO, *a.* less, smaller; *ny sloo*, unless; *ny slooid*, unless that; all from the positive *beg*, little.
 SLOOID, *s.* smallness, inferiority.
 SLOUREE, a hook to hang a pot on, a yoke, a chain, a hanger.
 SLOYS, *v.* to dare, to attempt, to undertake.
 SLUGGAGH, *a.* swallowing, gorging; also, *s.* a gobbler.
 SLUGGAN or SLUGPHOLL, *s.* a whirlpool.
 SLUGGANE, *s.* sea weed, called *sloak*. (*Ir. slugthan.*)
 SLUGGEE, *a.* of swallowing. *Cr.*
 SLUGGEY, *s.* the swallow of the throat, a swallowing, a slough.
 SLUGGEY, *v.* to swallow, to gorge; hence *slug*.
 SLUGGID, *s.* the swallow, the pipe of the throat.
 SLUIGHT, *s.* offspring, a tribe, posterity, a descendant.
 SLUIGHTAGH, SLUIGHTOIL, fruitful, prolific.
 SLUIGHTOILID, *s.* fruitfulness.
 SLYDAGH, *a.* squinting, cunning.
 SLYDAGH, *v.* to wink, to lear.
 SLYDAGHT, SLYDAGH, *s.* a squinting, an archness, a queer visage.
 SLYDEYRAGHT, *s.* artifice.
 SLYST, *s.* as in *slyst ny marrey*, the sea-coast. Vid. *shliss*, a side, a side of a country. (*Ir. slios.*)
 SMAGHT, *s.* restraint, correction, discipline, temperance. (*Ir. smachd.*)
 SMAGHTAGH, *a.* restraining; also, *s.* a victor, a subduer.
 SMAGHTAGH, *s.* chastisement, correction. *casherickey e smaghtagh ayroil*, visitation of the sick.
 SMAGHTAGHEY, *v.* to chastise, to restrain.
 SMAGHTAL, *a.* reproving. (*Ir. smachdal.*)
 SMAGHTEE, *a.* restraining, prohibitory.
 SMAGHTIT, *part.* reproved.
 SMAIR, see *smeyr*.
 SMARAGE, *s.* a cinder, the embers.
 SMARAGEAGH, *a.* belonging to cinders or embers, glowing, red-hot.
 SMARAGE-DOO or FEAYR, *s.* a dead coal.
 SMARAGE-JIARG, *s.* a live coal.
 SMARREE, *a.* greasy.
 SMARREY or SMEAR, *s.* grease, from *smuir*.
 SMARREY, *v.* to grease. (*Ir. smearadh.*)
 SMARRIT, *part.* greased.
 SMAYL, *s.* a snuff of a candle, a spark of fire, particularly that which flies from iron upon an anvil.
 SMAYL, SMAYLAN, *s.* dust, dimness.
 SMAYLEYDER, *s.* a pair of snuffers. (*G. smalladoir.*)
 SMEG, SMEGGIN, *s.* a chin. (*G. smeig; Ir. smigin.*)
 SMEGGINAGH, *a.* belonging to the chin.
 SMEIDAGH, *a.* winking; also, *s.* one that winks.
 SMEIDEY, *s.* a glance, a twinkling. (*Ir. smeideag.*)
 SMEIDEY, *v.* to wink, to beckon, to nod.
 SMEIH, *s.* sorrow, affliction. Vid. *sneih*.
 SMEIHAGH, *a.* afflicting, distressing.
 SMESSEY, worse, worst. *Cr.*

SMEYR, *s. pl.* SMEIR, a black or bramble berry. (*Ir. smeur.*)
 SMEYRAGH, *a.* belonging to blackberries.
 SMEYREY, *v.* to gather blackberries; also, to stain.
 SMEYR-FEEYNEY, *s.* a grape, a plum. (*Ir. smeur fiona.*)
 SMEYR-GREINEY, *s.* a particular species of the blackberry.
 SMIGGYL, a small diminutive creature. *Cr.*
 SMIGHYL, a small particle of fire, as the snuff of a candle. *Cr.*
 SMITTAG or SMEATTAG, *s.* a little brown woman, a smutty girl; a kiss.
 SMITTAGH, *a.* smutty, dark, brown.
 SMITTAN, smut. *Cr.*
 SMOGHAN, *s.* a smell offish, a heavy smell; also, vapor, smoke.
 SMOGHANAGH, *a.* smelling strong, suffocating with stench.
 SMOO, *a.* greater, or greatest; also, more. (*Ir. is mo.*)
 SMOOAR-LHIAM, *v.* to begrudge. (*Ir. is more leam.*)
 SMOOINAGHT, SMOOINAGHTYN, *s.* thought, thinking, thoughtfulness. Some think that *smooinaghtyn* has no singular, and that *smooinaght* is only used by the poet.
 SMOOINAGHTAGH, *a.* thoughtful.
 SMOOINAGHTYN, *v.* to think, reflect, consider.
 SMOOINIT, *part.* considered.
 SMOOINTAGH, SMOOINTEE, *a.* thoughtful.
 SMOOIR, *v.* smile, smirk. *Cr.*
 SMOOIRLAGH, *s.* broken bits, fragments. *Cr.*
 SMUG, *s.* snot. (*G. smug.*)
 SMUG-COOAG, *s.* cuckoo spittle. *Cr.*
 SMUGGAGH, *a.* snotty, mucous.
 SMUGGAL, *v.* to snot.
 SMUIR, *s.* marrow, jelly. *Roie yn smuir magh ass e chass.* [*? Fin as Oshin “Tra dennee’n smuir roie ass e chiass”*]
 (*Ir. smior.*)
 SMUIRLAGH, *s. pl.* SMUIRLEE, rubbish, fragments, particularly of broken meat.
 SMUIRNEEN, *s.* a mote.
 SMUTTAGH, *a.* short, stumpy, short-snouted.
 SMUTTAN, *s.* a stump.
 SNAA, *a.* of thread, yarn, or nets. *Cr.*
 SNAGGERAGHT, *s.* a gnashing with the teeth, a chattering.
 SNAGGERAGHT, *v.* to gnash with the teeth, to chatter.
 SNAID, a needle. (*G. snathad.*)
 SNAID-ASKAN, *s.* a needle-case.
 SNAIDEY, *a.* belonging to a needle, like a needle.
 SNAID-VARREY, *s.* a needle-fish.
 SNAIH, *s. pl.* GHYN, thread.
 SNAIH-GEAYSH, *s.* mohair.
 SNAIH-JEEBIN, *s.* hempen thread to make nets of.
 SNAIH-KEANIPEY, *s.* hemp thread.
 SNAIH-LIEEN, *s.* linen thread or yarn.
 SNAIH-OASHYRYN, *s.* stocking thread, worsted yarn.
 SNAIH-OLLAN, *s.* woollen yarn.
 SNAIH-WHAALEY, *s.* sewing thread.
 SNAIH-YIARN, *s.* wire. *Ed.*
 SNAOISIN, *s.* snuff, powder. (*Ir. snaoisin.*)
 SNAOISINAGH, *a.* belonging to snuff or powder.
 SNAOISINEY, *v.* to reduce to powder. (*Ir. snaoissach.*)
 SNAPPERAL, *a.* stumbling, falling.
 SNAPPERAL, *s.* a stumble, a trip, a fall.

SNAPPERAL, *v.* to stumble, to trip, to slip, to pull the trigger of a gun.

SNAUAN, *s.* a float. (*Ir. snamhan.*)

SNAUANE, *s.* a fibre of gossamer. *Cr.*

SNAUANE, *s.* a loiterer, a creeper.

SNAUE, *s.* a swimming; a creeping.

SNAUE, *v.* to creep, to crawl; also, to swim. (*Ir. snamh.*)

SNAUEAGH, *a.* creeping; swimming.

SNAUEAGH, *s.pl.* EE. a reptile; a swimmer.

SNEG, *s.* a latch.

SNEIGHEY, *v.* to groan, to languish.

SNEIH, *pl.* GHYN. a wound, pain, vexation.

SNEIH-AIGNEY, *s.* remorse.

SNENGAN, *s.* an ant, a pismire. [*cf. snieggan*]

SNIAGHTAGH, SNIAGHTEE, *a.* snowy, white as snow.

SNIAGHTEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. snow.

SNIAGHTEY-FLOAGAGH, *s.* snow when falling in flakes.

SNIAGHTEY-GARROO, *s.* hail; in the plural, hailstones.

SNIAGHTEY-MEEN, *s.* snow. *Aile as sniaghtey garroo, sniaghtey meen as kay. Ps. 148.*

SNIAUL, SNIOAL, *s.* the name of the highest mountain in the Island, and comes, perhaps, from the *W. nifwl* or *niwl*, a mist or fog, with which it is generally covered, or from *neul* in Gaelic, a cloud, as being cloud-capt.

English historians say that it is a contraction of *snowfield*.

SNIEG, *s.* a nit. (*Ir. sniodh.*)

SNIEGAGH, *a.* nitty, abounding with nits.

SNIEGGAN or SNIENGAN, *s.* an ant, emmet. (*G. seangan.*)

SNIEM, *s.* a knot, a snare, a mesh.

SNIEMMEE, *a.* knotting, fastening, tying.

SNIEMMEY, *v.* to tie, to knot, to entangle.

SNIEMMIT, *part.* knotted, tied.

SNIESSEY, *a.* the nearest or next; also, nearer. (*Ir. is neasa.*)

SNIEU, *s.* a spinning. (*Ir. sniomh.*)

SNIEU, *v.* to spin.

SNIEUANE, *s.* a spider's web.

SNIEUANE-USHTEY, *s.* a water spider.

SNOAD, *s.* a hair-line, or rather, the length of a hair, from *snieu* — that is, as much as is spun at a time. (*Ir. snuadh*, hair of the head.)

SNUG, *s.* a flouncing with the head. (*Ir. snag*, a woodpecker.)

SNUGGAL, *v.* to bob, to nod, to butt. (*Ir. snuggal.*)

SO, in compound words, signifies goodness, ease, aptness, used much by the Irish, and seldom by the Manks.

See *so-chreeagh*.

SOA, *s.* luxury, ease, pleasure.

SOAILAGHT, *s.* slothfulness, indolence, idleness. *Ta soailaght tilgey sleih ayds cadley trome.*

SOAILÇHAGH or SOAIL, *a.* indolent, luxurious, easy.

SOAILÇHAGH, SOAILÇHAGHEY, *v.* to indulge, to be idle.

SOAILEEAGHT, SOALID, *s.* luxury, voluptuousness; enjoyment; fatness.

SOALLAGH, *v.* to accustom, to be wont, to be acquainted with, from *oallagh*.

SOALLEY, *a.* polluted, out of order, in parturition. *Lhie-hoalley*, lying-in, from *foalley*, bloody.

SOALLEY, *s.* a woman's lying-in, pollution, menses.

SOALT, *s.* a barn, a granary. (*G. sabhul*, from *sauail*.)

SOAR, *s.* the sense of smelling, a smell. (*W. safr* and *sawr*, *Ar. saour*, *Lat. sapor*.)

SOARAGHEY, *v.* to smell, or yield a smell.

SOARAL, SOARALYS, *s.* flavor, smell, perfume.

SOARAL, *v.* to smell, to savor.

SOAR-BREINN, *s.* a stink. *Drogh-hoar*.

SOAR-DAAJIT, *s.* a burnt or singed smell.
 SOAR-JAAGHEY, *v.* to perfume.
 SOAR-MILLISH, *s.* an odor, a sweet smell.
 SOCANE, *s.* a straw rope or band. (*Ir. sugan.*) [cf. *soggane, suggane*]
 SOCCAR, *s.* ease, indolence, leisure.
 SOCCARAGH, *a.* easy, slow, at leisure, (*Ir. socarach.*) *Gen.* 25. 27.
 SOCCARAGHEY, *v.* to fix, steady, quiet.
 SOCCARYS, *s.* ease, pleasure, enjoyment.
Ta sleih gobbal daue hene aash as sockyrys er graih cosney. Coyrle Sodj.
 SOCCOIL, *s.* rest, ease. (*Ir. socamhuil.*)
 SOCCOILAGH, *a.* mild.
 SO-CHREEAGH, *a.* kindly, tender-hearted. (*Ir. socair.*)
 SODDAG, *s.* a cake, more particularly that which is last baked. (*Ir. sudog.*) Also, a thick cake baked on the
 hearth.
 SODJEY, *a.* farther, further, more.
 SOGH or SOGHT, *s.* a sob, a groan, a sigh, a swell, a fretting. *Ta sogh mooar sy cheayn*, a great swelling at sea;
 also, silence. (*Ir. sochd.*)
 SOGHAL, *a.* sobbing, sighing, groaning.
 SOGHAL. *a.* to sob, to moan, to sigh, to fume, to fret.
 SOIAG, SOIAGAN, *s.* a seat, a cushion, a hassock.
 SOIAGH, *s.* a setting, a placing.
 SOIAGH-BEG or SOIAGHEY-BEG, *s.* contempt.
 SOIAGH-BEG, *v.* to despise, undervalue, hold cheap.
 SOIAGH-ER, *s.* an assault, an onset.
 SOIAGHEY, *v.* to place, to fix, to set, to plant; hence *saagh*, a vessel.
 SOIAGHEY-JEH, *v.* to display, to set off, to value, to esteem.
 SOIAGHEY-SEOSE, *v.* to erect, to set up.
 SOIE, *s.* a sitting, a session, (*Ir. siosa.*)
 SOIE, *s.* situation.
 SOIEAG, *s.* a seat or sofa. [cf. *soiag*]
 SOIE-CHIONTYS, *s.* an ensign, a standard, from *soie*, to plant, and *kione*, at the head of the men.
 SOIEDER, *s.* a setter, a sitter.
 SOIEDERAGH, *a.* sedentary. *Cr.*
 SOILLAGH, *a.* comfortable, snug, as *soylley*. [cf. *soilaght*]
 SOILLEY, *s.* a wrapper, a close-covering.
 SOILLIT or SOILT, *part.* swathed, wrapped, in dishabille.
 SOILSHAGH, *a.* light, bright.
 SOILSHAGHEY, SOILSHAGHT, *s.* a manifestation, a disclosure, lightning.
 SOILSHAGHEY, *v.* to enlighten, to illumine, to manifest, to shew.
 SOILSHEAN, *v.* to shine, to give light.
 SOILSHEANAGH, *a.* shining, beaming.
 SOILSHEANYS, SOILSHEAN, *s.* effulgence, illumination.
 SOILSHERAGH. *a.* enlightening, explaining, &c., as *lioar-soilsheragh*, a commentary.
 SOILSHEY, SOILSHID, *s. pl.* SOILSHAGHYN, a light, light. (*Ir. sollise.*)
 SOILSHEY, *v.* to light. (*Ir. soillsidh.*)
 SOILSHEY-CAINLE, *s.* candle-light.
 SOILSHEYDAGH, *a.* demonstrable, to be seen clearly.
 SOILSHEYDAGH, *s.* a person or thing displayed; also, to be explained.
 SOILSHEYDER, *s.* a displayer, a discoverer, a reflector, an explainer.
 SOILSHIT, *part.* displayed, manifested.
 SOIT, *part.* seated, placed, fixed.
 SOIT-MAGH, adorned, decorated.
 SOL or SUL, *s.* the sun, as in *soll-ys*, the light of the sun or eye. (*Ir. sul.*)

- SOLE, *s.* the sole. (*Lat. solum.*)
- SOLE-NY-COSHEY, *s.* the sole of the foot.
- SOLE-Y-DORRYS, *s.* the threshold.
- SOLLAGH, *a.* unclean, dirty.
- SOLLAGHAN, from *soolagh*, the liquor or juice of anything: a kind of food made of oatmeal and the liquor of meat, and is generally used for breakfast among the country people. They have usually at the same meal a mess called *broish*. which consists of broken pieces of oatcakes soaked in pot-liquor.
- SOLLAGHAR, *s.* filth, dirt, stain.
- SOLLAGHEY, SOALLAGHEY, *v.* to soil, to besmear.
- SOLLAGHEY-LAUE, *s.* a bribe. *Cr.*
- SOLLAN, *s.* salt, nitre, (*Ir. salann; Lat. sal; Gr. als.*)
- SOLLANAGH, *a.* saline.
- SOLLAN-FRANGAGH, *s.* rock-salt,
- SOLLANNANE, *s.* a salt-pit. (*Ir. salannan.*)
- SOLLAN-PEETYR, SOL-PEETYR, *s.* salt-petre.
- SOLLEY-TA, *adv.* so it is.
- SOLLEY-VA, *adv.* so it was. *Cr.*
- SOLLYS, *a.* bright, resplendent, light.
- SOLLYS, *s.* the light of day, light, brightness.
- SOLLYSSAGH, *a.* yielding light.
- SOLLYSSID, *s.* brightness, splendor. (*Ir. soillshidh.*)
- SON, for *sheean*, noisy.**
- SON, *prep.* for, because of. (*Ir. son.*)
- SON, *s.* reason, cause, account. *Er y hon shen*, on that account, also profit, good.
- SONDAGH, *a.* covetous, niggardly; also *s.* a miser.
- SONDAGHEY, *v.* to covet
- SONDERAGHT, *s.* abstemiousness.
- SONDEREY, or FER-SONDAGH, *s.* a miser, a niggard, (*Ir. fear-sonntach.*)
- SONN, *s.* a sound. (*Ir. son.*)**
- SONNAASAGH, *a.* tumultuous, seditious.
- SONNAASE, *s.* tumult, riot, disturbance; rage, violence. (*Ir. sonnadh.*)
- SONNEY, *a.* plentiful, abundant, liberal; also happy, lucky.
- SONNISH, *s.* a whisper, a hint. *Myr hannish*, by way of whisper. [*cf. sammish*]
- SONNISHERAGH, SONNSHERAGH, *v.* to whisper, to hum.
- SONNYS, *s.* plenty, abundance.
- SONNYSSAGH, *a.* plentiful.
- SONSEY, *s.* a salt-cellar. (*Ir. sailtear.*)
- SON-SHEN AS OOILLEY, *adv.* notwithstanding for that and all. *Cr.*
- SONSHERAGH, *a.* whispering.
- SONSHERAGH, *s.* a whisperer.
- SONSHERAGHT, *s.* a whispering.
- SON-SHOH AS OOILLEY, nevertheless, (*Ir. son so agus uile.*)
- SON-SHOH, for this cause.
- SON-WHEESH, for-as-much as.
- SOO or SOOGHEY, *v.* to suck, exhale, to steep, to soak.
- SOO, *a.* sucking, imbibing.
- SOO, *s.* a substance, the essence, the sap, the pith, the liquor or juice; also a berry, as *soo-crou*, the straw-berry. (*Ir. sugh*, a berry.)
- SOO, *s.* pleasure. (*Ir. subha.*)
- SOOANAGH, *a.* juicy.
- SOOANE or SWANE, *s.* juice, liquor, particularly wort.
- SOO-CROU, *s.* a strawberry. *Millish myr soo-crou.*
- SOODER, *s.* a sucker, a fuller, a dyer.

SOODRAGHT, the recussion of a wave on the shore. *Cr.*
 SOO-ELLYNAGH, *a.* virtuous.
 SOOGH, *a.* greedy, hungry, voracious. *Dy soogh*, greedily.
 SOOGHEY, SOOGHID, SOOGHYS, *s.* appetite, greediness, voraciousness, gluttony, wantonness.
 SOOIE, *s.* soot, smut.
 SOOIE, *v.* to smut, to daub with soot.
 SOOILAG, *s.* a little eye. an eyelet.
 SOOILAGAGH, *a.* full of small holes.
 SOOILL, *s.* the eye. (*G.* and *Ir.* *suil*; *W.* *sulw*, sight) also the sun.
 SOOILLAGH, *a.* belonging to the eye or eyesight.
 SOOILLAGHT, *s.* observation, sight.
 SOOILLERAGH, *v.* to glance, eye, leer.
 SOOILLERAGHT, *s.* leering.
 SOOILLEY, *v.* to eye, to fare, to front.
 SOOILL-RHEYRE, *s.* foresight, fate, a view.
 SOOILL-SLYDAGH, *s.* a squinting, leering eye.
 SOOILL-SOLLYS, *s.* the plant, eyebright.
 SOOILL-VEEKEY, *s.* a winking eye.
 SOOILL-VRACK, *s.* wall-eye.
 SOOLAGH, *a.* juicy, pithy, gummy.
 SOOLAGH, *s.* juice, liquor.
 SOO-MARREY, *s.* a whirlpool.
 SOOR, *a.* sour, leavened.
 SOORAGHEY or SOOREY, *v.* to grow sour, to leaven.
 SOOREE, SOORAGHT, *v.* to court, to make love to. (*Ir.* *suiridh*.)
 SOOREE, SOOREEAGH, *a.* courting, coaxing, alluring.
 SOORID, *s.* leaven, sourness.
 SOORIT, *part.* leavened, soured.
 SOOST, *s.* a flail. (*Ir.* *suisde*.)
 SOO-THALLOOIN, *s.* a strawberry (*Ir.* *sugh talmhuin*.)
 SOO-VLASS, *s.* luxuriousness, delicacy. (*Ir.* *solais*.)
 SORN, SURN, *s.* the fire-place in a kiln. *Cr.*
 SORNAIG, *s.* a sewer or covered drain. *Cr.*
 SOSTNAGH or SOSTYNAGH, *a.* English or Saxon; *s.* an Englishman. *Cr.*
 SOSTNEE, *s.* the English people. *Cr.*
 SOSTYN, *s.* England. *Cr.*
 SOU, *a.* foolish, mad, silly.
 SOU, *s.* a sob, a throb, a sigh; also, gloominess, vexation, distress; also, scandalous, libellous.
 SOU-AIGNEY, *s.* distress, disquietude, anxiety.
 SOU-CHEEAYLL, *s.* nonsense, folly.
 SOU-CHRAUEEAGHT, *s.* hypocrisy.
 SOU-CHREDJUE, *s.* heterodoxy.
 SOU-FLIAGHEE, *s.* a misty rain; *sou goll lesh y gheay*, a driving mist.
 SOUID, an old worn-out horse. *Cr.*
 SOUIN, *s.* or, with the article, YN TOUIN, All-Saints, 1st of November.
 SOUNEY, Hollandtide, or All-hallows, All-saints, the first day of November. See *laa-souny*. (*Ir.* *samhan*.)
 SOU-NY-MARREY, *s.* the swell of a sea.
 SOUREE, *a.* belonging to the summer.
 SOUREY, *s.* *pl.* AGHYN. summer; with the article, *yn tourey*; from *sou*, the sun, and *ragh*, a quarter of the year.
 SOUTAL, *s.* a throbbing, a sobbing; a leaping.
 SOUTAL, *v.* to leap, to spring, to jump.
 SOUTEE, *a.* throbbing.
 SOUTER-WOOD, *s.* southernwood; *mie son chingys y chleeau*.

SOUTEY, *v.* to throb; to leap; to ejaculate.
 SOUYR, *a.* safe, comfortable, well-off.
 SOUYR, *s.* fatness.
 SOUYR, *v.* to be comfortable; *my houyr lhiam*, I am satisfied. (*Ir. samhach, samh* and *sabhartach*.)
 SOUYRID or SOUYRYS, *s.* comfort.
 SOUYR-SAUÇHEY, *a.* safe and happy.
 SOWS, a sudden blow or slap. *Cr.*
 SOYLLAGH, *a.* like, resembling.
 SOYLLAGHEY, SOYLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a comparison, a similitude.
 SOYLLAGHEY, *v.* to compare, to liken.
 SOYLLAGHEY, *v.* to have, to enjoy.
 SOYLLAR as *soylley*. (*Ir. solan*, a provision.)
 SOYLLARAGH, *a.* indulgent, joyous.
 SOYLLEY or SOLLYS, *s.* enjoyment, indulgence. (*Ir. solas*, solace.)
 SOYLLEY or SOYLLYSSAGH, *a.* indulging, yielding comfort.
 SOYLLIT, *part.* compared, likened. See *co-soylagh*.
 SPAAG, *s.* a paddle. Deut. xxiii. 13.
 SPAAG, *s.* a paw of a beast, a club-foot. (*Ir. spag*.)
 SPAAGAGH, *a.* splay-footed, clumsy.
 SPAAGEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a scrip, a pouch.
 SPAAGEY-SCRIEUNYN, *s.* a mail-bag.
 SPAAL, *s.* a weaver's shuttle.
 SPAAL-FIDDERAGH, *s.* a weaver's shuttle or spool.
 SPAIN, *s.* a spoon. (*Ir. spain*.)
 SPAINAGH, *a.* Spanish.
 SPAINEY, YN, *s.* Spain. (*Ir. An Spain*.)
 SPAKE, *s.* a spoke.
 SPAKE-QUEEYLAGH, *s.* the spoke of a wheel.
 SPARAIL, *v.* to spare, to use sparingly.
 SPARALAGH, *a.* sparing, frugal.
 SPARALYS, *s.* frugality, parsimony.
 SPARROO, *s. pl.* SPERRIU, a sparrow.
 SPECLAIR *s.* a pair of spectacles.
 SPEEGEEN, a small peak or spire. *Cr.*
 SPEEINEIG, the rind or peeling. *Cr.*
 SPEEINEY, *s.* a plucking, skinning.
 SPEEINEY, *v.* to peel, to skin, to strip.
 SPEEINEYDAGH, *a.* active, stirring.
 SPEEINEYDER, *s.* a plunderer.
 SPEEINID, SPEEYNEY, *s.* activity, motion.
 SPEEINIT, SPEEINT, *part.* barked, plundered, peeled.
 SPEEK, a peak, a spire. *Cr.*
 SPEEYNEY, *v.* to make active.
 SPEEYNT, *part.* and *a.* active, brisk — *i.e.*, stripped.
 SPEIH, *s.* a pick, a hoe, a bill-hook.
 SPEIH, *v.* to hew, to hack, to hoe.
 SPEIH-CHLAGH, *s.* a pick-axe.
 SPEIH-CHONNEY, *s.* a hoe for cutting furze.
 SPEILLEIG, *a.* trifling, idle, indolent. *Fou shooyl speilleig*.
 SPEILT, *s.* spelts, shavings.
 SPEILTAGH, *a.* split, shivered, slit.
 SPEILTEY, *v.* to rend, dilacerate.
 SPEYR, the sky. *Cr.*

- SPINNAG, *s.* the pip, a disorder peculiar to poultry.
 SPINNEY, elasticity. *Cr.*
 SPIOS, *s.* spice. (*Ir. spios.*)
 SPIOSAL, *v.* to spice.
 SPIOSRAGH, *a.* spicy.
 SPITTAG, *s.* a spigot.
 SPITTAG-RIOEE, *s.* an icicle.
 SPLEN, *s.* the spleen; a whim; a flash.
 SPLENNAGH, *a.* splenetic; whimsical; flashing.
 SPOAG, *s.* a species of the plant crow's-foot.
 SPOAR, space. *Cr.*
 SPOIRT, SPOYRT *s.* sport, game, play.
 SPOIRTOIL, *a.* playful, wanton.
 SPOIRTOILAGH, *a.* sportive, merry.
 SPOIRTOILAGHT, *s.* merriment.
 SPOIY and SPOIYAGH, *v.* to geld, to castrate.
 SPOIYAGHT, SPOIY, *s.* castration.
 SPOIYDER, *s.* a gelder; or *fer-spoiye*.
 SPOIYT (*Fer*), an eunuch. *Cr.*
 SPOIYT, *part.* gelded.
 SPOLG, *s.* a pinch, a nip, a wound of the beak or bill of a fowl.
 SPOLGAGH, *a.* nipping, picking.
 SPOLGEY, *v.* to pick or nip with the beak. *Nee fee ny glionney spolgey e hooillyn ass.* —Prov. xxx. 17.
 SPOLGIT, *part.* picked out.
 SPOLLAG, *s.* a chip.
 SPOLLAGAGH, *a.* abounding with chips or **shivers**.
 SPONGAGH, *a.* parching, shrivelled.
 SPONGEY, *s.* spunk, anything dried up and ready to burn or take fire.
 SPONGEY, *v.* to dry up, to parch.
 SPONGIT, *part.* parched, burnt up; overdressed. This word would probably have been lost to the language, had not an old servant to one of the clergy walked into church and called out to his master, who was more tedious than usual that day; *Tar neose veih shen ta'n kiark spongit*.
 SPONK, *s.* tinder. *Cr.*
 SPONNAG, a span; a trick; an error. *Cr.*
 SPOOILLEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a spoil, a prey.
 SPOOILLEY, *v.* to rob, to spoil, to plunder.
 SPOOILLEYDAGH, *a.* pillaging, plundering.
 SPOOILLEYDER, *s.* a plunderer (*Ir. spoliator.*)
 SPOOILLIT, *part.* plundered, pillaged.
 SPOOIT, *s.* a spout. (*Ir. sput.*)
 SPOOITÇHER, *s.* a jet, a vessel to bail or throw out water.
 SPOOITSEY, *s.* a pouch, (*Ir. spuise.*)
 SPOOYLL, *s.* a weaver's spool or shuttle. (*Ir. spol.*)
 SPORRAN, *s.* a purse, (*Ir. sporan.*)
 SPORRAN-FIAGH, a fungus, called blind man's purse. *Son çhing scoaldit*.
 SPOTÇH, a joke, a jest. *Cr.*
 SPOTT, SPOHT, *s. pl.* SPUITT, a spot, a pustule.
 SPOTTAGH, *a.* spotted, pitted, marked.
 SPOTT-BREAKEY, *pl.* SPOITT, a spot, a pustule or blister of the small-pox; the pits or marks of the small-pox.
 SPOTTEY, *v.* to spot, to mark.
 SPOTT-FARRANE, *s.* a mole in the skin, a freckle.
 SPOTTIT, *part.* spotted, also pitted with the small-pox.
 SPRAGHAN, *s.* a wattle or gill of a fowl.

SPRANGAGH, *a.* knock-kneed.
 SPRANGAGH, *s.* a person who is in-kneed.
 SPRANGAGH, *v.* to waddle.
 SPRANGAGHT, SPRANGAGH, *s.* lameness from being in-kneed.
 SPRANGAN, something that causes unevenness. *Cr.*
 SPREIAGH, *a.* sprinkling.
 SPREIE, *v.* to sprinkle, to spatter.
 SPREIT, *part.* sprinkled, wet or dirty.
 SPRET, *s.* a stretch, a kick, the last stretch of a dying creature.
 SPRETTAL, *a.* stretching, kicking.
 SPRETTAL, *v.* to stretch out, to kick.
 SPRETTIT, *part.* stretched out, dead.
 SPRING, SPRINGAGHT, *s.* a trick, a joke.
 SPRINGERAGH, *a.* wanton, playful.
 SPRINGERAGH, *v.* to play tricks, to joke.
 SPRINGERAGHT, *s.* playfulness.
 SPROAG, something saved sparingly. *Cr.*
 SPROGHAN, *s.* the gill or wattle of a fowl.
 SPROGHIL, *s.* the dewlap. (*Ir. sprogaille.*)
 SPROGHT, *s.* moroseness, sulks.
 SPROGHTAGH, *a.* sulky, sullen.
 SPROGHTHEY, to sulk, to take an affront.
 SPROGHTIT, *part.* affronted, made sulky.
 SPRYT, *s.* a fop, a coxcomb; *spryt dy red*, from *spyrryd*, a sprite.
 SPUIR, a spur. (*Ir. spor.*)
 SPYRRYD, *s.* a spirit, a sprite, a ghost, (*Ir. spiorad.*)
 SPYRRYDAGH and SPYRRYDOIL, *a.* spiritual, pious.
 SPYRRYD-IURINAGH, *s.* a fiend, an evil spirit.
 SPYRRYD-NOO, *s.* the Holy Ghost. (*Ir. spiorad naomh.*)
 SPYRRYDOILAGH, *a.* spiritual.
 SREEAGAGH, *a.* vulnerable, scarred; also, given to extortion.
 SREEAGEY, *v.* to tear, pull, rob, spoil, extort.
 STAA, *s. pl.* YN. three persons employed in making a sod fence.
 STAAYN, any number multiplied by three.
 STABBANE, a small stump. *Cr.*
 STABYL, *s.* a stable. (*Ir. stabull.*)
 STAIG, *s.* a steak, *staigyn ronney*; also, the gullet.
 STAIK, *s.* a stake.
 STAIK, *s.* a stitch, a sudden pain.
 STAIKEY, *v.* to stake down.
 STAIK-SY-LHIATTEE, *s.* a stitch in the side.
 STAILLIN, *s.* steel. (*Ir. staillinn.*) Also, a steel, a file.
 STAILLINAGH, *a.* belonging to steel.
 STAINNEY, *s.* tin. (*G. stain; Ar. stean; W. ystain.*)
 STAINNEY, *v.* to tin, to plate over.
 STAINNEYDER, *s.* a miner, a tin-man.
 STAINNIT, *part.* tinned, plated, studded.
 STAIY, *s.* the stays of a ship.
 STAMACK, *s.* the stomach; also, hunger.
 STAMPEY, *v.* to stamp, to tread down.
 STAMPEYDER, *s.* a stamper, a treader.
 STAMPEYDER-FEEYNEY, *s.* a treader of grapes.
 STANG, *s.* a pole on which offenders were made to ride, a wooden horse, a whipping post. (*Ir. stang.*)

STANGHEY, *v.* to stop or dam up water.
 STANGRANE, *s.* a balk or stripe in a field, a ditch.
 STANNAIR, a hawk. *Cr.*
 STAP or STAD, *s.* a halt, a stop, a stoppage; also, a stoop, or drinking vessel.
 STAPPAL, *v.* to stop, to hinder. *Guee-ym erriu stap-jee tammylt. C.M.*
 STAPPAN, a stump. *Cr. [cf. stabbane]*
 STAPPIT, *part.* stopped, hindered.
 STAPYL, *s.* a staple.
 STARK, *a.* stiff, inflexible. *Cr.*
 STATE, *s.* an estate, a condition.
 STATE-HALLOOIN, *s.* an estate in land.
 STAYAGHYN, *s.* a pair of stays.
 STAYD, *s.* a state, a condition. (*Ir. staid; Ar. stat.*)
 STAYD-GYN-PHOOSEY, celibacy, a single life. (*Ir. staid gan posadh.*)
 STAYDOIL, *a.* stately, pompous, lordly.
 STAYDOILAGHT, STAYDOILID, STAYDOILYS, *s.* pomp, ceremony; also, prosperity.
 STAYD-POOSEE, *s.* a marriage state, wedlock.
 STEAB, a dart. *Cr.*
 STEAIN, STEAOIN, *s.* a proper Christian name, Stephen.
 STEAIR, *s.* a shelf or rock, as *sceair* and *connysteair*.
 STEEP, *s.* runnet, as *binnid*.
 STEET, *s.* a knave, a pimp.
 STEETAGH, *a.* cunning, sly, knavish.
 STEETAGH, *v.* to creep sily, to peep.
 STEM-Y-TOSHIAGHT, *s.* the stem, bow or prow of a ship.
 TERM, *s.* a storm. (*Ir. stoirm.*)
 TERMAGH, *a.* stormy.
 STHANGAN, *s.* a small debt. *Cr.*
 STHANGANAGH, *a.* having small debts. *Cr.*
 STHARTEY, *s.* a job or spell of work. *Cr.*
 STHEG, *s.* a steak or slice of meat. *Cr. [cf. staig]*
 STHEWIR, *s.* staves, poles, *pl.* of *stouyr*. *Cr.*
 STHIE, *adv.* within the house. *Cr.*
 STHILL, *s.* a still.
 STHITT, *s.* steers, bullocks. *Cr.*
 STHOCK, *s.* a post, stock, pillar.
 STHOCK-LHIABBEE, *s.* a bed.
 STHOCKYN, *s.* a pair of stocks.
 STHOL, *v.* to sprout or branch forth. *Cr.*
 STHOLL, *s.* a stall, a station. *Cr.*
 STHOLLIT, *a.* stationed, stalled. *Cr.*
 STHOT, *s.* a young bullock.
 STHOUYR, *s.* a staff or pole.
 STHUGGEY, about half size. *Cr.*
 STHURNEISH, *s.* stubbornness. *Cr.*
 STIAGH, into, opposed to *magh*, out. *Cr.*
 STIAGHYL, *s.* a slut; also, a clumsy, awkward person.
 STIARK, *a.* how few, how rare, how seldom.
 STIOR, *s.* numbness, in op. to *mioyr*, feeling.
 STIOREY, *v.* to benumb.
 STIUR, *s.* a rudder, rule, guide. (*Ir. stiuir.*)
 STIUREE, *a.* belonging to a rudder, steering, governing.
 STIUREY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a rudder, a helm. (*Ar. stur; Ir. stiuradh.*)

- STIUREY, *v.* to pilot, steer; also, to stir.
 STIUREYDER, *s.* a pilot, a helmsman.
 STIURT, a steward. *Cr.*
 STIURTAGH, *a.* steward-like. *Cr.*
 STIURTEY, *a.* of a steward. *Cr.*
 STIURTYS, *s.* stewardship. *Cr.*
 STOAMAGH or STOAMEY, *a.* stately, ornamental. *Cr.*
 STOAMID, *s.* stateliness. *Cr.*
 STOANDEY, *s.* a standish, a kind of barrel. *Cr.*
 STOLK-NY-FEEAIH, mountain horehound. *Mie son y ghenney-jee*, the ringworm.
 STONDAYRT, *s.* a yard measure.
 STONDAYRTAGH, *a.* enslaving; also, an enslaver.
 STONDAYRTEY, *v.* to yard a servant, or take him or her from their services, and compel them to serve elsewhere, which was a privilege belonging to the great officers of the government, and the only species of slavery in the Island; and therefore, as we have no word which signifies to enslave, we use this word, or *slatt*, a baton or mace, from the officer who executes this service.
 STOO, *s.* stuff, furniture, household stuff. (*Ir. stuth.*)
 STOO-AILE, *s.* fuel. (*Ir. stuth aingeal.*)
 STOOALT, *a.* solid. *Cr.*
 STOOALTYS, solidity. *Cr.*
 STOOAMAGH, *a.* gay, ornamental. [cf. *stoamagh*]
 STOOAMAGHT, *s.* garniture.
 STOOAMEY, *v.* to deck, to adorn, to moderate.
 STOOAMEYDAGH, *s.* a dresser.
 STOOK, a shock of corn, a number of sheaves set up together.
 STOOR, *s.* dust. (*Ir. stur.*)
 STOO-THIE, *s.* household furniture.
 STOUYR, *s.* a staff.
 STOW, bestow. *Cr.*
 STOYL, *s. pl.* STUILL, a seat, a stool. (*Ir. stol.*)
 STOYL-BRIWNYS, *s.* a judgment-seat.
 STOYL-COSHEY, *s.* a footstool. (*G. stol-coise.*)
 STOYL-LOOBEY, *s.* a folding-stool.
 STOYL-NY-MAARLEE, *s.* a pillory.
 STOYL-NY-MYGHIN, *s.* mercy-seat.
 STOYL-REEOIL, *s.* a throne.
 STOYR, *s.* a store or provision, in victuals or the like; also, abundance of money.
 STOYRAL, *a.* storing, hoarding.
 STOYRAL, STOYREY, *v.* to store, to lay up, to hoard.
 STOYREYSAGH, *a.* full of stores.
 STRAH, *s. pl.* GHYN. a plain, a flat country; also, a row or tier.
 STRAID, *s.* a street, a paved way. *gen. y traid.* (*G. and Ir. straid; W. ystryd.*)
 STRAID-CHOON, a lane, an alley.
 STRAIDEY, *a.* belonging to a street.
 STRAIDEY, *v.* to form as a street or way, to streak, as *dagh blaa as posee straidey ooilley'n grunt*, every blossom and flower strewing all the ground. [P.C. 1601. *straidey* is apparently Kelly's emendation. 1796 *strabbey*, S. *strappey*]
 STRAIH or STRAITH, *s.* a fine, a penalty, a tax.
 STRANE, a file or rank of men. *Cr.*
 STRAP or STHRAP, a strap, a string.
 STRAP-BRAAGEY, *s.* a shoe-tie.
 STRAP-EDD, *s.* a hat-band.
 STRAUAN, *s.* a cake, a bun made three square, usually upon Good-Friday.

- STRAUE, *s.* a straw.
- STRAUNYN, the passion of generation in cows.
- STRAUYN, *s.* the straw under corn on the kiln. *Vid. faiyragh.*
- STREEAN, *s.* a bridle. (*Ir. srian.*) *T'ad er eaysley yn streean ayns m'enish.* Job. 30, 11.
- STREEANAGH, *a.* bridling, belonging to a bridle, restraining.
- STREEANAGHT, *s.* restraint STREEANEY, *v.* to curb, to restrain.
- STREEAN-VOLGAGH, *s.* a double bit, a double curbed bridle, (a martingale. *Cr.*)
- STREEBAGH, *s.* a whore, a strumpet.
- STREEBEE, *a.* whorish, debauched.
- STREEBEEYS, *s.* fornication, whoredom.
- STREEL, *s.* a vagabond, a stroller; also, a spendthrift.
- STREELAGE, *s.* a slut; a vagrant.
- STREELEY, *v.* to scatter, to dissipate; also, to wander, to drag about.
- STREELIT, *part.* scattered, wasted.
- STREEU, *s. pl.* GHYN. contention, strife, contest.
- STREEUAGH, contentious, restive.
- STREEUALTAGH, *a.* producing contention.
- STREEUALTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. an antagonist, a combatant.
- STREGHERNEE, *s.* a sneezing.
- STREGHERNEE, *v.* to sneeze.
- STREIYRAGH, *v.* to sneeze.
- STREIYRAGHT, *s.* a sneezing.
- STRENG, *s.* a string.
- STRENGAGH, *a.* stringy or stringed. (*Ir. streang.*)
- STRENG-BOW, *s.* a bowstring. (*G. sreang boghe.*)
- STRENG-EDD, *s.* a hat-band or string.
- STRENGYN-KEYL-'SYN-EILL, *s.* the muscles.
- STREP, *s.* a stirrup.
- STREPAGH, belonging to a stirrup.
- STREPEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a contest, strife.
- STREPEY, *v.* to strive, to struggle.
- STREPEYRAGH, *s.* variance.
- STREP-GREASEE, *s.* a shoemaker's stirrup.
- STRIG, *s.* a drop; a squirt; a squeeze.
- STRIGGEY, *v.* to draw off, to squeeze as a milk-woman the teats of a cow.
- STRIG-GHOUNAGH, *s.* a stripper.
- STRIGGIT, *part.* drained off, milked.
- STRIGGLE, a whetboard, with which a mower whets his scyth. *Cr.*
- STRIGGYL, *s.* a strickle, a strike.
- STRIGGYLAGH, *v.* to strike a measure of grain.
- STRILLEEN, *s.* the constellation of Pleiades. *Vid. trilleen.*
- STRILLEEN, *s.* the glanders.
- STRILLEENAGH, *a.* belonging to the glanders; also, abounding with stars, as the Pleiades, or blazing with brightness, as *Rollage strilleenagh.*
- STRIMP, *s.* a shrimp.
- STRINNOOGH, snoring. *Cr.*
- STRIUYS, *v.* I think, or, rather, it is a comparative verb, and signifies I think more, or I rather think, I am rather of opinion; *striuys shen*, that is my opinion.
- STROAN, *s.* a nostril. (*Ir. stron.*)
- STROANOOGH, *a.* snoring.
- STROANOOGH, *s.* a snoring.
- STROANOOGH, *v.* to snore, (*Ir. sronach.*)
- STROIALTAGH, *a.* destructive, wasteful.

STROIALTAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a prodigal, a spendthrift, a destroyer.
 STROIALTYS, *s.* destruction, waste, ruin.
 STROIDER, *s.* a prodigal, a destroyer.
 STROIE, *s.* destruction, waste. (*Ir. stro.*)
 STROIE, *v.* to destroy, to consume, to waste.
 STROIN, *s.* a nose.
 STROINAGHEY, *v.* to smell or snuff with the nose close to anything.
 STROINEEISHAGH, *a.* affecting the nose, nasal; haughty.
 STROINEEN, a pig's ring. *Cr.*
 STROINEEYS, *s.* haughtiness, a snuffing, a turning up the nose.
 STROIN-MOOAR, *s.* a large nose.
 STROIT, *part.* destroyed.
 STRON, a snort, a snuffle. *Cr.*
 STRONNAGH, *a.* stuffed in the nose, breathing with difficulty through the nose.
 STRONNAL, *a.* nasal.
 STRONNAL, *s.* a snort, a snorting.
 STRONNAL, *v.* to snort, to hum.
 STRONNERAGH, *a.* snorting.
 STRONNERAGH, *v.* to hum, to sing through the nose.
 STRONNERAGHT, *s.* a snorting.
 STROO, *s.* a stream, the current.
 STROO, *v.* to stream, to run.
 STROOAGH, *a.* streaming, running.
 STROOAN, *s.* a stream of water. *Cosh y trooan*, the foot of the stream.
 STROOANAGH, *a.* streaming, running.
 STROOGLASH, *s.* a channel of a stream.
 STROOH, *s.* the trunk of an animal, the snout of a fish.
 STROOHENE, it appears to myself, me-thinks. *Cr.*
 STROO-NY-HAWIN, *s.* the current of a river; also, a rivulet or brook.
 STROU, *v.* I think, it is my opinion. See *striuys*; but the difference between *striuys* and *strou* is, that the former relates to the present time, the latter to the time past. This is another instance that verbs in this language suffer comparison, as it may be derived from *smoo fys dy row dou*, in the same manner that *striuys* comes from *smoo fys dy row dooys*.
 STRUGE, to stroke gently. *Cr.*
 STRULLEY, *a.* rinsing, cleansing.
 STRULLEY, *s.* a rinsing, a cleansing.
 STRULLEY, *v.* to rinse, from *stroo* and *níe*.
 STRULLOODER, *s.* a scullion.
 STRUMPAG, *s.* a strumpet.
 STUBBIN, a cat without a tail. *Cr.*
 STUBBYL, *s.* stubble; also, haulm or cut-stubble.
 STUCH-NY-LHOIY, *s.* the plant snapdragon.
 STUDEYR, *s.* a student. (*Ir. stuidear.*)
 STUDEYRAGH, *a.* studious.
 STUDEYRYS, *s.* study.
 STUDEYRYS-ANMAGH, *s.* lucubration.
 STUGGAGH, *a.* stiff, short. (*Ir. stucach.*)
 STUGGEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a lump, a large portion; also, a stout lad.
 STUILL, stools. *Cr.*
 STUNDAYRT, a yard. *Cr.*
 STURD, STYRRD, *s.* an angry countenance, a menacing look, haughtiness, pride.
 STUTTAL, *s.* a stammering.
 STUTTAL, *v.* to stammer.

- STUTTALAGH, *s.* a stammerer.
 STYRDAL, *a.* stately, proud.
 STYRDALAGHT, *s.* stateliness, pride.
 STYRR, *interj.* hasten, fly, seize. It is a word which is used when one sets a dog on to fight; also, the snarling of a dog.
 SUAL, *v.* to sue, to prosecute.
 SUALTAGH, *s.* a plaintiff, a prosecutor.
 SUALTYS, *s.* a suit, a prosecution.
 SUGGANE, see *socane*.
 SUGGANE-CORRAG, a straw rope made on the thumb.
 SUGYR, *s.* sugar. (*Ir. siucar*.)
 SULLYR, SULLYRAGH, *a.* bright, resplendent, cheerful.
 SULLYRAGHT, SULLYR, *s.* brightness, splendor, opposite to *dullyr*, gloom.
 SUMNEY, *s.* a summons, a citation.
 SUMNEY, *v.* to summon, to cite.
 SUMNEYDER or SUNDER, *s.* a sumner, one who cites.
 SUMNEY-POOSEE, *s.* the banns of marriage.
 SUMRAC and SUMARCYN, *s.* a primrose. These flowers are gathered on May-eve, and scattered before the doors of every house, as a charm against witchcraft, and a cross of mountain ash stuck above the door.
 SUNT, *a.* complete, sound, healthy, vigorous. *Hug barriaght daue as adhene follan sunt.* P.C. [747] (*Ir. sunnd.*)
 SUNTAGH, *a.* joyous.
 SUNTAL, SUNTEIL, *v.* to sound, to fathom with lead and line.
 SUNTEE, *a.* the same as *suntagh*.
 SUNTEIL, *s.* a sounding, a fathoming.
 SUR, imperative of *surranse*, to suffer. *Ny sur*, permit not.
 SURRAGH, *v.* this is generally used with the negative *adv. cha*, as *cha surragh oo*, you would not permit or suffer, from *surranse*.
 SURRAL, *v.* to suffer. (*C. sodj.*)
 SURRANSAGH, *a.* suffering, enduring.
 SURRANSE -FODDEY, *s.* long-suffering.
 SURRANSE, *s.* suffering, patience.
 SURRANSE, *v.* to suffer, to endure, to bear.
 SURSMOONAGHT, consideration. *Cr.*
 SUSHTAL, *s.* the gospel, from *saue*, to save, and *skeeal*, news, saving knowledge.
 SUSHTALLAGH, *a.* evangelical.
 SUSHTALLAGH, *s. pl. EE.* an evangelist.
 SUSHTALLAGH, *v.* to preach the Gospel.
 SUSHTALLAGH, *v.* to preach.
 SUSHTALLYYS, *s.* divinity, study of revelation.
 SWANE, *s.* the drippings of grains. [cf. *sooane*]
 SWARM-SHELLAN, *s.* a swarm of bees.
 SYM, *s.* a sum of money; also, respect.
 SYMAL, *a.* respectful.
 SYMMYDAGH, *a.* inestimable; from *smoo* and *ymmyd*, use.
 SYMNEY, citing, summoning. *Cr.*
 'SY, a contraction of *ayns y*, and used before consonants, as *syn* is before vowels. (*Ir. sa.*)
 'SY-CHEAYRT-SHOH, this time.
 'SY-CHIED-CHEAYRT, in the first time, first.
 'SY-CHIED-YNNYD, in the first place; *imprimis*.
 'SY-DERREY-YNNYD, in the second place, secondly.
 'SY-GHERRID, shortly, nearly.
 'SYN-AA-CHEAYRT, the second time, secondly.
 'SYN-AA-YNNYD, in the second place, secondly.

'SYN-AM, in season, timely. (*Ir. san-am.*)

'SYN-ARD, on high. (*Ir. san-ard.*)

'SYN-ASTYR, in the evening; from *fastyr*, evening, and this from *fast*, rest.

'SY-NOA, anew, (*Ir. san-nuadh.*)

'SYN-YNNYD, in lieu of. *Cr.*

'SYN-YNNYD-SNIESSEY, next, in the next place.

'SY-VAIDIN, in the morning, at the time of the matin.

T

T'EC, she has, a contraction of *ta ec*. *Cr.*

T'EE, she is; *ta ee*.

T'EU, you have. *Ta eu*. *Cr.*

T'OU, *v.* the second person of the auxiliary verb, *Ta mee*, I am, and is compounded of *ta oo*, thou art; *kys t'ou?* how art thou? *lane vie*, pretty well; *kys ta shiu hene?* how are you yourself?

TA FOYM, I intend, I propose, I mean.

TA SHEN DY GHRA, that is to say, to wit. *Cr.*

TA, *adv.* yes, yea, aye. (*Ir. ta.*)

TA, if; *my ta*, but if.

TA, *v.* the auxiliary verb am, or to be; *mee* or am being understood. *Ta mee*, I am; *t'ou* or *ta oo*, thou art; *t'eh* or *ta eh*, he is; *te* or *ta e*, it is; *t'ee* or *ta ee*, she is; *ta shin*, *ta shiu*; *t'ad* or *ta ad*.

TAA, *s.* solder, glue. (*Ir. tath.*)

TAA, TAAGHEY, *v.* to solder; to cement; also, to dislike, to loathe.

TAAGHAGH, *a.* conversant, acquainted.

TAAGHEE, *a.* customary, usual.

TAAGHER, a causeway. *Cr.* [cf. *toccar*]

TAAGHEY, *s.* frequency, a haunt.

TAAGHEY, *v.* to frequent, to haunt.

TAAGHEYAGHT, *s.* frequency, use, familiarity.

TAAGHIT, *part.* accustomed, frequented; soldered.

TAAGHT, *s.* mouldiness. (*Ir. taithighe.*)

TAAISH, *a.* damp, moist, soft. (*Ir. tais.*)

TAAISHLAGH, TAAISHLAGHEY, *v.* to bedew, sprinkle, damp.

TAAISHLAGHT, TAAISHNYS, TAAISHTYS, *s.* moisture, dampness.

TAAISHLIT, *part.* damp, wetted.

TAAISHYS, *s.* as *ashlish*, dead bodies, ghosts, relics. (*Ir. taish.*)

TAAL or TAALID, *s.* a springing, an issuing.

TAAL, *v.* to spring, to issue, to yield.

TAAR, TAARAGH, *a.* contemptible, vile, base.

TAAR, TAARAGHT, TAAREY, TAARJID, *s.* the dung or ordure of any animal; contempt, disgust. [cf. *torey*, *toarey*]

TAARCOOISH, *s.* contempt. (*Ir. tarcuís.*)

TAAREY, TAA, *v.* to despise, to loathe; also, to dung as an animal.

TAAREY-FYRRYNEE, *s.* pilgrim's salve.

TAARNAGH, *a.* thundering, belonging to thunder. *chenney-taarnagh*, a thunderbolt. Jupiter was called by the Gauls *Taranis*, q.d. *Tonans*. Probably this word is only an adjective, or attribute of the god *Thor*, so that thunder may signify the voice of *Thor*.

TAARNAGH, *s. pl.* TAARNEEYN, thunder. (*Ir. tarnach.*)

TAARNAGH, *v.* to thunder. (*W. taran*; *Lat. tonitru*).

TAARNEE, *a.* thundering. *Myr chenney-taarnee skell eh roish dy leah*. [P.C. 457]

TAART, *part.* confounded, overthrown; also, faint with thirst, also broken, as *meayn taart*, a broken stone.

TAART, *s.* thirst, drought. (*Ir. tart.*) [cf. *tart*]

TAART, TAARTYS, *s.* dismay, overthrow.

TAARTAGH, *a.* dry, thirsty.

TAAUAGH, TAAUANAGH, *s.* an idler; an abider; a blockhead.

TAAUE, TAAUGHEY, *v.* to be idle.

TAAUE, TAAUID, *s.* idleness, indolence, quiet, stillness, death, fainting; also, constancy, permanency.

TAAUE, TAAUYSAGH, *a.* idle, motionless, dead.

TAAUE-CHINGYS, *s.* a natural death.

TAAUE-FEEYN, *s.* dead or vapid wine.

TAAUE-LIAGHT, *s.* a mizzling.

TAAUE-NEEAL, *s.* a trance, extacy.

TAAYL, s. a cooper's adze. [cf. *thaal*]

TACK, s. a bad taste.

TADYR, v. they do, yes, yea; but this word seems to be compounded of *t'ad* and *er*, they have, as *t'ad er n'yanoo*, they have done; preter tense, *vadyr*.

TAGGAD, s. a tack, a stud.

TAGGEY, v. to tack, to nail together.

TAGGIT, *part.* tacked.

TAGGLOO, s. a speech, conversation.

TAGGLOO, v. to converse, to speak, to talk.

TAGGLOOAGH, *a.* talkative, conversable.

TAGGLOOAGH, s. a pleader.

TAGGLOOIT, *part.* pleaded.

TAGHARAN, s. a chance child, an accident.

TAGHT, TAGHTAN, s. a smoke, fumigation, a choking vapor.

TAGHTAN, v. to smoke, to fumigate.

TAGHTANIT, *part.* smoked, fumigated.

TAGHYRT, s. an accident, chance. (*Gr. tuche.*)

TAGHYRT, TAGHYRTYN, v. to happen, to befall, to chance. (*Ir. tachair.*)

TAGHYRYN, *pl.* some few, chance ones.

TAGHYS, s. the itch. (*Ir. tachas.*)

TAGHYS, v. to itch.

TAGHYS-CHIRRYM, s. the scurvy.

TAGHYSSAGH, *a.* itchy.

TAH, s. a loathing, disgust.

TAH, v. to despise, to loathe. *Tah er e vee.*

TAHAGH, *a.* disgustful, loathsome.

TAILL, s. a tax, an impost, a duty.

TAILLEY s. *pl.* AGHYN. a notch, a tally, an account, particularly of fish, which is kept by notching a stick.

TAILLEY, v. to score, to notch, to tally.

TAIM, I am, for *ta mee*, used in common conversation, but not in writing, as *taim er n'yanoo eh*. In the plural *tamaid*, we are, as *tamaid er n'yanoo eh*, we have done it.

TAISH, s. a hint, a whisper, an insinuation. *Ta taish ayns niau jeh seihll noa dy ve crooit.* [P.C. 2226]

Myr sodjey goll, er lesh dy geayll eh taish. P.C. [2626]

TAISHBYN, v. to reveal.

TAISHBYNAGH, *a.* apocalyptical.

TAISHBYNYS, s. revelation, discovery; a ghost, apparition.

[TAISHNYS, s. evaporation, humidity, lubricity, slime, softness, vapour.]*

TAITNYS, TAIT, s. delight, pleasure, joy. (*Ir. tait* and *faithneamhas.*)

TAITNYSSAGH, *a.* delightful, pleasing, joyful. *Comp. s'taitnyssagh.*

TAITNYSSID, s. joyfulness.

TAITNYSSIT, *part.* delighted, rejoiced.

TAITTYM, s. a chance, hazard as in *doaltaittym*; blind chance, or suddenness.

TAITTYN, TAITTYN-LHIAM, v. I please, I like, I choose. *Imper. dhaittyn lhiam*, I was pleased, or by *haittyn lhiam*. *Hee'm eisht, dooyrt Aue, nagh dhaittyn lhiat my choyrle.* P.C. [3556]

TALKAL, s. a walking on slowly, a slow pace.

TALKAL, v. to walk, to jog on, to move forward slowly. *Talkal er y raad. Talk ort, impera.* walk on.

TALLAGH, s. a murmur, a complaint; *vid. tollagh.*

TALLAGH, s. dispraise, reproach.

TALLAGH, v. to murmur, to complain.

TALLEE, s. a tally or notch to keep an account with; *vid. tailley.*

* Entry omitted due to merger with *taishbynys*; reconstructed from Part 2 B-G.

TAM, TA MEE, *v.* I am, *sum.* (*Ir. taim.*) *Ta oo*, thou art; *t'eh*, or *ta eh*, he is; *te*, or *ta e*, it is; *t'ee*, or *ta ee*, she is. *Pl. ta shin; ta shiu; t'ad* or *ta ad*.

TAMMYLT, *adv.* whilst, sometime.

TAMMYLT, *s.* a moment, a while. Sometimes it means distance, space.

TAMMYLTAGH, in whiles. *Cr.*

TAMMYLT-BEG, a little while. (*Ir. tamull-beag.*)

TAMMYLT-ER-DY-HENNEY, sometime ago.

TAMMYLT-MIE, a great way off; also, a good while since.

TAN, for TENNEY or CHENNEY, *s.* fire. (*Ar. and W. tan.*)

TANNAGHTYN, *s.* a continuance.

TANNAGHTYN, *v.* to abide, to remain, to persevere.

TANNYS, *s.* the state of a tenant; a tenant, a landholder, athane; also, a lordship.

TANNYSTYS, *s.* the state of a tenant in respect to his superior or lord.

TAP, *s.* a spinning top.

TAP, TAPPEE, *a.* quick, active, alert.

TAPPAG, *s.* a tuft of hair on the forehead, the tuft of feathers on the head of a fowl.

TAPPAGAGH, TAPPAGH, *a.* tufted.

TAPPEEYS, *s.* alertness, activity.

TAPPEY, *s.* good-sense, understanding, wit, ingenuity. *Hie nyn dappey voue*, at their wit's end.

TAR, *prep.* over, for *harrish*.

TAR, *v.* come. (*W. tyred.*)

TAR-AD, *v.* they do. *Vid. tadyr.*

TAREEAGH, used to call swine together.

TARGAD, *s.* target.

TARLHEIM, alighting from a horse. *Cr.*

TARLHEIMAN, a stile or step made use of when mounting on or alighting off a beast. *Cr.*

TARMAGHAN, *s.* the bird ptarmigan.

TARMANE, *s.* a crashing sound, an explosion, a report. (*Ir. tarman.*)

TARMANEAGH, *a.* clashing, sounding, loud.

TARMANEAGH, *v.* to clash, to sound.

TARMANE-CAGGEE, *s.* the clash of arms.

TARMAYNAGH, economical. *Cr.*

TARMAYNYS, economy. *Cr. [cf. thanvaneys]*

TARMESTEY, *v.* to mix from the other side, hence to oppose, interrupt.

TARN, TARNANE, *s.* as *tarmane*, a clash.

TARNOAL, *s.* a stroke, a knock-down-blow.

TARR, *s. pl. EE.* the abdomen. (*Ir. tarr.*)

TARRAGH, *s.* a surcingle, a girth.

TARRAR, *s.* a wimble or auger; a worm or screw. *[cf. tharrar]*

TARRARDER, *s.* a borer.

TARRAREY, *v.* to bore with an auger.

TARROO, *s. pl. TERRIU.* a bull. (*W. C. Ar. tarw; Ir. tarbh; Lat. taurus.*)

TARROOAGH, *a.* yielding, beneficial.

TARROO-DEYLL, *s.* a rove-beetle. (*Ir. tarbh daol.*)

TARROO-FEEAIH, *s.* a stag.

TARROOGH, *a.* thrifty, industrious, profitable.

TARROOGHID, TARROOGHYS, *s.* industry, thrift, diligence.

TARROOID, *s.* perseverance, industry, gain.

TARROO-MEAYL, *s.* a bull without horns.

TARROO-PUTTAGH, *s.* a pushing bull.

TARROOSAGH, *a.* bustling.

TARROOSAGH, *s.* a thrifty man.

TARROOSE, *s.* industry, diligence.

- TARROO-USHTEY, *s.* a sea-bull.
TARSANE, *s.* as *tassane*, a murmur.
TART, *a.* thirsty, dry. [cf. *taart*]
TART, *s.* thirst, drought. (*Ir. tart.*)
TARTAGH, TARTAGHEY, *s.* costiveness, delay, dilatoriness.
TASHT, TASHTEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a store, a hoard, a magazine, a treasure.
TASHTEY, *v.* to hoard, to lay up, to store.
TASHTIT, *part.* preserved, laid up.
TASSANE, *s.* a murmur, a muttering; also the hissing of geese, the distant cackling of geese.
TASSANEAGH, *a.* murmuring, humming.
TASSANEAGH, *s.* a murmurer.
TASTAGH, *a.* observant, acute, sensible.
TASTAGHT, TASTANY, *s.* conspicuousness; also, the understanding and examination of any thing.
TASTAL, *v.* to examine, to scrutinize.
TASTER, *s.* a thresher; also, a slave.
TASTERAGH, *v.* to thresh; but the usual word is *bwoalley*.
TASTERAGHT, *s.* threshing.
TASTEY, TASHTEY, attention, heed, respect.
TASTEY, *v.* to attend to, to heed. *Whilleen as hast da.*—Acts v. 36.
TASTOIL, *a.* conspicuous, observable. *Lhig daue ve son cowraghyn tastoil.*—P.C. [1332]
TASTOILID, *s.* renown.
TAUINT, *v.* saunter. *Cr.*
TAYRN, TAYRNID, *s.* a draught, a hauling.
TAYRN, *v.* to draw, to drag, to pull.
TAYRN-DY-YOUGH, a draught of drink.
TAYRN-ENNAL, *v.* to breathe, to draw breath. (*Ir. tarrang anal*)
TAYRNEYDER, *s.* a drawer, a carrier; a screw or worm.
TAYRNIT, *part.* drawn.
TAYRNYSSAGH, *a.* attractive.
TAYRTYN, *s.* a seizing, catching, overtaking.
TAYRTYN, *v.* to catch, to seize, to overtake.
TE, it is. I know not the reason of the difference made in the spelling of this word from that of *t'eh* of the masculine gender), as both words are sounded alike, except it be to show where the neuter gender occurs in English. *Cr.*
TEAROO, *s.* a bundle or stook of flax.
TEARR, *s.* tar. (*Ir. tearr.*)
TEARREY, *v.* to tar.
TEAYM, *s.* bilgewater. (*Ir. taom.*)
TEAYM, TEAYMYS, *s.* a sudden thought, fit, start.
TEAYM. *imper.* empty thou.
TEAYMAGH, *a.* unstable, wavering; also, *s.* a planner, a schemer.
TEAYMAGH, *v.* to conjecture, to be in suspense.
TEAYMAGHT, *s.* freakishness.
TEAYMANE, *s.* a vessel to lave with.
TEAYM-ANNOONEY, *s.* a fit, a swoon.
TEAYMEY, *s.* a pouring, a shedding, a flow.
TEAYMEY, *v.* to pour out as water, to drain.
TEAYMIT, *part.* poured out.
TEAYST, *s.* dough, paste. (*W. and Ar. taes; Ir. taos.*)
TEAYSTAG, a dumpling. *Cr.*
TEAYSTNAGH, *a.* doughy, kneaded, like paste.
TEAYSTNEY, *v.* to knead, to work dough.
TEAYSTNIT, TEAYSTIT, *part.* worked into dough.

- TEDD, *s.* a rope. (*G. tadd*)
- TEDDAGH, *a.* ropy, like a rope.
- TEDDEY, *v.* to tie, to bind with a rope.
- TEDDIT, *part.* caught by a rope, tied.
- TEIGH, *s.* an axe, a hatchet. (*Ir. tuadh.*)
- TEIGH-CHUISHLIN, *s.* a fleam.
- TEIY, TEI, *v.* to pick, gather, collect. *Raad ta jees ta reih, as raad ta troor ta teiy.* — *Cr.*
- TEIYAGH, *a.* elective.
- TEIYDER, *s.* a gatherer, a chooser.
- TEIYT, *part.* chosen, picked, elected.
- TEMPREIL, *s.* temperature, mediocrity, due mixture. (*Lat. temperatio.*)
- TEMPREIL, *v.* to temper as metals; also, to moderate.
- TEMPREILAGH, *a.* moderating, tempering.
- TENDEIL, *s.* attendance, waiting.
- TENDEIL, *v.* to attend, to wait upon.
- TENDEILAGH, *a.* attending, waiting upon.
- TENDEILAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a waiter, an attendant.
- TENDIT, *part.* attended, served.
- TENDREIL, *s.* lightning. (*Ir. teinntreach; from teinney, fire.*)
- TENDREIL, *v.* to thunder and lighten.
- TENDREILAGH, *a.* lightning, flashing.
- TENNUAGH, *a.* thawing, dissolving.
- TENNUE, *s.* a thaw. (*Ir. toineadh.*)
- TENNUE, *v.* to thaw, to dissolve, to melt, as frost or snow.
- TEORAGHT, *s.* a boundary.
- TEOREY, *s.* a limit, a boundary.
- TERRISH, something severe. *Cr.*
- TESMAD, *s.* a step, a round of a ladder.
- TESSYN, *a.* athwart, across. *Tessyn-maidey*, a cross stick.
- TESSYNAGH, *a.* oblique, across.
- THAAL, an adze. *Cr.* [cf. *taayl*]
- THACK, *s.* a tax. a lease; also, use, interest, usury. (*Ir. tac.*)
- THACKEYDAGH, *s.* a mortgager, the person who pays interest, and takes money upon usury.
- THACKEYDER, *s.* a usurer, a letter on lease, a mortgagee.
- THAISH, noise made by breathing. *Cr.* [cf. *taish*]
- THALLEYR, *s.* a tailor. (*W. taeliwr; Ir. tailliur.*)
- THALLEYRAGH, *a.* tailor-like, belonging to the trade of a tailor.
- THALLEYRAGH, *v.* to work in the capacity of a tailor.
- THALLEYRAGHT, THALLEYRYS, *s.* the trade of a tailor.
- THALLOO, THALLOOIN, *s.* the earth, land, ground. (*Ir. talamh; Lat. tellus.*)
- THALLOO-AB, *s.* abbey or church-land. (*Ir. talamh-ab.*)
- THALLOO-ARROO, *s.* arable land.
- THALLOO-BANEJAGH, arable land, fallow ground.
- THALLOO-BRETNAGH, *s.* Wales, or the British land.
- THALLOO-DOOGHYS, THALLOO-KYNNEY, *s.* an inheritance, a family estate.
- THALLOOIN, this word is considered as an adjective, but it is really the genitive case of *thalloo*; as *messyn y thallooin*, the fruits of the earth.
- THALLOOINAGH, *a.* earthy, terrestrial, material.
- THALLOOINYS, *s.* materiality, earthiness.
- THALLOO-REA, *s.* a plain, a champaign country.
- THALLOO-TRAUEIT, tilled land.
- THAM, THAMAN, THAMMAG, *s.* a bush. When a bush is prickly or thorny, it is called *drine*. If it is of a large growth, it is called *billey*. *Croan* is the old word for a tree. (*Ir. tom; Gr. thamnós.*)

THAMANE, *s.* a basin, from *teamey*, to pour out.
 THAMMAGAGH, *a.* bushy, abounding with bushes.
 THANNAGHEY, THANNEY, *v.* to liquify, to become thin, to grow slender.
 THANNEY, *a.* thin, liquid; also, lean, rare.
 THANNID, THENNID, *s.* thinness, leanness, poverty.
 THANNIT, *s.* a sheep of two years old.
 THANVANEYS, *s.* parsimony, frugality, economy, poverty, astonishment. *Cr.*
 THARMANE, *s.* a disturbance by knocking, a tumult. [cf. *tarmane*]
 THARRAR, an auger. *Cr.*
 THARRARYS, the work of an auger. *Cr.*
 THEAY, *s.* subjects, dependants, vassals, the commons, but properly laymen. (*Ir. tuath.*)
 THEAYAGH, *a.* lay, common, popular; *s.* a clown.
 THEAYAGHT, *s.* a lordship, seigniory.
 THEIHLL, the world; see *seihll*.
 THIE, **TIGH, TEAGH**, *s.* a house, a habitation. (*Ir. tighe*; *W.* and *Ar. ty* and *ti.*)
 THIE-ARROO, *s.* a granary.
 THIE-BAANRIT, a bedlam. *Cr.*
 THIE-CALMANE, *s.* a pigeon-house, dove-cot.
 THIE-CLAGH, *s.* a stone house.
 THIE-CLOIE, a play-house. *Cr.*
 THIE-COAGEREY, *s.* a victualling-house, a cookshop.
 THIE-COOINEY, *s.* the mint. (*G. tigh a chuinnidh.*)
 THIE-CUMMAL, *s.* a dwelling-house.
 THIE-ERREY, an infirmary. *Cr.*
 THIE-FOID, a house built of clay or turf.
 THIE-GEAYL, *s.* a coal-house. (*G. tigh-guail.*)
 THIE-IMBYL, a brew-house. *Cr.*
 THIE-IMLAGH, *s.* a brewhouse.
 THIE-KEESH, a custom-house.
 THIE-KIARK, a henhouse. *Cr.*
 THIE-LIOARAGH, *s.* a library.
 THIE-LIONNEY, *s.* an alehouse, a brewhouse.
 THIE-MARÇHANTYS, *s.* an exchange.
 THIE-MARGEY, *s.* a market-house.
 THIE-MAYNAGH, *s.* a monastery. (*Ar. manachti.*)
 THIE-MOOAR, *s.* the hall or great house, the keeping-room or kitchen. (*G. tigh-mor.*)
 THIE-N'OLLEE, *s.* a cow-house.
 THIE-NY-BANSHEY, *s.* a wedding-house.
 THIE-NY-FARRAREY, *s.* a wake-house, where a corpse is waked or watched,
 THIE-NY-FIRYNSEE, *s.* a college.
 THIE-NY-GABBYL, *s.* a stable.
 THIE-NY-MOGHT, *s.* a poorhouse, an alms-house.
 THIE-OAINJER, *s.* a brothel.
 THIE-OAST, *s.* a public-house, an inn.
 THIE-OAYLL, *s.* a house of resort, a rendezvous.
 THIE-OBBYR, *s.* a workhouse, a workshop.
 THIEOIL, domestic. *Cr.*
 THIEOILAGH, domestic. *Cr.*
 THIE-OOASHLEE, *s.* a house of worship.
 THIE-QUAIYLAGH, THIE-NY-QUAIYLAGH, *s.* a court-house.
 THIE-SMAGHT, a house of correction. *Cr.*
 THIE-SMAGHTEE, *s.* a house of correction.
 THIE-SOUREE, *s.* a summer-house.

THIE-STOYR, *s.* a storehouse, a warehouse.
 THIE-VEAGHEE, a dwelling-house. *Cr.*
 THIE-VEG, a privy. *Cr.*
 THIE-YN-PHESSON, *s.* a rectory-house.
 THIEYS, THIEYSAGHT, *s.* housekeeping; a habitation; a family; hence *farysthieys*.
 THIEYSAGH, *s.* a housekeeper. (*Ir. tig-heasach*).
 THIOLL, to bore, pierce. *Cr.* [cf. *tholley, towley, toylley*]
 THOAG, *s.* a sponge.—*Rev. H. Corlett*.
 THOAGAGH, *a.* spungy.
 THOAGAGHEY, THOAGEY, *v.* to sponge.
 THOAGAN, *v.* to gaze with the mouth open. *Cr.*
 THOLLANE, *s.* dizziness. *Cr.*
 THOLLANEYS, *s.* giddiness. *Cr.*
 THOLLEE, great of stature. *Cr.*
 THOLLEY *s.* a thowl.
 THOLLOG, *s.* a crab louse. *Cr.*
 THOLLOG-FAIYR, a field mouse. *Cr.*
 THOLTAN, *s.* a house in ruins. *Cr.*
 THOO, *s.* thatch. See *too*.
 THOOANE, *s.* a rib on the roof of a house under the scraws. *Cr.*
 THOOILLEY, *s. pl.* THOOILLAGHYN, a flood, Noah's flood. (*Ar. diluch; W. diluw, G. tuile.*)
 THOOILLEY, *v.* to overflow, to inundate.
 THOOILLIT, *part.* overflowed, deluged.
 THOOT, *s.* a booby. See *toot*.
 THOREE, a highwayman. *Cr.*
 THORNANE, a mallet. *Cr.*
 THOSTAGH, *a.* pensive, silent. [cf. *thost*]
 THOSTEY, *s.* melancholy, gloominess.
 THOSTEY, *v.* to observe silence.
 THOUSANE, a thousand. *Cr.*
 THOW, *s.* a line used to tie the buoy to the net in fishing. *Cr.*
 THOYN, *s.* the breech. *Cr.*
 THREE, TREE, three. (*G. and Ar. tri.*)
 THUM, THUMMYD, *s.* bulk, size, quantity, from *tom*, a bump.
 THUMMEY, *s.* dip, an immersion.
 THUMMEY, *v.* to dip, to immerse, to sop.
 THUMMEYDAGH, *a.* bulky, large.
 THUMMEYDER, *s.* a dipper.
 THUNNAG, *s.* a duck. *Cr.*
 THURRYS, *s.* a tour, a journey. *Cr.*
 TIARK, *a.* scanty, few. (*Ir. tearc.*)
 TIARKAGHT, TIARKEY, *s.* scarcity, fewness.
 TICK-LHIABBAGH, *s.* a bed-ticken.
 TIDEIL, *v.* to sail with the tide, to tide.
 TIDEY, *s. pl.* TIDAGHYN. a tide, a current.
 TILGAGH, *a.* emitting, casting out.
 TILGEY, *s. pl.* TILGAGHYN. a vomit, an emetic; a throw of a stone, &c.
 TILGEY, *v.* to throw, to fling as a stone; to vomit. (*Ir. tealgadh.*)
 TILGEY-BUN-RY-SKYN, *v.* to confound.
 TILGEY-RO-LAUE, *v.* to cast up or consider beforehand.
 TILGEYDER, *s.* a caster; also, an accountant.
 TILGIT, *part.* cast, thrown up.
 TIM, TÇHIM, dread, apprehension. Hence our common word *attim* or *atçhym*, choked with fear. (*Lat. timor.*)

TINCKLEYR, *s.* a tinker.

TINCKLEYRAGH, *a.* belonging to the business of a tinker.

TINCKLEYRAGH, *v.* to exercise the business of a tinker.

TINN, TÇHINN, TINNEY, *s. pl.* ÇHENTYN or TIENTYN. fire. *Vid. çhenney.*

TINNEY-ÇHEABANE, *s.* Will o' the wisp, a meteor. [cf. *çhenney-çheabane*]

TINN-VAAL, *s. pr. name*, Tinwald-hill, as it is usually called. It is supposed to signify a heap of earth and stones, which assumed the appearance of a hill. The word literally signifies the fire of Baal, the place of the fire or Altar of Baal. The Tinwald, or Court of the Tinwald, was anciently held in the central situation, in the parish of Kirk Braddan, called *Baaltinn*, for the south part of the Island, while the *Tinn-vaal*, for the north side, was at *Knock-Urley*. In *Baaltinn* are still the remains of an old temple, which, at the time of the introduction of Christianity, was converted into a church, and dignified by the name of *Keeill Abban*—*i.e.*, the Abbot's Church. The Tinwald is at present held at St. John's Chapel, near Peel, upon St. John's Day, when all new laws are promulgated in the open air, in the presence of the people, three times, before they have the force of Law. There is a striking resemblance between the Gallic *Tinvaal* and the Icelandic *Thingvalla*. All causes in Iceland are first decided at the *Harad's Thing*, or County-court, from which the parties concerned may appeal to the *Al-thing*, or Common Court of Justice, which is kept every year, on the 8th of July, at *Thingvalla*. *Von Trail's Letters on Iceland*. London, 1780, p. 72. See *Baaltinn*. The Rev. W. Fitzsimmons has the following note after *Tinn Vaal*:—"Tynwald is *ting*, a court, and *wall*, a hillock, or mount, or mote, the court mote."

TITTAGH, *a.* stammering, stuttering.

TITTAGH, *v.* to stammer, to hesitate.

TOAGHTAGH, TOAGHTEE, *s.* choking, stifling.

TOAGHTAN, *s.* hoarseness; also, suffocation.

TOAGHTEY, TOAGHT, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a suffocation; also, sulkiness, dumps, silence.

TOAGHTEY, *v.* to strangle, to choke.

TOAGHTIT, *part.* suffocated, strangled.

TOALLEE, *a.* robust, strong, tall.

TOARAGHYN, *s.* folds or foldings for cattle. *Vid. taarey.*

TOAREY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. dung, ordure.

TOAREY, *v.* to cover with dung as cattle do in a fold, to manure, to be in heaps. See *taarey*. (TOARRAGHEY. *Cr.*)

TOARIT, *part.* covered with dung, manured, heaped.

TOBBAR, *s. vid. tubbar.*

TOCCAR, *s.* a causeway.

TOCCARAGH, *a.* belonging to a causeway.

TOCCARAGH, *v.* to walk or go leisurely.

TOGHAILT, for TROAILT, *v.* to labour, dig, travel.

TOGHAR, *s.* a portion, a dowry, a jointure, a contract.

TOGHARAGH, *a.* belonging to a jointure.

TOGHAR-POOSEE, *s.* a jointure.

TOGHRISH, *a.* reeling, winding; as *croan-toghrish*, winding blades.

TOGHRISH, *s.* a reeling.

TOGHRISH, *v.* to reel, as yarn. *Imp. toghar.*

TOGHT, *v.* to choke. See *toaghtey*.

TOGHTAL, for AGHTAL, *a.* skilful.

TOIC, *s.* bench of a boat.

TOIGGAL, *s.* understanding.

TOIGGAL, *v.* to understand, to perceive.

TOIGGALLAGH, *a.* understanding, sensible.

TOILÇHIN, *v.* to deserve, to merit; also, in a bad sense to deserve punishment.

TOILÇHINAGH, *a.* meritorious, deserving.

TOILÇHINYS, *s.* merit, desert, earning.

TOILL, *s.* the will, the inclination.

TOILLIU, *v.* to deserve, to merit.

TOILLOIL, *a.* voluntary, wilful.

TOINN, *s.* the bottom, the bum, the breech. (*G. tone; W. tin.*) [cf. *thoyn*]

TOINNAGHEY, *a.* rising in waves and surges.

TOINNAGHTYN, *v.* to rush forward and follow in succession, like the waves of the sea. *Toinnaghtyn olk son eashyn fegooish kione.* P.C. [430]

TOIREY, *v. vid. taarey.*

TOIT, *a.* the whole; as *yn slane toit jeu.*

TOLLAGH, *s.* a murmuring, a grumbling.

TOLLAGH, TALLAGH, *v.* to murmur, to grumble, to repine, to mutiny.

TOLLAN, *s.* dropsy, particularly in the head of sheep.

TOLLID, *s.* a mutiny, an insurrection.

TOM, *s.* a rise, a bump, a knot, a swelling; also, a tomb.

TOMAN, *s.* a tomb, a hillock, from *an*, a circle, and *torn*, a rise, from the circular form which the burial places had.

TOMANAGH, circular; also, belonging to tombs.

TONN, *s.* a wave, a billow, a breaker. (*Ir. G. tonn; unda.*)

TONNAG, *s.* a duck. [cf. *thunnag*]

TONNAGHEY, *v. Vid. toinnaghey.*

TONNOIL, *a.* billowing, full of waves.

TOO, *s.* thatch. (*W. to; Ar. toen*, hence *tugurium*, a hut.) [cf. *thoo*]

TOO, *v.* to thatch, to cover the roof of a house.

TOODER, *s.* a thatcher. (*Ir. toer.*)

TOOILLAGH, *s.* the twilight. (*Ir. Tuaileach.*)

TOOILLEIL, *s.* toil, fatigue, watching.

TOOILLEIL, *v.* to toil, to labour; also, to watch until the eyes ache.

TOOILLEILAGH, *a.* toilsome, fatiguing.

TOOILLEY, *a.* more. It is the comparative of *ooilley*, all. (*Ir. tuille.*)

TOOILLEYAGH, *a.* addible, additive.

TOOILLEY-ELLEY, moreover.

TOOILLIT, *part.* fatigued, exhausted with labour.

TOOILLIU, *s.* merit, desert, reward. [cf. *tolliu*]

TOOILLIU, *v.* to deserve, to merit, to claim as a reward.

TOOR, *s.* a tower. (*Ir. tur; Lat. turris.*)

TOORAGH, *a.* tower-like.

TOORAN, *s.* a stack either of hay or corn of any figure, but more particularly when round and pointed.

TOOR-BAARCHEYL, *s.* a pyramid, hence the mountain *Baarool*, as the word *keyl* is more frequently pronounced *chuil*.

TOOT, *s.* a fool, a simpleton.

TOOTAGH, *a.* silly, foolish.

TOOTYS, *s.* simplicity.

TORAGH, *a.* fruitful.

TORAGHTYS, *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.

TORCAGH, *a.* stifling, choking with smoke.

TORCAGHEY, TORCKEY, *v.* to be suffocating.

TORCAN, *s.* a stifling smoke, a suffocating vapor, stench or smell.

TORCANAGH, *s.* an incendiary.

TORCAN-SLEIH, this word expresses, also, an excessive degree of vapour, as *slautyr-sleih*, a great carnage.

TORCAN-SLIEAU, *s.* I have heard this word frequently used to express the most oppressive kind of smoke; and perhaps it may have taken its name from a practice which the mountaineers formerly had, of setting the ling on fire, in order to get some grass for their sheep.

TORÇHAGH, *a.* tormenting.

TORÇHAGH, *s.* torment, torture, anguish.

TORÇHAGH, TORÇHAGHEY, *v.* to torture, to torment.
 TORÇHIT, *part.* tormented.
 TORCKIT, *part.* suffocated, stifled, choked.
 TOREY, *s.* a crop, a produce; as *troar*.
 TOREY, TOR, *s. pl.* AGHYN. the heaps of dung in a fold. [cf. *toarey*]
 TOROIL, *a.* fruitful.
 TORRAGH, *a.* pregnant, with child. This word is used only of women.
 TORRAGHYS, *s.* pregnancy.
 TORRAN, *s.* a dunghill, a mass.
 TORRANAGH, *a.* dunghill-like, putrid, filthy.
 TORT, TOYRT, *s.* circumspection, care, thought, presence of mind.
 TORTAGH, *a.* steady, careful, grave, circumspect.
 TOSH, TOSHAGH, TOSHEE, *a.* foremost, principal, chief.
 TOSHAGHEY, *v.* to forward, to lead.
 TOSHIAGH, *s. pl.* TOSHEE, a prince, a general, a leader, chieftain; hence the name *Mac-yn-tosh*,
 TOSHIAGHT, *s.* a beginning, an origin, a rudiment.
 TOSHIAGHT, *s.* when speaking of a ship, the bow or prow. *Toshiaght-luingys*, or *yn-lhong*.
 TOSHIAGHT-JOARREY, *s. pl.* TOSHEE-YOARREE, an officer in the Island, corresponding partly to the English coroner, and partly to the sheriff. The word itself defines his office, which is to take cognizance of strangers. *Deoradh* in Gaelic is “an alien, fugitive, stranger, outlaw.” —*Shaw’s Gaelic Dictionary*.
 TOSHIAGHT-YN-ARMEE, *s.* the van or front of an army. (*G. toisach-an-airm.*)
 TOSHIAGHTYS, *s.* captainship, pre-eminence.
 TOSHTAL, *a.* left, north, awkward.
 TOSHTALLAGH, *a.* on the left.
 TOST, *a.* silent, submissive; as *bee dty host*, keep silence.
 TOSTAGH, *a.* keeping silence.
 TOSTAGHEY, *v.* to silence.
 TOSTAGHT, TOSTID, *s.* silence.
 TOTE, TOIT, *s.* the whole, the mass.
 TOWL, *s. pl.* TUILL. a hole, a cave, a den. (*Ar. toull; W. twll*)
 TOWLAGH, TUILTAGH, *a.* full of holes, perforated.
 TOWL-BUNG, *s.* a bung-hole.
 TOWLEY, TOYLLEY, to bore through.
 TOWLIT, TOYLIT, TUILLIT, *part.* bored.
 TOWL-MORTIS, *s.* a mortise.
 TOWL-TARRAR, *s.* an auger-hole.
 TOWL-TROGH, *s.* a children’s play so-called, and may signify a crow’s nest. See *trog*.
 TOWL-YN-OGHLISH, *s.* the armpit.
 TOWSE, *s.* a measure; also, a weight; *ass towse*, immeasurable.
 TOWSE, *v.* to measure, to weigh.
 TOWSE-STAILLINAGH, *s.* a steelyard.
 TOWSHAGH, TOWSHEE, *a.* measuring, large; ~~*ass towse*, immeasurable.~~
 TOWSHAN NY CRUINNEY SHEEAR NY SHIAR VEIH YN ARD-JIASS, *s.* the longitude.
 TOWSHAN, *s.* a measure, a standard.
 TOWSHAN, *v.* to measure, to survey.
 TOWSHANAGH, *a.* that measures or adjusts.
 TOWSHANAGH, *s.* a surveyor.
 TOWSHANIT, *part.* measured, surveyed.
 TOYR, *v.* for *cur*, to give.
 TOYRT, *s.* a motion towards, a giving.
 TOYRT, TOYRTYS, *s.* a gift, an offering; also discretion.
 TOYRTAGH, *a.* liberal, bountiful.
 TOYRTAGH, *s.* a benefactor, a giver.

- TOYRT-BOOISE, *s.* a thanksgiving. (*Ir. tobhirt-buichis.*)
- TOYRT-MOW, *s.* destruction, overthrow.
- TOYRT-MOWEE, *a.* wasteful, destructive.
- TOYRTYSSAGH, *a.* beneficent.
- TOYRTYSSAGH, *s.* a benefactor.
- TRA, *adv.* when, at what time, while. (*Ir. tra.*)
- TRAA, *s. pl.* GHYN. time, duration.
- TRAA-BEAYNEY, *s.* reaping time.
- TRAA-CORREY, *s.* seed time.
- TRAAGH, *s.* hay; a mash of hay, &c., for cows.
- TRAAGHAN, *s.* a meadow; but it is generally used in the plural number, *traaghanyn*, places yielding hay, pastures.
- TRAAGHANAGH, *s.* a hay-maker.
- TRAA-GYN-TOSHIAGHT-GYN-JERREY, eternity.
- TRAAOIL, *a.* timely, in good time, punctual.
- TRAAOILYS, *s.* punctuality, speed.
- TRAART, *a.* destroyed, waste, defeated.
- TRAARTAGH, *a.* destructive, pernicious.
- TRAARTAGH, *s.* a destroyer.
- TRAARTYS, *s.* destruction, desolation.
- TRAARTYSSAGH, *a.* ruinous, wasteful.
- TRAA-RY-HEET, *s.* futurity, the time to come.
- TRAASTEY, *s.* a rinsing of linen, &c., a press.
- TRAASTEY, *v.* to wring or rinse, as clothes,
- TRAASTEYDER, *s.* a rinser, a presser.
- TRAASTIT, *part.* rinsed, pressed, cleaned of the dirt and soap.
- TRAA-T'AYN, the present time. *Cr.*
- TRAAUAGH, *a.* ploughing; as *erroo*, a ploughman.
- TRAAUAGHT, TRAAUYS, *s.* agriculture.
- TRAAUE, *s.* a ploughing.
- TRAAUE, *v.* to plough. (*Lat. aro.*)
- TRAAUEIT, *part.* ploughed.
- TRAGHTAL, *a.* dealing, trading.
- TRAGHTALAGH, *s.* a merchant, a dealer.
- TRAGHTEE, *a.* commercial.
- TRAGHTEY, *s.* exchange, commerce.
- TRAGHTEY, to deal, to trade. *Mo.*
- TRAIAGH, *a.* pertaining to the shore, ebbing.
- TRAIE, *s. pl.* GHYN. the sea-shore, the beach; the ebbing of the sea, the space between high and low water. (*W. Cor. and Ar. traeth.*)
- TRAIE, *v.* to ebb as the sea; to decrease, to diminish.
- TRAIE, *v.* to strand or run a vessel ashore.
- TRAIE-LHEAN, *s.* a wide-shore.
- TRAIE-MOOAR, TRAIE-ROAYRT, *s.* a springtide or great ebb.
- TRAIE-VARREY, *s.* ebb-tide, low-water, or the shore left dry by the ebb. (*Ir. traigh-mhara.*) *Mullagh-y-traie*, high water.
- TRAIHT, *s.* hunger, famine. *Vid. oie-ynnyd.*
- TRAIHTEY, *v.* to be hungry; from *trostey*; also, to wring out wet. [*cf. traastey*]
- TRAIT, *part.* stranded, wrecked.
- TRAITOOR, *s.* a traitor. (*G. throitair.*)
- TRAITOORAGH, *a.* treasonable, seditious.
- TRAITOORYS, *s.* treason, rebellion.
- TRAMMAN, *s.* the elder-tree. (*Ir. troman.*)

TRAMMANAGH, *a.* of the elder-tree.
 TRAMMAN-PLANTYSSAGH, *s.* the garden-elder.
 TRAMMAN-USHTEY, *s.* the water-elder.
 TRAMYLT, sturdy, stout. *Cr.*
 TRANJOOR, *s.* a trencher.
 TRANLAASAGH, *a.* tyrannising, oppressing.
 TRANLAASAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a tyrant, an oppressor.
 TRANLAASAGH, *v.* to tyrannise, oppress.
 TRANLAASE, *s.* tyranny, oppression.
 TRANLAASEY, *v.* to tyrannise, to oppress.
 TRANLAASIT, *part.* tyrannised over, oppressed.
 TRAP-LUGH, *s.* a mouse-trap.
 TRAP-RODDAN, *s.* a rat-trap.
 TRARTAGH, gluttoned, overstalled. *Cr.*
 TRASS, the third. (*G. an treas.*)
 TRASS-AYRN, *s.* a third part. (*Ar. Tred-earn. W. Trydydd.*)
 TRASS-JEIG, the thirteenth.
 TRASS-YNNYD, in the third place.
 TRATNAGH, *a.* beating, pounding.
 TRATNEAYN, *s.* a mallet.
 TRATNEY, TRAITNEY, *v.* to beat with a mallet.
 TRATNEY-LIEEN, *v.* to beat flax.
 TREAN, *a. comp.* S'TREAN, brave, stout, strong.
 TREANAGH, *s.* an able man, a warrior.
 TREANID, *s.* strength, bravery.
 TREEAL, *s.* a purpose, an inclination.
 TREEAL, *v.* to propose, to have a mind. *Ta mee treeal*, I have a mind.
 TREEIN, *s.* an ecclesiastical division of the country, as *treein Hulby*, being a third part.
 TREICKNANE, a beetle or bruiser. *Cr.* [cf. *tratneayn*]
 TREIG, *s.* a desertion.
 TREIGEIL, *v.* to forsake, desert.
 TREIGEILAGH, *a.* forsaking.
 TREIGEILYS, *s.* desertion.
 TREIGIT, *part.* forsaken, deserted.
 TREIH, TRUIH, *a.* miserable, wretched; also, lean, sickly. (*W. tru; Ir. truagh; W. trist; Lat. tristis.*)
 TREIHAGHT, TREIHYS, *s.* misery, wretchedness; also, mercy; *gow treihys orrym*.
 TREIHALAGH, *a.* compassionate.
 TREIHALLYS, *s.* compassion, pity.
 TREIH-HRIMSHAGH, wondrous pitiful.
 TREIHNAGH, TRUANAGH, *a.* mournful, sorrowful, as *trostey truanagh*, a mournful fast.
 TREIH-YEANTYS, *s.* clemency.
 TREILL, *a.* ready to venture. *Cr.*
 TREINEY, *s. pl.* TREINAGHYN, a nail, a spoke.
 TREINEY, *v.* to nail.
 TREINIT, *part.* nailed.
 TREISHT, *s.* a trust, confidence.
 TREISHTAGH, TREISHTAGHEY, *v.* to trust, to confide in.
 TREISHTEIL, *s.* hope, expectation, reliance upon.
 TREISHTEIL, *v.* to trust, to confide in, to depend on.
 TREISHTEILAGH, *a.* honest, faithful, trusty.
 TREISHTEILAGH, *s.* a creditor, the person who trusts or confides in another; also, a trusty person.
 TREGHAN, an orphan. *Cr.*
 TREGHE, *a.* in a state of widowhood; *ben-treoghe*, a widow; *dooinney treoghe*, a widower.

TREOGHYS, *s.* a state of widowhood. This word so resembles *treihys*, that I suppose them to mean pretty much the same thing.

TRESHLEN, *s.* a thrush. (*W. tresglen.*)

TRESS, *a.* third. (*Lat. ter, tres.*)

TREUAL, *s.* a trowel.

TREW, the quinsy. *Cr.*

TRIATH, *s.* a lord, as in *quaiyl-yn-triathtagh* or *quaiyl andralagh*. (*Ir. triath.*)

TRIE, *s. pl.* GHYN, the foot, or rather the side-length of the foot, for *cass* is the whole foot of 12 inches. (*G. traigh.*)

TRIE-HOWSHAN, a footrule. *Cr.*

TRILLEEN, *s.* the constellation of the Pleiades or seven stars, likewise called *drilleen*.

TRIMMID, *s.* weight, oppression.

TRIMSHAGH, *a.* mournful, sorrowful.

TRIMSHAGH, *s. pl.* EE. a mourner.

TRIMSHEY, *pl.* AGHYN grief, sadness.

TRINAID, TRINAIG, *s.* the trinity. (*W. Ar. trindod; G. trionnaid.*)

TRINANAGH, *a.* belonging to the Trinity, triune.

TRINANY, *s.* the Trinity — *Rev. P. Crebbin* from *tree* and *unmane*.

TRIOR, *s.* industry, frugality. See *troar*.

TRIORAGH, *a.* industrious, laborious. *Yn sniengan beg ta trioragh goaill kiarail.* — P.C. [1485]

TRIORAGH, *s.* an industrious person.

TRIORAGHEY, *v.* to labour hard, to take pains; from *troar*, a crop.

TRIORAGHT, TRIOREY, TRIORID, TRIORYS, *s.* industry, assiduity, providence.

TROA, an instance. *Mo.*

TROAGYR, *v.* to trudge, *Cr.*

TROAILT, *s.* labour, woman's labour. *Er-troailt, a.* in travail.

TROAILT, *v.* to labour, dig, delve.

TROAILTAGH, *a.* travelling.

TROAILTAGH, *s.* a traveller, a digger, a labourer.

TROAILTAGH, TROAILTAGHEY, *v.* to travel, to wander, to work day labour; and hence *troailt*, to dig.

TROAILTAGH-CRAUEE, a pilgrim. *Cr.*

TROAILTAGH-MARREY, *s.* a traveller by sea.

TROAILTYS, *s.* a journey; a voyage; labour.

TROAR, *s.* a crop, as of corn; acquisition, as *torey*. But *troar* is more generally used to avoid doubtfulness; as *torey* is the round dung of cattle.

TROARAGH, *a.* abundant, productive.

TROCAIR, TROCAIRYS, *s.* mercy, pity. (*Ir. trocaire.*) From *treih*.

TROCAIRAGH, *a.* merciful, compassionate.

TROCAIREY, *v.* to be merciful, to compassionate.

TROCOIL, *a.* merciful. *Bee trocoil dooys, O Hiarn.* — Ps. lxxxvi. 3.

TROD, *s.* a herd of cattle.

TRODDAN, *s.* the haunt of cattle, a place of pasture; hence, *Balla Troddan*. (I am very doubtful as to this article.

Troddan is a quarrel, a contest. *Cronk Troddan*, the Hill of Contest. *Balla Troddan* I know not — *Rev. W. Fitzsimmons.*)

TROGGAL, *s.* a building, a structure; education.

TROGGAL, *v.* to lift, to raise up, to build; to bring up, to educate.

TROGGALAGH, *a.* raising, elevating.

TROGGALAGH, *s.* a builder.

TROGGAL-ARGID, *v.* to collect money.

TROGGAL-SIDOORYN, *v.* to raise recruits.

TROGGLOO, *s.* an incapacity of getting up. This term is applied to animals. *Er-trogglloo* is the adjective, that cannot raise itself.

- TROGH, TROGHAN, *s.* a crow, a raven, a bird of prey; hence the children's game of *towl trogh*, put your finger in the crow's nest.
- TROIDDEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a scolding, an altercation.
- TROIDDEY, *v.* to scold, to chide, to blame.
- TROIDDIT, *part.* chid, found fault with.
- TROMAGHEY, *v.* to become heavy, to gravitate.
- TROMAGHT, *s.* heaviness, gravity.
- TROME, *a. comp.* S'TRIMMEY, weighty, heavy; also, sorrowful; hence *trimshey*; also, pregnant. (*G. trom.*)
- TROME-CHADLAGH, drowsy. *Cr.*
- TROME-CHOOISAGH, important. *Cr.*
- TROME-CHREEAGH, heavy-hearted.
- TROME-LEAYSTEY, *s.* a heavy swell of sea.
- TROME-LIAGHEE, *s.* a heavy rain. *Hig thooilley hrome liaghee.* — Ez. xiii. 11.
- TROME-NY-CHADLEY, *a.* fast asleep.
- TROME-SAVEENYS, *s.* heavy slumber, deep sleep. *Lhie sheese ayns tromesaveenys.* — Is. lvi. 10.
- TROME-SHARREE, *a.* in foal.
- TROMIT, *part.* oppressed, loaded, grieved.
- TROMLAG, TROMLAGH, *s.* a slow, dull, stupid fellow.
- TROMLEOIE, *s.* a great bellied beetle; some say a glow-worm.
- TROMLHIE, *s.* the night-mare.
- TROO, *s. pl.* GHYN, envy, jealousy.
- TROOAGH, *a.* envious, jealous.
- TROOAGH, *v.* to envy, to begrudge.
- TROOANE, a triangle. *Cr.*
- TROOAR, *s.* an instrument to twist straw bands with; as *coayr*.
- TROOARAGH, *a.* twisted, curled.
- TROOID, *prep.* through, from end to end.
- TROOID-MAGH, *adv.* throughout, so forth.
- TROOID-TAGHYRT, *adv.* by chance.
- TROOR, the number three; though we usually say *tree*. (*Ir. triar.*)
- TROOR-AS-TROOR, three and three, three in a rank.
- TROOR-CHORNEIL, TROOR-LHIATTEE, TROOR-LHIATTEEAGH, TROOR-CHOSHEY, TROOR-UILLINAGH, triangle and triangular.
- TROSHAGH, strong, a strong creature, *Cr.*
- TROSHEY, *a. comp.* S'TROSHEY, strong, able, powerful.
- TROSHIAGHT, TROSHID, *s.* strength, power; also, oppression.
- TROSHT, *s.* fasting, hunger.
- TROSHTEE, *a.* fasting, hungry.
- TROSTEY, *s.* a fast. (*G. and Ir. trosgadh.*)
- TROSTEY, *v.* to fast.
- TROSTEY-NY-HANMEY, Ember-week.
- TROTTAL, *v.* to trot. (*W. and Ar. trottal.*)
- TROW, *s.* observation, a spying, a scouting, a look-out. *Er-y-trow*, upon the lookout.
- TROWSE, *s.* fornication; hence
- TROWSE, *s.* a sloven; generally applied to females, a loose woman; also to goods, particularly the refuse, lumber.
- TRU, *s.* a bundle of flax consisting of twenty-four *deylls*.
- TRUANAGH, *a.* merciful; also, miserable.
- TRUANYS, TRUAN, *s.* misery; also, mercifulness.
- TRUDLEY, *v.* to stroll about in a draggled condition.
- TRUDLYM, *s.* a vagrant, a listless person.
- TRUGHANAGH, *a.* envious, invidious, jealous; from *troo*.
- TRUGHANAGH, *s.* a rival.

TRUGHANYS, *s.* envy, jealousy; also, murmuring, rebellion.
 TRUH, *s.* the hooping-cough, chin-cough, quinsy or mumps.
 TRUITLAG, *s.* a starling. (*G. truid; Ar. tret*)
 TRULLEE, *a.* sordid, dirty.
 TRUSLEY, *a.* clumsy, rude, bungling.
 TRUSSYL, *s.* a trollop, a slouch of a woman.
 TRUSTYR, *s.* dirt, filth.
 TRUSTYRAGH, dirty, filthy. *Cr.*
 TUAREY, *v.* to prognosticate, to foretell, to guess.
 TUARYM, *s.* a guess, a hint. (*Ir. tuairim.*)
 TUARYSTAL, *s.* resemblance, similitude, a likeness; also a fee, a reward.
 TUARYSTAL, *v.* to betoken, resemble.
 TUBBAG, *s.* a tub, a pail, a bushel.
 TUBBAG-LHIGGEE, *s.* a dripping-tub, a vat.
 TUBBAG-NIAGHYN, *s.* a washing-tub.
 TUBBAG-SHILLEEY, *s.* the same as *tubbag-lhiggee*.
 TUBBYR, *s.* a font. (*G. tobair-baisdith.*)
 TUBBYR-OONLEE, *s.* a font, a vessel to wash one's face in.
 TUCKAL, *v.* to full.
 TUCKER, *s.* a fuller, or walker.
 TUGHT, *s.* choice, election.
 TUGHTEY, *v.* to choose; from *teih*, to gather.
 TUILL, *pl.* holes. *Cr.*
 TUINNEY, the universe, *Gael. Cr.*
 TITSHEY, *s.* a space of time, a while.
 TITSHEY-VEG, a little while.
 TUITTAGH, *a.* crazy, tottering.
 TUITTYM, *s.* a fall, a tumble.
 TUITTYM, *v.* to fall, to sink. *Imp. huitt-eh.*
 TUITTYMAGH, *a.* casual, accidental, liable to fall. (*G. tuitimach.*)
 TUITTYMAGHT, *s.* a chance, contingency.
 TUITTYM-MAGH, *s.* a quarrel, a falling-out.
 TUITTYM-NEEAL, swooning. *Cr.*
 TUITTYM-VEIH'N-CHREDJUE, *s.* apostacy, falling from the faith.
 TULLAGH, *s.* a moment, an instant; as *shallid*; also, a hillock, a height.
 TULLAGHOIL, *a.* momentary.
 TULTAN, *s.* a ruin, a decayed house. [*cf. tholtan*]
 TULTANAGH, *a.* ruinous.
 TULTANYS, *s.* ruin, rubbish.
 TUNNEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. a ton or tun. (*G. tunna.*)
 TUNNEY, *v.* to tun. (*W. tynell.*)
 TUNNEYDER, *s.* a funnel. (*G. tunnadair.*)
 TURBAIT, *s.* a turbot. (*G. turbait.*)
 TURC, *s.* a Turk.
 TURCAGH, *a.* Turkish.
 TURCEY, *s.* a turkey.
 TURLOGH, *a.* clumsy, awkward.
 TURN, THURN, a turn, an act.
 TURNEYR, *s.* an attorney.
 TURTUR, *s.* a turtle-dove. (*Ir. turtur; G. turtuir*)
 TUSHTAGH, *a.* sensible, intelligent.
 TUSHTEY, *s.* the understanding, knowledge, judgment. Properly *keeal* is the understanding, and *tushtey* is the judgment.

TUSHTEY-DOOGHYSSAGH, *s.* a knowledge of nature, philosophy, or rather natural judgment or understanding.

TUT, *interj.* tush! pshaw!

TUTLER, *s. pl.* YN. a pratler, a tattler.

TUTLERAGH, *a.* prating, loquacious.

TUTLERAGHT, TUTLERYS, *s.* talkativeness; also calumny, slander.

TWOAIAGH, *a.* aware of, cautious, careful; also belonging to the north.

TWOAIAGH, *v.* to put one on one's guard, to caution.

TWOAIASHTAL, for *toshtal*, northwardly, or left-handed. *Laue hwoaiashtal*, or *hoshtal*, the left hand.

TWOAIE, *a.* northwardly.

TWOAIE, *s.* the north; the north division of the island. *My-hwoaie*, northernly, or to the left.

U

U, *s. pl.* NYN, poison, a sting, as *iu. q. v.*

UAIG, the same as *ooig*, a pit, a den, especially a cave among rocks, as *yn uaig-vane*, a narrow inlet so called near Douglas.

UAIL, *s.* loss, damage.

UAIL, *v.* to lose, to throw away, to waste. *Ta coyrle er ny uail er fer-mollee.*

UAILAGH, *a.* damageable.

UDDAN, *s.* a lump on the joints of the toes.

UDDANAGH, *a.* knotty, lumpy.

UDDANE, *s.* the knuckle.

UDDANYS, *s.* knottiness.

UDLAN, *s.* a swivel. *Cr.*

UGH and UGHT, *s.* the lap. (*G.* and *Ir. uchd*, the breast of a hill.)

UGH, *interj.* oh, ah, alas. (*Ir. ogh.*)

UGH-CHA-NEE, *inter*, an expression of pain and sorrow; (as *Ir. uchan niogh*;) or *ugh-an Yee*, O God!

UGH-CHOIN-SHE, O that it is! *Cr.*

UGHT, *s.* a ridge of corn, &c. as *Ta'n ught mooie*, the ridge is reaped.

UGHTAGH, *a.* swelling, forming into a mount.

UGHTAGH, UGHTAN, *s. pl.* EEYN, an ascent, a swell in a hill.

UGHTAR, *s.* an author.

UGHT-LHIANNOO, UGHT-MAC, *s.* a foster child.

UHLLIN, a stack-yard. *Cr.*

UIL, UL, *s.* a fine, a penalty. [*cf. oooley*]

UILK, evils: the plural of *olk*. *Cr.*

UILLIN, *s.* an elbow, (*Ir. elin*; *Ar. elin.*)

UILLINAGH, *a.* elbowing, belonging to the elbow.

UILLINAGH, *v.* to elbow.

UIN, *s.* time, as in *c'uin* or *que-uin*, what time?

UINNIAG, *s.* a window. (*G. uinneog.*)

UINNIAG-CHLEA, a skylight. *Cr.*

UINNIAG-OSLEE, *s.* a casement.

UIRRIAGHT, from *fuirriaght*, *a.* waiting.

UL, *s.* a cry, a shout.

ULLAAGAGH, *s.* honeysuckle, woodbine.

ULLAGH, *s.* *ullagh as eam*, great lamentation.

ULLAGHEY, *s.* a crying, a lamentation, a shouting.

ULLAN, *s.* wool. See *ollan*.

ULLEE, ULLOO, *a.* ready, expert, alert.

ULLICK, ULLIG, *s.* Christmas. (*W.* and *Ar. nadolig*; *G. nollig*; *Ir. nodluig*.) The etymology of this word is difficult; if it does not come from the *Arm. nadelek natale*, or from *ul*, a fine, and *ic*, to pay, *i.e.* the day of redemption; or from *St. Yule's Day*, as the Irish are said to call Christmas Day. Some say it comes from the word *guil*, the mistletoe, which was presented on this day by the Druids to the people, and called the allheal, being a charm from all human ill. See *guil*.

ULLID, ULLYS, *s.* readiness.

ULLOO, *s.* an adept, a proficient, a graduate.

ULLOOGHEY, *v.* to make ready.

ULLYMAN, ULLYMAR, *s.* wormwood.

UN, one. (*W. Cor. un*; *Ar. unan*; *G. haon.*) When *un* is a numeral noun without a substantive, it is changed into *unmane*.

UN-CHOOID, one and the same. *Cr.*

UNDAAGAGH, ONDAAGAGH, *s.* nettles.

UNDIN, *s.* a foundation, a basis.

UNDINAGH, *a.* fundamental.

UNDYR, UNREY, *s. pl.* UNRAGHYN, a petticoat. (*Ir. tonar*, a mantle.)

UNEAYSH, *a.* cotemporary, of the same age.

UNJEIG, eleventh.

UNJIN, *s.* the ash-tree.

UNJIN-KEOI, wild-ash.

UNLAUAGH, *a.* one-handed.

UNNANAGH, *a.* unanimous, particular, circumstantial.

UNNANAGHT, UNNANYS, *s.* unity, unanimity, concord; also celibacy, bachelorship.

UNNANE, one.

UNNANE, *s.* a case, a peculiarity, a singularity. *Unus.*

UNNANEJEIG, eleven. (*W. un-ar-ddeg* and *undeg.*)

UNNANEYSEY, *v.* uniting, to unite. *Cr.*

UNNISH, an onion. [cf. *ooinmys*]

UNNS, an ounce.

UNOE, *s. pl.* UNOGHYN, a great grandchild. *O* or *oe*, a grandchild: as *lhian-o* is a child, or half a grandchild.

See *O*. As *O* among the Celts was the most honorable appellative, they seem to make that the point of reckoning from, both backwards and forwards; as *lieh-yn-o*, a child or son, signifies half a grandson. Then comes the *O*, and then the great grandson is called *un-o*, or one grandson more in descent; and of consequence a great grandson would be *daa-o*, the second descendant from the *O*. — (Oh! oh! *Ed.*)

UN-THIEAGH, *a.* cohabiting, a cohabiter.

UN-THIEYS, *s.* cohabitation.

URC as ARC, *s.* a pig, *porcus*. [pl. of *arc* ?]

URCHEOID, as *archeoid*.

URLEY, *s.* an eagle. (*Ar. er*, *G. iolair*, *oirligh.*) *Cronk urley*, the name of a hill on the north side of the island, and once the northern Tinwald hill.

URLEYDER, *s.* a hawker, a falconer.

URREE, on her. *Cr.*

URREY, *s.* delight, also care, as *arrey*.

URRYM, *s.* adoration, worship, for *arrym*.

URRYMAGH, *a.* adorable; hence *currym*, religious duty.

URRYS, *s.* security, hence *shickyrys*.

URRYSAGH, *a.* confident, secure.

URT or OORT, *s.* a captain, as *kiann-oort*. (*Ir. urradh*, *ceann-urradh.*)

USE, *s.* usury, interest of money.

USERAGH, *s.* an usurer.

USEREE, *s.* the person who pays interest or use for money.

USHAG, *s.* a bird, a fowl. (*G. uisag.*)

USHAG-CHABBAGH, USHAG-TAPPAGH, *s.* a lark.

USHAG-NY-BOOB, *s.* a bittern.

USHAG-NY-TRAGHTEE or SNIAGHTEE, *s.* a small bird, a fieldfare.

USHAG-REASHT, the mountain plover. *Cr.*

USHAG-ROAUYR-NY-HOARN, the bunting. *Cr.*

USHAG-VOLTEE, the wagtail. *Cr.*

USHAG-VRECK, *s.* a wagtail.

USHAG-VUIGH, *s.* a yellow-hammer.

USHAG-Y-CHEEL, *s.* a small bird.

USHLAGH, *a.* watery, liquid, wet.

USHLAGHEY, *v.* to water, to sprinkle.

USHLYS, USHLAGHT, *s.* wateriness.

USHTAGH, *a. pl.* EE. watery, belonging to water.

USHTAGHEY, *v.* to water, to sprinkle. See *gushtaghey*.

USHTEY, *s. pl.* AGHYN. water, a water. (*G.* and *Ir. uisge.*)

USHTEY-BEA, *s.* whisky; literally water of life.

USHTEY-BEEAL, *s.* a gargle.

USHTEY-CASHERICK, *s.* holy-water.

USHTEY-FARRANE, *s.* a well or spring water.

USHTEY-GEILL, *s.* a spring of water.

USHTEY-SLUGGEE, *s.* a whirlpool.

USHTIT, *part.* watered, sprinkled, wet.

USHYLAGH, a very light weak person. *Cr.*

USS, *pron.* thou: emphatically thyself.

V

V'AYM, I had. *Cr.*

V'AYNDOO, was in them. *Cr.*

V'EH, *v.* he was; the third person of *va mee*.

VA SHOH, lo here; *va shoh eh*, here he is or it is; but literally, here he was.

VA, *v.* the imperfect tense of *ta mee*. *Va mee*, I was: *V'ou: V'eh f. V'ee: n. Ve. pl. Va shin: Va shiu: V'ad.*

VAGHT, *adv.* eternally, perpetually, for ever. It is a contraction of the words *veih shoh magh*, from henceforth.

Hug shee da flaunys nagh jed naardey vaght. P.C. [1144]

VAIDYN, *adv.* a while ago. *Lit. veih maidyn*, since morning.

VAR-A-MISH, I'll warrant. *Cr.*

VE, *v.* the third person of *va*, when applied to nouns of the neuter gender.

VEA, *s. ado:* as *cre hon t'ou cummal wheesh dy vea ort? Cr.*

VEG, *adv.* nothing or little. It is the *fem.* of *beg*, little.

VEIH, *prep.* from. This, like every other preposition may be declined with a pronoun; as *voym*, from me; *voyd*, from thee; *veih*, from him or it; *voee*, from her; *pl. voin, veue, voue*.

VEIH-HEN! *interj.* lo! behold! look! *Mo.*

VEIH-MY-CHEILLEY, *adv.* asunder, from one another.

VEIH-SHEN, thence, from there.

VEIH-SHID, from thence, meaning a third place, from *shen* and *shoh*; and is *veih yn id shen*.

VEIH-SHOH, hence, from hence.

VEIHSYN, *pron.* from him or himself; contracted of *veih* and *eshyn*.

VEL, *auxy. v.* Am I. *Vel mee; vel oo; vel eh; pl. vel shin; vel shiu; vel ad.* *Vel* is used when questions are asked — as *vel oo rea?* have you done? and is answered affirmatively by *ta mee*; as *ta mee rea*; and negatively, *cha vel* or *cha nel*.

VERGIN-VRIDEY, *s.* a plant; *mie son lhiettal guin*.

VERVINE, *s.* vervain.

VERYM, I will give, from *cur*, to give.

VEUE, *pron.* from you.

VEUE-HENE, from yourselves.

VEYGE, a voyage. Acts 27, 10. *Cr.*

VINAGAR, *s.* vinegar.

VING-VARREY, *s.* hemlock. This word is *minn-varre* or *varrey*, except the article *yn* is used.

VOALLEY, *v.* to wall, or build a wall.

VOALLEY, VOAL, *s. pl.* VOALLAGHYN, a wall.

VOALLEYDER, *s.* a wall builder.

VOALLEY-MEAN, *s.* a partition wall.

VOEE, *pron. fem.* from her.

VOEEHENE, from herself.

VOEEISH, from herself.

VOGHE, would get. *Cr.*

VOID, *pron.* from thee or you.

VOID-HENE, from yourself or thyself.

VOIN, *pron.* from us.

VOIN-HENE, from ourselves.

VOISH, *pron.* from him, or from it.

VOISH-HENE, from himself.

VOISHYN, from himself.

VONDEISH, *s.* profit, advantage, interest.

VONDEISHAGH, *a.* advantageous, profitable.

VONDEISHAL, *v.* to profit, avail.

VOOIEE, *a.* as in *laare-vooiee*, a threshing-floor.

VOUE, *pron.* from them.

VOUE-HENE, from them themselves.

VOUESYN, from themselves.

VOYM, *pron.* from me. See *veih*.

VUDDEE. the *vocative*, damsel, wench. *Cr.*

VUILL, *s.* vengeance; *hig y vuill orroo hene*.

W

- WAGAAN, *v.* to stroll idly. *Cr.*
- WAGAANTAGH, *a.* wandering about, strolling.
- WAGAANTAGH, *v.* to stroll.
- WAGAANTAGH, WAGAANAGH, *s.* a vagabond, a vagrant, a stroller.
- WAGAANTYS, *s.* a wandering, vagrancy.
- WAITEIL, *s.* a waiting, attendance.
- WAITEIL, *v.* to wait upon, to wait, as *waiteil er ta'n laa*. P.C. [1367]
- WAITEILAGH, *a.* attending, waiting upon; also *s.* a waiter, a follower.
- WALKAL, *s.* a walk.
- WALKAL, WALKEY, *v.* to full, to mill, as cloth.
- WALKEE, *a.* belonging to a fulling mill.
- WALKER, *s.* a fuller or tucker.
- WALKIT, *part.* fulled, milled.
- WANDRAIL, wandering. *Cr.*
- WAPPIN MAIDJEY, *s.* a bludgeon. *Mo.*
- WAPPIN YIARN, an iron instrument.
- WAPPIN, *s.* a weapon, an instrument.
- WAR, the stroke of an oar in rowing. *Cr.*
- WARDOON, *s.* a gaoler.
- WARDOON-KILLAGH, *s.* a churchwarden.
- WARDOOR, a gaoler, Acts 16, 23.
- WARDYS, *s.* a ward, a prison.
- WARP, when the fishermen tell out their herrings, they add to every hundred three fishes, which they distinguish by the name of *warp*, and then they throw in a single herring, which they call *tally*.
- WARRAG, a wit. *Cr.*
- WARREE, witty, crafty. *Cr.*
- WASS, *adv.* beneath, below, on this side.
- WHAAGH, *a.* uncouth, odd, strange. [cf. *quaagh*]
- WHAAL, *v.* sew. *Cr.*
- WHAALEY, sewing. *Cr.* [cf. *fuailley*]
- WHAALEYDER, one who sews. *Cr.*
- WHAIYL: *Ard*-WHAIYL, *s.* the council. *Cr.* [cf. *quaiyl*]
- WHEESH, so much, so great.
- WHEESH-ELLEY, so much more, as much greater.
- WHEESH-SHEN, as large or as much as that.
- WHEESH-SHID, *adv.* as large as that yonder.
- WHEESH-SHOH, *adv.* as much as this.
- WHEIGGOO, the fifth.
- WHEIGGOO-FEED, the twenty-fifth.
- WHEIGGOO-JEIG, the fifteenth.
- WHEIGGOO-JEIG-AS-FEED, the thirty-fifth.
- WHILLEEN, *a.* so many, as much as.
- WHINGJEEAR, *s.* the leading horse in a yoke. *Cr.*
- WING, *s.* a horse's mane, the article *yn* being understood, for *muing* is the radical word.
- WOARREE, *s.* a grandmother. This word is used after the article *yn*; for the original word is *moir-ree*, which signifies literally the ruling mother.
- WOARREE-VOOAR, *s.* a great grandmother.
- WOISHLEEYN, *s. pl.* pennyworts. *Cr.*
- WOOINNEY, the *vocat.* of dooinney. *Mo.*
- WOOISHAL, *v.* to wish, to desire.
- WOOIYS, *s.* pleasure, delight, gratification.
- WOOIYS, *v.* to please, to gratify, to oblige.

WULLEE-WUS, *s.* woad; or *buighagh mooar*.

Y

Y and YN are articles, and are put in apposition with substantives, with verbs of the infinitive mood made substantives, and with adjectives. The article *y* is set before such as begin with a consonant, as *y dooinney*, and the article *yn* is used before words beginning with a vowel; as *yn oural*, the sacrifice. The proper names of places generally require these articles to be prefixed; as *yn Spaine*, *yn Rank*; Spain, France.

Y, *the sign of the infinitive mood*, to. "*Nee eshyn y kione ayds y voo.*" *Mo.*

YA, *s. girl*; an appellation to a female, as *La* to a male.

YAMYS, a proper name — James.

YD or IT, *s. a spot, a place; hence ynnyd, or ayns yn yd, in the spot.*

YEE, *s. the vocative case of Jee, O God*; also the genitive.

YEEAL, *s. a thong, a lash*; hence *geaylley*, to whip.

YEEAL-KIP, *s. a lash of a whip*.

YEEAL-SOOST, *s. the band of a flail*.

YEEAL-STREEAN, *s. a rein of a bridle*.

YEEAN, a chicken, the young of any bird. See *eean*.

YEEARREE, *s. a desire, a prayer, a petition*.

YEEARREE, *v. to request, to desire: for geeearree*.

YEEARREE, YEEARREEAGH, YEEARREYDAGH, *a. soliciting, begging*.

YEEARREEAGHT, *s. a request, a petition*.

YEEARREE-NY-FOALLEY, *s. an appetite, a passion*.

YEEARREEYDER, *s. a candidate*.

YEEARREEYS, *s. a want, a desire*.

YEEASAGHT, *s. a thing borrowed, also a thing lent; the act either of borrowing or lending: cur er yeeasaght, to lend; goaill er yeeasaght, to borrow. This term is exactly equivalent to the Latin word mutuo; dare mutuo, to lend; accipere mutuo, to borrow. — Rev. W. Fitzsimmons. (See geeasaght.)*

YEEASEYDAGH, *s. pl. EE. a lender*.

YEEASEYDER, *s. pl. YN. a borrower*.

YEEASSAGHEY, to lend, to borrow. *Cr.*

YEEASSIT, lent, borrowed. *Cr.*

YEEAST, fish. *Cr.*

YEEASTEYR, a fisherman. *Cr.*

YEEILLEY, *v. to pay, to return; also to revenge. P.C. [1158, 4003]*

YEEILLEY, YEEILLYS, *s. satiety, fullness: from jeeyl, waste; a fee, a reward, a pay*.

YEEILLEYRAGH, *a. satiated*.

YEEILLYM, *s. a contribution, a produce*.

YEESEY, Jesus. (*Ir. Iosa.*)

YEH, either one. *Yn derrey yeh.*

YERNAGH, an Irishman, any thing Irish. *Cr.*

YIARN, *s. iron. (G. iarunn; W. haiarn; Ar. hoarn and harn.)*

YIARNAGH, *a. belonging to iron*.

YIARNAL, *v. to iron or smooth linen*.

YIARNANE, YIARNAGE, *s. a hank*.

YIARN-CARDEE, *s. malleable iron or smith's iron*.

YIARN-ER-Y-STAINNEY, latten.

YIARN-ESSYL, *s. a linch-pin*.

YIARNEY, *v. to wind thread*.

YIARNEYDER, *s. an ironmonger*.

YIARN-GIAL, *s. tin, usually stainney*.

YIARN-GIARREE, an edged tool. *Cr.*

YIARNIT, ironed. *Cr.*

YIARN-FOLDERAGH, *s. a scythe*.

YIARN-SHESHEREE, *s. plough irons; all the chains, share, coulter, &c. belonging to a plough*.

YIEN, *s. a pretence, a show; as myr-yien, as if, under pretence: from gien*.

YINDYS, *s.* a wonder, a prodigy, admiration. See the verb *gindys*.

YINDYSSAGH, *a.* wonderful, amazing.

YINDYS-Y-THEIHLL, *s.* the wonder of the world.

YIORNAGE, *s.* a clew of thread, a hank, a skein.

YIOW, thou wilt get.

YL, a contraction of *ymyl*, as in *chym-yl*, about, and *yl* in, an inclosure or yard.

YL, *s.* a cry, a shout, a moan, a throe.

YLLAGH AS EAM, a shouting and crying, a cry of distress.

YLLAGH, *a.* crying, shouting, lamenting,

YLLAGH, *s.* a cry, a shout. Vid. *gyllagh*. (*W. wylo.*)

YLLAGH, YLLAGHEY, *v.* to shout, to cry, lament,

YLLAGHEY, *s.* a cry, a shout, the same as *ullagh*.

YLLAN, YLLIN, *s.* a stack-yard, a haggard. (*W. ydlan.*) [cf. *uhllin*]

YM, a particle set after verbs which forms the future tense; as *ta mee screeu*, I write; *fut. screeu-ym*. I shall or will write. The potential ends in *in*; and the second of the imperative is the root; as *screeu*, write thou; *screeuym*, I will write; *screeuin*, I would write.

YM, IM, CHYM, about, as in *imraa*, a memorial; *i.e. raa*, a story, and *im* or *ym*, about; *chym*, as in *chym-olt*, circumcision.

YMAL, CHEMMAL, *s.* a margin, edge, border.

YMMOD, YMMODYS, *s.* abundance.

YMMODAGH, *a.* infinite, innumerable.

YMMODAGHEY, *s.* multiplication.

YMMODAGHEY, *v.* to multiply.

YMMODEE, *a.* many, numerous. The comparative is *shimmey*, though *smoo* is generally used, which is properly the comparative degree of *moor*.

YMMODEE-FILLEY, manifold, various.

YMMYD, *s.* use, advantage, produce.

YMMYDAGH, *a.* useful, needful.

YMMYLT, *s.* wallowing, tumbling. See *gymmylt*.

YMMYRCH, *s.* necessity, need, want. Vid. *gymmyrch*. (*Ir. uireasbaidh.*)

YMMYRCHAGH, *a.* necessary, needful. (*Ir. uireasbach.*)

YMMYRCHAGH, *s. pl. EE.* an indigent person.

YMMYRK, YMMYRKEY, *s.* conduct, behaviour, manners, carriage, gait, appearance; also the birth. Vid. *gymmyrkey*.

YMMYRKAGH, *a.* bearing; also lofty, grand, conspicuous, portly.

YMMYRKAGH, *s.* a bearer, a porter.

YMMYRKAGH-SHLEIGH, *s.* an esquire.

YMMYRKEY-BEA, *s.* a man's manner of life, conduct.

YMMYRKEY-MIE, *s.* good conduct, morals, manners.

YMMYRKEY-ROISH-Y-TRAA, untimely birth, miscarriage.

YMMYRT, *s.* a rowing in a vessel. Vid. *gymmyrt*.

YMMYRTAGH, *a.* rowing, belonging to an oar.

YMMYRTAGH, *s. pl. EE.* a rower, a ferryman.

YMREE EH DOOIN, it behoves us. *H. Cor.*

YN, IN, used as a post-fix, as *fer*, a man; *ferin*, male; *craa*, a shaking, *crain* or *crayn*, an ague or shivering.

YN, or Y, *art.* the.

YN, the plural termination of nouns.

YNGAN, *s.* an anvil; as *ingan*.

YNGYN, *s. pl.* YNGNYN, the nail of the fingers or toes, the hoof of a beast that is cloven-footed, the claw or talon of a bird, the claw of shellfish; the cleft of a hammer, (*Ir. ingne; W. enyn; Lat. ungula, unguis.*)

YNGYR, *s.* matter, humour, pus, particularly about the nails; a whitlow.

YNGYRAGH, *a.* purulent, discharging matter.

YNGYRAGH, *v.* to produce humour, to heal.

- YNGYRAGHT, *s.* an imposthume, inflammation.
- YNJEIG, *s.* the headland, that part of a field which is not ploughed or under crop.
- YNNYD, INNYD, *s.* Shrovetide; as *laa innyd*, Ash-Wednesday, and *oie-innyd*, Shrove-Tuesday night.
- YNNYD, *s.* a place, a spot; also room, behalf, stead; instance.
- YNNYDAGH, *a.* local.
- YNNYDAGH, *s.* a delegate.
- YNNYD-TRAIAGH, *a.* an ebbing place, a landing place.
- YNNYD-VAGHEE, *s.* a dwelling place.
- YNNYD-VARGEE, *s.* a market place.
- YNNYD-Y-VRECK, the marks of the smallpox. *Cr.*
- YNRICK, *a.* upright, just, honest, entire, whole.
- YNRICKAGH, *s. pl.* EE. an upright man.
- YNRICKYS, *s.* integrity, honesty, uprightness.
- YNRYPAN, *a.* only, special, particular.
- YNRYPAN, *adv.* only, alone, singly.
- YNRYPANYS, *s.* entireness, absoluteness.
- YNSAGH, *a. pl.* EE. learned, instructed, taught; *fer-ynsagh*, a teacher, a scholar, *pl. fir ynsee*, teachers.
- YNSAGH, YNSAGHEY, *s. pl.* YNSAGHYN, learning, instruction; literature. Vid. *gynsagh*.
- YNSAGH-KEAYIN, navigation. *Cr.*
- YNSAGH-LIOARAGH, book learning. *Cr.*
- YNSEE, *a.* learning or teaching.
- YNSEYDAGH, *a.* teachable.
- YNSEYDAGH, *s.* a philosopher or man of learning.
- YNSEYDER, *s.* a teacher; as *fer-ynsee*.
- YNSIT, *part.* learned, taught.
- YOIN, *s.* distance, remoteness, foreign regions; also time. *Foddey sy yoin*.
- YOIN, *s.* intention, design; *olkys jeh e yoin*, malice prepense. (*Ir. deoin, gion.*)
- YOINAGH, *a.* intentionally, with his knowledge.
- YOINAGH, *a.* remote, foreign, alien.
- YOINID, *s.* wilfulness.
- YRJAGHEY, *v.* to raise, to exalt. It is the same as *ardaghey*, and both come from *ard*.
- YRJEY, *a.* high, eminent; also promoted, advanced. It is frequently used with the consonant *b* and an apostrophe, as other words are with an *m'* or *my*.
- YRJEY, YRJID, *s.* height, eminence, summit.
- YRJEYDER, *s.* an elevator, a raiser, a promoter.
- YRRIN, *s. pl.* YRRINEE, the brain; or spelt *yrrinchyn*, from *kione*.
- YRRINAGH, *a.* the fem. of *firrinagh*, true.
- YRRINEY, YRRINYS, YRRIN, *s.* the truth with the article *yn*, otherwise read *firrin*.
- YRRINYN, *s.* the brain, the same as *yrrin*.
- YRRYS, *s.* security, as *urrys*, and hence *shickyrrys*.
- YS, a particle used in the termination of nouns substantive; as from *saveenagh*, to slumber, is formed *saveenys*, a slumber.
- YS, a termination of nouns which have some affinity with Latin names ending in *s*; *Carjys, Caritas; Jeeys, Deitas; Shickyrrys, Securitas*.
- YSKAN, an *el*. *Cr.*
- YSKID, *s.* the ham, hip or hough. (*G. eusgod; Ir. iosgad; W. ysgwydd*, the shoulder.)
- YSSIG, father, O father, in conversation; but *ayr* is used in Scripture.
- YUAN, John, vocative of *Juan*.
- YUGHTEE, *s.* distance, remoteness, antiquity, old times. *Foddey 'sy yoin 'sy yughtee*, far in a distant country and at a remote period.